

PRESIDENT TAFT REFUTES CONTROLLER BAY CHARGES

Message to the Senate Fully Explains the Transaction and Denounces the Attack on Chief Executive and His Brother as Wilful and Malicious Falsehood.

Washington.—President Taft sent to the senate Wednesday a message that refuted some of those received from his predecessor. It was in reply to a resolution of the senate requesting the president to transmit to the senate all the documents relating to the elimination of the Chugach national forest, in Alaska, of land fronting upon Controller bay. Mr. Taft seizes the occasion to make a vigorous defense of his own honor and that of his brother, Charles P. Taft, against the attacks made in relation to this Controller bay "scandal."

The president sent in all the documents asked for, and more, and quotes the executive order in question, by which 12,800 acres were eliminated from the national forest. His message describes the importance of Controller bay as a railway terminal and relates the operations of the Copper River railroad, owned by the Morgan-Guggenheim interests, whose terminal is at Cordova.

Ryan's Application Investigated.
In December, 1909, Richard S. Ryan applied for the Controller bay elimination, afterward granted, stating that he represented the Controller Railroad and Navigation company. Mr. Taft tells how this application was referred to the district foresters at "Clatsop, Ore., and in Alaska and approved by Chief Forester

tributed to a newspaper correspondent that in an examination of the files of the interior department a few weeks ago a postscript was found attached to a letter of July 13, 1910, addressed by Mr. Richard S. Ryan to Secretary Ballinger—and in the present record—urging the elimination of land enough for terminals for the Controller Railway & Navigation company. The postscript was said to read as follows:

"Dear Dick: I want to see the president the other day. He asked me who it was I represented. I told him according to our agreement, that I represented myself. But that didn't seem to satisfy him. So I sent for Charlie Taft and asked him to tell his brother, the president, who it was I really represented. The president made no further objection to my claim. Yours, DICK."

Uses Strong Language.
The postscript is not now on the files of the department. If it were, it would be my duty to transmit it under this resolution. Who is really responsible for its wicked fabrication if it ever existed, or for the viciously false statement made as to its authenticity, is immaterial for the purposes of this communication. The purport of the alleged postscript is, and the intention of the fabricator was, to make Mr. Richard S. Ryan testify through its words to the public that although

the latter was away for his vacation for two months, must impress everyone.

Places the Blame.
"The person upon whose statement the existence of what has been properly characterized as an amazing postscript is based, is a writer for newspapers and magazines, who was given permission by Secretary Fisher, after consulting with me, to examine all the files in respect to the Controller Bay matter—and this under the supervision of Mr. Brown, then private secretary of the secretary of the interior. After the examination, at which it is alleged this postscript was received from the hand of Mr. Brown, the correspondent prepared an elaborate article on the subject of this order and Controller Bay, which was submitted to Mr. Fisher, and which was discussed with Mr. Fisher at length, but never in the conversation between them or in the article submitted did the correspondent mention the existence of the postscript. Mr. Brown states that there was no such postscript in the papers when he showed them to the correspondent and that he never saw such a postscript. Similar evidence is given by Mr. Carr and other custodians of the records in the interior department."

"Stronger evidence of the falsity and maliciously slanderous character of the alleged postscript could not be had. Its only significance is the light it throws on the bitterness and venom of some of those who take active part in every discussion of Alaskan issues."

Scandal-Mongering Denounced.
"I am in full sympathy with the concern of reasonable and patriotic men that the valuable resources of Alaska should not be turned over to be exploited for the profit of greedy, absorbing and monopolistic corporations and syndicates. Whatever the attempts which have been made, no one, as a matter of fact, has secured in Alaska any undue privilege or franchise not completely under the control of congress. I am in full agreement with the view that every care, both in administration and in legislation, must be observed to prevent the corrupt or un-

DEATH IN A STORM

EDWARD WILCOX IS KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

NEWS FROM OVER THE STATE

What is Going on Here and There That is of Interest to the Readers Throughout Nebraska and Vicinity.

