THE ALLIANCE HERALD

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1910.

Announcement

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for State Representative of the 53rd representative district of Nebraska, subject to the Primaries of the Democratic and People's Independent Parties to be held Aug. 16, 1910.

J. A. ROBERTSON.

Announcement.

I wish to announce to the voters that I am a candidate for Representative of the 53rd District, subject to the action of the Democratic and People's Independent parties. Primaries August 16th, 1910. H. E. REISCHE.

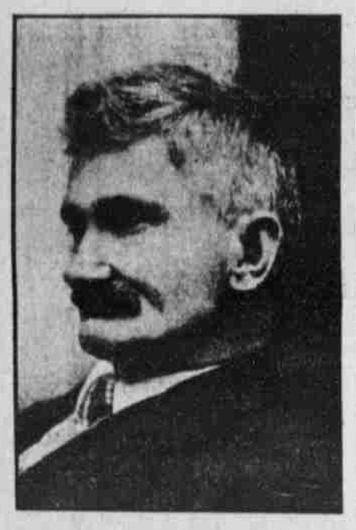
NOTICE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Attorney, for Box Butte County, at the Primary to be held August 16th., 1910, subject to the Democrat and People's party.

EUGENE BURTON.

W. J. TAYLOR

Candidate for the Democratic and Populist Nomination for Congress.



The strenuous campaign that Taylor of Custer is making for the nomination for Congoess is characteristic of the man's determination and energy and is notice to Kinkaid that if Taylor is nominated he has on his hands the fight of his life. — Greeley Leader Independent.

Scoots Bluff County Endorses

G. L. SHUMWAY.

"We, the democracy of Scotts Bluff county, in mass convention assembled, hereby endorse the candidacy of our fellow democrat, G. L. Shumway, for congress. He has recently expressed himself admirably upon questions of local interest and we commend him to the voters of the Sixth Congressional District as having equally as clear a perception on matters of national importace." —Adopted July 23, 1910.

Senator Owen of Oklahoma calls the initiative and referendum "The open door to the overthrow of machine politics." If this be true, and we believe it is, it is not to be wondered at that machine politicians are opposed to direct legislation.

Who is the man who wants to stir up partisan rancor and strife? The answer is easy: He is the man who "has an ax to grind". To stir up partisan strife will do the country no good, but it often helps to put into office men totally unfit for the positions to which elected.

Five state conventions held in Nebraska last week by five political parties, republican, democratic, populist, socialist and prohibition, all adopted a plank in their platforms endorsing the initiative and referendum. Well, that ought to help some.

Last week we said that four political state convenventions in Nebraska declared in favor of the adoption of the initiative and referendum. We should have said five. We did not mean to slight the socialists who also endorsed the principle of direct legislation.

Ray Stannard Baker, writing for the American Magazine, says: "It is common knowledge that the great corporate interests are reaching out to seize water powers, sites, absorb coal mines on government lands, grab the remaining timber, occupy mining lands, get firmer control of public franchises in cities and of great insurance and banking institutions. The whole movement for conservation of our national resources has no significance save as it is an effort to check the aggression of private capital npon public wealth. This is the inner meaning of the Pinchot-Ballinger controversy. Shall the government of our fathers be a government of, by and for the people, just as Lincoln meant; or a government of, by and for the special interests, just as Aldrich and Cannon meant?"

Notice of the proposed amendment to the constitution of Nebraska, to be voted on at the coming election, appears in this issue of The Herald. For the information of readers we wish to say by way of explanation that under the constitution as it now stands persons of foreign birth who have declared their intention of becoming citizens of the United States can vote in this state, and continue to vote for an indefinite length of time without taking out their final naturalization papers; but if the amendment proposed shall be adopted they can vote for five years after declaring their intention of becoming citizens, and then it will be necessary for them to take out their final naturalization papers, to which they will then be entitled, or discontinue voting until they have done so. We think the amendment should be adopted, and to insure its adoption at the November election should be made a part of each party ticket by being voted for at the primaries August 16th. As it looks to us, persons of foreign birth who declare their intention of becoming citizens of the United States and are permitted to vote the same as natural born citizens for five years, but at the end of that time are not enough interested in this country to take out their final naturalization papers, should discontinue voting until their interest increases sufficiently to take out their final papers.

