

BANKERS WIN POINT

SENATE TO GET FINANCIERS OPINIONS ON THE GLASS-CURRENCY BILL.

TO GRANT OPEN HEARINGS

Senator Owen, Co-Author of the Administration's Measure, Sees Merit in Plan to Reduce the Quantity of Bank Reserves.

Washington, Aug. 26.—In answer to the criticisms of the currency bill made by the conference of bankers at Chicago, the administration's forces in the house will tighten up the lines and a more vigorous indorsement of the currency bill as it now stands will be the result.

Informal conferences of Democratic members of the house currency committee emphasized the fact that the active supporters of the president's currency plan expect to pass the measure through the house without substantial changes.

The proposal to reduce the quantity of reserves and give country banks the privilege of keeping part of their reserves in the large cities had many supporters, and ultimately may be worked into the bill in the senate, but the change is not expected in the house.

The bankers will have an opportunity to present their views openly to congress after the currency bill gets into the senate. Chairman Owen of the senate currency committee said that while hearings had not yet been arranged he expected leading representatives of the various "factions" among the bankers of the country would be invited to give their views on the bill to the senate committee.

"I see a great deal of merit in the proposal to reduce somewhat the quantity of the reserves," said Senator Owen.

The fact that the leading bankers hold differing views of the effect of the new legislation, particularly with regard to the possible reduction of loans and curtailment of credit, has led members of the senate committee to believe that a further discussion of the bill at open hearings would result in winning the co-operation and support of a large portion of the banking fraternity of the country.

Few of the changes advocated by the bankers' conference in Chicago will receive favorable consideration from the Democratic forces in the senate.

Senator Shafroth, a majority member of the currency committee will introduce in the senate a proposed plan for the retirement of all existing currency except silver certificates, and the issuance of a general form of treasury notes secured by a 50 per cent. gold reserve.

Senator Shafroth's bill also would substitute treasury notes at once for all outstanding national bank notes, and would cancel the government bonds that now form the security for the national bank currency.

He said his bill would save \$14,800,000 in interest now paid by the government on bonds used to secure national bank currency, a sum that would be increased to \$22,246,000 if the two per cent. bonds were refunded with three per cent. bonds.

"It would take the control of the currency out of the hands of the banks and place it in the government," said Senator Shafroth. "It would satisfy the bankers, because it would cash their two per cent. bonds without loss."

Representatives who support the administration currency bill won a victory in the house Democratic caucus on Friday when they brought to their aid and unqualified indorsement of the measure from Secretary of State Bryan and defeated proposed "insurgent" amendments that would have prohibited interlocking directorates in national or state banks incorporated under the proposed law.

Secretary Bryan, in a letter addressed to Chairman Carter Glass of the currency committee, approved the bill as it stands, declaring President Wilson had recognized fundamental rights of popular control in its provisions.

MEN DYNAMITE NEGRO STORES

Fifty Armed Whites Attack Darkey Settlement and Engage in Bit-ter Gun Fight.

Moultrie, Ga., Aug. 25.—Fifty armed white men descended upon a negro settlement at Mitchell, dynamited two brick store buildings and one two-story frame building, and engaged in a gun fight that lasted more than one hour. It was not known how many were killed and wounded. The invaders of the settlement were engaged at an attack made on a white boy, John Davis, by a negro merchant named Bradley. Bradley's store was one of those destroyed by dynamite.

Couple in Suicide Pact.

Indianapolis, Aug. 25.—Wrapped in each other's arms, Roy Gross, twenty-two, and Hazel Stewart, twenty-two, a married woman, died here as the result of a suicide pact carried out with carbolic acid.

Gunboat Sunk in Maneuver.

Malmö, Sweden, Aug. 25.—While maneuvering of the Swedish fleet were in progress off this town an armored ship collided with and sank a gunboat. No details of the disaster have been received.

