

ONLY BRIEF MENTION

MUCH IN SMALL SPACE FOR THE HURRYING READER.

EVENTS COVERING WIDE FIELD

Something of Congress, Political Gossip Here and There, and News and Notes of General Character.

Political.

Senator LaFollette, in introducing Judge Taft at Madison, pledged his support to him and said that Wisconsin would give him a magnificent majority.

William R. Hearst in an address to the New York Independence league convention read more letters from John A. Rehnold to United States senators and part of an Ohio court record to show that Governor Haskell of Oklahoma was one of the organizers of the Steel trust.

L. T. Russell, editor of a democratic paper, in an open letter to W. J. Bryan says that if the Nebraskan was ignorant of charges against Haskell it is because he refused to read a ten-page statement given him last fall covering the governor's operations in five states.

Senator Foraker has cancelled his engagement for the Lincoln Douglas celebration in Galesburg, Illinois, October 7.

Mr. Bryan wrote a letter to President Roosevelt in which he defends Governor Haskell, treasurer of the national democratic committee and challenges the president to produce evidence convicting Haskell of connection with the Standard Oil company.

John Hays Hammond was re-elected by acclamation as president of the National League of Republican clubs. A change in the constitution was adopted providing for four vice presidents in order to recognize all sections.

Nebraska republicans, in state convention, refused to declare for bank guarantee in any form.

General.

Governor Haskell of Oklahoma, after a conference with officials at democratic headquarters in Chicago, announced that he had resigned as treasurer of the democratic national committee.

Report of Omaha banks to comptroller of currency shows an increase in amount of loans, amount of deposits and amount of cash reserve on hand.

Nineteen persons were killed and about twenty injured by wreck of eastbound Burlington passenger train near Park City, Mont.

The cholera epidemic in St. Petersburg has been checked by cold weather and no further increase in number of new cases is expected.

Liberals in England lose the Irish vote through the attitude of the party on the religious question presented at the recent Eucharistic congress in London.

General T. Coleman Dupont of Delaware has resigned as member of the republican executive committee and as director of speakers' bureau.

Senator Foraker, in an extended statement, says his connection with Standard Oil company was only temporary and defends his course in the Brownsville affair.

Dun's Review of Trade says that fall business is increasing and that more factories have resumed operations.

James J. Hill sent a communication on the bank guaranty to the State Bankers' association in Lincoln, and Prof. J. Lawrence Laughlin of Chicago also read a paper on the same subject.

Samuel Gompers claimed in the hearing in which he is appearing that Mr. Van Cleave hired detectives to track him and also at one time wanted to bebe him to divulge the secrets of the laboring men.

Nebraska bankers in convention opposed postal savings banks and the bulk of sentiment is opposed to guaranty of deposits.

The Textile American, an authority on the wool and cotton business, pays Omaha a high tribute as a wool market and says the warehouses in that city have passed the experimental stage.

Frank Shercliffe, the notorious diamond robber, jumped from a train at Canon City, Col., just as he was about to be taken to the penitentiary for a term of twenty-five years.

A train on the Frisco road ran over a bank at Carthage, Mo., and a number were injured.

The open hearth furnaces of the Carnegie steel works at Homestead and two departments of the Howard Antle works started to run on double turn for the first time since last October.

Cholera begins to take persons in high places in St. Petersburg.

The land office is receiving many letters concerning the Tripp county reservation land opening.

President Roosevelt in 3,000-word letter furnished Mr. Bryan with information he asked for regarding Governor Haskell's connection with the Standard Oil company.

Forest fires in Maine, southern Canada, New York and Pennsylvania do great damage and smoke interferes with movements of shipping.

Drouth in New York and New England the most severe in years and factories compelled to shut down. Forest fires are doing great damage.

William J. Bryan has offered the mascot mule presented him by the Agricultural society of Minnesota as a prize to the county showing the largest percentage of increase in the vote for democratic electors over the average vote for electors in the last three campaigns.

Second Assistant Postmaster General McCleary has resigned in order to accept nomination as congressman in Minnesota.

