

NEWS NOTES
CONDENSED

A Boiling Down of the More Important Events Here and There

Foreign.

A new dirigible torpedo recently planned by a Swedish inventor has aroused great interest in Swedish naval circles. The torpedo is operated by electricity.

The Russian embassy at Constantinople has addressed a sharp note to the port, calling the attention of the Turkish authorities to the advance of Turkish troops into Persian territory, north of Uremiah, and requesting their immediate withdrawal.

The suffragettes in Holloway jail, London, who have been making trouble for the authorities by refusing to comply with the prison regulations, have been ordered confined to their cells for a period of 24 hours. But their spirits do not appear to be depressed, and they are as determined as ever to refuse to work or submit willingly to the treatment usually accorded to criminals.

The Peruvian government has given orders that passage money be advanced to all Peruvian subjects in Bolivia who desire to leave the country on account of the ill feeling engendered by the arbitration award of President Alcora of Argentina in the boundary dispute between the two countries.

Chancellor Von Buelow will resign before the adjournment of the reichstag, according to the report in well informed political circles. A semi-official note, published in the Koelnische Zeitung, gives similar indications.

Count Casimir Badeni, former Austrian premier, died at Vienna. Count Casimir Badeni was born in Poland in 1846. He studied law, entered the Austrian civil service and became governor of Austrian Poland.

General.

Albert Ryan of Colorado, an organizer of the Western Federation of Miners, shot and killed H. P. Snyder, and fatally wounded Otto Miller, a porter, at the United States hotel in Los Angeles.

Kermit Roosevelt, son of the ex-president, shot a hippopotamus.

John T. Milliken, St. Louis, cleaned up \$300,000 in a recent wheat deal. Detroit was selected as next year's convention city by the executive board of the Catholic Educational Association, and the dates were fixed as July 5, 6 and 7.

President Diaz of Mexico will come to El Paso, Tex., to confer with President Taft upon the occasion of the latter's western tour this fall.

At the close of the first day of registration for the Spokane, Coeur D'Alene and Flathead reservation lands it is estimated that 28,000 applications were filed.

A state official with a mathematical turn of mind has figured it out that the recent floods in Kansas have cost the people more than \$1,000,000.

Congress will be asked at the instance of President Taft to authorize the issuance of bonds to the extent of the latest estimate of the cost of the Panama canal.

Upon conviction by court martial for passing bogus checks and failing to pay his debts, Major Charles J. T. Clark, Twenty-sixth Infantry, has been dismissed from the army.

Evelyn Thaw was again on the witness stand and said her husband had threatened to kill her when he got free.

The Persian shah has taken refuge in the Russian legation, and his consorts are negotiating surrender.

"As soon as the tariff is out of the way," said James J. Hill, the railroad magnate, "this country will enjoy a prosperity which will at least equal if it does not surpass that which it knew under the McKinley administration."

President Taft called the tariff conference leaders into consultation and told them the corporation tax must make good.

A call has been issued by Chairman Warren Kelfer for a republican state convention to be held in Lincoln, Neb., on July 27.

Detroit was selected as next year's convention city by the executive board of the Catholic Educational Association, and the dates were fixed as July 5, 6 and 7.

The Philippine tariff bill passed by the senate last week provides for duties on nearly 400 articles imported by those islands.

Fifteen thousand men with decorated floats and carriages forming a line more than four miles in length composed the great Elks parade in Los Angeles.

Paris theaters have raised their price of admission, whereat there is great protest.

The Rome Tribune says Arch-Bishop Farley of New York will be created a cardinal at the consistory to be held in November.

The tariff conferees agreed on new custom court except one provision, and dispute over drawback provision of law.

A falling building in Philadelphia killed seven people.

The Retail Lumber Dealers' association of Mississippi and Louisiana was sued in the chancery court of Holmes county at Lexington, Miss., under the anti-trust statute for the recovery of penalties aggregating \$114,184,000.

State troops were called out to keep order among 3,000 rioting steel workers at Pittsburg, Pa.

