DAKOTA CITY, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 1911.

ROOSEVELT ON STAND JAP

FORMER PRESIDENT DEFENDS HIMSELF BEFORE STEEL IN-VESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

STOPPED PANIC, HE DECLARES

Asserts His Approval of Tennesses Iron Merger by Trust Averted Disaster - Tells of Gary-Frick Conference.

New York .- Col. Theodore Roosevelt took the witness stand in the congressional inquiry into the United States Steel corporation to tell what he knew regarding the absorption of the Tennessee Coal and Iron company by the Steel corporation during the panie of 1907.

Mr. Roosevelt's intention to appear had been kept secret, but a few moments before his arrival police officers were stationed in the aldermanic chamber and at its approaches.

"Mr. Chairman, I wrote out the statement I should like to make," said the former president, after Mr. Stanley had asked him to explain what knowledge he had of the Tennessee Coal and Iron absorption by the United States Steel corporation. "I would like to read the statement." "You may read it," said the chair-

man, "certainly, just as you choose." Mr. Roosevelt then began reading. introducing his subject with a description of the financial panic conditions in the fall of 1907.

"It was the utmost duty of the administration," he read, "to prevent by all means the spread of the panic before it became a disaster."

The secretary of the treasury and he, Mr. Roosevelt said, were constantly in touch with the situation. During that time he learned that two members of the United States Steel corporation wished to see him in the morning. At breakfast the next day he was informed that E. H. Gary and H. C. Frick were waiting to see him. Mr. Bonaparte, then attorney general. he continued, had not yet arrived from

"I sent a note to Secretary Root to come over," the former president read, "and he arrived at the White

The conference was brief, Mr. Roosevelt explained, and later he wrote a note to Mr. Bonaparte stating all the facts of the conference.

Mr. Roosevelt went on, going into details about the serious financial conditions in New York, and told how he had taken the responsibility to permit the transfer of the steel company, and did it on his own initia-

"It was necessary for me to act at once," said the former president, "before the stock exchange opened, or the transaction might prove useless."

He said he was convinced that acquirement by the steel corporation of the Tennessee Coal and Iron company did not change the legal status of the corporation.

"Furthermore, I believed it would be for the public good," continued Mr. Roosevelt. "I answered Messrs, Gary and Frick that if matters were in such a state I did not want to stand in the way, and the results proved that the act was a good one, because the panic was stopped.

"If I had not acted at once in that extraordinary crists I should have been a mere title, and would have proved an unworthy public officer, if I had not done as I did. Every step I took was as open as the day."

Then Mr. Roosevelt launched into a general discussion with Chairman Stanley of the general trust question, saying that the United States had something to learn from Germany.

Colonel Roosevelt, on finishing his testimony received the thanks of the committee and expressed his satisfaction that as "a plain American citizen" he had been able to assist the committee.

NEW YORK FLYER IN WRECK

Engine of Pennsylvania 18-Hour Train Goes Into Ditch-Passengers Escape Serious Injury.

Chicago.-While speeding along at seventy miles an hour the Pennsylvania eighteen-hour special for New York, was wrecked one mile east of Indiana Harbor. Sixty wealthy passengers, occupying the Pullman and observation cars were severely bruised and battered.

The accident occurred when the engine, tender and baggage car jumped the tracks. The reason so far has not been explained. The engine rolled down an embankment and overturned. When it left the track the engineer and fireman jumped from the cab, the latter seriously injuring himself.

That the accident was not due to any fault of the rails is evidenced by the fact that the passenger cars did not leave the track, although they came to a stop with a jar that threw every one from their seats.

Denounces Boy Scouts.

Baltimore, Md.—The Maryland branch of the Socialist party is about to launch a campaign against the existence of the Boy Scouts, which it condemns as an "organization that will prove harmful to laboring classes."

Father of Six Kills Wife. Mammoth Springs, Ark.—Samuel Cypret, aged forty-five years, father of six children, shot and killed his wife, then himself a his home east of here. Domestic trouble was the cause for the crime.

HERO **ARRIVES**

NEW YORK WELCOMES ADMIRAL TOGO TO THE UNITED STATES ..

