

## SAVED FROM DISASTER

The Burlington Flyer Stops Just in Time to Avert a Wreck.

## QUICK WORK OF THE ENGINEER

Intense Heat Tends to Early Ripening of Grain—A Boy Drowned in the Elk Horn at Stanton—Hastings Man Killed in South Dakota—Miscellaneous Notes.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 2.—Charges that the supreme court commission is unconstitutional are made in a motion for a rehearing of the case of the estate of Henry Peters against the Rock Island Railroad company, in which an opinion was recently delivered by Commissioner Albert. The action is for damages and the decision as approved by the court was against the company.

After complaining of several minor errors in the reasoning of Judge Al-railroad company attack the validity of the commission act in the follow-ber's opinion, the attorneys for the ing language:

"The opinion filed herein is the opinion of Judge Albert, not one of the judges—of the supreme court, but a commissioner of the court, appointed under and by virtue of the provisions of a law passed at the 1901 legislature of Nebraska, which law is unconstitutional and void."

The claim is made that the law is not constitutional because the commissioners are appointed and not elected, making more than the three judges provided for by the constitution; that according to the opinion of a person who is not a judge of the supreme court the company is deprived of its property without due process of law, and that the commission law is unconstitutional because it is an ex post facto act. Irregularities in the passage of the law are also alleged by the attorneys.

### Drowns in Elk Horn River.

STANTON, Neb., July 2.—Homer McFarland, second son of W. T. McFarland, 16 years of age, was drowned in the Elk Horn river while bathing. A number of boys left town about 3 o'clock to go swimming in the fair grounds. They had not been in long when McFarland was carried into the current and disappeared. The river was so high and the current so swift that his companions were powerless to give him help, though he called to them.

### Up for Cattle Stealing.

SPRINGVIEW, Neb., July 2.—Joseph Bingham, an old resident of Keya Paha county, had a preliminary hearing before County Judge Estes, on a charge of cattle stealing, and was bound over to the district court in the sum of \$1,500. The defendant offered no testimony in his own behalf. It is assumed by stockmen that there is a strong organization of stock thieves along the Keya Paha river and that Bingham and many other prominent people are connected with it.

### Soon Sails for Philippines.

MILFORD, Neb., July 2.—Harry H. Culver left on his journey to the Philippines. He will spend a week with his mother, sister and brother at their cottage at Long Beach, California, and will sail about July 10, stopping at Honolulu and Nagasaki, Japan. Mr. Culver will engage in business in the islands and many friends here will wish him a safe journey and unbounded success in his new enterprise.

### Woman Gets Five Years.

DAKOTA CITY, Neb., July 2.—Mrs. Estella Westburger, who, on March 28 last, shot at and narrowly missed County Clerk George C. Belle, was found guilty by the jury in District Judge Guy T. Graves' court of assault with intent to kill. The jury was out all night. Judge Graves sentenced her to five years in the penitentiary. While receiving sentence Mrs. Westburger did not seem to understand the seriousness of the situation, and kept up a continuous giggle and titter.

### Catches a Peeping Tom.

WYMORE, Neb., July 2.—Thursday evening Frank Archer discovered some one prowling about his premises looking in at the windows. Watching his opportunity Mr. Archer took the fellow unawares and landed on him with sufficient force to turn him over a few times. Gathering himself up Peeping Tom made tracks and in the confusion escaped. He is said to have been recognized as a resident of Blue Springs.

### Beet Crop is Promising.

FREMONT, Neb., July 2.—The latest reports on the condition of the sugar beet crop are favorable. Some fields are badly grown up with weeds, but where pains have been taken to keep the ground clean not much trouble is being encountered. The beet foliage is exceedingly thick. The only circumstance that is now worrying beet raisers is the appearance of a disease known as "root rot" among the plants.

## NEBRASKA SOLD WAR HORSES.

Two Thousand of Them Sold for English Army Against the Boers.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 1.—During the last two years Nebraska farmers and stockmen have sold to England over 2,000 horses for service in the war in South Africa. The price paid has varied from \$30 to \$90, but the general average has been \$55 per head. Most of these horses came from the western part of the state and were sold at South Omaha or Kansas City, where the English purchasing agents maintained headquarters. There is still a good demand for the tough animals known as "war horses." The dealing just now is inactive, but it is said that the purchasing season will soon open and that there will be a ready market for all horses that can be supplied.