A conference at the white house resulted in conclusion to reduce corporation tax from two to one per cent.

The story of a recent fight of Philippine constabulary with Moro outlaw has reached America.

A wind storm at St. Louis was destructive to property.

Fire at Duluth, Minn., destroyed \$500,000 worth of lumber.

When the Pacific coast Unitarian conference affirmed its approval of the Methodist platform, it changed two words in plank No. 1 to commit the Unitarian church to woman suffrage.

Civil service employees are anxious to have congress investigate the system, for they believe they will get better salaries.

If departments at Washington want to show low estimates next winter they must not expect congressional relief.

Delays in harvesting in the wheat belt has caught warehouse men short, and boosted wheat seven cents a bushel.

Two powerful banks in Chicago have united, giving them a financial power of \$83,000,000.

Conference committee on the tariff is working night and day, but refuses to divulge details of work.

Germany has raised the tax on beer, tobacco and brandy.

Members of congress see no hope of insurgent success and predict complete Aldrich victory on tariff compromise.

President Taft speaks favorably of the plan to connect church and gymnasium, and praises the worker whose vacation is short.

Congressman Kinkaid has persuaded the secretary of the navy to loan Nebraska the figurehead of the battleship Nebraska.

More than 4,000 Western Union telegraph poles in Iowa were broken by the recent storms and floods throughout the state.

Volgaat and Nelson fought a ten-round bout at Los Angeles, the former getting much the better of it.

Delegates of a number of New York business associations will go to Washington to urge that a tariff commission be incorporated as a part of the tariff bill.

There is about to come from the press an 8,000-word booklet by Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw of Pittsburg, dealing with the case of her son, Harry K. Thaw.

Washington.

The revolution in Colombia is at an end, according to a message which was received by Senator Gusman, Colombian charge d'affairs, who rushed immediately with it to the state department.

A shake-up in the personnel of commerce and labor took place when approximately 100 employees were reduced, and the resignations of about ten others were accepted. This action was taken by Secretary Nagel as a result of an investigation into "the efficiency" record of the employees in his department.

Hon. Church Howe, consul general at Manchester, England, arrived in Washington. Mr. Howe has returned to the United States upon a leave of absence, and after transacting some business in connection with his office will start for Nebraska to spend the remainder of his leave at home.

All discrimination is not forbidden by the act to regulate commerce, but only such discrimination as is undue. This, in effect, was a decision of the Interstate Commerce commission announced in the case of the Morbeck-Demer company against the Baltimore & Ohio railroad and the Pennsylvania railroad.

President Taft was presented with a "big stick," a bludgeon six feet long and shaped much like the big emblem of Rooseveltian authority, which became famous in cartoons during the last administration. The donor was J. E. Forbes of Ottawa, Kas.

As an endorsement of his stand during the discussion of the tariff, the Union League club of Chicago has invited Senator Dolliver to address the annual dinner of the club, Washington's birthday, February 22, 1910. The invitation has been accepted.

By the decisive vote of 217 to 14, more than the necessary two-thirds, the house passed the senate joint resolution providing for the submission of the income tax amendment question to the states. The negative votes were all cast by republicans. The resolution now goes to the president for his signature.

Personal.

Charles R. Crane of Chicago, vice president of the Crane Elevator Company, has been chosen by President Taft as minister to China.

James U. Sannia has been elected Exalted Ruler of the Elks.

President Taft announces that his dates for the trip beginning Sept. 15 are liable to revision.

Twenty-five thousand dollars will be at President Taft's disposal on his western tour.

Rockettler has decided nearly all his property in Cleveland to his son.

Terry McGovern, once feather-weight champion, is a physical wreck and has been taken to sanitarium.

The Roosevelt expedition which has been hunting for the last five weeks in the Sotik district, arrived at the farm of Captain Richard Attenborough on the south shore of lake Nalvasah.

Gov. Johnson of Minnesota who has passed through several operations, is said to be improving.

END OF THE TARIFF

PRESIDENT WILL PROBABLY SIGN NEXT WEEK.