The Epworth Herald, published by Jennings & Graham, Chicago, has a very good write up of the Salt River Valley in this issue of July 30th. With it are several good pictures showing a potato field, sheep ranch and a garden spot. The people of the United States are becoming more and more interested in this wonderful valley where the water never fails and cold winter never comes.

News Snapshots Of the Week

Marshall P. Wilder, humorist, reported dangerously ill, but denied it. Escorted by a detachment of the Canadian mounted police, Earl Grey, governor general of Canada, starts on 600 mile tour of inspection, traveling through unsettled portion of the Dominion. The Pilgrims' Monument at Provincetown, Mass., dedicated Aug. 5. Chilean president, Pedro Montt, arrives in New York. Ohio Republicans in convention at Columbus unanimously choose Warren G. Harding as candidate for governer. Blaming state of financial affairs of the Westinghouse Electric company to management of its founder, George Westinghouse, directors ousted him from control. Theater going public shocked on learning that Cecilia Loftus had to undergo surgical operation.

CRIPPEN IS TAKEN

Fugitive and Girl Companion Identified by Dew.

DOCTOR COOL AND COLLECTED.

Alleged Destroyer of Wife Says He Is Glad Suspense Is Over—Stenographer Collapses When Confronted by Officer—Inspector Will Sail for London Thursday with His Prisoners.

Father Point, Que., Aug. 2.—Dr. Hawley R. Crippen and his stenographer, Ethel Clara Leneve, were arrested aboard the steamship Montrose. Inspector Dew of Scotland Yard identified both. Crippen was cool, the girl collapsed.

The identification of the long sought fugitives on board the fog shrouded steamer by the English detective, who had raced across the Atlantic ahead of the Montrose, marked the culmination of one of the most sensational flights in recent criminal annals. Accompanied by two Canadian officers, he boarded the vessel at 8:30 a. m., and fifteen minutes later both man and girl were locked in their staterooms, Crippen broken in spirit, but mentally relieved by the relaxed tension; the girl, garbed in boy's clothes, sobbing hysterically. They were no longer the "Rev. John Robinson and son," as booked at Antwerp, July 20. After a brief delay the Montrose continued its 160 mile journey up the river towards Quebec, where jail awaits the pair. Crippen is charged with the murder of an unknown woman, believed to have been his actress wife. The girl is held as an accessory. In charge of Inspector Dew, they will be taken back to England for trial on the steamship Royal George, leaving Quebec Thursday.

Montrose Is Sighted.

Shortly after 7:30 o'clock the Montrose pushed its nose through the fog. The pilot boat Eureka set out from shore. It carried a host of newspaper men and photographers and the more fortunate townspeople who were able to crowd aboard. But Inspector Dew was not among them. As a precaution he had embarked on the Eureka's small tender, accompanied by Chief McCarthy of the Quebec police and ex-Chief Denis of the same city.

All wore the garb of pilots and over his florid face Inspector Dew had pulled a pilot's vizored cap to hide his features from the man he sought. He did not wish Crippen to recognize him before he could approach and take advantage of the only avenue of escape—suicide. Four sailors quickly rowed the tender alongside the Montrose and Dew and companions stepped aboard.

Crippen was standing near the rail talking with Dr. Stuart, the ship's surgeon, and apparently calm. But that he was nervous was indicated by his glance and his remarks to Dr Stuart. "There are three pilots coming aboard," he said, nervously. "Is that not unusual?"

The surgeon did not reply, but kept his eyes on the strangers who walked rapidly toward them.

Crippen Placed Under Arrest.

