

NEWS NOTES CONDENSED

A Boiling Down of the More Important Events Here and There

Foreign.

The house of commons passed the third reading of the finance bill by a vote of 379 to 149. The scene in the house was a memorable one. Seldom has there been a larger attendance of members and peers and the diplomatic galleries were crowded to capacity.

It is reported that Ardabil, in Azerbaijan province, about ninety miles from Tabriz, has been captured by the shasevan and Karadaghi tribesmen, who have taken the field in behalf of the deposed shah. Both the Persian and Russian governments are hurrying troops to the point, as it is feared the small Russian forces and many Russians just in Ardabil are in danger.

A general election was held throughout the Philippine islands for members of the assembly and provincial and municipal offices. Little interest was shown and it is doubtful if the total vote will equal that of two years ago, when only about one in thirty of the Filipinos registered.

A new ferry boat launched a Grayquill, Ecuador. Eighteen of the twenty-two passengers aboard were drowned. The boat had been in service about one hour.

A score of miners were killed by an explosion in the Rhymney iron company's colliery in Glamorganshire, Wales. Manager Bowen and two companions who attempted a rescue were themselves overcome by the after-damp and perished.

Sir Edmund John Monson, formerly British ambassador to France, died a few days ago.

Hans Grade, the German aviator, won the Lanse prize of \$10,000 by flying two and one-half kilometres (a little more than a mile and a half) in two minutes and forty-three seconds. The competition was restricted to aeroplanes constructed in Germany by German builders propelled by German made motors.

General.

The election in Nebraska is very close, but it is believed from reports so far received all of the republicans supreme judges have pulled through by small majorities.

President Taft is unlikely to fill the vacancy in the supreme court before congress meets.

The department of state does not propose to mix up in the north pole controversy.

Tatem Parsons, the first engineer of the famous locomotive, "John Bull," died in Camden, N. J. He was 90 years old.

General John J. Coppinger died at his residence in Washington. He was in the army forty years.

Nicaragua troops defeated the revolutionists in a sharp engagement, many of General Estrada's followers being killed.

Seventy Nebraska counties complete, with incomplete returns from some of the remaining counties, indicate the republican judicial ticket will be elected.

Dr. Frederick A. Cook's Arctic clothing, worn when he discovered the north pole, is coming to Omaha for public exhibition.

Secretary of State Junkin has received an invitation for the people of Nebraska to attend a big celebration in Italy in 1911, the occasion being the fiftieth anniversary of the kingdom of Italy.

Buffalo, N. Y., suffered a \$250,000 fire loss a few days ago.

Porters, cabmen and waiters are not desirable for jurors, according to Jury Commissioner William A. Amberg, who testified in Chicago before the judges who are investigating alleged irregularities in the drawing of venire.

Elections held on Tuesday reflected little general political interest.

Officials of the Pittsburg & Lake Erie railroad have issued circulars to their 3,000 laborers announcing that when they draw their pay November 1 for October work they will receive pay on a basis of \$1.65 a day instead of \$1.50.

A party of five Alaskans, all familiar with Mount McKinley, has been organized to climb the peak this winter and put an end to the controversy as to whether Dr. Cook reached the summit. The party will start November 15. The expedition is being financed at Fairbanks, Alaska.

Ten new cases of cholera in Germany are reported to the state department by the United States consular agent in Berlin.

Smallpox cases numbering 24,650 in the United States during the fiscal year ending July 1 last were reported by the public health service. This is a decrease of 7,600 from the preceding year.

The local treasurer of the Big Four railroad at Cincinnati says his shortage is due to blackmail.

John Bigelow of New York, former United States minister to France, who within less than a month will celebrate his ninety-second birthday, has presented Mount Airy, his dairy farm of 400 acres, to the village of Highland Falls, New York.

Republicans made substantial gains in cities of Indiana.

Union labor scored a victory in the San Francisco election.

President Taft's reception in the south was enthusiastic and wholehearted.

New York is to have another "hundred million dollar bank," to be known as the Mechanics and Metals National.