At the thirty-first plowing match of Illinois held on a farm near Joliet, Ill., Alvin Stark was proclaimed the champion plowman of the world. Stark drove a single sully plow with three horses over half an acre. The judges declared that there was not a variation of half an inch in the furrows, measured at the ends and the middle.

Washington.

On account of the rapid spread of cholera in Russia, Surgeon General Wyman of the public health and marine hospital service has decided to send to that country a cholera expert to study the situation, advise the home office and take such steps as may be considered desirable in preventing the spread of the disease to the United States, of which there is considered to be strong possibilities through immigrants.

Orville Wright, who was seriously injured Thursday in the aeroplane accident which caused the death of Lieutenant Thomas E. Selfridge, continues to improve.

The Indian bureau has undertaken to prevent the continuance of what the commissioner considers has been an abuse in the manner of procuring Indian children for attendance at non-reservation Indian schools, by issuing circulars prohibiting the schools from sending canvassers to the reservation to secure business.

President Roosevelt is back in Washington from his summer vacation.

The treasury department has ordered the acceptance of the proposal of the Bedford Stone and Construction company of Indianapolis for the construction of the St. Louis postoffice building, using face brick and ornamental terra cotta for facing. The contract price is \$825,000, the work to be completed by July 1, 1910.

American business men will need to continue unremitting effort if they hope to maintain their present trade relations with Mexico, because of the aggressive methods pursued by other countries to capture that trade, says Special Agent Butman of the department of commerce and labor, in a report on trade conditions in Mexico.

Foreign.

The countess of Yarmouth, sister of Harry K. Thaw, and who recently was granted a decree nullifying her marriage, announced formally through her lawyers at London that she had decided to drop her title and henceforth be known as Mrs. Copely Thaw.

J. Cornell Taylor, charge d'affaires of the American legation in the absence of Minister Morgan, was assaulted by a Cuban in Havana, Cuba. The assault was unprovoked and several Cubans were concerned in it.

During gunnery drill at Tulon, France, one of the big turret guns on the French armored cruiser Latouche Treville exploded with terrific violence, completely wrecking the after turret and killing outright the entire gun crew of thirteen men.

Cholera victims are dying by the score in St. Petersburg, Russia.

The report is published in Paris that Prince Miguel of Braganza, the eldest son of Dom Miguel, the pretender to the throne of Portugal, was recently secretly married to Mrs. Samuel Sloan Chauncey, a rich American widow.

An imposing Anglo-German workmen's peace demonstration was held in Berlin. Some 20,000 German workmen gathered to welcome a delegation representing the British workmen, and much enthusiasm was displayed on both sides.

Personal.

The court of the District of Columbia ruled that Samuel Gompers must answer questions asked by the attorney for the range company in the contempt case.

The president and his family have returned to Washington.

John Robinson, the veteran circus owner, was married in his private car at Clarksville, Tenn., to Miss Mary Maud Logan, a professional nurse, who has been traveling with him for some time.

Nat Goodwin, the actor, has filed divorce papers.

At Tilbury, Ont., Sir Wilfred Laurier, premier of Canada, made campaign speeches in both French and English and kissed several Tilbury young ladies who presented him with bouquets.

Burglars who robbed Mark Twain's home at Redding, Conn., were captured after a fight and the humorist posts a notice advising the next robbers how to proceed.

Chairman Mack sent a telegram to the president bearing on the democratic campaign contributions.

Mr. Bryan sent a telegram to the president demanding proof of the charges made against Governor Haskell.

The will of Banker Morosini was filed in New York and bequeaths an estate valued at \$1,000,000 or more to his children.

DROUTH REMAINS

SERIOUS CONDITION IN PENNSYLVANIA AND VIRGINIA.

THOUSANDS OF MINERS IDLE

Low Water Prevents River Improvements and Many Factories Are Closed Along the Streams.