"Crippen, I want you," said Inspector Dew, quietly, as he approached. The dentist recoiled involuntarily as he recognized the man who addressed him, then the blood left his face, his breath came short and fast and he gurgled incoherently as he was being led away to the captain's cabin. When he was transferred later to his own stateroom, he said, gratefully, "Thank God! the suspense is over and I am glad."

Crippen's arrest accomplished, Dew hurried to Miss Leneve's stateroom, where he found her still dressed as "John Robinson, Jr.," on the verge of nervous breakdown. Her appearance when confronted by the detective and told that she was under arrest was pitiable. All control that she had fought so hard to retain throughout the voyage left her. She cried out hysterically and became so faint that restoratives were administered. Shut in her room and restored to woman's dress, she was closely guarded as the vessel continued its journey, for fear that she would take her life or collapse utterly.

MAN HUNT IN SIOUX FALLS

Negro Killed After Wounding Two Officers.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Aug. 1.—The shooting and wounding of a policeman by a negro, the wounding of a special officer and finally the killing of the negro by another policeman were events which kept the central part of the city in a state of excitement until an early hour in the morning.

The trouble originated when a young white man, in a joking way, walked closely upon the heels of William Brown, a negro, in a local saloon. Brown resented it and called the young man and his companions a number of ugly names. Then the negro joined others upon the street, and fearing they were to be attacked, the white men summoned Police Officer James Collins, who attempted to arrest Brown. The negro broke from the officer's grasp and fired, the bullet entering Collins' left side below the heart. It is believed he will recover.

Brown then fled toward the residence district and during his flight ran past several young women, at all of whom he fired after passing them.

Some time later Martin Ellingson, a special officer, met Brown, who started to run. Ellingson fired several shots, but none took effect. The negro stopped in his flight long enough to fire one shot, which struck Ellingson six inches above one of his knees.

At an early hour, while the police and 1,000 voluntary searchers were looking in every nook and corner of the city for Brown, Officer Herman Weins, who was in hiding near the house where Brown boarded, heard a step and, looking around, gazed into the muzzle of a revolver held by the negro, whom he recognized as Brown. The revolver was snapped, but it missed fire. Weins brought his own gun into play and took a quick shot at his assailant. The bullet entered the negro's forehead, killing him.

PROBING WHEAT CORNER

Waterman Deal Under Investigation With View to Prosecutions.

Washington, Aug. 2.—Indictment by a federal grand jury and criminal prosecution by the department of justice may be the fate of the speculators who are engineering the present wheat corner on the Chicago board of trade.

If it turns out that the price of wheat is fictitiously inflated by the corner, that a monopoly is created or that interstate trade is restrained to any appreciable extent a prosecution for violation of the Sherman anti trust law will be instituted by federal law officers, according to information circulated here.

It transpires that the department of justice, upon complaint from some mysterious source, has been quietly watching the progress of the corner which is being manipulated supposedly by T. H. Waterman of Albany, N. Y., James Pettit of the Peavey Grain company and George Marry of the Armour company.

The department is following the same course which resulted in the indictment of James A. Patten and other speculators who operated the New York cotton pool.

Good Roads Convention Ends.

Niagara Falls, Aug. 1.—Numerous addresses were heard at the closing of the third annual convention of the National Good Roads congress in this city. Among the speakers were A. G. Spalding, Jr., of Point Loma, Cal., and J. L. Colley, state highway engineer of Minnesota.

THE MARKETS

Chicago, Aug. 1.—With more than 1,000 carloads of wheat expected to arrive here tomorrow and with arrivals elsewhere correspondingly heavy, prices today were weak. The market closed at almost the lowest point of the season, with a net loss of ⅝c to ¾@⅞c for the September option. Deferred futures were unchanged. Corn showed a loss of ⅛@¼c, oats were unchanged to ⅛c higher and provisions 5@15c less expensive. Close:

Wheat—Sept., $1.02½@1.02⅝; Dec., $1.04½@1.04⅝; May, $1.08¼@1.08⅜.
Corn—Sept., 63⅞c; Dec., 61⅝@61¾c.
Oats—Sept., 37⅛@37⅜c; Dec., 38⅝c.
Pork—Sept., $21.45; Jan., $17.80.
Lard—Sept., $11.50.