Broken Bow.—Edward Wilcox was killed by lightning Saturday night. He was riding in a wagon with his uncle and cousin, A. Dusenberry and son, thirteen miles south of Broken Bow. They were driving rapidly toward home when the bolt came. Wilcox was knocked off the wagon, but the others received no shock. Death was instantaneous.

Pumping to Save Fish.
Ashland.—Water is being pumped into Swift's lake from Wahoo creek, the object being to save the millions of fish in that body of water. The extreme dry weather has very materially lowered the waters of the lake until the fishy denizens therein were in danger of perishing. This is the lake from which Swift procures his ice to fill his mammoth structure.

Dr. Thomas Seriously Ill.
Beatrice.—Dr. W. M. Thomas, superintendent of the institute for feeble minded youth, is very low with typhoid fever, an outbreak of which has caused a number of deaths there. The doctor is reported in a dangerous condition and faint hopes are entertained of his recovery.

River Out of Banks.
Table Rock, Neb.—The Nemaha river is out of its banks and in some places is higher than it has been for years. It is spread out over the bottoms and many fields are inundated. This is caused by the noncompletion of the ditch in this drainage district.

Soapsuds in Boiler.
Garrison.—Kindler Bros., having had trouble with their thrasher, overhauled the boiler and found it full of soapsuds. Part of a bar of soap was also found, put in, of course, by some enemy.

NEWS FROM THE STATE HOUSE

The state normal board has fixed sixteen years as the minimum age at which students may be admitted to the preparatory school at state normal schools.

Dr. G. W. A. Luckey of the state university was honored by the National Educational association by being elected the N. E. A. director for Nebraska. This is a well earned compliment, and Dr. Luckey's many friends throughout the state congratulate him.

Banking conditions in Nebraska and in the middle west generally are considerably better now than for some time past, according to Lincoln bankers. While business is not strong or even brisk, conditions are said to be very satisfactory.

Fire, due to faulty insulation, broke out in the roof of the governor's mansion Thursday afternoon. Damage was confined to the roof and to furniture and walls which were soaked with water. The fire was discovered by the domestics in the room of the house and by Governor Aldrich and his family at the same time.

A large display of torpedoes will be one of the features of the naval exhibit at the Nebraska state fair. The display will include complete torpedoes, such as are used by Uncle Sam's big warships, and materials used in their manufacture. Attendants will explain the manner in which the torpedoes are fired and details of their manufacture.

Secretary of State Wait has informed county treasurers that he holds that when an application for re-registration is filed by the owner of an automobile and he is delinquent to the state on former payments for registration for the same number he now holds, all arrearages to the state must be paid before a certificate will be issued on such application for re-registration.

A warrant for \$10,000 has been approved for partial payment on the Frank home at Kearney, which was purchased by the board of public lands and buildings for \$24,000 for use as a state hospital for indigent consumptives.

Game Warden Miller recently arrested two men at Valley for taking bass less than eight inches in length. When they were arraigned in court it was found that neither could pay a fine, and as there was no jail near, it was decided to turn the men loose. Twenty-seven nets were seized during the game warden's trip.

The Nebraska Epworth Assembly was organized and is maintained in the interest of the young men and women of Nebraska. This year's program is especially planned to interest them. Parents will do well to consider the many advantages this assembly makes easily available to their sons and daughters. The handsome prospectus giving a full list of orators, entertainers and musicians who will occupy the assembly platform this year may be had free of cost by sending your address to Geo. E. Tobey, Secretary, Nebraska Bible House, Lincoln, Nebraska.

Notably Sitter.
"I don't know what to do about this portrait," said the artist. "Can't you get the likeness?" "Oh, yes. But I'm doubtful about how far to go. If I don't make it look like him the critics will roast it, and if I do he'll refuse to pay for it."