PROSECUTORS OF GOVERNOR SULZER



Copyright Underwood & Underwood, N. Y. Representing the New York assembly in the impeachment trial of Governor Sulzer will be this committee, headed by Majority Leader Levy. From left to right the committee is as follows: Sitting—Patrick McMahon of the Bronx, Aaron J. Levy, Abraham Greenberg of New York. Standing—Wm. J. Gilson of Kings, T. P. Madden of Westchester, Theo. H. Ward of New York, T. K. Smith of Onondaga and J. V. Fitzpatrick of Erie.

PAID WATSON BY WEEK

H. E. MILLS SAYS HE HIRED HIM FOR LOBBY WORK.

Mulhall Reiterates Charges Against Representative McDermott of Illinois.

Washington, Aug. 25.—Retracting his charge that Representative McDermott of Illinois had "tipped him off" on numerous occasions regarding the prospects of pro-labor legislation which the National Association of Manufacturers desired to fight, Colonel Mulhall, former lobbyist for the association, again took the stand before the house lobby investigating committee Friday. Mulhall said that he remembered specifically that in 1910 McDermott had sent him word to look for the outlook for an eight-hour law amendment to the sundry civil bill. I. N. McMichael, he said, was the bearer of the McDermott warning.

Mulhall's testimony was brief and he was asked to step aside that the committee might hear Henry E. Davis, a Washington lawyer who represented the pawnbrokers who opposed the loan shark measure of the Sixty-second congress. Davis told of his employment by the pawnbrokers, and of his presentation of the money lenders' side to members of congress, to committees and to President Taft.

The senate lobby inquiry committee subjected the officers of the National Association of Manufacturers to further examination. Members of the committee were indignant at an attack made upon them by an agent of the N. A. M. who declared the committee had not given the manufacturers sufficient time in which to deny the charges made by Martin M. Mulhall. As soon as H. E. Mills, D. M. Parry and John Kirby, Jr., have testified, it is said, the committee will adjourn indefinitely.

H. E. Mills of Racine, Wis., former chairman of the tariff commission of the National Association of Manufacturers, confirmed Martin M. Mulhall's statement that Mulhall advanced \$500 to the estate of James E. Watson, former representative from Indiana.

Herbert E. Miles of Racine, Wis., testified before the senate lobby committee that, acting for the tariff commission association, he employed former Representative James E. Watson at a salary of \$250 a week to work for a tariff board bill in the congress in 1909.

FLASHES OFF THE WIRE

Henry, Ill., Aug. 21.—Sheriff Motter and twenty armed deputies are keeping close guard over a camp of Mexican railroad laborers near here, following a pitched battle during the night in which one man was killed. Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 20.—While in a sonambulist state, Miss Esther Starbuck, seventeen years old, arose from her bed, walked out of the house, and has not been seen since then. Chicago, Aug. 26.—Suicide leap from the Masonic temple, claimed an invader when Henry Korthagen, a painter, jumped from the roof and fell to the sidewalk on State street, narrowly missing several pedestrians.

Free Eight Missouri Convicts.

Jefferson City, Mo., Aug. 26.—Governor Major commuted the sentences of eight more convicts who worked on the public highways on "Good Roads" days this week. Each man was given thirty days' off his term.

Believed Woman Killed Four.

Dubuque, Ia., Aug. 26.—It is determined that the body found in a burned barn was that of Mrs. Sternwala. The police believe she murdered her husband and three children and committed suicide.

WORLD BACKS U. S.

FRANCE WILL NOT RECEIVE DE LA BARRA AS THE MEXICAN ENVOY.

LIND IS PREPARED TO LEAVE

President Wilson's Special Ambassador Has Abandoned Peace Task—Situation is More Dangerous Than at Any Other Time.

Mexico City, Aug. 26.—Embassy Advisor John Lind was prepared to leave for Vera Cruz upon an hour's notice Monday. Seemingly certain that the Mexican government has misinterpreted the cause of his mission, he has abandoned his task as hopeless. The situation is regarded as more dangerous than at any other period during the last six months, and can be remedied only by a change in the attitude with which Huerta has accepted the peace overtures of the United States.