Secretary Wilson says the day of wheat famine in the United States is exceedingly remote.

John Steward Kennedy, who recently died in New York, made bequests of \$25,000,000, largely to religious and educational institutions.

Mrs. Anna Wheeler, "mining woman and promoter," said to have swindled hundreds in fake Nevada mining schemes, was convicted of fraud on three counts in Denver.

Honduras is believed to be taking the side of President Avelaz in Nicaragua.

A colored organization of Alabama is contributing its mite toward building the canal.

The district court of appeals affirmed the decree of the supreme court of the District of Columbia adjudging President Samuel Gompers, Secretary Frank Morrison and Vice President John Mitchell of the American Federation of Labor guilty of contempt of court in the Buck Stove and Range company case.

The appeal court at Washington affirms the prison sentences of Gompers and others.

When she learned that she was being taken to the state hospital for the insane at Independence, Iowa, Mamie Champion, aged 20 years, of Cedar Falls, escaped from her mother and, screaming, she threw herself in front of an Illinois Central freight train and was instantly killed.

Prosperity has arrived, according to the figures furnished by the department of commerce and labor.

Believing that prohibition in the south is beneficial, Congressman Wyatt F. Aiken of South Carolina, declared he would introduce a bill for prohibition in the District of Columbia at the next session of congress.

The late Senator Patrick H. McCarran, in his will leaves all his property, real estate and personal, to his aged mother, Mrs. Mary McCarran. The estate is estimated at \$50,000.

A dinner attended by about 500 persons was tendered at Philadelphia by the Manufacturers' club, under whose auspices the visitors came to Philadelphia.

Resolutions eulogizing Professor Ferrer and condemning the officials responsible for his execution in Spain were adopted at a mass meeting in Detroit.

Ex-President Roosevelt has sent a story of his exploits in killing wild beasts of East Africa.

Washington.

Refusing to be drawn into the Cook-Pearry north pole controversy, the state department declined a request that it cable American Minister Egan to Copenhagen to request of the University of Copenhagen permission to examine the records of Dr. Frederick A. Cook when they are submitted to that institution. The request was made by a delegation from the National Geographic society.

Lieutenant Frank P. Lahm, who gained international fame by winning the James Gordon Bennett cup in Europe last year for the longest flight in a dirigible balloon, has been relieved from detail in the signal corps and ordered to report to his cavalry regiment.

"Break up the importers' graft" is the slogan of the treasury department and its customs collectors just now.

With the school of aeronautics at Omaha, Neb., closed for the winter, three of the officers who were in attendance have been ordered back to their commands in other branches of the army.

Frank Walley Perkins, acting superintendent of the United States coast and geodetic survey, was suspended without pay and John J. Gilbert, inspector of hydrography and topography, reduced from \$3,000 to \$2,000 a year as the result of charges of administrative irregularities.

Secretary Ballinger designated, as being subject to disposition under the enlarged home bill, approximately 179,440 acres of land in Sun Dance district, Wyoming. This makes a total of 12,145,280 acres thus designated in this state. Under the enlarged homestead bill, settlers are given the right to 320 instead of 160 acres.

Personal.

By the decision of the court of appeals in the contempt case prosecuted by the Buck Stove company three leaders of the labor organizations are condemned to prison, possibly without recourse.

Massachusetts re-elected Governor Draper, but by a greatly reduced majority.

Tom Johnson, defeated for mayor, denies that he intends to leave Cleveland.

The trial of Wyoming cattlemen, accused of killing sheepmen, is now in progress.

At New Orleans Speaker Cannon uttered defiance to his enemies, the insurgents, and declared the recent attacks upon him to be "peanut politics" and "tommy rot."

Colonel J. E. Houston of the Nineteenth infantry at Fort Bliss did not finish the endurance ride of ninety miles required by the war department. He fell out at the half way station and will now probably go before the retiring board.

Judge Lurton is regarded as the most likely man to succeed Justice Pockham on the supreme bench.

