

NEBRASKA NEWS

YOUNG MAN LOST LIFE IN PECULIAR WAY AT ELWOOD.

SMOTHERED IN A CAVE

While at Work Inside of a Cave He Pulls Out Probs Supporting the Roof, Which Falls In and Buries Him.

James Brown, a young man about twenty-five years old, lost his life at Elwood by having a cave fall in on him. He was at work for H. R. Phillips, two miles east of town, cementing a cave. After finishing he went in to take out the props, when the whole top fell in on him, crushing him to death almost instantly. Mr. Phillips was also in the cave and barely escaped with his life.

NO CHANGE IN GRAIN RATES.

Chances Are That the Roads Will Move Grain at Old Rate.

While Attorney General Thompson did not promise the federal court that no action would be taken by the railway commission in the grain rate matter, he did not promise that no action would be taken until a complaint is filed and notice given the railroads as required by the statutes. There appears to be no indication of any further action because no complaint has been filed by any person or corporation affected by the present grain rates. An independent grain dealer wrote the commission that he would file a complaint as he believed he was being injured by the present rates, although such rates are 15 per cent lower than they were prior to January 1, due to the provisions of the Aldrich commodity rate bill. The railroads have appealed from the decision of Judge T. C. Munger of the federal court of Nebraska to enjoin the commission from acting on grain rates but as a written complaint is necessary under the Aldrich bill the commission is unable to consider grain rates until such complaint is filed.

When the grain rate agitation commenced it was charged that the roads would make all manner of resistance in courts for the purpose of delaying final determination until the grain crop is moved. The appeal has been advanced by the circuit of appeals to be heard the first week in January. While the suit has been advanced it is evident that the reductions proposed by the railway commission cannot be heard on a complaint and decided in time to give the farmers of Nebraska any further reduction on the moving of this year's crop of grain.

Students' Vacation Prolonged.

It now looks as if the graduating classes of Central City schools for the years 1909 and 1910 will be rather small as a number of the students who were expelled recently have signified their intentions of either quitting for good or pursuing their studies elsewhere. Twenty-five high school students, including the whole eleventh grade and a part of the tenth grade, took a half day off, part of them participating in a picnic at Parker's island and the others taking a stroll. When they appeared the following morning ready to pursue their work once more, they were called to account by Professor Smith. The entire number were given a vacation to which the professor forgot to set a limit. Now before they can be reinstated they must bring a written request from their parents requesting the professor to do so, and about this point is centered the hard feeling. In some cases the students have refused to be humiliated in such a manner and in others the parents do not seem inclined to act their part. At all odds it will be some time before they are all reinstated and things are running smoothly again.

School Bonds Enjoined.

Auditor Searle has been enjoined by the district of Garfield county from registering school bonds to the amount of \$500 for school district No. 27 of that county. The history of the bonds was received some days ago, and was according to statute. The auditor, however, received information that the school house where the election was held was open only five minutes. This gave eleven men an opportunity to vote. Ten voted yes and one against the issue. Then the doors were locked. Shortly thereafter fourteen men came along to vote against the bond issue and couldn't do so because the election was over. C. L. Bragg then wired the auditor and this registration of the bonds was held up.

HOME INDUSTRY IN NEBRASKA.

A Movement By the Different Manufacturers and Business Houses.

Nebraska is gradually coming to the front as a manufacturing center. Raw materials are much cheaper and easier to obtain here than in the extreme eastern states. The home market for machinery and articles of all kinds is good, partly due to the patriotic spirit of the citizens to help home industry by their patronage.

For instance if you pay out fifty dollars for life or fire insurance with some of the home companies, this money is all invested in the shape of permanent investments in this state for your protection. While if you send it to Chicago, New York, or possibly the older countries like England, France or Germany, your \$50 leaves the state entirely, possibly never to return. The same proves true of factories and industries of all kinds.