FREE IRON ORE AND OIL

These and Other Items Will Be Taken Up by the Conference at an Early Day.

Washington.—The republican conference committee—Senators Aldrich, Burrows, Penrose, Hale and Cullom, and Representatives Payne (N. Y.), Daizell (Pa.), McCall (Mass.), Boutel (Ill.), Calderhead (Kan.) and Fordney (Mich.)—is now near the end of its deliberations on the tariff bill and its report is expected to be completed by the latter part of this week. How long it will take the senate and the house to pass finally upon the work of the conference committee and what will be the ultimate fate of the measure as a whole is the subject of varying conjecture, but the general impression in quarters usually well informed is that the report of the committee will be adopted by both houses and will reach the hands of the president early next week.

Most people here expect that President Taft will sign the bill. He, himself, caused a flurry throughout congress last Friday night by the issue of what amounted to an informal message to congress, in which he reiterated his conviction that the national platform of the republican party meant and the sentiment of the people as a whole demanded, a bona fide downward revision of the tariff.

In all probability the five subjects which have received President Taft's personal attention—iron ore, coal, oil, hides and lumber—will be taken up by the conferees during the latter part of the present week. There are a number of paragraphs in the bill which cannot be disposed of until rates are determined for the subjects named.

Proceeding on the assumption that iron ore and oil will be placed on the free list, and that existing duties on coal, hides and lumber will be materially reduced, the conferees are preparing amendments to be offered on articles related to the foregoing raw materials. In consequence all of these subjects may be disposed of immediately after duties have been determined for the more important subjects.

Outside of the questions which are receiving the personal attention of President Taft, the greatest difficulty anticipated relates to the wood pulp and print paper schedule. On account of the statement of Representative Mann, who was chairman of the special committee while investigating this whole subject and reported reduced rates to the house, that he would vote against the conference report unless the views of his special committee were recognized, the conferees have delayed the disposition of this schedule.

The house will be in session Monday and will probably adjourn until Thursday.

The senate meets Tuesday and may adjourn until Friday unless there appears a prospect of a report from the conference committee by Thursday. Nothing of importance except the emergency bill is before congress. This measure may be passed by the house Monday, but if it is not it is planned to have a senate session on Tuesday.

SHAH DOWN AND OUT.

Sultan Ahmed Mirza Takes Up Reins of Government.

Teheran.—Mohamed Ali, shah of Persia, was dethroned Friday and the crown prince, Sultan Ahmed Mirza, was proclaimed shah by the National Assembly, composed of the chief Mujtehdids and the leaders of the nationalist forces, in the presence of an immense crowd in Parliament square.

Mohamed Ali has taken refuge in the Russian summer legation at Zerdende, where he is under the protection of detachments of Cossacks and Sepoys despatched to Zerdende by the Russian and British diplomatic representatives.

The new shah is yet in his minority, and Azad Ul Mulik, head of the Kajar family, has been appointed regent. Sipahdar, one of the most active leaders of the government, has taken office as minister of war and governor of Teheran.

DON CARLOS IS DEAD.

Claimant to Throne of Spain Passes Away After Long Illness.

Rome.—Don Carlos of Bourbon, the pretender to the Spanish throne, died Sunday at Varese, in Lombardy. He had been ill for a long time and the latest reports indicated that he was suffering from apoplexy, with the accompanying paralysis.

Don Carlos, duke of Madrid, who claimed under the special law of succession established by Philip V to be the legitimate king of Spain, with the title of Charles VII, was born at Laybach, Austria, March 30, 1848.

New Shah Back in Palace.

Teheran, Persia.—The new shah, the former crown prince, Sultan Ahmed Mirza, accompanied by his tutor and a British and Russian escort, drove from the Russian legation to the Sultanahad palace. As the shah entered the palace the escort quitted him and returned to the legation, thus signifying that his majesty was no longer under Anglo-Russian protection. A brief ceremony was held at the palace, at which the recent and other members of the council formally acclaimed the new sovereign.

NEBRASKA NEWS AND NOTES.

Items of Interest Taken From Here and There Over the State.