When England began purchasing horses in America the agents demanded young, thoroughbred animals and the price paid sometimes went as high as \$100, but they took only animals that were selected with great care, and were sound in every bone and fiber. The extravagance of these operations was soon demonstrated and the English agents in America were instructed to be less particular in selecting the animals. Horses are extremely sensitive to climatic changes and conditions and it was found that even the best American horses could survive only about six weeks of active service in the South African war. The agents began experiment with common stock and it was found that the ordinary plains or range horses from Nebraska, Wyoming, Montana or other western territory could do just as effective work and live as long in South Africa as the high-priced thoroughbred horse.

## OSCAR SHOUSE IS ACCUSED.

Arrested on Charge of Complicity in David City Ticket Robbery.

HASTINGS, Neb., July 1.—Sheriff Simmering, with Superintendent Bigrell of the Burlington road and a couple of detectives, took a special train out of Hastings for Blue Hill, where Sheriff Simmering arrested Oscar Shouse on the charge of having been implicated in the robbery of the railway tickets at the Burlington depot at David City, May 27.

Shouse is a traveling man for an oil house and it is said he has disposed of considerable transportation during the last two weeks. One of the persons to whom he sold transportation was located at Denver and he was brought to Hastings and taken to Blue Hill and identified Shouse. Shouse was a member of the Hastings police force four years ago.

## Deed for State Fair Grounds.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 1.—The Board of Public Lands and Buildings has been given a deed by the Lancaster County Agricultural association for ten acres of land situated within the enclosure of the state fair grounds. This is a part of the preliminary work of transferring the fair grounds to the state.

## Indiana Voted "No."

PENDER, Neb., July 1.—The proposition to bond Thurston county to pay off the floating indebtedness did not carry at the special election. The vote was 316 to 298 against the bonds. The Indians voted solidly "no." This county owes about \$32,000, with only one township of land and all personal property taxable.

## New Bank for Grand Island.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., July 1.—E. D. Hamilton of Julesburg, Colo., was in Grand Island on business connected with the establishment of a new bank in this city. Mr. Hamilton stated that the new firm expected to open in the middle of July.

## Million Dollar Binder.

YORK, Neb., July 1.—One million dollars is the amount Thomas Owens, a local jeweler, is promised for his patent binder, which ties bundles with straw, if the machine proves a success.

## Wanted for Wife Murder.

CLINTON, Ia., July 1.—The negro White, who is charged with drawing his wife in Chicago, has been traced to this place, and officers are hunting for him.

## Farmer Dies by Hanging.

GENEVA, Neb., July 1.—Fred Fricke, a farmer near Oklawaha, committed suicide last night by hanging. The coroner has gone to hold an inquest.

## Killed Under Wagon Wheels.

ST. EDWARD, Neb., July 1.—Her-man Stenzel, a prosperous farmer four miles south of here, was instantly killed a few days ago. He had started for home with a large load of lumber. When three miles from town he fell off the front end of the wagon as it was going down hill and it passed over his face and legs, breaking his neck and right leg. He was found shortly afterward and brought to town.

## KILLED TWO NEIGHBORS

Oliver Bricker Slaughters C. D. Guild and His Son Clarence.

## RESULT OF A FEUD OF FAMILIES

Many Shots Are Exchanged on Farm Near Dayton, Iowa—Victor Twelve Hit Claims He Did Not Fire Until He Was Wounded.

DAYTON, Ia., June 29.—As a result of a bitter neighborhood feud, C. D. Guild and his 19-year-old son Clarence lie dead, riddled with charges fired from a shotgun. The man who did the fatal shooting is believed to be Oliver Bricker, one of a family of neighbors to the Guilds. The shooting was committed at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

Stories of how the shooting occurred vary. Bricker's story is that he met Guild and son. Guild pulled a revolver and began firing. Bricker was hit three times, on the hip, on the forehead and in the arm. All his wounds are slight. The last shot, Bricker claims, was fired by the boy, Bricker having knocked a revolver from Guild's hand. When Bricker got through the fence he and his brother George met him and handed him a shotgun. He fired one barrel at the boy, who held the revolver. The boy fell dead and as the father sprang to pick up the revolver Bricker shot and killed him.