The Minnesota congressman who succeeded J. Adam Bede is accused of going over to the Cannon crowd.

Judge Gaynor was elected mayor of New York, with Bannard second and Hearst bringing in the rear.

THREE REPUBLICANS

ARE CHOSEN SUPREME JUDGES IN NEBRASKA.

FAWCETT HAS A STRONG LEAD

A Few Counties Yet to be Heard From, But the Outcome Seems to be Republican.

Lincoln.—Official returns from a number of counties from which only partial or unofficial counts had previously been made increased Fawcett's lead over Sullivan so far Saturday as to put him out of all danger.

Returns from eighty-four counties, complete, and partial returns from one other, give Fawcett 90,556 and Sullivan 89,444, a plurality for Fawcett of 1,142 votes.

The six counties still to hear from

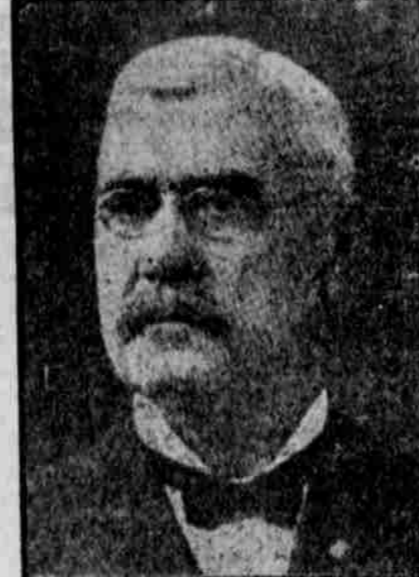


Judge S. H. Sedgwick

all gave republican majorities last year, when the state went democratic, and are expected to increase Fawcett's plurality. The arrival of the returns from Adams, Saline and Holt counties, all of which gave democratic majorities, cut down Fawcett's lead, but as the democratic counties are all included in the count, further returns will not cut down this plurality.

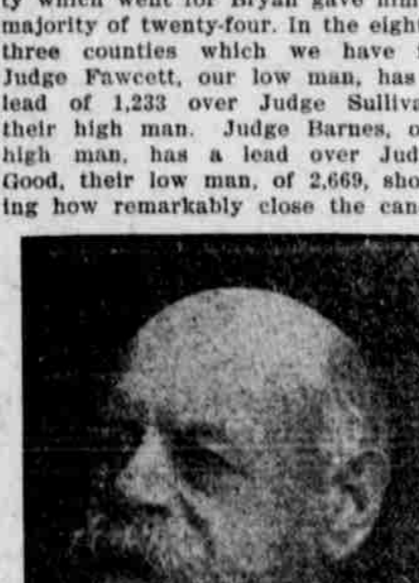
Statement of Hayward.

"At noon Saturday all the counties were in and complete except Chase, Cherry, Keya Paha, Loup, McPherson,



Judge Jacob Fawcett

Rock, Sheridan and Sioux," said Chairman Hayward. "Taft carried all of these counties except Sheridan by majorities totaling 431. The one county which went for Bryan gave him a majority of twenty-four. In the eighty-three counties which we have in, Judge Fawcett, our low man, has a lead of 1,233 over Judge Sullivan, their high man. Judge Barnes, our high man, has a lead over Judge Good, their low man, of 2,669, showing how remarkably close the candi-



Judge J. B. Barnes

dates ran on their respective tickets. To these majorities may be safely added 400 more in the eight counties unheard from. This would make our largest majority about 1,700 and our smallest majority on judges about 3,000.

Clerks and Postal Reforms.

Washington.—Several reforms are sought by the postoffice clerks throughout the country. The Postoffice department received a memorial adopted at the last annual convention of the National Association of Postoffice Clerks, presented by a delegation headed by President Frank Rogers. What is chiefly sought is a strict enforcement of sanitary regulations and the fumigation of mail bags to prevent the spread of disease. A request also is made for the elimination of all transparent envelopes.

EXPLAINS HIS ACTS.