Omaha Cash Prices.

Omaha, Aug. 1.—Wheat—Unchanged; No. 2 hard, 97@99c; No. 3 hard, 95@97c. Corn—No. 2 white, 63¼@63½c; No. 3 white, 63@63¼c; No. 2 corn, 61c; No. 3, 60½@60¾c. Oats—¼c lower; No. 3 white, 36½@37c; No. 3 yellow, 35½@36½c.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Aug. 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 23,000; steady; beeves, $2.65@8.20; western steers, $4.75@6.60; stockers and feeders, $4.00@6.20; cows and heifers, $2.50@6.30; calves, $6.50@8.75. Hogs—Receipts, 35,000; 10@15c lower; light, $8.20@8.60; mixed, $7.80@8.35; heavy, $7.45@8.15; bulk of sales, $7.80@8.15. Sheep—Receipts, 18,000; steady; natives, $2.60@4.50; yearlings, $4.50@5.75; lambs, $4.50@7.10.

South Omaha Live Stock.

South Omaha, Aug. 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 9,234; weak; steers, $5.25@7.50; cows and heifers, $2.60@3.75; stockers and feeders, $3.15@4.00; calves, $6.00@6.25. Hogs—Receipts, 4,320; 15c lower; top, $7.80; bulk of sales, $7.40@7.70. Sheep—Receipts, 15,256; 10c higher; ewes, $3.25@5.50; wethers, $3.50@4.30; lambs, $5.60@7.

WRECK LAID TO STRIKERS

Train Carrying Militia Runs Into Open Switch Near Columbus, O.

Columbus, O., Aug. 1.—The first section of the special train carrying the Fourth regiment, Ohio national guard, en route to Columbus from Marietta, was wrecked at 12:24 a. m. at Belle Valley, near Caldwell, when it ran into an open switch. The engine was demolished when it crashed into a cut of cars containing brick. The first car, coataining the horses, was telescoped. Many horses were thrown out. A number of the soldiers were injured.

The wrecked section carried the Second battalion of the Fourth regiment. There is strong evidence the wreck was the result of a plot on the part of strike sympathizers. The switch lock had been broken off and thrown away, it is said, the target lights stolen and the switch opened. One man is reported to have been arrested. Three officers were slightly bruised.

Oil Company Has Big Fire.

New York, Aug. 1.—The factory of the Texas Oil company at Bayonne, N. J., was swept by fire, with a loss estimated at $75,000.

Primary Election Proclamation

Governor Shallenberger has issued the following primary electioh proclamation:

By virture of the authority in me vested and in accordance with the provisions of Section 117e, Chapter 26, Compiled Statutes of Nebraska, 1909, I Ashton C Shallenberger, governor of the state of Nebraska, do hereby direct that a primary election be held at the regular polling place in each precinct threughout the state, as by law provided, on the third Tuesday of August, A. D. 1910

At said primary electioo candidates for the following offices shall be nominated, to be voted on at the general November, A. D. 1910, election:

One governor.
One lieutenent governor.
One secretary of state
One auditor of public accounts.
One treasurer
One superintendent of public instruction.
One attorney general.
One commissioner of public lands and buildings
One railway commissioner.
One congressman First congressional district.
One congressman Second congressional district.
One congressman Third congressional district.
One congressman Fourth congressional district.
One congressman Fifth congressional district.
One congressman Sixth congressional district.
State senators from each senatorial district.
Members of the legislature for each representative district.
An expression of preference for United States Senator.
Also for or against a proposed amendment to section 1 article 7 of the Constitution of Nebraska, defining the qualification of electors.

In witness whereof I have hereonto set my hand and caused to be affixed the great seal of the state of Nebraska

Done at Lincoln this 14th day of June, A. D. 1910.

ASHTON C. SHALLENBER
GEORGE C. JUNKIN, Secretary

MANY BLACKS DIE

Eighteen Dead in Texas Town as Result of Race War.