It is rather hard now for some of the factories to obtain skilled labor at this time, but with our boys and girls growing up and learning the different trades this difficulty will be overcome. People can live much cheaper and better in Nebraska than they can in the eastern states on account of the lower prices of farm and garden products. By the increased home demand for these products prices will of course become higher. This is where the farmer gets his pay for patronizing home industries. Several of the Lincoln business houses have interested themselves in this movement, most prominent of which are Messrs. Harpham Bros. & Co., Farmers & Merchants Ins. Co., Brown's Business College, A. G. Davis & Co., Western Fire Ins. Co., Frey & Frey, Prescott Music Co., A. D. Benway & Co., J. C. Wood & Co., and the Western Newspaper Union.

AT A BLIND CROSSING.

Union Pacific Train Kills a Team at Central City.

Running through town at unchecked speed because it was behind time Union Pacific fast mail No. 9, struck a team belonging to William Fannister, killing one of the horses instantly and maiming the other so that it died in a short time.

Near Bishop & Withrow's hardware store there is a blind crossing over the Union Pacific tracks, the lumber yard of Foster & Smith bordering the tracks and reaching out to the sidewalks, so that it is impossible to see a train coming from the east. Mr. Bannister and another man were coming up to this crossing and did not see the train until it was almost to them. The horses had almost crossed the track when Bannister reined them back in time to save the wagon from being hit, but not soon enough to get the horses clear of the track. The wagon was turned over and the occupants thrown out, but were uninjured.

STANTON MAN IS SHOT IN FACE.

Proprietor of Shooting Gallery Fired at Through Tent.

Cyrus Johnson and William Kennedy shot Jack Mann, proprietor of a target shooting gallery in Stanton. Johnson and Kennedy had been drinking and went into the shooting gallery, but the proprietor, Mr. Mann refused to let them shoot. They became enraged and quarreled with and attempted to fight Mann. He knocked Johnson down and then put both out. Shortly after three shots were fired through the canvas tent. Eleven shots were taken from Mann's face and neck. Johnson and Kennedy were placed in the county jail.

Fined for Killing Ducks.

The fish and game department has been informed of the fining of G. A. Mann, an ex-game warden of Clay county, and Charles Jacobs, for shooting ducks out of season. The fine and costs imposed by the district court amount to \$159. The offense was committed last year and one was fined \$50 and the other \$55. When Mann was found hunting on a lake he said he was interested in enforcing the game law, being a warden himself and that he was merely watching to see if the other fellow was shooting ducks. The "other fellow" had gone hunting with Mann and both were found guilty.

Auto Runs Into Ditch.

While H. B. Waldron and a party consisting of Mr. Hancock, Charles Neil, Miss Peterson and Mrs. Rohwer of Waterloo was crossing a bridge two miles east of Elkhorn the wheel of their automobile broke and the machine ran into the ditch. Mr. Waldron, who was driving the auto, had an arm broken, Mr. Neil was badly cut by barb wire and the women were bruised and shaken up. The automobile was badly wrecked.

THE PROGRESSIVE SECRETARY OF PEACE.



THE GERMAN BALLOON WON

The Pommern Landed at Ashbury Park, N. J., Sailing 880 Miles.

A French Craft Came Down in Same Vicinity Covering 875 Miles—All Accounted For.

St. Louis, Mo.—Proclaimed as the most remarkable ballooning contest in the history of world aeronautics, with every racing record broken, the second international cup competition which started from here on Monday last, ended Wednesday with Germany accorded the winning laurels. The finish of the race was the closest and most exciting the followers of the sport have ever known, the victorious German balloon, the Pommern, which landed at Ashbury Park Wednesday morning, having, by slightly more than five miles, the advantage of the French contestant "L'Isle de France," second in the race, which descended during the afternoon at Herbertsville, N. J., a few miles from the Atlantic coast and slightly northwest of Point Pleasant.

