



Robert J. Eckhardt, a banker at Tyler, Texas, has been appointed receiver for the Waters-Pierce Oil company in Texas.

The railroads of the country have announced the determination to fight the two cent fare law in states where that law is in force.

Secretary Taft says there will be no war with Japan.

President Roosevelt has taken up his summer abode at Oyster Bay.

Secretary Taft is making a western tour in his campaign for the nomination for president.

High prices of meat resulted in a street riot in Cleveland, Ohio.

Diplomats from all countries visited The Hague to participate in the conference June 15.

Several cloudbursts did great damage in eastern Kentucky.

A newspaper dispatch under date of June 9, Cincinnati, O., follows: "Miss Durban of this city, while searching in an old bureau today, found an almanac printed in 1837, which says: 'There will be no summer in the year 1907.'"

The federal government has brought suit in the United States court at Philadelphia to dissolve the mergers said to exist between the leading anthracite coal companies and certain railroads in New York and Pennsylvania.

A Lieutenant, five midshipmen and five members of the crew of the battleship Minnesota met death in the loss of a launch from the battleship in Hampton Roads on the night of June 11.

Mayor David S. Griffiths of Springfield, Ill., was drowned while fording a stream on horseback.

Governor John S. Little of Arkansas is dying.

The Associated Press gives the following as the Oklahoma ticket nominated in the democratic primary: "Governor, C. N. Haskell; United States senators, Thomas P. Gore, R. L. Owen; supreme judges, J. B. Turner, R. L. Williams, M. J. Kane, Samuel Hayes, Jesse J. Dunn; congressmen, Third district, James S. Davenport, Fourth district, C. D. Carter; lieutenant governor, George Bellamy, secretary of state, William Cross; superintendent of public instruction, E. D. Cameron; mine inspector, Peter Hanraty; commissioner of charities, Kate Bernard; labor commissioner, J. S. Murray; auditor, Edward Trapp; corporation commissioners, Colonel McAlester, J. Y. Callahan, C. H. Pittman."

Mayor Schmitz of San Francisco was declared guilty by a jury in the case charging Schmitz with extortion. A large crowd in the court room applauded the verdict. Judgment will be pronounced June 26.

The state senate of Wisconsin defeated the two cent fare bill by a vote of twenty-one to six.

An Associated Press dispatch from Kansas City says: "Numerous radical acts passed by the last Missouri legislature, directed against the operation of trusts and bucketshops

and providing for the regulation of railways and insurance companies, went into effect today. The list includes the following: Two-cent passenger rate. Maximum freight rate law. Making the operation of a bucketshop a felony and taxing all deals in futures 25 cents. Making the forming of a trust or pool a felony and giving the state the right to forfeit the charter of companies violating the law, and to confiscate their property. Providing for the levy of special taxes against railroads. Making railroads and insurance companies which transfer cases from state courts to federal courts subject to forfeit of charter. Excluding from the state all life insurance companies that pay salaries to their officers of more than \$50,000 a year. Providing for nomination of United States senators at general elections. Prohibiting child labor."

The bodies of the eleven sailors lost from the battleship Minnesota's launch have been recovered.

A Harrisburg, Pa., dispatch carried by the Associated Press follows: "How John H. Sanderson of Philadelphia collected \$5,000,000 from the state for furnishing and equipping the new capital under his 'per foot' and 'per pound' contract with the board of public grounds and buildings was told to the investigation committee today in the report of the commission's auditors. The report says that elaborately trimmed desks for the heads of departments were charged at \$368 each, while plain desks for clerks were billed as high as \$610.20. Sanderson billed eighty-three sofas to the state at \$18.40 'per foot,' or \$552.05 each. According to the report the excess charges on the sofas was more than \$50,000. The average charge for the clocks was \$225.90 each for 208 clocks of seven different designs, although only two designs were furnished. It was shown by the report that the contract price for carpet was altered from \$2.25 to \$3.25 'per foot' without authority from the board of public grounds and buildings, which had charge of the furnishings."