Don't Look Like Murderers.
How the alleged Camorristi, now being tried at Viterbo, Italy, look is being described by a correspondent: "The man in the lone cage was speaking. 'Who is it?' I asked my neighbor. 'Why, Abbatemaggio—the accused!' So this self-possessed, gentlemanly orator was the ex-Camorristi, the ex-criminal turned king's evidence! I looked at the thirty-six occupants of the cage—they were, with few exceptions, like Abbatemaggio—well dressed, well mannered, middle

BRIEF NEWS OF NEBRASKA.

Fairbury will get a postal savings bank.

Crops are reported excellent in the North Platte valley.

Osceola will celebrate July 26 and 27 as Frontier days.

The cornerstone of the new Odd Fellows' temple at Salem was laid Sunday.

Cedar Bluffs is making big preparations to celebrate its silver anniversary July 26.

The Nemaha river at Salem is nearly dry and great numbers of fish are caught by hand in the holes of the river.

Joseph Yosta, who was injured in a threshing machine near Dorchester, is improving.

Fairbury now has a new police force, the mayor having removed the entire force.

George Haywood, an old resident, was drowned in the Platte river east of Springfield.

Havelock will celebrate the completion of her waterworks system some time in August.

The Catholic church in Aurora has a new pastor in the person of the Rev. Father McKenna.

A large portion of the town of Unadilla that was destroyed by fire in the spring is being rebuilt.

Wymore is making big preparations for a running race meet to be held there August 2, 3, 4, and 5.

The old settlers' picnic and reunion of Jefferson county will be held in Fairbury some time in August.

Arthur Suter of DeWitt, the boy who had his skull fractured by being kicked by a horse, will recover.

James Bacakos of Beatrice got mixed up with an electric fan and will lose several fingers as a result.

Mrs. Mary A. Havens, a resident of Nebraska since the early seventies, died at the home of her sister in Fremont.

The Odd Fellows will hold their annual picnic at Avoca August 3. A large line of attractions is being secured.

Alva Steele of Plattsmouth was so badly injured by being kicked by a horse he was leading, that his recovery is doubtful.

M. S. Poulson has resigned as superintendent of the Nebraska anti-saloon league. The resignation will take effect on August 1.

Roy Glothar, a Humboldt boy, lost a finger when he attempted to superintend the removal of a sickle bar from a mowing machine.

Grasshoppers have appeared on the farms in the vicinity of Rokeby in large numbers within the last few days and are doing considerable damage to crops.

The potato crop in Johnson county is the greatest failure it has been in twenty-five years. But few growers will get as large a yield as their seed amounted to.

The dairymen of Beatrice have combined and boosted the price of milk up to fourteen quarts for \$1 giving as a reason the extremely high price of feed.

The general store of J. W. Modest of Alda was burglarized, the thieves however, gaining entrance only to the basement. They carried away about \$50 worth of canned goods.

The rain that visited Nebraska Saturday night was heaviest in the southeast corner of the state, the center of the heaviest downpour being at Beatrice and between DeWitt and Crat Orchard.

According to the report of the school census enumerator, Nebraska City has 1,797 school children, or forty-nine more than the census of 1910 showed. Of these 632 were males and 965 females.

Gale Harlan, an employe at Capital Beach at Lincoln, proved himself a hero when he jumped into the swimming pool at the edge of the lake and rescued Miss Edith Thomas, seven teen years old, from drowning.

Charles Farnum, a farmer west of Fremont, has rigged up an irrigation outfit by means of a pump propelled by a gasoline engine with which he is supplying water for a ten-acre tract of potatoes. The potatoes are doing fine and the yield will be large.

Charles Ryslavay, employed in the water department of Beatrice, was badly burned about the hands and face by an explosion of sewer gas. The man was in a deep ditch repairing a sewer and had struck a match to more closely examine the work when the explosion occurred.

Grain in Burt county is turning out much better than expected. Some wheat yields as high as forty bushels to the acre are reported.

Secretary Mellor of the state fair reports that concessions amounting to \$3,020 have already been sold. Last year at this time the total was \$1,573, but at the end of the fair it amounted to \$12,908.

