

NEBRASKA NEWS

GENERAL RESUME OF THE HAPPENINGS OF A WEEK.

DIES FROM ELECTRIC SHOCK

Fremont Man Falls From Pole Into a Network of Wires and Body Dangles in Air for Many Minutes.

On Wednesday afternoon Frank Maurer, a well-known Fremont young man, was electrocuted at the top of a telephone pole on Main street. Maurer was working on repairs at the top of the pole 45 feet above the ground. He was alone. Suddenly he fell limply into the network of wires. He had come in contact with a deadly current.

Though 500 people soon gathered, it was fully half an hour before the body could be lowered to the ground. It was 20 minutes before the current was shut off at the lighting station. During this time the electricity flowed through Maurer's body.

Just how long Maurer had been at the top of the pole no one seems to know. His body, dangling among the wires, was noticed by a passerby and an alarm was sent to the chief of the fire department, the light company's headquarters and physicians. Firemen and electricians came within ten minutes. Fire department ladders were put up, ropes were swung over the cross-arms of the pole, linemen tied ropes about the body and lowered it gently to the ground. Considerable time was consumed by the operation.

When the body reached the ground, it was purple and blue. The face was terribly contorted. The first shock had probably rendered Maurer unconscious.

JOHN WILSON, JR., IN CANADA.

Lost Son and Heir to \$20,000 May Be There.

County Attorney J. C. Moore of Tecumseh has received a letter from W. E. Schuller, an attorney of St. Johns, New Brunswick, Canada, relating to the late Judge John Wilson of Tecumseh. Judge Wilson left an estate valued at \$30,000 for his long lost son, John Wilson, Jr., in case he can be found, the man having left home in his youth and the father never having heard from him since. Mr. Schuller has a client in St. Johns whom he thinks may be his son.

Two or three years before he died Judge Wilson visited a clairvoyant who informed him his son was in the gold fields of Alaska. The judge promptly made a trip to the far north and while he did not see his son personally, he found two or three men who claimed to know him. John Wilson, junior, left home after a quarrel with his father, and both his father and mother died greatly disappointed at not being able to see him again after they had searched in vain for him. The son would be a man past middle age if living now. In five years the time for him to claim the fortune, will expire, when, according to the will, it will go to charity.

DECISION FOR SALOON MEN.

Judge Decides Hastings Councilman Got Illegal Votes.

A sensational climax was reached in the Van Patten-Gauvreau contest for councilman in the second ward, Hastings, Friday afternoon when Acting County Judge Ragan rendered his decision which in substance declared 47 of the 294 votes cast for Van Patten were illegal because the ballots had been defaced in the writing in names of Rohrer and Dalley for mayor and city clerk respectively. Writ of ouster was placed in the hands of the sheriff to serve on Van Patten, but Van Patten suddenly and mysteriously disappeared. The seating of Gauvreau and the special meeting of the council means the issuing of saloon licenses.

Big Buffalo Skull Found.

While excavating, George Cyphers of Valentine, found, 23 feet below the surface of the ground, the head of a monstrous buffalo with horns attached. The skull measured three feet two inches from the tip of the horns and each horn is one foot four inches in circumference and no doubt a part has crumbled away. The bones are completely petrified and on the broad forehead is a network of holes which local scientists say were probably made by ancient slugs and spearheads and this together with its depth in the ground lead people to believe that it was killed centuries ago. Old timers say it is the largest buffalo head ever seen and it is by far the largest ever uncovered around these parts.

COST EXCEEDS APPROPRIATION.

Increased Expenditures of State Institutions to be Investigated.

State officials, it is announced, will soon take up the question of the expenses of state institutions. They will investigate why the per capita cost of some institutions has increased during the past six months. This is generally attributed to an increase in the cost of living. The industrial school for boys is one institution that shows considerable increase in the per capita cost. While some show an increase in cost, most of them will keep well within the appropriation made by the last legislature, although some will be obliged to retrench. The appropriation for the maintenance of the penitentiary may run somewhat close by the end of the biennium on account of the unexpected increase in the number of inmates. Mr. Husted of the governor's office has compiled reports from all the institutions. If the appropriations for each institution were expended in regard to time remaining before the next legislature will make new appropriations, 41 2/3 per cent of each institution appropriation should be on hand now. The report of Mr. Husted shows that of the 13 institutions, five had less than this on hand at the close of the semi-annual period, June 1, and seven had more.