In Johnson county girls have gone into the wheat field to help gather the harvest.

There are 451 prisoners at the state penitentiary and 250 of them are employed.

Joseph Pop of Weston, who was shot in his right hand by a blank cartridge, was taken to Omaha. It is feared that lockjaw will set in.

Allen Sharp, Beatrice, 75 years old, has been adjudged an inebriate and committed to the asylum for three years.

One man was killed and one seriously injured by the Missouri Pacific freight train near Avoca. They were sitting on the right of way and did not move as the train approached.

The Leigh fire department has decided to hold its second annual tournament on August 4 and 5. Extensive preparations for the event are under way.

G. W. Crozier, formerly principal of the public schools of Stromsburg, has accepted the principalship of schools at St. Annis, Cal., to which place he recently moved his family.

At Beatrice J. T. Hickman, a laborer, became violently insane, and when locked up in jail he stripped himself of all clothing and tried to beat out his brains against the bars.

Andrew Myer, a farmer living five miles north of Lyons, is in jail on the charge of trying to kill his wife and daughter. Myer is said to have been drunk when the deed was attempted.

A large barn on the farm of George Callett near Pickerell burned, with a considerable amount of hay and grain. Two horses perished and two were badly burned. Loss, \$1,200; partially insured.

Johnny Gill, the 10-year-old son of Ed H. Gill, living on the eastern border of Custer county, was shot and almost instantly killed by George Crist, another 10-year-old boy. The shooting was accidental.

The body of Perry Jerman of Beatrice, who was drowned in a lake near Rawlins, Wyo., last September, was found last week. He was 22 years of age and is survived by a widow. The remains were interred at Rawlins.

The corner stone of the Congregational church of Hastings, which will cost about \$17,000, was laid last week. W. A. Selloek, president of the Lincoln Commercial club, delivered the principal address.

While returning from the wheat fields on the Fred Ehrman farm, three miles southeast of Roseland, Henry Warner, a brother of Peter Warner, a real estate man in Hastings, was struck and instantly killed by lightning, just west of Leigh, to John Johannes for \$140 per acre, which is the highest price on record paid for land anywhere in that section of the state.

The cattle shipment last week from Dunbar to the Kansas City market by C. J. Mulls of that place makes the twenty-third trainload of top-of-the-market stuff he has forwarded to the cattle markets this season.

Albert Thomas, residing eight and one-half miles southwest of Edgar, shot himself. The victim was a bachelor, 56 years of age and had been in the asylum two or three years ago on account of mental derangement.

Mrs. Sarah Markle of Hanover township, Adams county, has been bound over to the district court for trial on the charge of stealing a Bible from the home of her father, Claus Lay, a wealthy farmer.

From Germany comes the information that George Mauer, a tailor of Nebraska City, by reason of the death of an uncle in that country, has fallen heir to 100,000 marks. He has been a resident of Nebraska City for some twenty years.

Stewart Tully, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Tully of Grand Island, and an employe of the Fairmont Creamery company, was instantly killed by coming in contact with a guy wire of the Independent Telephone company, which was charged with electricity.

Frank Walters, 28 years old, was fatally gored by a cow at Crab Orchard. The young man was riding a bicycle through the village when he was charged by the angry animal, which knocked him to the ground and tore a hole in his breast.

The Bank of Naper, one of the oldest banks in Boyd county, which was organized by R. L. Crosby and later transferred to his son, C. C. Crosby, was last week sold to John Flannigan of Stuart, Neb., and Michael Flannigan of Minneapolis, Minn.

Owing to the continued rains the farmers have been cutting their wheat with the greatest difficulty. The wheat is heavy and has been ready to harvest for several days. Some farmers are putting six and eight head of horses to their binders and running the machines in the mud.

County Judge Button of Adams county believes he holds the state record for having issued the largest number of marriage licenses to one couple. A few days ago he issued a license to a couple that had twice before been licensed in the same court. They were divorced twice, but they insist now that they understand each other perfectly and that their last wedding is for keeps.