Ad Decker, who lives between Elwood and Lexington, had his family out in an auto when one wheel came off, upsetting the auto and spilling the family out. His wife was seriously if not fatally injured.

It has been promised that the exhibit of the navy department in this state this fall will be the most elaborate ever made at any state fair.

The Mennonite deaconess hospital at Beatrice, the building of which was recently completed, has been dedicated and opened to the public.

Hilo Lyons, a handy man about the horseshoeing establishment of W. A. Watson at Omaha, was sent to the bank to deposit \$100 in checks and money. He hasn't reached the bank yet and all efforts of Watson and the police to find him or the money have signally failed.

class people, such as you may meet any day at any of the better restaurants in a prosperous Italian town. But for the cage it would have been pardonable to mistake the caged murderers and thieves for the jurymen—and the unfortunate jurymen, who have to sacrifice their whole time for nine or ten months for \$3. 4d. a day, for the accused Camorristi."

It's only on the morning after that a young man is apt to realize he can't get ahead by getting a head.



PRIME MINISTER OF PERSIA



The ruler of a country which has been so wedded to ancient customs as to fall far behind in the progress of the world may be ever so intelligent and progressive and ever so desirous of adopting modern systems, but he can accomplish little unless he can bring his advisers to his way of thinking. That is the position in which the young shah of Persia has found himself. Realizing that the financial system of his country is archaic and that there can be no real progress for Persia until the country's money affairs and credit are put on a firm and modern foundation, some months ago he invited W. Morgan Shuster and a corps of Americans to come to Persia and take full charge of the country's finances for a period of years. Mr. Shuster and his companions are in Persia now, but both they and the shah found great difficulties in their way.

The plan was bitterly opposed by many of the shah's most powerful advisers. Among these was Sepahdri-Aram, prime minister, whose portrait is shown. That official was so opposed to the Americans taking the finances out of his hands that he left Teheran, the capital, and the reform was at a standstill. Recently, however, he has become converted to the new idea and has returned to his post of duty. The prime minister is a very able man, but it is difficult for him to abandon the semi-oriental ideas of government to which he has been trained.

Now that he is in accord with the shah's plans Mr. Shuster's work doubtless will proceed along the lines which lead to success and Persia will soon be on her way to take a creditable place among modern nations.

DR. WILEY ON THE CARPET

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, pure food expert, chief of the bureau of chemistry of the department of agriculture and one of the most widely known officials in the government service, was recently condemned by a committee on personnel of the department of agriculture, with a recommendation to President Taft that he "be permitted to resign." In an opinion on the case, submitted to the president, Attorney General Wickham recommended approval of the committee's action.



It is charged against Dr. Wiley that he permitted an arrangement to be made with Dr. H. H. Rusby, a recognized pharmacognosist of Columbia university, New York, for compensation in excess of that allowed by law. It is asserted that the arrangement was to put Dr. Rusby on the pay roll of the department at \$1,600 a year as an employe of the bureau of chemistry.

An agreement was made with Dr. Rusby that he should be called upon to perform only such services as this salary would cover at the rate of \$20 a day for laboratory investigations and \$50 a day for attendance in court. Attorney General Wickham held that the law permitted the payment of only \$9 a day, this being increased later to \$11 a day.

The chief chemist's friends declared he could show conclusively that he had the full sanction of Secretary Wilson for the agreement made with Dr. Rusby of New York for expert services to be compensated at a higher rate than the \$11 a day, allowed by law. Dr. Wiley, it is stated, took no step toward making this agreement until Secretary Wilson had given his approval.

Floyd W. Robison, a member of the staff of Dr. Wiley, was dismissed from the bureau recently on charges of insubordination. He was a member of Dr. Wiley's staff of experts in New York City and came originally from Michigan.

FIGHTS CHOLERA INVASION



Dr. Alvah H. Doty, health officer of the port of New York, who is engaged in fighting the threatened invasion of cholera, is regarded as an efficient and watchful public official. He is a lecturer on quarantine sanitation at Bellevue Hospital Medical college and a fellow of the New York Academy of Medicine.