Another German balloon the Dueseldorf, stands third in the race. American entries are fourth and fifth, a third German team is sixth, a French team seventh, American eighth, and English ninth. The unofficial estimated air-line flight of the Pommern is 880 miles and that of the L'Isle de France is 875. The Dueseldorf, third landed near Dover, Del., is estimated to have covered 790 miles. The official measurements will be computed at the geological survey of the United States government at Washington. Only the proximity of the Atlantic ocean stopped the wonderful flight of the Pommern. The balloon could have remained in the air many hours longer and undoubtedly would have added several hundred miles to her record but for the expanse of water ahead.

Approve Treatment of Indians.

Lake Mohonk, N. Y.—Porto Rico was the topic for discussion the Mohonk conference Friday. The Mohonk platform adopted Friday contains an expression of congratulation upon the progress made in the education and development of the Indians in the last quarter of a century. The general policy adopted by the government in these latter years was heartily approved.

Taft May Meet Emperor William.

St. Petersburg.—A dispatch was received here Wednesday from Secretary Taft saying that he expected to arrive in St. Petersburg December 4, a week later than he originally had planned. This would indicate that a meeting between Emperor William of Germany and the American secretary of war is now possible.

Bubonic Plague Record.

San Francisco, Cal.—Bubonic plague totals to date are as follows: Verified cases, 76; deaths, 48; death rate, 63.1 per cent; discharged as cured, 15; remaining under treatment, 9; suspects under observation, 33. The situation has not materially changed.

Meyer Favors Postal Reforms.

Washington.—An important feature of the joint convention of postmasters of the second, third and fourth classes Thursday, was the address delivered by Postmaster General Meyer. He urged the extension of the parcels-post, the creation of a parcel-post on rural delivery routes and the establishment of postal savings banks.

YOUNG WANTS HADLEY.

Missouri Official Will Act for Minnesota Attorney General in Contempt Proceedings.

Jefferson City, Mo.—Herbert S. Hadley, Missouri's attorney general, was asked Tuesday to defend the attorney general of Minnesota in a contempt proceeding before the United States supreme court. The request came in a personal letter from Edward T. Young, the attorney general of Minnesota, who has been adjudged guilty of contempt by the United States circuit court of that state, in the prosecution of a rate case. He will apply to the United States supreme court for a writ of habeas corpus to test the power of the lower court in the premises, and asks Mr. Hadley to defend him in the proceeding. Mr. Hadley notified him that he would accept.

Bubonic Plague Alarms Canadians.

Ottawa, Ont.—Dr. Montizambert, director general of public health, has been instructed by Hon. Sydney Fisher to leave for the Pacific coast and direct arrangements for the sanitary protection of the Dominion against the bubonic plague, which is said to have made its appearance at Seattle. A healthguard has already been organized and port and frontier inspectors have been appointed by telegraph.

St. Louis Airship Race.

Ottawa, Ont.—Sailing to Windward and return over a course measuring one mile and a half from start to finish, Lincoln Beachey, of Toledo, O., Wednesday won the dirigible balloon or airship race which marked the close of the St. Louis aeronautic carnival of 1907. The prize was \$2,000. In his "Beachey Airship," a cigar-shaped affair, propelled by a four-cylinder gasoline motor, the winner covered the distance in four minutes and 40 seconds.

Leavenworth Cases Postponed.

Leavenworth, Kan.—The criminal suits against the 21 jointkeepers arrested in August were called up in the district court Tuesday morning and continued by mutual consent to the January term of court. The injunctions against certain buildings will continue in the interval.

To Lower Express Rates, Too.

Topeka, Kan.—The express companies are next in line for investigation of freight charges by the railroad commissioners. As soon as the commissioners finish the freight rate schedule for the railroads they will turn their attention to the express companies.

Kansas City Concern in Trouble.

Washington.—The Russell Suspendor company of Kansas City is in trouble with the postoffice department. Recently a postoffice inspector investigated the business of that concern and on the strength of his report an order was issued Thursday forbidding it the use of the mails.

No Bail for Gillette.