Kilpatrick Brothers of Beatrice and McArthur Brothers of Omaha are making preparations to ship their railroad contracting outfits to Thermopolis, Wyo., where they have the contract for building 45 miles of road. It will take about two years to complete the line and will cost several millions of dollars.

The big horse sale at Hyannis, at which nearly 1,000 head were sold, proved a grand success. Buyers were there from Eastern Nebraska and adjoining states. The prices obtained were satisfactory, as a whole, to both buyers and sellers.

THE GUARANTY CASE

BRIEFS RECEIVED FROM JUDGE ALBERT AND C. O. WHEEDON.

TWO QUESTIONS DISCUSSED

Primary Object of the New Law is Not to Protect Depositors, But to Prevent Panics.

The legal department of the state has received briefs from Judge I. L. Albert, who, with C. O. Whedon, is defending the recently enacted banking law, which temporarily has been enjoined by the federal court.

Judge Albert discusses two questions only in his brief—the right of the state to limit the banking business to corporations, and the right of the state to cause the payment of a levy for the creation of a fund to pay obligations of the banks to their depositors.

In discussing the latter point, Judge Albert says the primary object of the law is not to protect depositors, but to avert panics, by some guaranty to depositors that their money is safe. The fact that depositors are incidentally benefited by the act does not render it void, the brief says. The passage of the banking act, he says, was the result of the financial disturbances some months ago, and it has for its object the welfare of the public. The brief calls attention to the enactment of a guaranty act in New York in 1829 and in Vermont in 1831. A search of the records fails to disclose, the brief says, an attack on the constitutionality of these laws.

In discussing the right of the state to limit the banking business to corporations, Judge Albert said the issue of notes and bills was a part of the banking business under the common law, and yet this had been regarded as a franchise. This, he said, shows that what is called a common law or natural right may pass to a right that may be enjoyed only by virtue of a sovereign grant.

A private bank, the brief says, goes out of existence with the death of the owner, while the corporation bank is exempt from the accidents of disease and death.

In his conclusion Judge Albert said: "Legislative acts are presumably valid. They are not to be set aside on light or trivial grounds. The act may not have been conceived in wisdom, but it is easily traceable to a desire to serve the public good. Its wisdom or its lack of it does not concern the court, so long as the legislative act is within the limits of its constitutional powers. It was designed to allay distrust of the banking system at times when such distrust spells panic and commercial disaster. While it may not be the best means of serving the end, it cannot be fairly said that it will not serve it in some measure. It is the will of the people, expressed by the supreme legislative body of the state, and as such, comes before the court attended by the presumption of validity."

Questions Railway Board's Power.

The Union Pacific Railroad company has answered a complaint under the Bartos telephone act by challenging the jurisdiction of the state railway commission to act under paragraph 5 of the complaint of Representative George Barrett, who complains that the railroad company has failed to provide telephone service in its depots at Gibbon and Shelton. Paragraph 5 of the complaint alleges that the railroad company has failed to pay the bill presented by the telephone company for a phone at the station of Shelton and that if the bill is not paid the telephone company will disconnect its phone in the depot, and thus deprive all of its subscribers of service to the depot. The company admits most of the allegations in the complaint.

Pardoned Convict a Guard.

Jacob Frahm, who was pardoned by Gov. Shallenberger on July 4, after having served fourteen years of a life sentence, will not leave the prison. Warden Smith has made him a guard and he now walks the east wall. Frahm did not care to leave the place which had been his home for so long.

Will Ask for Rehearing.

Arthur Mullen, state oil inspector, who defended the nonpartisan judicial act before the supreme court, will file a motion for a rehearing of the case. Mr. Mullen is not satisfied with the decision of the court and is anxiously looking for the opinion in the case.

Three Regents to Elect.

The resignation of Fred H. Abbott as a regent necessitates the election of three regents this fall and the nomination of candidates at the coming primary. So far only Regents Allen and Whitmore have been talked about as candidates.

Dope Treatment Successful.