Dr. Doty says that the cholera germ can be received in one way only, through the mouth, and that there is no danger in ordinary contact with persons who have the disease.

However, Charles Dushkind, counsel for the complainants at the investigation of Dr. Doty's official conduct now in progress, declares his belief that the cholera patients recently placed in the hospital caught the disease not on the steamer but at the immigration station, where all the passengers were detained after landing.

The danger, or rather the understanding of it, is further increased by the comparatively recent medical knowledge of "cholera carriers." These persons, Dr. Doty says, may transmit the germs, although themselves absolutely free from their ill effects, and be as great a menace to others as a man dying from the disease.

The entire public health machinery of the government has been put in motion to fight off the cholera invasion from Europe. All ships are being watched here and abroad and special instructions have been issued throughout the service. A public health service expert hurried from Washington to New York City and is expected to work in co-operation with Dr. Doty. While nothing even approaching a panic exists, the situation is receiving great attention.

HOLDS THE MARRYING RECORD

Recently tying the matrimonial knot for his five thousandth couple, Justice William B. Hendryx of Bloomington, Ill., now claims to hold the world's record. The famous agent of Cupid was given a reception by his friends in recognition of his extraordinary showing and the couple who have been the lucky persons to mark the culmination of the 5,000 record were given an ornate marriage certificate, even more elaborate than those customarily given.