Secretary Ballinger Says Something of Power Sites.

Washington.—Secretary Ballinger's widely discussed revocation of the famous "Garfield order," withdrawing from settlement 1,500,000 acres of public lands, and the substitution thereof of a withdrawal order, withholding from settlement 300,000 acres, Sunday was declared by Mr. Ballinger to have been wholly promotive—not subversive—of the conservation policy.

A lengthy explanation of his cancellation of the Garfield withdrawal was given to the press by Mr. Ballinger, who asserted that it was a logical step in the preparation of the policy of conserving the waterpower on the federal domain, and one which Mr. Garfield must have taken himself had he remained in office.

"The first order was a blanket withdrawal issued to meet an emergency and without taking time to ascertain just where the power sites were located," Secretary Ballinger said. "Intelligent prosecution of the policy demanded that as soon as possible thereafter these sites be located and the lands not needed to protect them be restored to entry. It would be an unwarranted reflection on Secretary Garfield to assume that he would not have done precisely what I did—ascertain as soon as practicable where the power sites were actually located and issue a new order withdrawing them from settlement and restoring to entry all lands not needed for that purpose.

"I found that by utilizing the geological survey instead of the reclamation service, which had been employed by my predecessor, I would secure accurate information as to the location of the power sites. On consultation with the legal officers of my department, I found that I could make withdrawal order retroactive; that is, that I could issue withdrawal orders later which would effectually protect any power sites within any entries which might have been made in the interim. The retroactive provision of the subsequent withdrawals operated completely to conserve the sites.

"Not a single power site has passed out of the possession of the government during this administration," continued the secretary.

"As a matter of fact, the withdrawals ordered by me protected 50 per cent more power sites than were conserved by the Garfield order. This implies no criticism of the Garfield order and merely shows that the Garfield order was tentative."

Secretary Ballinger stated that his orders of withdrawal do not protect power sites within forest reservations, and added in explanation that previously he had offered to include power sites on forest reservations, but that the offer was declined on the ground that the forest service could take care of such sites. The secretary asserted that a number of factors caused his course to be misunderstood and misrepresented, but some of these he was not at liberty to discuss.

MASKED BANDIT MAKES HAUL.

Blows Open Safe in Private Home, Securing \$10,000.

Burlington, N. J.—Cash and bonds amounting to nearly \$10,000 were stolen from the home of Schuyler Ranier, aged 72 years, by a masked bandit late Saturday. Although the Ranier home is less than half a mile from the Florence postoffice, the robber, after locking the aged farmer's housekeeper in her room, blew the safe with dynamite, hastily gathered the contents and departed without leaving a trace of his whereabouts.

Naval Program of Turkey.

Washington.—The Turkish ministry will urge upon the Ottoman Parliament soon after it reconvenes November 15, the adoption of a naval program providing for the expenditure within the next seven years of \$100,000,000. According to this program, it is learned here, seven battleships of the North Dakota type will be constructed, together with a number of torpedo destroyers and one hospital ship. For the next fiscal year an application of \$12,000,000 to begin the construction of two warships.

AUTO PLUNGES INTO RIVER.

Car With Four Persons Runs Off Jackson Street Bridge.

Chicago.—An automobile containing several persons, believed to have been four, whose identity had not been learned at a late hour, plunged into the Chicago river Sunday night at Jackson boulevard. The occupants of the automobile were drowned. No bodies have been recovered. A witness reported that the bridge at Jackson boulevard had been opened for a steamer.

Gift Will Reach \$3,500,000.

New York.—The Columbia university Alumni News announces that in addition to the specific bequest of \$2,250,000, made by the late John S. Kennedy, Columbia will receive one-fifth of the residuary estate, which it is estimated, will net the university another \$1,250,000, making the total gift \$3,500,000.

Alleged Kidnapers Caught.