A different story is told by Charlie Guild, 16 years old, son of the dead man, who claims he was an eyewitness of the shooting. The boy says Oliver Bricker opened fire first with a revolver and that George Bricker did the fatal shooting with a shotgun. Both Brickers were arrested. Oliver Bricker was placed under \$10,000 bonds and George Bricker under \$5,000. A jury impaneled by Coroner Youker went to the ground and took evidence, but has not returned a verdict. Bricker openly admits the shooting and talks about it freely. "It was bad," he says, "but when a man's got to be he has to."

Both bodies lay in a lane only a few hundred yards from Guild's home. Mrs. Guild heard the shooting and rushed to the spot, only to come upon the bodies of her son and husband. She carefully took off the apron which she wore and wrapped it about her dead husband's head. She was later taken home in a dazed condition and now lies in a serious state from nervous shock.

Guild was a well-to-do farmer, 60 years of age, and leaves a wife and eight children, the oldest 17 years and the youngest a baby in its mother's arms.

Both bodies showed wounds in the chest. The fatal charges were heavy loads of No. 6 shot and were fired from a twelve-gauge, double-barreled shotgun. The revolver used by Guild was a thirty-eight caliber Smith & Wesson. Four or five chambers are empty.

It is believed that the shooting was caused by a quarrel this morning, when George Bricker and Guild had words over a broken fence which let Bricker's cattle in Guild's corn and Bricker claims Guild struck him with a hammer.

## EXTRA DAYS FOR VOLUNTEERS.

Regiments at San Francisco Cannot Be Mustered Out Soon.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 29.—Although four volunteer regiments in camp at the Presidio are working night and day to be within the law by leaving the service on Sunday, June 30, there are three others which will not get out before next week.

According to the present schedule, the Forty-seventh infantry will be mustered out on the 2d of July, the Forty-first on the 3d, and the Forty-third on the 5th. These troops will thus be in the service two, three and five days respectively longer than they are supposed to have a military existence. A deficiency bill by congress will have to provide for their extra pay.

## County Fairs in Nebraska.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 29.—The following dates for county fairs in Nebraska have been announced by Secretary Furnas: Jefferson county, September 17 to 20, at Fairbury; Frontier county, September 24 to 27, at Stockville; Kearney county, September 18 to 21, at Minden; Madison county, September 10 to 12, at Madison; Cedar county, September 17 to 20, at Hartington.

## Samuel Gompers May Die.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, is lying dangerously ill at his home in this city, suffering from concussion of the brain and a possible fracture of the skull. While his condition is critical, his physicians say he probably will recover. He was injured last night as he alighted from a car on which he had been taking his two children for an outing.

## WARM, WITH HEAVY SHOWERS.

Crop Conditions for the Week in Nebraska.

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA, LINCOLN, Neb.—The past week has been warm, with heavy showers in the northern counties. The daily mean temperature has averaged one degree above normal in eastern counties and two degrees in western.

The rainfall of the week was heavy in the central and northeastern counties, generally ranging from one to three inches but in a few instances reaching nearly six inches. In the southern and southwestern counties the rainfall was light, being generally less than half an inch.

Winter wheat has ripened rapidly and harvesting has commenced in southern counties. A few reports indicate that the heads are rather short, but well filled with plump berry. Oats have improved in northern counties, but continue to indicate a small crop in southern. Spring wheat is generally doing well. Corn has grown well, but is backward and needs warm weather, and in southern counties more rain. In the northern counties rain has delayed cultivation, and corn is generally getting weedy. Considerable alfalfa hay was damaged in western counties by rain while curing. In southern counties the dry weather has damaged grass in pastures and meadows, but in the northern counties the prospect is for an exceptionally heavy hay crop, and the pastures and range are unusually fine. Poachers promise a good crop.

## WILL TAKE BACK THE STAMPS.

Internal Revenue Collector Receives a Ruling.

OMAHA, June 29.—J. E. Houtz, collector of internal revenue, has received a ruling from Commissioner J. Y. Yerkes in regard to the redemption of documentary stamps after July 1. The circular sets forth that banks or stationers cannot act as agents for the presentation of claims for their customers, but may purchase imprinted stamps which they had previously secured and sold. As the bona fide owners thereof they may present claims in their own names for the redemption of such stamps without regard to the number purchased from each customer.