Pittsburg.—With losses aggregating several million dollars from forest fires and heavy losses to crops and live stock, the reported loss of a number of lives due to fighting timber conflagrations, the enforced idleness of thousands of workmen owing to the suspension of manufacturing establishments because of lack of water, the health authorities anticipating a serious epidemic of contagious diseases and many small streams dried up and practically obliterated, the drouth of 1908, which has held western Pennsylvania, eastern Ohio and West Virginia in its grasp for more than two months, remains unbroken each day gradually increasing the seriousness of the unprecedented situation.

While in the Pittsburg district the water supply is sufficient to carry on all business, the low stage of the rivers has caused a congestion of much coal in this vicinity. Every available barge and boat has been loaded with coal and at present, with almost 20,000,000 bushels in the Pittsburg harbor, the river coal mines have been compelled to shut down for the want of shipping facilities. There are about 15,000 miners employed in the river mines along the Monongahela valley. This great fleet of coal is for supply of points in the west and south and the probabilities are there will be a coal famine experienced, especially in the northwest should conditions prevent the shipment of the coal before cold weather sets in.

In West Virginia lumber plants, glass factories and iron and steel mills located along the rivers, are closed on account of insufficient water. In eastern Ohio the same conditions prevail, and it is feared the great iron and steel mills at Youngstown, O., employing over 20,000 men, will have to suspend operations unless the drouth is speedily broken.

In all sections of the dry zone prayers are offered up daily and these prayers will continue until they are answered with rain.

TOWNSITES NOT SELECTED.

Map Showing Lands Subject to Entry is Not Ready.

Dallas, S. D.—Because of the fact that a great many maps purporting to be correct plans of Tripp county, showing the allotments to Indians, some of which have not yet been approved by the government, and purporting to show the locations of the several government townsites, Judge J. W. Witten, superintendent of the opening, has stated, that as a matter of fact the secretary of the interior has not as yet made any reservation for townsite purposes, and the commissioner of the general land office has notified Judge Witten that his office has in no way recognized any of the proposed townsites, and has directed Judge Witten to make and report such investigations and inspection as will be helpful to the secretary in making reservations for townsite purposes. The secretary will, as directed by the act of congress, hereafter reserve from these lands such tracts for townsite purposes as in his opinion may be required for future interests.

WHARTON TO HANDLE MONEY

Chosen Chairman of National Republican Finance Committee.

Omaha—Hon. John C. Wharton of Omaha has been appointed by Chairman Hitchcock of the republican national committee to be an assistant to Assistant Treasurer Fred W. Upham, having in charge the funds for the western district of the United States. Mr. Wharton will be the chairman of the Nebraska finance committee, and will have charge of the collection of the funds for the national campaign in this state.

Oklahoma Thieves are Busy.

Muskogee, Okl.—Horse thieves have carried on their depredations in all parts of Oklahoma recently to an extent not equalled since the frontier days, according to a statement issued here by R. B. Ramsey, sheriff of Muskogee county. Sheriff Ramsey says that within two weeks he has received reports of 208 horses stolen in different parts of the state. "It is evident," said he, "that organized gangs of thieves, tempted by the prevailing high prices of horses, are committing the depredations."

Fleet is Nearing Manila.

Manila.—The Zambanga wireless station was in touch with the Atlantic battleship fleet at 8 o'clock (Monday) morning.

TWENTY-ONE ARE NOW DEAD.

Two More Men Injured in Wreck at Young's Point, Montana, Die.

Billings, Mont.—Twenty-one are now dead and nine injured as a result of a collision at Young's Point R. E. Vickers of Hardin, Mont., died after being brought to the hospital in this city, while Samuel Clemowitz, a hide dealer of Billings, and Berg Western of Atchison Kan. died shortly after midnight Saturday morning.

STATE POLITICAL PLATFORMS

Republicans, Democrats and Independents Hold Their Respective State Conventions

DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES SET FORTH

Republicans Oppose the Bank Guarantee Idea, While Democrats and Independents Declare for the Same

Republicans, democrats and independents all held state conventions at Lincoln on the 22d. In the former there was considerable discussion of the platform, mainly over the following plank.

"We favor the enactment of a law providing for the security of deposits of funds in state and national banks and urge upon our next legislature and congress to formulate a plan that will be equitable to the banking interests of the state and nation and insure the payment of every dollar deposited with state and national banks."