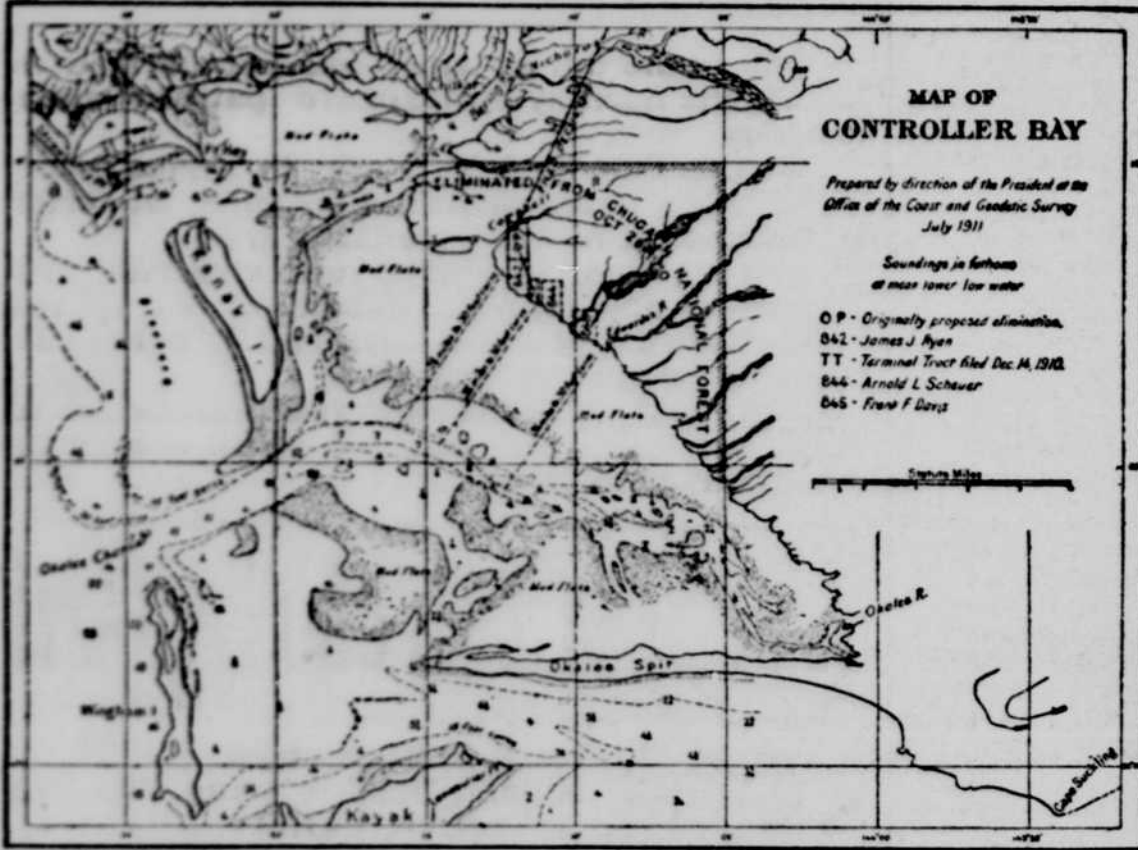


Squire Hendryx, who has made Bloomington known the country over as a Greta Green, is one of the city's most unique characters. Forty years a justice of the peace, he was recently honored by his fellow citizens and elected police magistrate, one of the most profitable offices in the gift of the people.

Although kept busy in looking after the municipal lawbreakers, he has not closed his remarkable marriage parlors, and sandwiches in the police court trials, with marriage. He is now marrying the grandchildren of persons whom he married shortly after the Civil war. He has hopes of being able to marry the fourth generation, establishing another extraordinary record.

Too Rapid.
"I see by the paper that the playing of checkers has been made unlawful in a Georgia town," said the rough-erner.
"Well," replied the traveling man, "I can understand why checkers might be considered too rapid a game for some Georgia towns." — Yonkers Statesman.

Slightly Envious.
"I suppose you are happy, with all the wealth you have accumulated."
"There is only one man I envy," replied Mr. Chugstina.
"Who is that?"
"The motorcycle policeman. Every once in a while he gets a chance to violate the speed limits without being arrested."



MAP OF CONTROLLER BAY
Prepared by Division of the Federal and State Survey July 1911
Soundings in fathoms at mean lower low water

Graves; how the navy department stated it did not desire to use Controller bay as a reservation; how the matter was considered fully by the forestry bureau, the secretary of agriculture, the secretary of the interior, the general land office and the cabinet. As a result, after an interview between the president and Mr. Ryan, an order was drafted eliminating 12,800 acres.

Meanwhile Mr. Ryan had satisfied the president and other officials that he and his associates had no connection with the Morgan-Guggenheim interests and were engaged in an independent enterprise in good faith to build an independent railroad. The question again came before the cabinet, and the president, with the approval of the secretaries of the interior and agriculture, changed the order so that it eliminated 12,800 acres, with sufficient room for a railroad town. The message says: "I was willing to do this because I found the restrictions in the law sufficient to prevent the possibility of any monopoly of either the uplands or the harbor or channel by the Controller Railroad and Navigation company or any other person or corporation." These restrictions the president sets forth at length, and shows that the Ryan company has not the slightest opportunity for exclusive appropriation of the harbor facilities unless congress shall by future act deliberately and voluntarily confer it.

The "Dick to Dick" Letter.
Coming to the personal side of the matter, Mr. Taft says:
"Before closing, I desire to allude to a circumstance which the terms of this resolution make apt and relevant. It is a widely published statement at-

I was at first opposed in the public interest to granting the elimination which he requested, nevertheless through the undue influence of my brother, Mr. Charles P. Taft, and the disclosure of the real persons in interest, I was induced improperly and for the promotion of their private gain, to make the order.

"The statement in so far as my brother is concerned—and that is the chief feature of the postscript—is utterly unfounded. He never wrote to me or spoke to me in reference to Richard S. Ryan or on the subject of Controller Bay or the granting of any privileges or the making of any orders in respect to Alaska. He has no interest in Alaska, never had, and knows nothing of the circumstances connected with this transaction. He does not remember that he ever met Richard S. Ryan. He never heard of the Controller Bay railroad until my cablegram of inquiry reached him, which, with his answer, is in the record.

"Mr. Ballinger says in a telegram in answer to my inquiry, both of which are in the record that he never received such a postscript and that he was in Seattle on the date of July 13, when it was said to have been written.