In presenting claims for the redemption of stamps a number of formalities will have to be gone through with by the applicant. In all cases where claims are made by banks or stationers for the redemption of stamps thus purchased it will be necessary, in addition to evidence now required in support of claims, for each claim to be accompanied by a certificate duly signed by the party from whom the stamps were purchased, setting forth the absolute sale and transfer of said stamps to the claimant.

## Prisoner Jumps From Train.

PLATTSBROUGH, Neb., June 29.—A telegram from Sheriff Wheeler at Albia, Ia., states that Charles Elmer Holmes, who was arrested in Chicago and being brought to this city to be tried on the charge of perjury in connection with the case of stealing brass from the Burlington shops here, had escaped by jumping through a car window of train No. 5. He was handcuffed at the time.

## Lives With Dislocated Neck.

FRANKLIN, Neb., June 29.—Percy Reams, the young man whose neck was dislocated by being thrown from a horse a week ago, is living, but is in a semi-conscious condition. He can swallow food and medicine, but cannot speak and can only comprehend complete sentences.

## Receiver for State Bank.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 29.—James W. Quackenbush has applied to the district court for the appointment of a receiver for the State Bank of Greenwood. He alleges that the directors of the institution are seeking to deprive him of his interests and to reduce the stock from \$50,000 to \$25,000.

## Harlan to Start for Alaska.

YORK, Neb., June 29.—Hon. N. V. Harlan and wife and Edward Harlan, his son will leave York for Alaska Monday, where Mr. Harlan takes up his work as United States district attorney. For twenty-nine years Senator Harlan has lived in York.

## Boy Drowns Near Chadron.

CHADRON, Neb., June 29.—Frank Carroll, about 15 years old, was drowned one mile east of town. He and a boy 8 years old were in bathing near the railroad and he stepped into a hole where the water was over his head.

## Admission Fee to the Pen.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 29.—Governor Savage has announced that after July 1 an admission fee of 10 cents will be charged for visiting the penitentiary. On visitors' day, which is the first Tuesday of each month, no admission will be charged. The same courtesy will be extended to visitors to the Sunday services. This admission fund will be used to help defray the expense of putting in a prison library, the former one having been destroyed.

## CASE OF BABCOCK.

TRUSTED BY ONE PARTY WHILE SERVING ANOTHER.

Author of a Plan Whose Provisions Are in Conflict with Business Judgment, Economic Sanity and the Principles of the Republican Platform.

Mr. Babcock of Wisconsin enjoys the unique distinction of being a conspicuous member of one political party while at the same time actively engaged in promoting the prospects and furthering the fortunes of another political party. This gentleman is the representative in Congress of a district composed largely of Republican voters, he is a member of the House Committee on Ways and Means and he is also the chairman of the National Republican Congressional Committee. While occupying this relation to his constituents and to the Republican party as a whole Mr. Babcock has succeeded in gaining the fervent regard of the enemies of his party. As a matter of fact he disputes with the New England Free-Trade League the priority of invention in connection with the formation of a plan whose success involves the overthrow of the Republican party. It often happens that one man is able to obtain a patent on another man's invention. Be that as it may, Mr. Babcock seems to have the best of the situation, for even though the New England Free-Trade League may have originated the idea, the Wisconsin Congressman was clearly the first to get a patent on it.

We refer to the bill which Mr. Babcock, a Republican congressman, a Republican member of the ways and means committee, and the chairman of the National Republican Congressional committee, has introduced and proposes to urge for passage proposing to repeal all protective duties on foreign made articles entering into competition with trust made articles in the United States. With loud acclaim the Democrats and Free-Traders have hailed Mr. Babcock as a statesman after their own hearts. Why should they not? Has he not earned their gratitude and their admiration? What more could he do to entitle himself to honorary membership in the Cobden club? He stands sponsor for a legislative measure which embodies the Cobdenite contention that "Protection is robbery" and that "the tariff is the mother of trusts." He has adopted this view as his own, and with all the zeal of a new convert he avows his intention to press for the repeal of all duties that afford protection to articles produced by domestic trusts. Considering that such a revision of the tariff would take away protection from nearly every industry in the country, and that while it would not smash a single trust it would wreck thousands of independent industrial establishments not identified with any trust, Congressman Babcock is clearly entitled to all the free-trade adulation that is now being poured out upon him.