Wattles Sheldon and others spoke, opposing the amendment, and when the roll was called it was lost by a vote of 48 to 15.

The convention was well attended and during the afternoon when speeches were made by Senator Burkett, Congressman Hinchshaw, Attorney General Thompson, and others, there was a large attendance. During debate over the platform democrats and populists quit business and helped to swell the crowd by their presence.

Democrats held a short session in the senate chamber and rapidly dispatched their business and adopted platform appearing herewith. A new departure therein is the plank which promises a law providing that the state Board of Equalization cannot increase the aggregate assessment as returned by assessors. In other words it can only equalize values between counties by reducing valuations.

The populists met in the office of the health inspector, adopting a platform and naming state committees.

The socialists held their state convention in the office of the state food commissioner. But two delegates were present. The Chicago socialist platform was endorsed and a state committee selected.

J. Warner Keifer, Jr., was elected chairman of the state republican committee and Chas. B. Anderson of Crete as vice chairman.

The executive committee of the prohibition party endorsed their national platform, declared for guarantee of bank deposits, favored woman suffrage and submission of the prohibition amendment to the constitution.

Democrats unanimously re-elected all the old committee officers.

Platforms of the respective parties follow:

DEMOCRATIC.

We, the representatives of the democratic party of Nebraska in state convention assembled, reaffirm our belief and pledge our support to the principles of the party.

We rejoice at the signs of democratic progress.

We give unqualified approval of the candidates nominated and of the platform proclaimed by the national convention at Denver and pledge our earnest support to said principles and the nominees of said convention. Particularly gratifying to the democracy of Nebraska is the nomination of William J. Bryan, for the presidency of the republic office in the occupancy of which his qualities as a statesman will work the welfare of our nation, in measure as his advocacy of the cause of humanity has challenged the attention and won the approval of lovers of liberty in all the world. In his company in this contest, John W. Kern of Indiana, we behold a man and democrat worthy of the position he now occupies in the democratic party. In him we recognize a man large of heart and brain, fitted in every way for the duties and responsibilities that will devolve upon him.

We pledge the people of Nebraska that if our state and legislative tickets shall be successful in this campaign, a democratic legislature will enact and a democratic governor will approve the following specific legislation:

First—A law under which the state banks shall be required to establish a guarantee fund, under state supervision and control, for the prompt payment of deposits of any insured state bank, under an equitable system which shall also be available to all national banking institutions of this state, wishing to take advantage of it.

Second—We are in favor of the following amendments to the present revenue law:

First—A law to provide for the election of the precinct and township assessors by the people.

Second—A law providing that in the equalization of assessment by the state board of equalization the aggregate footing of the assessment as returned by the various counties shall not be increased.

We condemn the practice of the present state board of equalization and assessment in raising the aggregate valuation of the state as returned by the various counties. This act is in violation of the spirit of the present revenue law.

Third—We demand that the railroad commission shall be given the power to make a physical valuation of the property of the public service corporations in the state.

KEARNEY TO HAVE CORN SHOW.

Exhibit to Be Taken Later to Omaha Corn Carnival.

Kearney—At a meeting of the business men it was decided to hold a corn carnival in this city during November. The corn crop in Buffalo county is great and an exhibit will be picked for exhibition at the nation show in Omaha. Alfalfa will also be one of the leading features. Endeavors will be made to hold minor affairs in smaller towns in the county.

Fourth—The democratic party favors the extension of agricultural, mechanical and technical education. We therefore favor a law establishing an agricultural college in the western part of the state and educational institutions for charitable and educational institutions of the state.

Fifth—We are in favor of the democratic and American principle of home rule. We are in favor of enacting such laws as will give the cities of Omaha and South Omaha the right of local self-government and to that end we favor such legislation as will allow these cities to absolutely control their own affairs.