"Mr. Richard S. Ryan in a letter which he has sent me without solicitation and which is in the record, says that he never met my brother, Mr. Charles P. Taft, and that so far as he knows, Mr. Charles P. Taft never had the slightest interest in Controller Bay, in the Controller Railway and Navigation company, or in any Alaskan company, and he utterly denies writing or signing the alleged postscript. The utter improbability of his writing such a postscript to Mr. Ballinger at Washington, when

fair acquisition of undue privilege, franchise, or right from the government in that district. But everyone must know that the resources of Alaska can never become available either to the people of Alaska or to the public of the United States unless reasonable opportunity is granted to those who would invest their money to secure a return proportionate to the risk run in the investment and reasonable under all circumstances.

"On the other hand, the acrimony of spirit and the intense malice that have been engendered in respect of the administration of the government in Alaska and in the consideration of measures proposed for her relief and the wanton recklessness and eagerness with which attempts have been made to besmirch the characters of high officials having to do with the Alaskan government, and even of persons not in public life, present a condition that calls for condemnation and requires that the public be warned of the demoralization that has been produced by the hysterical suspicions of good people and the unscrupulous and corrupt misrepresentations of the wicked. The helpless state to which the credulity of some and the malevolent scandal-mongering of others have brought the people of Alaska in their struggle for its development ought to give the public pause, for until a just and fair view be taken, investment in Alaska, which is necessary to its development, will be impossible, and honest administrators and legislators will be embarrassed in the advocacy and putting into operation of those policies in regard to the territory which are necessary to its progress and prosperity."
WILLIAM H. TAFT.
"The White House, July 26, 1911."

Cover for Bathtub.

Many housekeepers spend a lot of time cleaning their bathtubs. Here is a way to make the work less strenuous. Cut a piece of unbleached muslin the size of the tub and round off the edges to fit it, a bias facing is then stitched round the cover, and through this a piece of tape is run. When the tub is not in use the cover is put on and tape drawn tightly under the edge. It is easy enough to wash, and spares an incredible lot of wear and tear on bathtub.

Let the Children Be Happy

Do not try to make men of your boys or women of your girls, advised Orison Sweet Marden in Success Magazine. It is not natural. Love them. Make home just as happy a place as possible and give them rein, freedom. There is nothing sadder in life than the child who has been robbed of its childhood.

The Real Consideration.

The great thing in this world is not so much where we stand as where we are going.—Holmes.

Soldier's Brave Deed.

Asked what was the bravest deed he had ever seen, Lord Roberts said he remembered that while he was on his way to Lucknow his force was surrounded by a walled inclosure. A little soldier, a Punjabi Mohammedan, seeing the difficulty, endeavored to open the door which barred their way. When he tried first to draw the bolt one of his hands was run off by one of the enemy; then he managed to unfasten the bolt with his other hand, which was subsequently nearly severed from the wrist.

Substitutes for Moss.

Moss is not used in Japan for filling mattresses or upholstering furniture. Bamboo shavings are used for such purposes, and it is perhaps as cheap as a suitable material could be. Kapok, imported from Java, is also used; it is clean, durable and sanitary.

Microbes of a Kiss.

A Pittsburg scientist declares that every kiss has a microbe. We should judge so. And dangerous ones, too—in Pittsburg.

Sampson at Gaza.

A familiar story is that of Sampson pulling down the pillars of the temple of Gaza, whereby the roof fell upon the Philistines. How Sampson was able to do this is now known. Excavations on the site of Gaza show that the pillars of the temple were of wood, and rested upon foundations of stone without being fastened thereto. The strong man had, therefore, merely to push these pillars off their supporting stones, when down would come the roof of the whole building.

Notably Sitter.

"I don't know what to do about this portrait," said the artist. "Can't you get the likeness?" "Oh, yes. But I'm doubtful about how far to go. If I don't make it look like him the critics will roast it, and if I do he'll refuse to pay for it."

Long in One Service.

Seventy years with one firm was the record of an aged clock worker who has just died at Trowbridge, Wiltshire, England. He began work when he was eight and one-half years old.