Mr. Babcock has leaped into fame at one bound. So did Benedict Arnold, among others. There is fame and fame. But what about Mr. Babcock's relations with the Republican party? He is the representative elect of his district in the Fifty-seventh congress and cannot be unseated prior to March 4, 1903. He can, however, be omitted from the house committee on ways and means when the committee assignments are made next December, and he can fall of re-election as chairman of the National Republican Congressional committee. As the responsible author of a bill whose provisions are in direct conflict with the platform of the Republican party, as an avowed enemy to the policy of protection to American labor and industry, is he entitled to remain a pseudo-Republican member of the house ways and means committee? Should he be again honored and trusted with chairmanship of the National Republican Congressional committee? The obvious answer is No. To retain Mr. Babcock in either position would be to bestow a reward upon treachery and disloyalty. Babcock must go!

## STOP AND THINK.

Blind Adherence to a Program Fraught with Mischiefs and Disaster.

Like some other Republican newspapers which are carried off their feet by the proposition that the tariff should be removed from all articles which can be produced so cheaply as to enable American manufacturers to

successfully compete for the control of foreign markets, the St. Paul "Pioneer-Press" gives unqualified support to the Babcock programme of so revising the Dingley tariff law as to abolish protective duties on foreign products competing with the products of the iron and steel trust. Out-Heroding Herod, the "Pioneer-Press" is prepared to go much farther than the Babcock bill in the direction of tariff reform, for it urges that

"Every consideration of party policy demands that the Republican party shall promptly deprive its enemies of a weapon which may easily become powerful and effective in their hands—that it shall completely dissociate the protective tariff from the trusts by the speedy abrogation of all duties on trust-made articles."

If this wholesale scheme of tariff revision were to be carried out the result would be to practically place the country on a free-trade basis, for there are very few industries which are not to some extent in the hands of trusts. Therefore, to repeal protective duties on all foreign articles competing with American trust-made articles would virtually involve the repeal of all protective duties. What, then, becomes of the concerns operating outside and independent of the trusts? There are some thousands of such concerns which are engaged in supplying the home demand and do little or nothing in the way of export business. For example, the woolen trust. Only a small proportion of the manufacturers of woolen textiles are incorporated into the American Woolen Company. Shall all these mills be deprived of protective duties merely for the sake of punishing a combination with which they are in no way connected? Shall the iron and steel producers outside of the big trust be forced to close down their mills and discharge their workmen in order that free-traders and tariff tinkers may make the gallery play of taking away from the billion-dollar trust the protection which it frankly states it does not need and does not want? That sort of claptrap would not disturb the billion-dollar trust a particle. As a matter of fact it would play into the hands of the big trust by driving a large number of non-trust concerns out of business. But how about the non-trust concerns in all the different lines of industrial production—concerns which employ a greater number of wage-earners than do the trusts? Republican newspapers of the "Pioneer-Press" stripe should think of these things before plunging heels-over-head into the anti-trust tariff reform puddle.

## Fever Did and Never Will.

Remove the customs duties from iron and steel products and the battlefield of trade is at once broadened to include this country. It may be—probably is true—that the billion-dollar steel corporation would still be able to manufacture and sell its products at a reduced price, but it would be forced to turn on the smaller corporations. Transfer the scene of price-cutting to this country and the hundreds of iron and steel manufacturers who are now doing a profitable business would be forced to the wall, as they are not in a position to meet the cut. They might try to reduce wages, but workmen would object to that course. Strikes and lockouts would follow, capital would become timid again, the distrust would displace confidence in all financial and business circles.

By all means, bring out your "tariff reform" theory for another airing. Columns may be written in its support—books may be written to prove its soundness. But it never did work satisfactorily in this country and never will.—Milwaukee "Sentinel."

## An Inspiration.

It's not a campaign year, but nevertheless, take off your hat and give a long, loud "Hurrah for McKinley and his policy at home and abroad" and watch the eyes gladden and the cheeks flush. The wonderful success of the greatest living Republican and the magnificent manner in which he is conducting the affairs of the nation, is an inspiration and a source of continual gratification to the entire country.—Clinton (Mo.) "Republican."

## Otherwise Employed.

It is early yet for the Democracy to begin "paramounting" an issue. Just now that party has about all it can do to keep the more enlightened and progressive element thereof from breaking into the Republican party.—Moosequa (Ill.) "Republican."

## FAITHFUL, WATCHFUL, ALERT