Washington, Aug. 26.—Besides Great Britain, France and Japan, practically all the Central and South American countries are lending their support to the efforts of the United States to bring about a peaceful settlement of the Mexican revolution.

That the United States is backed by a world-wide sentiment in its peace policy is conceded in diplomatic circles here. Tangible evidences of the attitude of France came Sunday in the news dispatches from Paris stating it was practically certain President Poincaré and Foreign Minister Pichon would not receive Francisco de la Barra, appointed minister to France by Provisional President Huerta and now en route to his post.

His status, it was pointed out in the advices from Paris, is similar to that of Gen. Felix Diaz, special ambassador to Japan from the Huerta administration, who, it was announced at Tokio, would not be welcomed. Great Britain's statement recently that the recognition of Huerta had been provisional pending an election, taken together with expressions from France and Japan, all of whom have formally recognized Huerta, are the only public manifestations of sympathy with the policy of the United States in opposing Huerta, but in the quiet realm of diplomacy a greater pressure is being brought to bear upon the Huerta regime to yield to the American suggestions for peace.

Assurances that Latin America stands by President Wilson have been informally received here.

MANY HURT WHEN TENT FALLS

Storm Sweeps Chicago and Pins Hundreds Under Circus Canvas.

Chicago, Aug. 23.—One man was killed, many injured and hundreds became panic stricken on Thursday night when a severe electrical storm accompanied by high wind broke over Chicago.

The tent of the Gentry Bros' circus was overturned, burying 300 spectators beneath it. The wind struck the east side of the huge canvas, lifted it high in the air and then dropped it across the west tier of seats. Above the storm the cries of the pinioned were heard for several blocks.

Archbold Sails; Seemingly Ill.

New York, Aug. 26.—John D. Archbold, vice-president of the Standard Oil company, left town for England. As he boarded the vessel he leaned heavily on the arm of his secretary and appeared feeble.

Plan 901-Foot Skyscraper.

New York, Aug. 26.—A skyscraper whose topmost tower will rise 901 feet above the curb is planned by the Pan-American State association. The estimated cost of the structure is \$9,000,000.

THAW CHANGES PLANS

PITTSBURGH MILLIONAIRE SAYS HE DOESN'T FEAR JEROME.

Lawyers Avert a Breach, Concede Fugitive Right to Be His Own Press Agent.

Sherbrooke, Que., Aug. 26.—Harry K. Thaw, reconciled with his Canadian lawyers to the procedure to be followed when he will be arraigned in the superior court on a writ of habeas corpus, spent a restful Sunday in the Sherbrooke jail and announced that, no matter if William Travers Jerome did take charge of New York's case, he (Thaw) was not fearful of the outcome.

"I faced the death chair twice," said Thaw. "Why should I worry about going back to Matteawan?" Having found it useless to argue with him, Thaw's lawyers brought about a truce in the breach that for a time threatened by agreeing to let Thaw manage the "publicity end of his case."

To Thaw this end has become predominant. He has been told that he is likely to be deported to Vermont after the immigration authorities take him into custody, and Sunday night he made a request for a list of the leading newspapers of that state.

"I may have some very important statements to give them," he said.

Governor La Force, when asked about rumors of Thaw escaping from or being rescued from jail, said that if he thought there was any danger of that he would lock Thaw in what is known as the murderer's cell.

NEW TARIFF LAW BY SEPT. 16

Simmons Predicts Bill Will Have President's Signature by That Date.

Washington, Aug. 26.—Chairman Simmons of the senate finance committee on Sunday predicted the senate could complete the tariff bill and pass it by September 5 and that the measure could be finished by the conference committee and signed by President Wilson by September 16. Only unforeseen delay in debate will prevent the tariff bill from becoming a law by that time, in the opinion of Senator Simmons.

A spirit of harmony has been established in the consideration of the bill in the senate.

Democratic leaders declare, however, there will be no break in their ranks, and that there is no chance of the tariff bill being changed in any of its important details. To hasten the completion of the bill the Democratic members of the finance committee will meet each night to pass on whatever changes the committee may decide to recommend.