Famous Eea Fighter is Greeted by Representatives of Government on Board Steamship.

New York.—The United States wel med to its shores Admiral Count He thashiro Togo of the Japanese empire and the naval hero of the Russo-Japanese war. The welcome was given aboard the steamer Lusitania at quarantine by representatives of the state, war and navy departments and a personal representative of Gov. John A.

Following a few warm words of welcome on behalf of the nation, the delegation of Americans accompanied the distinguished Japanese in a tug to the revenue cutter Seneca. A few moments later the Seneca was speeding for her pler at Twenty-third street, Hudson river, where Admiral Togo was whisked away in an automobile to his hotel.

The delegation consisted of Chandler Hale, third assistant secretary of state; Capt. T. M. Potts of the navy; Maj. Gen. Frederick D. Grant, commander of the department of the east; Adjt. Gen. William Verbeck, National Guard of New York, and attaches of the Japanese embassy at Washington.

Third Assistant Secretary of State Chandler Hale and Capt. Templin M. Potts, U. S. N., are the government's representatives in New York who received Admiral Togo. He called upon Mayor Gaynor this forenoon, and the mayor returned the call at the Piaza.

Admiral Togo will make and receive many official calls and will dine with the president. The dinner at the White House was one of the most notable affairs of the kind given in Washington for a long time. It was a "stag" dinner, which in itself is unusual. Vice-President Sherman, Admiral George Dewey, the Japanese ambassador, the members of the president's cabinet and more than a score of other well-known men attended.

SPY CHARGE ROUSES ARMY

War Department is Perturbed Over Allegations of Girl Against Coast Artillery Private.

Washington.-The war department. for the first time in many years, is perturbed over the case of an alleged spy in the army.

Capt, James Watson, the army recruiting officer at Indianapolis, Ind., has informed the department that the Methodist Episcopal church, but duplicate in Paris six hours earlier he holds affidavits charging Private in it the president included the rest by J. J. Jusserand, ambassador to the George Petr with being an Austrian of the nation as well.

One of the papers in the possession of Captain Watson is an affidavit of Miss Clara A. Dyer. She said Petr was stationed at Fort Tottten, N. Y., in the One Hundred and Thirty-fifth company, Coast artillery corps, and that he was an Austrian spy sent to the United States to obtain the secret of manufacturing the powerful explosive used by the United States government. Miss Dyer asserted she met Petr on an ocean liner en route from Europe last September and later became engaged to nim. His real name, she said, was Count Windisch-Graetz and his home is at Prague, Bohemia.

KILL 20 IN HAITI BATTLE

Pillagers Cause Terror in Port-au-Prince, Looters Firing Many Buildings-Anarchy Reigns.

Port-au-Prince.-Fighting between factions in the revolutionist army again broke out in the streets of the capital and in one engagement 20 were killed. Troops of General Firmin's army clashed with soldiers under General Leconte.

As a result of the conditions borlowed the foreign warships landed more marines. The rebels threatened to pillage the entire city.

The Dutch steamer Prinz der Nederlander, with ex-President Simon and his wife on board, left for Kingston. Jamaica, the international war fleet firing a parting salute for the deposed president.

PREMIER ASQUITH IS UPHELD

Commons Defeats Proposal to Condemn Government for Providing Peers to Aid Veto.

London.-The house of commons was crowded to the doors when Arthur J. Balfour arose to move his vote

of censure on the government. Many notables crowded together in the strangers' gallery to hear the words of the opposition leader in his condemnation of the government for securing the king's pledge to create a sufficient number of new peers to pass the veto bill through the house of lords.

The visitors saw the house kill the proposal by a vote of 365 to 246, and its defeat is regarded as having failed to improve the Unionist cause.

Train Kills Four in Wagon. Utica, N. Y .- The north-bound Adirondack train from here struck a twoseated wagon containing several persons on a crossing about seven miles from this city, and killed four persons outright and injured one or two

Pasteur Institute Head Will Recover. Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—Dr. George Rambaud, head of Pasteur institute in New York, who was sevenely injured in an automobile accident last week, will recover.