FIVE SKELETONS IN GRAVE.

E. E. Blackman Makes a Discovery Near Tekamah.

E. E. Blackman, from the Nebraska State Historical society of Lincoln, was at Tekamah last week looking for old relics. He discovered a grave on Reservoir Hill, west of the depot, covered with 18 inches of burnt clay which contained the skeletons of five Indians, the grave being about six feet square and two feet deep. One of the skeletons must have been that of an Indian chief as the grave was on the highest point of the hill. Mr. Blackman says it must have taken several days, perhaps months with fire burning constantly, to burn the ground to such a depth.

He found two or three lower jawbones with the teeth still intact, and as the teeth were worn off very short, it was thought that these Indians had lived to be very old. Several dispute the theory regarding one of them being that of a chief. They claim that if it had been he would have been buried alone. Upwards of 25 skeletons have been dug up in the past ten years, within 300 yards of the late find, but never before were so many found in one grave.

Mr. Blackman also found a fingering made of copper and large enough for the ordinary third finger of a man. He found several beads made from horn, and some of which resemble shells.

Father Finds His Son.

T. S. Baird arrived home Thursday with his 15-year-old son, Harry, who ran away from his home at Elm Creek a week ago last Monday. The boy has caused his parents no little concern since his departure. His whereabouts were first learned from St. Louis after the police of that city picked him up starving on the streets. Mr. Baird went there to get him but the officers had released him. He was next located at Ray, Ill., from which place officers telegraphed that they had him there under arrest and would hold him until Mr. Baird came to get him.

Unknown Man Was Killed.

An unknown man, thought by railroad men to be a tramp, was run down and killed in the Burlington yards at Lincoln Wednesday. No one saw the accident, and the first that was learned of it was when yardmen found the remains on the track. The man was dying then and he expired before the body could be carried to the yard office. He appeared to be a middle aged man, roughly dressed. The car wheels passed over the body near the waist. It was thought that he fell between the cars to the rail below, while the cars were in motion.

John Adair Still Missing.

John G. Adair, a Fremont man who has disappeared, is being searched for by his relatives. Adair left for Creston, Iowa, in February and has not been seen since. He was formerly proprietor of the Fair store at Fremont. Because he had some money in his possession, it is thought he may have met with foul play.

Tornado Victims Recovering.

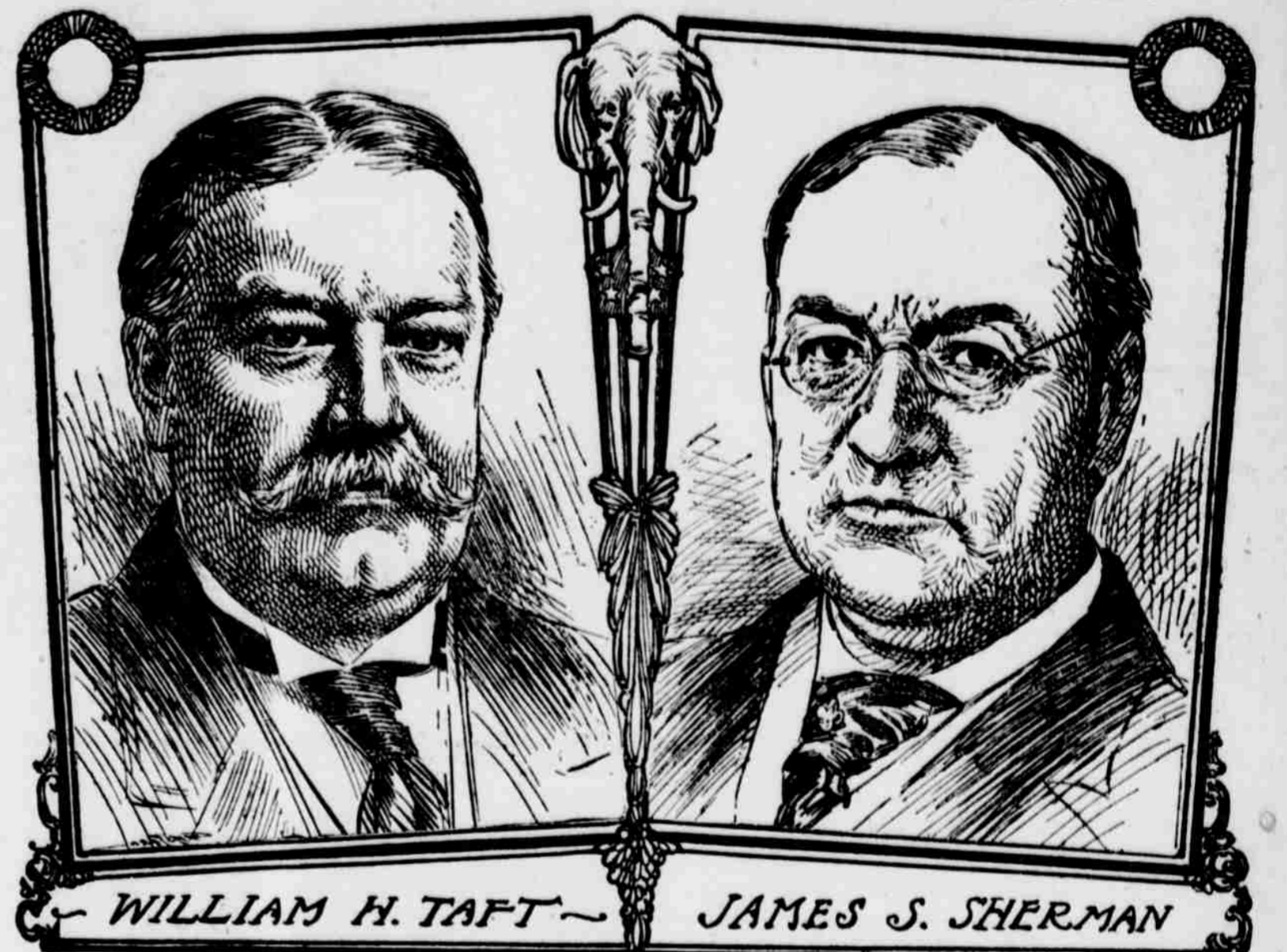
Mr. and Mrs. John Shively and Ed. Fussell of Geneva, who were so seriously injured in the tornado on June 5, are all improving and it is believed they will eventually recover. The wreckage at most of the places along the line of the storm has been cleared up.