Jack London's House Burns.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 25.—All the perishable parts of Jack London's magnificent new stone castle on his ranch near Glenellen, Sonoma county, were destroyed by fire.

Aeroplane Flight Abandoned.

Yarmouth, Eng., Aug. 25.—The hydro-aeroplane flight around Great Britain, which started at Southampton, has been indefinitely postponed because of bad weather.

Score of Girls Leap at Fire.

Montreal, Aug. 26.—Driven by fire to the Rideau Shoe company building, a score of girls were forced to jump 60 feet into life nets. Many of those who took the leap were hurt. The loss was \$125,000.

Knockout Fatal to Young.

Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 26.—John W. Young, a cowboy heavyweight pugilist, died in a hospital here of injuries received when he was knocked out by Jess Willard in the eleventh round.

STATE DAIRY EXHIBIT

BUTTER SCORING EXHIBITION FOR THE STATE FAIR.

GOSSIP FROM STATE CAPITAL

Items of Interest Gathered from Reliable Sources and Presented in Condensed Form to Our Readers.

Extensive plans are under way for making the dairy exhibits at the state fair this year bigger and better than ever before. These exhibits will include the butter scoring exhibition which will attract those interested in the dairy industry of the state. Rules governing contests are as follows:

1. The department of dairy husbandry of the university to furnish a five pound butter tub, together with liners, shipping tags and report blanks, express prepaid, to butter makers upon request. The tub, when filled, is to be returned to the department, express collect; the report is also to be made out and sent at the same time.

2. Upon receipt of the butter, all marks indicating ownership will be removed.

3. Exhibitors are limited to one entry.

4. Each must give method of manufacture.

5. All entries must be in before August 29. As soon as the report of the judges has been made, the result of work will be mailed to each contestant.

6. The butter is become the property of the department.

Must Not Make Diagnosis.

When the country storekeeper endeavors to inquire into the physical weakness of his customers and suggests that they are possessed of certain diseases and that he has for sale the very proprietary remedies that will cure them, within the meaning of the law, he might be said to be practicing medicine. That in sum and substance is the reply which the attorney general's office will give to State Health Inspector Wilson, who is stumped over a condition presented to him from out in the state. The dealer in question is said to have effected near-diagnosis of several of his customers and to have pronounced them afflicted with certain diseases or ailments, which came under the curative properties of well known brands of proprietary articles which he carried in stock. The attorney general believes that this would constitute medical practice under the legal definition and that to engage in it without a license would be contrary to the state law.

Working Under Misconception.

For six years past express companies have been billing money shipments in this state under the assumption that rates thereon were reduced 25 per cent by the Sibley law enacted at the 1907 legislative session. Now it has been found out that the Sibley act did not affect money rates and that several thousand dollars have been lost in transportation through the oversight. The matter was discovered several weeks ago by the express companies and they proceeded to make a readjustment of rates in conformity with the schedule in effect previous to 1907. When bankers of the state began to protest and to ask the railway commission if a rate raise had been allowed on such shipments, the facts were brought out.

Fight on Water Rights.

Interstate water rights a question that has never been solved by the courts and which has become more important as irrigation projects increase in number, are likely to be fought out in a case between Nebraska and Colorado. News has been received by State Engineer Price of the filing of a suit in the federal court at Denver in which adjudication of state rights must be made sooner or later.

The Union Match Company of Duluth, Minn., has just paid a corporation tax of \$250 to the state.

The amount is based on a capitalization of \$670,000. Had the officials thought to have paid the tax previous to July 16 they would have saved \$150 or the retail price of 3,000 boxes of their product.

Agricultural High Schools.

Alliance, Alma, Aurora, Beatrice, Blair, Fairbairn, Gothenburg, Hastings, Holdrege, Kimball county high school, O'Neill, Pawnee City, Red Cloud, South Omaha, St. Paul, Stromsburg, Tecumseh, Wahoo and York are high schools which have qualified under the Shumway act passed by the last legislature to share in the \$15,000 appropriation for the promotion of agricultural instruction. State Superintendent Dellzell has therefore designated them as agricultural high schools.