A soldier's pension is a soldier's right and it should be his to prize and to enjoy. Not to be alienated by law from him or by arbitrary rule or command of those officials entrusted with the duties of superintending and managing the soldier's and sailors' homes of the state. We, therefore, favor the passage of a law placing the management of these worthy public institutions in the hands of the non-partisan board to the end that such management be removed from the touch of politics and that every right in law or justice be reserved to those who have the nation's gratitude by the defense of the nation's flag.

We favor the recent primary law, but favor its amendment so as to enable the voter to more clearly and easily express his choice.

We commend the work of the democratic and populist members of the last legislature who have endorsed and supported the two-cent fare law and other reform legislation enacted by that body.

REPUBLICAN.

We, the republicans of Nebraska in convention assembled, renew our allegiance to the principles of the republican party, the practical operation of which has brought to this country the unprecedented prosperity now enjoyed.

We heartily endorse the national platform of the republican party as adopted by the national convention at Chicago.

We endorse the administration of President Theodore Roosevelt in its moral and economic aspects, a continuance of which we are assured to be for the benefit of the country by the election of Judge William H. Taft for president and of Hon. James S. Sherman for vice president.

We submit with pride to the people of Nebraska the labors of our United States senators and the republican members of the lower house of congress, all of whom have endorsed and supported at all times policies of the president. The administration of Governor George L. Sheldon and the other officers of the state has given to Nebraska a government of which all citizens may well be proud and which we commend to the voters of the state as an earnest of the future conduct of the state government under Governor Sheldon and the other republican nominees for state office. The record made by the last legislature was one of performance, equating with promise, wherein every pledge made in the campaign was fully performed in the session enacted.

We most heartily commend the efficient work of the state railway commission for its enforcement of the laws of the state and the regulation of the rates and services of the common carriers. We commend the business administration of the financial affairs of the state during the last two years, under which the state debt has been nearly canceled, and we pledge ourselves to the continuation of the strict economy in expenditures, consistent with the requirements of the state.

We commend the state board of public lands and buildings in resuming the rule making a per cent of the pension money from members of the soldiers' and sailors' homes, and pledges a continuation of that policy. We also favor an amendment to the laws governing the soldiers' and sailors' homes so that any honorably discharged soldier or sailor may be admitted.

We express our gratification at the action of the voters of the state at the recent primary in endorsing the proposed amendments to the state constitution respecting the increase in the number of judges of the supreme court and the investment of the school funds of the state, and recommend that these amendments be adopted by the voters at the general election.

We favor such amendments to the primary laws as experience has demonstrated are necessary to strengthen it and make it more efficient in insuring popular control of all nominations for state office.

We favor the enactment of laws regulating the issuance of stocks and bonds by all public service corporations and demand the passage of a compulsory stock and bond law by such corporations.

Appreciating the work being done in western Nebraska in reclaiming desert land by irrigation, and that its success depends upon intensive farming, we especially endorse the tariff revision plank in the national republican platform, especially emphasizing the clause in regard to the interchange of products between the United States and the Philippine islands.

POPULIST.

The populist party expresses confidence in Hon. William J. Bryan, always ready to contend for better government; reaffirms the position accepted in 1907 regarding state regulation of freight rates; demand revision of the road law; demand the passage of a compulsory bank guarantee law, similar to the one now in force in Oklahoma; demand a law giving the railroad commission the power to make a physical valuation of the property of the public service corporations in the state and laws that will give to the metropolitan cities of the state the right of local self-government; favors wide open primary, and is in favor of adherence to the principle of the initiative and referendum.

Applications for free high school privileges to the number of 209 have been made in Gage county. This is the greatest number made in any county in the state, according to the returns as shown at Lincoln. These applications represent ninety-two districts, of which district No. 37 has the greatest number, nine.

YOUNG BRYAN AFTER VOTES.

Lincoln—William J. Bryan, Jr., son of the democratic candidate for president, has been announced as a candidate for president of the sophomore class at the Nebraska university. His opponent is Ralph Weaverling, who was suspended from school last year for taking part in a kidnaping affair. Young Bryan is being vigorously pushed by a number of his classmates, and these supporters feel certain of his success.