Professor Howard R. Smith of the University of Nebraska, has just published a 413-page book on Profitable Stock Feeding. The book is well printed and full of practical information on the feeding of stock of all kinds, especially fat cattle.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET

For President.

For Vice-President.



TAFT AS PRESIDENT; SHERMAN FOR MATE, IS REPUBLICAN SLATE

Convention at Chicago Selects National Ticket and Adjourns--Wild Enthusiasm on Nomination of Ohioan--Demonstration for Theodore Roosevelt

Chicago. — Taft and Sherman. This is the ticket of the Republican party flung to the breeze Friday as the Republican national convention concluded with the nomination of James S. Sherman of New York for vice-president amid a final roar of tumultuous demonstration.

Scene of Wild Enthusiasm.

The picture within the walls of the vast amphitheater as the presidential candidate was named Thursday was one truly gradiose in its magnitude. In front, to the right and left, below and above, the billowing sea of humanity, restless after hours of waiting and stirred from one emotion to another, was in a fever of expectancy for the culminating vote. The favorite sons of other states had been named, save Knox and La Follette, and now on the roll call came Ohio.

As the Buckeye state was reached, the tall, gaunt form of Theodore E. Burton, with student-like face and severe black clerical garb, advanced to the platform to nominate Ohio's candidate. He spoke fervently, with the singing voice of an evangelist, which went ringing through the great building. The close of his speech of nomination was the signal for loosing the long pent-up feeling of the Taft legions. Instantly the Ohio delegates were on their feet, other Taft states following, while the convention hosts, in gallery and on floor, broke into mad demonstration. For 10, 15, 20 minutes, this uproar continued. At last the tired voices died down to a hoarse shout, and subsided.

Seconded by Knight.

This lull now gave the opportunity for the speech seconding Taft's nomination, by George H. Knight of California, his big, round face beaming forth on the sympathetic multitude, and his splendid baritone voice welling forth like the tones of a great church organ. California's tribute to Taft was brief and fervid. Now there was another lull in the Taft movement, while the remaining candidates were placed in nomination.

It was late in the afternoon before the convention, now literally sweltering with the intense heat and weary after nearly seven hours of continuous session, reached the end of the flood of eloquence and the decks were at last cleared for the culminating act.