Warden Smith of the state penitentiary is still treating his dope patients and he has had such success that one batch which he has confined, taking the treatment, has quit asking for the poison. Every prisoner taking the treatment, the warden said, seemed anxious to quit the habit. The dope fiends were separated from the other convicts and gradually they are losing their desire for morphine. When he started treatment the warden found one prisoner was using a dram of morphine a day.

CHANGE GRAIN RATE.

Becomes Effective On and After August 10.

On and after August 10 the Missouri Pacific, Burlington, Union Pacific and Northwestern railroads are authorized by the state railway commission to apply the wheat rate on all flour shipments in the state and the corn rates on all shipments of mill stuff.

This order is supplementary to a recent order allowing the roads to raise the rates on flour to a parity with the wheat rate between about 10 per cent of the mill stations in the state and Omaha. These stations had enjoyed for many years a low flour rate, rates which were put in many years ago to encourage local industry. This order followed on a complaint of the Uplike Milling company. As soon as this order was filed it was found that the Missouri Pacific had been left out of the complaint. The commission thereafter avoided a discrimination by pulling the Crete-Omaha rate on the Missouri Pacific up to the wheat rate. The railroads then filed a petition asking that other mill products besides wheat flour be put on the same basis as corn, the general contentions being that the stations which had the lower rates were not entitled to discrimination as against 90 per cent of the stations in the state and that the finished product should, as a general thing, take as high a freight rate as the raw material from which it is made.

Several hearings have been held in the cases. After referring in detail to the reasons justifying the order on flour rates the commission in the order issued says: "Mill stuff, which consists of bran and shorts, bears the same relation to corn as flour to wheat. Both are more valuable than corn and, if anything, more bulky, and do not move in the same quantities. The commission, for the reasons fully set forth in the case of the Uplike Milling company vs. Union Pacific Railroad company (formal No. 61), no special reasons being developed to the contrary, finds that the rates on flour should not be less than the rates on wheat, and that the rates on mill stuff should not be less than the rates on corn between the stations herein named."

Old Soldiers Are Safe.

Members of the Soldiers' Home at Grand Island, who have exposed the management of that institution, are now getting fearful that they will be removed from the home and not permitted to come back. A letter to this effect was received by a member of the Board of Public Lands and Buildings. The board has assured the old soldiers that none of them will be let out for telling what is going on. The board has supervision over admission and discharges from the home, and the superintendent is powerless to act in the matter.

For Historical Society.

The state historical society has received a large framed portrait of William H. Russell of the old freighting firm of Russell, Majors and Waddell, who were the most prominent freighters on the plains in the early pioneer days. The portrait was the gift of Charles R. Moorhead of El Paso, Tex., who was on the plains as a young man and knew and worked for Mr. Russell. The Nebraska state historical society has never had a portrait of Mr. Russell and has been anxious to get one.

Prize Packages Under Ban.

Food Commissioner Mains will test the pure food law, which provides that there shall be no prizes in food packages, by arresting J. R. Burley, a grocer here. The grocer sells food packages in which are library slips which entitle the holder to books for a certain number of slips.

City Attorney Stewart Resigns.

City Attorney John M. Stewart has resigned and so has his deputy, T. F. A. Williams. The resignation of both are to take effect any time between now and October 1.

Hospital Needs New Engine.

Attorney General Thompson, Land Commissioner Cowles and Secretary of State Junkin, visited the Hospital for the Insane at Lincoln and decided on the immediate purchase of an engine and the construction of a stand pipe. The present emergency engine is 26 years old and of little value, while the present reservoir would be of little help in case of fire.

Bullard Takes Vacation.

S. Bullard, head janitor at the state house for a number of years, left for a visit to Boulder, Co., where his son resides.

Warden Needs Guards.

Warden T. W. Smith still insists that it is a bad venture for the state penitentiary to raise sugar beets with convicts. As evidence of the bad effect of working convicts in the beet field he recited on his monthly report that four convicts escaped during last month. The beet field is a mile or more from the prison and the convicts have to be taken through a bottom country across a stream, well wooded. At the time of the recent escape of the four trustees, the warden had guards working fifty convicts.