New York.—Dr. Walter R. Gillette, former vice-president of the Mutual Life Insurance company, who Thursday was convicted of perjury and remanded to the toms, was denied bail in the supreme court Friday pending motions on appeal.

First Cabinet Meeting.

Washington.—The first formal meeting of the Cabinet since the early part of June took place Friday. It continued for two and a half hours. The financial situation and other matters were discussed.

AS SEEN BY FOREIGN EYES

European Comment on Financial Situation Not Complimentary.

However They Are Again Buying American Securities Causing Sharp Rise on English Exchange.

London.—All the leading weekly newspapers Friday, discussing the American financial situation, generally take their customary attitude that it is due to the unsoundness of commercial methods.

The Statist asserts also that it is the outcome of the fact that with a few distinguished exceptions the more respectable classes do not participate in politics, which now is the career for "men of low character for the most part, many of whom have failed in other careers."

Berlin.—The financial community, which is taking the deepest interest in the crisis in the United States was Friday inclined to the view that the climax had been passed, and the Bourse evidently tends to a more cheerful estimate of the situation, partly under the influence of London opinion. Berlin operators are showing confidence in an early recovery of Wall street by buying American securities in London and New York and the considerable amount of this buying has caused a sharp rise in American and English exchange.

The Frankfurter Zeitung says it finds three causes leading to the crisis, namely, an antiquated banking system which does not even protect from the most palpable frauds; second, moral insanity of leading personages who merely use the enormous sums committed to their trust to fill their own pockets with huge profits, and third, unbridled excesses in speculation and the establishment of new undertakings leading finally to an absolute disproportion between the supply and demand of new capital.

King Alfonso Fears Consumption.

Madrid.—The alarming reports circulated earlier in the month regarding the health of King Alfonso, appear to be confirmed. It is understood the king, who will travel under the strictest incognito as Duke of Toledo during his coming visit to London, will submit to the examination of a specialist in tuberculosis, from which disease his father died. The king's open air life has thus far kept the hereditary disposition in abeyance and an operation was performed on him recently in the hope of checking the growing symptoms of consumption.

Government Buying Copper.

Chicago, Ill.—Bids on 1,000,000 pounds of copper which the federal government is about to purchase for use in the form of wire cable for the transmission of electrical power in Salt river reclamation project in Arizona, were forwarded to Washington Friday by E. T. Perkins, government purchasing agent. Sufficient cable is required for a double circuit 60 miles in length for transmitting power developed below the Roosevelt dam to auxiliary pumping stations that are being located along the side of the canal. The purchase will approximate \$150,000.

The Ute Indians Again Restless.

Washington.—One tribe of Ute Indians, which more than a year ago, wandered away from their reservation in Utah and created trouble in Colorado and Wyoming by threatening to take the warpath and raid ranches, is reported to have again broken out on the Cheyenne river reservation in South Dakota, where the tribe was given temporary quarters. At the request of the secretary of the interior the war department Thursday ordered troops from Fort Meade, S. D., to the scene of the trouble. The character of the outbreak is not known here.

Whitlow Must Stand Trial.

Iola, Kan.—Evidence in the hearing of Samuel F. Whitlow, charged with the murder of Miss May Sapp at Moran, Kan., on September 27, was concluded Friday afternoon and Justice Potter bound the defendant over to the district court in the sum of \$10,000 bail. The defense did not introduce any evidence. The county attorney asked that the bond be fixed at \$12,000, while the defense contended that \$5,000 was enough. Whitlow's relatives announced that they would secure the bond and it is believed that Whitlow will be released next Monday.

Paid Heavy Damages.

Washington.—The Hartford Manufacturing company of Hartford, Conn., which had the contract up to July 1 last for manufacturing stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, Wednesday made a cash payment to Postmaster General Meyer of \$100,000 as a settlement for all damages and injuries which the postoffice department may have sustained by reason of the company's failure to furnish paper up to the contract.