J. A. Johnson, mayor of Fargo, N. D., is dead.

There is a clash between the state and federal courts in Missouri over the enforcement of the two cent passenger rate law. An Associated Press dispatch from St. Louis, follows: "A temporary restraining order operative against seven railroads centering in St. Louis was obtained today from Circuit Judge Reynolds by Attorney General Hadley as part of a movement instituted by him to compel the railroads of Missouri to obey the two-cent rate passenger fare law and the maximum freight rate statute, both of which went into effect today. The action in St. Louis was simultaneous with a similar action in Kansas City where Assistant Attorney General Kennish obtained a temporary restraining order against other roads of Missouri. Eighteen roads are concerned in the matter. The order issued by Judge Reynolds here is directed against the Wabash, Iron Mountain, Cotton Belt, Missouri Pacific, St. Louis, Kansas City & Colorado, Missouri, Kansas & Texas and St. Louis & Hannibal roads. The railroad representatives are cited to appear before Judge Reynolds on June 24 to show cause why the injunction issued should not be made permanent. Notwith-

standing the injunction, tickets were sold today at the usual three-cent rate at union station and at the city ticket offices. Ticket agents said they had no instructions to deviate from the usual three-cent fare rate. Many purchasers of tickets demanded receipts, hoping they might obtain rebates if the two-cent rate law is eventually upheld by the courts and made operative. When Attorney General Hadley learned today that the railroads, through Attorney Frank Hagerman, obtained an injunction from Federal Judge McPherson at Kansas City, prohibiting the state officials from enforcing the two-cent rate and maximum freight laws he declared they had violated an agreement with him not to file application for an injunction until today. He stated that he had no official knowledge of what action the railroad companies had taken before Judge McPherson. 'If the railroads did obtain an injunction from Judge McPherson yesterday then I intend to go to court and charge them with fraud in their representations to the attorney general's

office,' he said. 'I understand the railroad injunction is directed against myself and the board of railroad commissioners. We can in no sense be made defendants. These are criminal statutes and must be enforced by the prosecuting attorneys. In every county of this state the railroads can be indicted if they fail to comply with the provisions of the two-cent law. They will also be in contempt of the state courts. I realize that this is a pretty big fight, but the state is prepared to contest it to a finish.'

WHAT IS A REPUBLICAN?

What is a republican? Will the New York World kindly tell us? In these parts it means only a federal officeholder.—Charleston News.

THE PEACE SENTIMENT

"What is your opinion of disarmament?"

The diplomat paused to reflect. "I favor it," he said at last, "excepting, of course, for my own nation."—Philadelphia Ledger.

THE PRIMARY PLEDGE

I promise to attend all the primaries of my party to be held between now and the next Democratic National Convention, unless unavoidably prevented, and to use my influence to secure a clear, honest and straight forward declaration of the party's position on every question upon which the voters of the party desire to speak.

Signed.....

Street.....Postoffice.....

County.....State.....Voting Precinct or Ward.....

Fill out blank and mail to Commoner Office, Lincoln, Nebraska.

What the Navy Can Do for Young Men

Any young man, 17 to 35 years of age, who is sound in health and character, has a good position awaiting him in the United States Navy.

Good pay—\$16.00 to \$70.00 per month, including board, medical attendance and clothing allowance on first enlistment.

Special advantages to applicants who have had experience as carpenters, blacksmiths, plumbers, machinists, electricians, boiler-makers, bakers, cooks or hospital attendants. The

U.S. Navy

offers an opportunity for valuable instruction, advancement, and promotion to higher ratings and higher pay. Vacancies in every branch of the service. Naval training fits a man for lucrative position in merchant marine.

Applicants must be American citizens, of good habits. If accepted, will be assigned to United States Naval Vessel, or to Naval Training School. Term of enlistment, four years. Special inducements to re-enlistment.

Apply in person at any Navy Recruiting Station, or write for full information to the Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, Box Z, Washington, D. C.