A hush of expectancy hung over the assembly as the call proceeded. Hasty summaries showed that Taft was far in advance. When New York was reached the Taft column totaled

427. Ohio carried the Taft total to 511, or 20 more than enough to nominate. Still the call went on until the final result was announced by Chairman Lodge:

"For Theodore Roosevelt, 3 votes; for Joseph B. Foraker of Ohio 16 votes; for Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana, 40 votes; for Joseph Cannon of Illinois, 61 votes; for Robert La Follette of Wisconsin, 25 votes; for Charles E. Hughes of New York, 63 votes; for Philander C. Knox of Pennsylvania, 68 votes, and William H. Taft of Ohio, 702 votes.

A great shout went up as Lodge concluded his announcement, and with one accord the cohorts of Cannon and Knox and Hughes and the other heroes, joined in a common tribute for the candidate of the party.

Sherman for Second Place.

The nomination for the vice-presidency was not made until Friday. When the convention adjourned for the day Thursday the situation regarding second place on the ticket was decidedly unsettled, but before the delegates met Friday an arrangement had been perfected for the Taft delegates to support Representative James S. Sherman of New York as the running mate of the secretary of war.

Three names were placed in nomination when the chairman announced that nominations were in order. Sherman was named as New York's choice by Tim Woodruff, former lieutenant governor of the state; Gov. Curtis Guild of Massachusetts was placed in nomination by Senator Lodge, and Ex-Gov. Franklin Murphy of New Jersey was named by Thomas N. McCarter. Several brief seconding speeches were made for each candidate.

When the roll call was begun it was soon seen that Sherman was the popular choice of the delegates. When enough votes had been cast to insure his nomination Senator Crane of Massachusetts moved that it be made unanimous and it was carried with a shout of approval.

The usual motions of acknowledgment to the officers of the convention and to the city in which it was held were then passed.

Judson W. Lyon of Georgia was recognized to make the motion to adjourn without day. It was put into effect at 11:47 a. m. The band played "The Star-Spangled Banner," the delegates rapidly left the hall and the convention of 1908 had made its way into history.

The second day of the Republican national convention brought the long-

expected Roosevelt yell, a whirlwind of enthusiasm which raged within the vast amphitheater of the Coliseum for full 45 minutes Wednesday, and for a time presented to the timid the specter of a Roosevelt stampede.

This demonstration was decidedly the feature of a day otherwise notable for a stirring speech from the permanent chairman of the convention, Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts.

Mr. Lodge early in his address launched his sentence which electrified the assemblage into its first real demonstration of wild enthusiasm.

"The president," exclaimed Mr. Lodge, "is the best abused and most popular man in the United States today."

This was the long awaited signal. Instantly a shout broke from the galleries and was echoed back from the floor, at first only a tempest of detached yells, and cat-calls, and shouts of "Teddy," but gradually gathering force and volume until it swelled to a whirlwind of sound and motion, as delegates and spectators rose en masse, mounting chairs, waving banners, hats, handkerchiefs, flags, newspapers, anything which could be seized upon to add turbulence to the scene.

PLATFORM AT A GLANCE.

Roosevelt—

The abuse of wealth, the tyranny of power, and the evils of privilege and favoritism have been put to scorn by him. We pledge a continuance of the Roosevelt policies.

Anti-injunction—

The Republican party will uphold the authority of the courts, but believes the rules of procedure in federal courts with respect to injunctions should be more accurately defined by statute, and that no injunction should be issued without notice.

Labor—

The same wise policy will be pursued to lighten the burdens of all who toil.

Tariff—

The Republican party declares for a revision of tariff by a special session of congress. We favor the establishment of maximum and minimum rates.

Money—

An expanding commerce . . . and increasing crop movements disclose the need of a more elastic and adaptable system.

Trusts—

The government should have greater supervision over corporations engaged in interstate commerce.

Inland Waterways—

We call for a large and comprehensive plan to improve the waterways, harbors, and great lakes.

Army and Navy—

While the American people do not desire and will not provoke a war with any other country, we nevertheless declare our devotion to a policy which will keep this republic ready at all times to defend her traditional doctrines.

Good Roads—

We approve the efforts of the agricultural department in good road construction.

Negroes—

We condemn all devices for the disfranchisement of the negro.

Republican Policy—

The difference between Democracy and Republicanism is that one stands for vacillation and timidity in government, the other for strength and purpose. Democracy would have the nation own the people, while Republicanism would have the people own the nation.