HURRAH FOR ARBITRATION.



PRESIDENT ASKS SUPPORT OF PEOPLE IN BEHALF OF ARBI-TRATION PACTS.

METHODISTS HEAR APPEAL

Wants Moral Influence of Nation Used on Senators to Ratify Peace Conventions With France, England, Nicaragua and Honduras.

dent Taft traveled 400 miles through eign affairs in Paris. Maryland and West Virginia by special train to appeal to the people of the United States to use their moral influence to have the senate ratify the British and French arbitration

"I observe," said the president, "that treaty making. I confess myself to being unable to perceive the logic in treaties are: any such a point.

"To have these treaties not ratified by the senate of the United States or to have any hesitation and discussion of a serious character in respect to them would halt the movement toward general peace, which has made substantial advance in the last ten years. To secure the ratification of the treaties therefore, appeal must be made to the moral sense of the nation and while that is not entirely in the keeping of the churches, certainly they may exert a powerful influence in the promotion of any effective instrumentality to secure permanent peace." Leaving the arbitration treaties behind, the president asked for the same

with Honduras and Nicaragua. "There is no issue before the senate so acute in respect to the cause of peace as the confirmation of these Central American treaties," said the president. "While I admit the greater importance of universal treaties of arbitration, in the long run and as affecting the world at large, yet in respect dering on absolute anarchy which fol- of American interests, in respect of peace in this hemisphere, they are not equal in importance to the confirmation of these Central American

treaties." in making his plea for the Central American conventions, the president highly praised former President Roosevelt. He spoke of the tendency of the United States to extend their helping hand to less powerful people, and instanced Mr. Roosevelt's inter-

STIMSON IN CUBA, ALL QUIET

His Arrival Is Marked by Absence of Promised Disorder and Talk of Intervention.

Havana.-The arrival of Secretary of War Stimson was marked by the absence of the promised disorder. He came in by rail from Santiago and was met by an imposing array of Cuban officials. Secretary Stimson and his party were the guests of President Gomez. In view of the predictions that the secretary was to advise intervention his aloofness made a deep impression. The Gomez administratators as plainly discouraged.

Tied to Track and Killed. Austin, Tex.-An unidentified Mexican boy, his hands tied behind him, was laid upon the railroad track and left to his fate near Elgin. In his endeavor to lift the boy from the track. Walter E. Sims' arm was drawn under the pilot and broken in two places. The boy was killed.

19,000 Men Are Locked Out. Leipsic, Saxony.—Ten thousand metal workers here and 9,000 in the It will be operated by the Hudson Thuringian district were locked out River Day line, and carry 6,000 pasbecause some of the men had struck. | sengers

NATIONS FOR PEACE

ARBITRATION TREATIES ARE SIGNED BY THREE COUNTRIES.

Compacts Result From Suggestion of Taft in Speech Made in Washington.

Washington.—Three of the great world powers have taken a long stride toward the goal of universal peace. Arbitration treaties binding the United States and Great Britain and France, respectively, were signed at the White House in Washington in the presence of a notable gathering Mountain Lake Park, Md.-Presiof officials and at the ministry of for-

Secretary of State Knox signed the two treaties in behalf of the United States. James Bryce, the British ambassador, affixed his signature in behalf of Great Britain, thus completing the Anglo-American pact, with the ex-His appeal was made direct to the ception of ratification by the senate. United States.

n as the copies of the two there is some suggestion that by rati- treaties had been signed President fying this treaty, the senate may in Taft affixed his signature to two some way abdicate its function of measures for transmittal to the senate. The general features of the new

All differences internationally justiciable shall be submitted to The Hague, unless by special agreement and teams to distribute and break the some other tribunal is created or selected

Differences that either country thinks are not justicable shall be referred to a commission of inquiry composed of nationals of the two governments, empowered to make recommendations for their settlement. Should the commission decide that the dispute should be arbitrated, such decision will be binding.

Before arbitration is resorted to, the hearing now being held before the even in cases where both countries agree that the difference is suscentible of arbitration, the commission of sort of popular support of the treaties | inquiry shall investigate the dispute with a view of recommending a settlement without arbitration.