STATE TROOPS ARE CALLED OUT

Company of Militia Reaches Scene of Disturbance—Reports as to Casualties Among Whites Denied—Negro's Refusal to Pay Note Results in Heated Struggle Near Palestine.

Palestine, Tex., Aug. 2.—At least eighteen negroes were killed in a racial clash in the extreme eastern section of Anderson county, the culmination of an enmity between the races brewing for several weeks. Less conservative reports place the total fatalities at between thirty and forty. It was also reported that several white men were either killed or wounded, but each rumor as to casualties among the whites has met an authoritative denial. Troops reached the scene of the disturbance, about twenty-five miles distant. It is reported that the belligerents have dispersed and further bloodshed will in all probability be averted.

Precautions Taken.

When the first news of the disturbance reached Palestine, officers were sent to the scene, local ammunition stores were ordered to suspend sales, and the saloons to close. It was quickly apparent, however, that the situation was beyond the control of the local officers and troops were asked for.

Thomas Alvord, a white man, and a negro engaged in a fight over a note which Alvord had indorsed and the negro refused to pay. Alvord drew a revolver and shot at the negro. Several friends of the negro, who were armed, chased Alvord, who was reinforced by several of his friends. Shooting became general. A deputy sheriff, who attempted to arrest a negro, was shot through the body. The whites invaded the negro quarter and firing was incessant through the greater part of the night. In the meantime, word was brought from Slocum, which is fifteen miles south of here, and Sheriff Black and a posse left to quell the disturbance.

At Dennison Springs, near Slocum, there is a negro colony numbering 200. Many of these negroes, heavily armed, are said to have gone to Slocum with the avowed intention of "cleaning out the whites." District Judge Gardner ordered all saloons in Palestine closed for fear that the race war would extend to this place.

SPAIN AND POPE BREAK

Papal Nuncio at Madriz Is Recalled by Vatican.

Rome, Aug. 1.—Mgr. Vico, the papal nuncio at Madrid, was recalled by the Vatican, completing the break between the Roman Catholic church and Spain. Marquis de Ojeda, left Rome, having been recalled by Spain. The complete severance of diplomatic relations between the Vatican and the Spanish government puts an end to all possibility of amelioration negotiations.

The Vatican, in a semi-official communication, says the recall of the ambassador proves that the program of Premier Canalejas was not arranged with the hope of accord, but with a desire for fight and the communication adds, he will have it.

Vatican officials take the darkest view of the situation, not only in Spain, but in Portugal as well. They are of the opinion that the extreme parties in both countries, aided by foreign elements, are trying to overthrow the respective monarchies, with the object of uniting the Iberian peninsula under republican rule.

In Spain, it is pointed out, there is in addition to the French Free Masonic influence, the English Protestant influence exercised over the king through the Battenburgs, who have established themselves at the Spanish court, consequent upon the king's marriage.

The hope of the Vatican is that Don Jaime, the Carlist pretender, who has threatened a revolution, will raise the Carlist flag and vindicate Roman Catholicism.

Rioting in Spain.

Madrid, Aug. 1.—The excitement throughout Spain, following the direction of Premier Calanejas to recall Marquis de Ojeda, the Spanish minister at the Vatican, thus breaking off all diplomatic relations with the holy see, took the form of rioting, and reports from the provinces state that disturbances broke out in many districts where soldiers and townspeople were wounded and many arrests made. This is looked upon as the first break. The government attempted to discount the disorder and troops were en route all day. In official circles there is a grave question what action, if any, will be taken by the other European powers in the event that Don Jaime, the pretender to the throne, suddenly makes his appearance in Spain and commences the mobilization of his army.

Lessuer Sent to Prison.

Evansville, Ind., Aug. 1.—James E. Lessuer, a Kansas City newspaper artist, who was found guilty of bigamy in the Pike county circuit court at Petersburg, Ind., was sentenced to the state prison for a term of from two to four years. He took his sentence without apparent concern.