Free transportation of wheat and other grain for seed will be asked of the Burlington railroad on behalf of farmers of southwestern Nebraska.

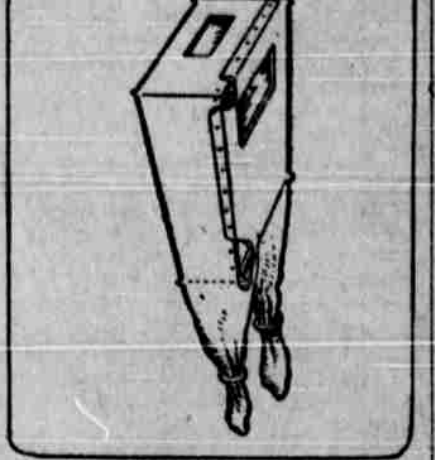
Half a dozen successive failures in that section, augmented by a visitation of grasshoppers this season have left many of the inhabitants in a bad condition. S. S. Powell of Stratton called at Governor Morehead's office for the purpose of outlining plans for making a formal request upon the railroad. The matter will likely be taken up by the executive and the railway commission.

SCIENCE and INVENTION

PICTURE CABINET IS HANDY

Collapsible Casing Can Be Carried by Photographer With Ease—Takes Up but Little Room.

An ingenious portable developing cabinet for photographers has been designed by a Pennsylvania man. The cabinet consists of hinged top, back and sides, and when not in use collapses into flat surface. When set up



Developing Cabinet.

It forms a low box with a window at the top and at one side, or rather, in front. Extending from the lower side of the cabinet are two sleeves, with rings to keep them closed when not in use, and elastic openings. The operator thrusts his arms through these and attends to the developing inside the box, the two windows letting in all the light necessary, while the colored glass in them protects the plates or films, as the case may be. Such a cabinet is light in weight and takes up little room. It can be carried along on any trip and pictures developed as they are made.

LABOR OF SWEDISH CHEMIST

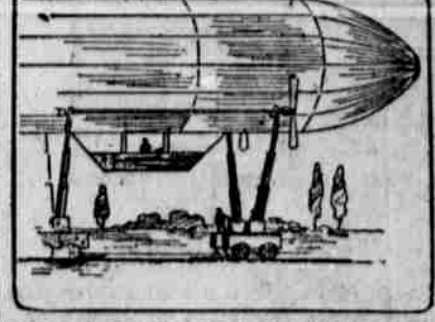
Karl Wilhelm Scheele Discovered Among Other Important Things Glycerine and Prussic Acid.

The first announcement of his discovery of glycerine was made by Karl Wilhelm Scheele, a Swedish chemist, 137 years ago. The inventor described the substance as "the sweet principle of fats," and named it celurus. Later investigations by Chevreul, Berthelot and many other chemists resulted in the perfecting of the glycerine which is now so largely used in manufactures, medicine and the arts. Scheele made many other important discoveries, including tartaric acid, chlorine and baryta. He discovered arsenic-turated hydrogen and the green color still known as "Scheele's green." Other researches were concerned with an animal concretion from which he got for the first time uric acid. He discovered a new method of making calcium, which was the most valued medicine of the physicians of his time. He discovered that the acidity of sour milk was due to lactic acid. Another of his discoveries was the composition of tungston, since called scheelite. Prussic acid was another of his discoveries, and at first he was utterly unaware of its deadly poisonous character. Citric, malic, exalic and gallic acids were also first described by this remarkable chemist.

CARS TO LAND DIRIGIBLES

Many Difficulties Attending Manoeuvring of Unwieldy Craft Overcome by German Scheme.