The commission, at request of either government, will delay its findings one year to give an opportunity for diplomatic settlement.

The convention grew directly out of President Taft's speech in Washington, December 18 last, before the American Society for the Judicial Settlement of international disputes.

PLAN TO SETTLE DIFFERENCES Russia Plays Part of Mutual Friend-

Details of Settlement Yet to Be Worked Out.

Berlin.-Peace is in sight in the Moroccan trouble, which for a time threatened to shake the foundations of Europe with a war between its three great powers-England, Germany and France. After several weeks of diplomatic negotiations, in which hope of a pacific solution was almost despaired of, Germany and France have come to terms. It was announced here that Jules Cambon, the French ambassador at Berlin, and Maj. von Kiderlin-Waechter, the German foreign secretary, have found a common ground of settlement, although the details remain to be worked out. It is understood that Russia played

the part of a mutual friend and interposed at London and Paris to take the rough edges off the English attitude. the challenging tone of which for a time was more threatening to peace tion was plainly gratified and the agi- than the actual subject of the negotiations.

> Rescuer is Prowned. San Diego, Cal.—Cecil R. Carberg. a reporter on a San Diego newspaper, was carried out to sea and drowned at La Jolla, seven wiles from here. after rescuing Dorothy McGraw.

> Building a Ship to Carry 6,000. New York .- A side wheel steamboat, the biggest of its kind in the world, is nearing completion here.

STOCK YARDS HEARD A Decrease Both in Number and

MANAGER SAYS PRICES OF HAY MUST BE RAISED.

The Price Asked Is Now \$25 a Ton. But Crop Is Short and a Raise

The railway commission held a Stock Yards company of South Omaha to increase the price of corn from \$1 to \$1.10 a bushel and the price of hay from \$20 a ton to \$25 a

In addition to protests received several days ago the commission has \$15.00 a head. received one from O. H. Maze, manager of the Callaway Shipping association, representing 300 members. Mr. Maze says: "We have been forced to pay an exorbitant price for corn and hay there for several years, and now as the price of feed is high for a Hanner 11,505 \$ 224,814 13,132 \$ 64,774 Antelope 13,724 183,279 12,811 160,178 to pay an exorbitant price for corn time, and only for a time it would seem that to allow the price to be raised would be very unjust as it would be very hard to get raised prices reduced again."

G. Nansel of Callaway, who says he ships from fifteen to twenty cars of live stock each month, writes the commission to protest against an increase and say hay and corn are high at the stock yards at South Omaha at the present price.

Attorney Frank T. Ransom and General Manager Buckingham represented the stock yards company and allege that feed has increased on the market and that the proposed increase is justified, that it is already in force at the Kansas City and St. Joe stock yards and is to be enforced at Sioux City. The company merely asks leave to charge the same price charged by other stock yards in the west.

General Manager Buckingham testified during almost the entire afternoon, telling the commission how the stock yards purchases hay and the labor required to distribute it for feeding. He said the law of Kansar permits stock yards to charge double the market price for corn and hay. He said the stock yards buys about 12,000 tons each year. Last year was a poor year for the crop, but no increase was made by the stock yards at South Omaha. Now the crop is a failure throughout the coun conditions cannot improve for anothe year, but on the contrary prices are likely to advance. He said he would have to pay \$17 to \$18 a ton before long and that it will be impossible to sell at \$20 a ton at the yard, taking into consideration the labor of men bundles, the insurance on a large amount of hay in storage and the interest on the investment. He admitted that he had bought some at \$13 and \$14 a ton, but he had got bargains from persons with whom he had dealt many years. It was shown by his testimony that hay will cost at least \$5 a ton more this year than last year. He said his company had not yet sent out buyers, but he was confident that commission would result in a consid-Thurston erable increase in price. He did not want the newspapers to give this Webster 16.924 196.466 26.241 Wheeler 8.348 41.748 13.454 York ...14.158 255.407 22.004 away, but he said the moment his company begins to buy prices will go up because it is the largest consumer Total 922,840 13,941,450 2,229,976 10,052,238

in Nebraska.