ANS. FROM THE PRESIDENT

TAKES UP PRAIRIE STATE OIL AND GAS CASE.

HE SCORES GOV. HASKELL

Declares Him Unfit for Association with Patriotic and Moral Men—Hot Reply from the Oklahoman.

Washington.—President Roosevelt Wednesday night, following upon a prolonged conference with members of the cabinet at the White House, prepared and gave out his reply to William J. Bryan, the Democratic candidate, relative to W. R. Hearst's charges that Gov. Haskell, treasurer of the Democratic campaign committee, had represented Standard Oil interests both in Ohio and Oklahoma.

Mr. Bryan had demanded proof of the charges, promising that in the event of their substantiation Gov. Haskell would be eliminated from the campaign.

Dismissing the Ohio case, which involved an allegation of attempted bribery, with the explanation that he had made no direct charge against Gov. Haskell as regards that particular instance, President Roosevelt takes up the matter of the Prairie State Oil & Gas Company, and argues that Gov. Haskell's action in stopping legal proceedings begun by the attorney general of Oklahoma demonstrates conclusively that he was controlled by the great corporation to which the Oklahoma company was subsidiary.

Declares Haskell Unworthy.

After contrasting Mr. Bryan's defense of Gov. Haskell with Judge Taft's repudiation of Foraker in connection with the Hearst charges against the Ohio senator, the president proceeds to declare that Gov. Haskell's "utter unfitness for association with any man anxious to appeal to the American people on a moral issue, has been abundantly shown by other acts of his as governor of Oklahoma."

Haskell Makes Reply.

Guthrie, Okla.—Gov. C. N. Haskell Wednesday night issued a statement in reply to President Roosevelt's letter to William J. Bryan, dealing with four specific charges against Mr. Haskell, namely, that he is subservient to Standard Oil, that he vetoed a child labor bill; that he dealt extensively in Creek Indian lands, and that he had allowed politics to dominate him in the removal of members of the faculty of the state university and the appointment of others to succeed them.

Gov. Haskell took up the four charges as dwelt upon by President Roosevelt in turn, dealing with each in a characteristic manner.

The Prairie Oil & Gas Company charges Gov. Haskell declared to be a "joke on Roosevelt's stupidity," asserting that he had done nothing which would confer upon the Standard Oil subsidiary company more authority than it already possessed under a franchise granted it by Secretary Hitchcock.

Declares He Acted Properly.

Continuing, Gov. Haskell says: "President Roosevelt comes to Oklahoma and finds a substitute for his Ohio failure. Does he, in the case of the state against the Prairie Oil & Gas Company which he complains I compelled to be dismissed?"

"Yes, I did have it dismissed. We all know that the Prairie company is a Standard Oil offspring, and don't forget the president claims to have known this also, and I charge that the political allies, Hearst and Roosevelt, both knew that I acted properly."

"First, the Prairie Oil Company got its franchise in the state not from me, but from Roosevelt's secretary of the interior, long before statehood began, and had its main line built and operating, and congress in our statehood bill was careful to declare that our new state when organized must respect all such vested rights and existing franchises. That was all I did, and the federal courts stood ready to call me down if I violated the Roosevelt territorial franchises."

Sarcasm and Abuse.

"The president comes to the local affairs of our state and assails me for vetoing a child labor bill. True, I did so, simply because the bill went too far and included things not desired by our people. Union labor representatives approved my veto. I hope the president will survive this veto of a local bill and permit us to run our local affairs."

"The president complains that we removed certain professors from our state university, our three state normal schools and preparatory school in violation of civil service rules. That is, the president in his usual impetuosity and reckless disregard of others, misstates the facts. Less than one-fifth of the faculties are changed. All changes were for good cause."

His Indian Land Suits.

"The president complains that there are several suits pending against me to reclaim Creek Indian land. The president should have gone farther and said that I was not a dealer in Indian land and only came in as a subsequent purchaser and only incidentally, a party without personal interest at all, and especially he should have said that it is quite apparent that those who are being sued in those land cases appear to be and apparently are the victims of political chicanery which the president can better explain than I."