The many difficulties, often resulting in accidents, attending the landing of dirigibles and the maneuvering of the unwieldy craft in and out of



Small Cars Designed for Use in Landing Dirigibles.

the hangars, have led to the construction in Germany of landing cars. One of these is a car of considerable length, provided with pneumatic side cushions, to which the dirigible is lashed after it has been hauled down by man power, says the Popular Mechanics. This car, running on rails, conveys the airship into the hangar. A number of small cars are also provided. These have hydraulically operated telescoping arms provided with grapples, which are designed to take hold of the railing on the under side of the dirigible's car or the propeller shafts. The small cars are run either on rails or directly on the ground.

New Asiatic Cable.

A new Asiatic cable will be laid from Aden to Hongkong via Colombo and Singapore. It will be 6,000 miles long and will cost \$5,000,000.

MODELS ARE NOT NECESSARY

Exception is Made in Case of Applications for Inventions, Claiming Perpetual Motion Idea.

For 100 years after the establishment of the patent office at Washington every applicant for a mechanical patent was compelled to file with his application a practical working model of his invention. The result was that in the early '90s of the last century the great building devoted to this bureau had become packed to the ceiling with hundreds of thousands of models, making the due dispatch of business almost impossible.

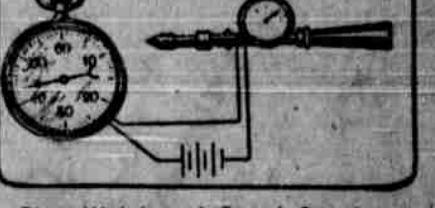
About that time some curious delver among old models found one of a stumpy extractor, which contained a vial of nitroglycerin. The patentee had literally followed instructions and put real "working" nitroglycerin in the model. This incident precipitated an immediate change of rule. Wherefore, since that time—about 30 years ago—not only are models not demanded of applicants for patents, but they will not even be received in the patent office.

There is one notable exception to this rule, however, remarks the New York Times. That is in the case of applications for inventions which claim the discovery of perpetual motion. In this single exception not only does the patent office insist upon a working model, but the application will not be considered until such working model is exhibited to the satisfaction of the officials of the office.

TO START AND STOP WATCH

Most Ingenious and Practical Combination to Prevent Inaccuracy of the Human Hand.

The accompanying illustration shows a stop watch and a speed counter combined in a most ingenious and practical way to prevent inaccuracy such as arises when the human mech-



Stop Watch and Speed Counter.

anism, the finger, starts and stops the watch in response to a command.

When the watch is a soft iron horseshoe magnet, not much larger than a bent pin, wound on each leg with fine wire. The instant the speed counter commences work the electric circuit is opened against the tension of a spring on the counter and the little magnet in the watch lets go its armature which releases the watch mechanism on the instant. The moment the speed counter stops the spring on it closes the circuit energizing the watch magnet which attracts its armature and in that way stops the watch.

NOTES OF SCIENCE AND INVENTION

The best way to prevent spectacles steaming is to keep them perfectly clean.

On the American continent there are 1,624 languages and dialects made up of.

The first municipal museum of aeronautics has been established by Munich.

Sulphur dioxide is the freezing agent employed in a new French portable refrigerating machine.

Included with recently patented sun goggles is a shade to save a wearer's nose from being sunburned.

Australia's new nickel coins will have scalloped edges to prevent them being mistaken for silver money.

With apparatus of his own invention an Indian university scientist has successfully photographed sound waves.

A high speed numbering machine that perforates figures in papers instead of stamping them with ink has been invented.

An alarm bell that rings should a person try to turn the knob or key of a door from the outside has been patented in England.

A German aviator with a gigantic monoplane plans to attempt a transatlantic flight this year from Spain to Halifax, with a stop at the Azores.

There are about 100 gas stoves in use in Hongkong, the Chinese cooks preferring their old methods, preparing their food over charcoal and wood fires.

An ingenious implement has been patented by a Rhode Island inventor to enable a man to tie a knot in cord around a parcel and cut the superficial cord with one hand.

A portable searchlight, supplied with gas from a tank carried on a man's back, has been invented to enable line-men to see to the tops of poles at night without having to climb them.