Lancaster County Fair. The premium list of the Lancaster county agricultural society for 1911 is ready for distribution. Its offerings in the way of prizes are more liberal this years than in former years. Residents of Lancaster county have the opportunity of competing for both county and state premiums in one display and for each single exhibit. This is the one county of the state that can join with the state in holding its annual fair and it is suggested that Lancaster should awake to its chances for securing a leading prize in the county collection exhibit in competition with all the countles of the state.

How is This? W. C. Lambert, assistant city attorney of Omaha, has filed with the rallway commission a clipping from the Omaha World-Herald of August 1, bearing on the application of the South Omaha Stock Yards company for leave to increase the price of hay from \$20 to \$25 a ton. The stock yards contends that the shortage of the hay crop throughout the west will result in higher prices and that as high as \$18 a ton will be the market price before long. The clipping from the Omaha paper states that on August 1 the hay market was overstocked by the arrival of over fifty cars, the largest shipment of the new crop received this year.

Advise Release for Two. The advisory board of pardons has

recommended the release of Joseph McCoy, convicted in Clay county of horse stealing, and William McPhail, convicted in Douglas county of forgery. Both have been in the prison hospital ever since they arrived and the advisory board decided to recommend a commutation of sentence which will release them. The relatives of McPhail, living in Michigan have for the prischer, who is diseased.

The valuation of cattle and horses by the county assessors this year and last year in Nebraska show very little difference. For purposes of taxa-SHIPPERS ENTER A PROTEST turned cattle at 2,457,639 in number. valued at \$10,539,258 for purposes of assessment. This year the assessors returned the number of cattle at 2.-299,776 in number and valued at \$10,-052,238. Last year the average per head was \$4.25 and this year it is \$15.99 a head.

Last year the total number of horses returned for taxation by assessors hearing of the request of the Union was 906,116, the assessed valuation being \$14,913,235, an average assessed value of \$16.46 a head. This year the total number of head of horses returned for assessment is 922.840, at a total assessed valuation of \$13,941,450 or an average assessed valuation of

The following is the number of horses and cattle listed for assessment this year and the assessed valuation:

B	Postempe 18,724	183,279	13,811	160,178	П
đ	Hanner 4,355	48,069	11,670	60,151 42,799	Г
	Blaine 3,130	32,960	9,787	42,799	Н
e	Blaine 3,130 Boone12,045 Box Butte 11,102	22, 158	31,471	101,809	Г
t		98,482	16,671	68,757	L
21	Brown 7,786	88,012	22,316	101,421 72,332 138,683	ı
đ	Boyd 7,923	120,938	18,318 31,513	72,332	L
	Buffalo17,598	305,991	31,513	138,683	F
	Burt10,300	188,508	29,200		Н
8	Butler10,632	188,966	19,655	34,119	L
8	Cass11,234	188,508 188,966 203,108 232,080	20,423 46,184 12,148 25,708 11,733	84,119 94,763	н
9	Cedar15,367	232,080	46,184	210,110	Н
90H	Chase 6,204	73,890	12,148	1500 167 16	L
ei	Cherry27,948	283,935	25,708		t
h	Cheyenne 7,334	22,650	11,733	44,255	Н
550	Clay12,809	243,240	10.010	76,791	L
t	Colfax 7,858 Cuming II,800	137,958	21,766	95,602	Г
=11	Cuming 11,800	138,952	48,510	44,255 76,791 95,602 239,076 329,738	П
	Custer , 35,533	414,126	75,342	329,738	L
i	Dakota . 4,870	81,138	11,174	47,921	н
	Dawes 10,143	105,319	24,385	47,921 91,166	L
đ	Dawson. 17,613	275,391	32,563	154,817 22,501 112,780	ı
231I	ACCOUNT **** #1020	38,495	4,953	22,501	П
е	AMARIT VALLEY, ROA	153,151	26,915	112,780	ı
ΘH	Dodge12,036	192,384	28,290	129,490	ı
	Douglas. 11,476	168 699	16,526	92,551	L
y	Dundy . 5,015 Fillmore 11,895 Franklin, 8,742 Frontier 11,703	63,770 222,257 139,106 158,112 180,912	12,812	60,680	ı
91	Fillmore 11,895	222,257		72,641	Н
9	Franklin. 8,742	139,106	19,889 21,764 17,258 29,175	72,641 85,055	1
1	Frontier 11,703	158,112	21,764	81,343	П
y	Furnas11,958	180,912	17,253	78,205	L
56.U.I	Gage16,738	320,646	29,175	141,064	Г
e	Garden . 9,325	320,646 78,859	25,455	81,343 78,205 141,064 133,930	Ŀ
8	Garfield . 4,097	47,339	12.010	49.676	н
	Gosper 6 625	100,622	13,449	49,676 58,934 130,847	L
	Grant 3,865	31,257	35.025	130.847	ш
	Greeley 7,577	111.938	21.825	83,664	ı
	Hall 10,631	111,938 174,792	21,825 24,533	117,377	1
	Hamlton 12,689	237,911	24,051	130,496	ı
e	Harlan . 8,835	128,828	16,818	71.094	١.
OIII	Hayes 5.476	64,708	9,652	30,561	П
9	Hitchcock 6,686	83,288	11,591	40,401	L
r	Holt,16,403	209 688	77 628	209 267	ı
	Hanker 9 127	19,453 145,322	77,628 6,716 27,122	309,367 29,787 113,532	Į.
SEHI	Howard 8,954	145 399	97 199	112 522	Е
9	Jefferson 10,625	199,537	22.505	123,827	Г
÷	Johnson 7,483	135,654	22.595 14.316	71,323	Н
	Johnson 7,483 Kenrney 8,540	146,087	15,895	69 940	L
t.	Keith 7.612	77.290	19 250	69,940 69,940 98,823	L
8	KeyaPaha 6,637	76,615	19,350 20,074	96 600	t
	Kimball . 3,541	34,588	4 905	17 191	1
•	Knox16,316	211 553	4,905	17,191	1
8	Lancon har 17 596	999 905	29.000	100 010	υ
	Kimball 3,541 Knox16,316 Eancaster 17,536 Lincoln 18,954	211,553 332,805 203,459	50,849 32,073 45,071	201,646 160,610 171,158 40,283	Ħ
a,	Logan 3,565	40,338	11,551	40 292	Ш
a	Loup 3,336	37,856	8,997	33 120	H
	Madison 12,216	199,862	33,770	33,120 100,165	Н
r	Middleon 15,216	42,653	99 669	80 041	
ĕ	McPherson 5,943 Merrick . 7,311	123,861	22,663 29,537	80,941 146,271	
1	Morrick . 7,311	104.700	29,001	140,211	L
2011	Morrill10,193	101,700	32,823 22,707	86,061	1
9	Nance 8,263	144,243	221101	143,441	Н
O	Nemaha 9,097	177.826	14,924	92,434	
	Nuckolls 10,908	213,211	21,810	125,519	
5	Otoe11,410	214,133	24,546	139,981	
1	Pawnee 7,789	160,549	18,694	98,601 25,260 66,866	
	Perkins . 5,020	60,613	9,681	25,260	
B	Phelps 9,120	162,633	15,851	100,866	
	Pierce . Pirat	139,479 213,973	28,831	120,428	
U.	Platte12,545	213,973	34,000	148,001	
•	Folk 10,078	170,585	19,434 13,699	94,414 62,868	
1	Polk10,078 Red Willow 8,059	170,585	13,699	62,868	
i	Ruch dison 10.998	201,001	25,619	147,775	
en.	ROCK 5.552	60.555	26,057	103,571	
8	Rock 5.553 Saline13,062 Sarpy 4.889 Saunders 14,225	230,549 78,982 263,115	26,057 19,746 7,987	147,775 103,571 89,840 39,871 130,855	
t l	Sarpy, 4,889	78,982	7,987	39,871	
1	Saunders 14.225	263,115	31,006	130,855	
2	Scotts Biff 8,052	97,045	12,687	54,448	

The University Removal.