New York.—Two alleged kidnapers, Antonio Trerferio and Giovanni Gangi caught after a year's chase to the west and back, were held for trial in a police court in \$10,000 bail. Rosie Gardano, 7 years old, who was kidnaped in 1907, identified the prisoners and her mother, Mrs. Pietro Gardano, declared that she had paid Gangi \$800 when he threatened to "cut the girls up in small pieces and return her by mail." If a ransom was not paid, eight days after the kidnaping the girl was found.

SAVE THE CHILDREN

PURPOSES OF STATE SCHOOL FOR DEPENDENTS.

EXPLAIN LAW THAT GOVERNS

Children Will Be Placed in Good Homes from Whence Come Many Applications.

Home for Dependent Children.

For the board of control of the State School for Dependent Children, the secretary, Arthur L. Weatherly, makes public a lengthy composition explaining in detail the origin of the new law governing that institution. The purpose of the school and its management is set forth as follows:

"It is the purpose of the board to receive into its care the children that are legally determined to be, either from the voluntary relinquishment of their parents or through the action of the courts, state children. After they have received such children, it is the purpose of the board to place them immediately in good homes, which are carefully selected. In the state of Nebraska at the present time there are many homes awaiting every child which needs one. But the board does not propose to be a party to, or assist in any way, the desertion of children by those who, by every moral and legal law, ought to care for them. The board of control recognizes the fact that the children may be permanently or temporarily committed to its care when they come from the proper authorities, but it does not propose to permit any one to thrust upon the state the responsibilities they ought to bear themselves. Furthermore, when little babies are taken from their mothers, the chances of their living are greatly decreased and the so-doing becomes to a certain extent child murder. So long as the state of Nebraska makes the magnificent provision that it does for the care of young girls and their babies at the home for girls at Milford, there is no need for any institution condoning in any way child desertion.

"During the first two months and a half of the existence of the State School for Dependent Children it was necessary to conduct it very much on the old lines. During that time Mrs. Clara Marks acted as temporary superintendent. At the end of that time it was found that the school was in a position to be thoroughly reorganized on the new basis because of the reduction of the number of children in the immediate care of the school, by the returning of some to their parents and by the placing out of a much larger number.

"After this experience of two and one-half months we know that the School for Dependent Children can become virtually a clearing house scarcely more than an office because of the fact that as soon as a child comes into its care it can be immediately placed out in a private home. There is no need of a nursery because there are more applicants for babies than there are babies legitimately coming to the school. There are many, many more applicants for little girls than there are girls for adoption, and we will be able to find homes for all the boys that are placed in our care.

Data on Railroad Laws.

U. G. Powell and L. E. Wetting, representing the State Railway commission and the legal department of state, have returned from Chicago, where they went to take evidence and do some investigating preparatory to the taking of evidence in the railroad case this week in Omaha. Messrs. Powell and Mr. Wetting have figured how they can turn the statistics of the railroad companies to the advantage of the state, and their visit to Chicago more than ever impressed them with the correctness of ideas.

The Divorce Record.

There were twenty-eight divorces granted in the district court of Lancaster county during the month of October, twenty of them being upon the petitions of women and eight to husbands. The grounds upon which they were granted were as follows: For cruelty and non-support, eight; for non-support, six; for cruelty, six; for abandonment, eight.

Decision Regarding Securities.

A decision will soon be rendered by State Auditor Barton on the opinion of the attorney general as to whether or not he will register the securities from David City. Bonds for \$20,000 were voted for an electric lighting plant there. The registration of the bonds is opposed by some on the ground that the advertisement was not correct, as there is a class of lighting that does not fall under the head of either public or domestic lighting; and these were the only kinds mentioned in the advertisement.

The Bounced Bookkeeper.

Felix Newton, the ex-bookkeeper at the asylum, who was discharged by Superintendent Woodward of that institution, has now in his possession a number of letters of sympathy received from many friends throughout the state and from many who express the feeling that he was wronged in the matter. Mr. Newton is still optimistic about the discharge and says that as soon as the governor gets back and he can get an interview with him he will be all right. He received the position through an appointment from the governor, and he contends that this being the case the power of discharge must lie with the governor alone.

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