To block future attempts to remove the University of Nebraska to the state farm grounds citizens of Lincoln propose to raise \$135,000 with which to buy two blocks of ground east of the present site of the campus upon which a new \$85,000 building will be constructed. A resolution will be introduced at the meeting of the city council appropriating \$65,000 from the city funds for the purchase of the land. The only proviso attached to the gift in the resolution is that the university be permanently located at its present site.

159,762

166,169

Pacific Out of Business.

The Pacific Express company has notified the state railway commission that at midnight, July 31, its tariffs in this state will no longer be in force and that Wells-Fargo tariffs will take their place. At that time the Wells-Fargo company takes over the busi ness of the Pacific in this state.

Shorn of Partial Power. The board of secretaries to the state board of health was shorn of some of its power, the board of health deciding that State Health Inspector Wilson should hereafter have entire charge of all the work of gath ering vital statistics and that he should have control of the expenditure of money appropriated for the suppression of epidemics.

J. H. Presson Gets Place.

Governor Aldrich has appointed Rev. J. H. Presson of Omaha to fill the vacancy in the position of recording clerk in the executive office, caused by the death of C. C. Husted.

To Attend Omaha Encampment. Captain Lawrence Frazier of the corps of engineers and Captain J. De Campbell, Fourth infantry, United States army, have been detailed to atagreed to pay his transportation from tend the national guard encampment the prison to their home and to care near Omaha, from September to Octo-

EVELYN NESBIT THAW NOW IN RETIREMENT

YOUNG ADVENTURESS CAN NOW LOOK BACK OVER A GHASTLY TRAIL OF BROKEN LIVES.

New York .- All the world knows of the killing of Stanford White on the Madison Square roof garden and the testimony of Evelyn Thaw upon the witness stand which enveloped her in shame perpetual. It was this story that sent Harry Thaw to an asylum for criminal insane instead of to the

electric chair. After the second trial various stories were told and published as to the waereabouts of the girl, her mode of life and her ambitions. She was variously described as living luxuriously upon her income from the Thaws and as occupying a small studio in the pursuit of scupiture study. But she has drifted gradually out of range of public notice. As a matter of fact this girl, not yet past the youth of her twenties, the center of a tragedy



Evelyn Nesbit Thaw.

known throughout the world, is living in a modest flat, unnoticed and alone. Her name, once the open seasame to every gilded hostelry in town, has ost its magic. It is not even upon her doorplate. Perhaps she has some friends, but the gay throng of Broadway are no longer her friends. They have no time to remember as they hurry along in the current. But she, in her quiet backwater of a refuge, has plenty of time for memories. She and Nemesis can look back over a ghastly trail of broken lives. Perhaps sometimes she counts: Stanford white in his grave. Harry Thaw wearing out his days within the galling limits of an asylum for criminal insane. His aged mother and his sister Alice self-exiled to the little village on the Hudson, where they may watch the never-fading lights in the second floor windows of his prison. A young millionaire aimlessly wandering about a foreign land, watched by his creditors and shunned by his family. An old man, once a factor in the financial life of Wall street, now broken and impoverished. Three of the lawyers dead who once fought to save Harry Thaw's life; two others whose careers have been ended by their own discreditable practices. Another man of law, whose glory faded from the day of his association with the Thaw case. And herself. The toll is thirteen. Who next?

GUN KNOCKS BOY OFF CLIFF

Weapon Hadn't Been Loaded for Fifteen Years and When Fired It Kicked Vigorously.

Pittsburg, Pa.-Howard Hemminger, aged eighteen, of Homestead, found an old shotgun in the attic of his home. It had not been used for nearly fifteen years. Hemminger loaded the gun, and, in order that his parents would



Kicked Over Cilff.

not hear the report of the shot, he walked about a half mile to an abandoned stone quarry.

Standing on the edge of the precipice, he fired the shot at a target on a tree. The gun kicked so hard that Hemminger was knocked over the precipice, landing 200 feet below in a country road. Miners returning home from work found him. Both arms and his left hip were fractured.

Bequeaths \$3,500 to Bird.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—Thomas Billingsly, a capitalist of this place, has had a will drawn in which \$3,500 is left for the support of his pet par-rot, which is now about twenty years