

CONDENSATIONS

NEWS AND NOTES HERE AND THERE.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL

Other Matters of Interest Condensed From the More Important Telegrams.

Washington.

Formal charges against Senator William Lorimer of Illinois were laid before the senate by his colleague, Senator Cullom. The charge was on the presentation of a memorial by Clifford W. Barnes of Chicago, president of the Illinois legislative voters' league, embodying the charges of bribery of members of the Illinois legislature.

The State department has taken cognizance of the Associated Press dispatches from San Juan Del Sur, that William Pittman, the American captured by the Madriz troops, would be tried by court-martial. A telegram to the Madriz government is being sent stating in effect that this government expects fair and humane treatment for Pittman.

W. H. Hunter, Fred H. Hoyer and W. F. Wappich, members of the Fire and Police commission of Omaha, together with Charles A. Salter, chief of the Omaha fire department, were in Washington on a tour of inspection of fire department houses. They visited the capitol in charge of Senator Brown. From here they go to New York, Boston and other cities to determine by personal investigation the best and most efficient equipment to purchase for the Omaha fire department houses.

Treasury officials figure that if all the money in circulation in the United States were divided equally, every man, woman and child would have \$34.59. This is 14 cents per capita more than they should have had by the same process of reasoning a month ago. Compared with a year ago there was on June 1, \$14,000,000 more money in circulation, and yet strange as it may seem, the per capita was 42 cents less. This it is said, is due to the increase in population it being proportionately more than the growth of the medium.

General.

Demands have been made on the Chinese throne to convoke a parliament.

A large delegation from the trade organizations of the Pacific coast will visit China this summer.

Col. Roosevelt will pay duty on his baggage when he arrives, saying he will not have it any other way.

Yellow fever has broken out in the Ecuadorian army, now being withdrawn from the Peruvian frontier.

The president sent to the senate the nomination of William D. Crum of Charleston, S. C., to be minister to Liberia.

Chinese warships with troops have been dispatched to Nanking in anticipation of a native outbreak against foreigners.

With 225 cases on its docket as a starter, the United States court of customs appeals will begin business Tuesday.

Official dispatches from Managua, Nicaragua, state that the war is fast reducing western Nicaragua to a state of panic.

Japan is hurrying an expedition under Lieutenant Shires to leave this month in the hope of anticipating the British expedition to the south pole.

In accordance with the wish of the late King Edward, the duke of Connaught will succeed Earl Grey as the governor-general of Canada, probably next spring.

Stephen Van Rensselaer Ford, author, editor, composer and critic, a member of one of the oldest families in the central part of New York state, died Sunday.

Brigadier General William L. Marshall, chief of engineers, U. S. A., has finished his active service with the army. He was famous for his discovery of the "Marshall Pass" across the Rocky Mountains.

Taxes to the amount of \$2,000,000, which the city of St. Louis is trying to collect on stock in forcing corporations held by St. Louisans, were held to be illegal by Circuit Judge Williams.

In compliance with the wish of the president the senate accepted an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill appropriating \$100,000 to permit the president to investigate the methods of conducting the executive department with a view of obtaining greater economy and efficiency.

The Navy department has decided to give another chance to the eight midshipman of the class of 1908, who were found deficient in the recent examinations and recommended to be dropped.

The appointment of Herr Von Lindquist, until now the under secretary, to succeed Bernhard Dernburg as secretary of state for the colonies was gazetted at Berlin.

George F. Baer, head of the Reading railway and president of the board of trustees of Franklin and Marshall college, has given the institution \$50,000 for its endowment funds.

The Nebraska centenary celebration will take place at Bellevue June 22, 23 and 24.

Chairman Will Hayward has called a meeting of the Nebraska republican state central committee for June 16. Glenn H. Curtiss will attempt an aeroplane flight from Cleveland to Put-In-Bay and Detroit some time next month.

In London, June 8, Miss Margaret A. Drexel, daughter of the Philadelphia banker, was married to an Englishman.

Attorney General Stead and two of his assistants have been summoned as witnesses before the grand jury in the fraternal insurance investigation at Grand Island, Ill.

The postoffice safe at Merriam, Wis., was blown by burglars and money and stamps to the value of \$10,000 were stolen.

Harry B. Kay, 34 years old, who until recently was cashier of a bank in Pasadena, Cal., committed suicide by shooting at Posatello, Idaho.

Charles Gridley, attorney of Virginia, Ill., who represented the fisher in the Springfield lobby, was given a clean bill by Mr. Burke, after he had testified.

Reports received at Bristol, Tenn., are to the effect that two churches and probably a dozen dwelling houses were blown down in a wind and hail storm which visited that section.

Emil Seidel, the mayor of Milwaukee, in a speech declared the monopolies were labor-saving devices and necessary. Mr. Seidel added that all monopolies, however, should be under the strictest regulations.

A mass meeting of Pittsburg residents of British birth or British descent decided to erect a research laboratory for the tuberculosis sanitarium of Pittsburg as a local memorial to the late King Edward VII.

In a desperate encounter between revenue officers and "moonshiners" in Wilkes county, North Carolina, more than a hundred shots were fired and several of the moonshiners were injured.

When Colonel Roosevelt comes sailing home on June 18 Collector of the Port William Loeb, Jr., and several hundred loyal friends will meet him down the bay in government vessels and escort him up to Manhattan.

Attorney General Wickersham has rendered a decision in which he holds that Richard Parr is entitled to recover from the government the amount of his claim for information given against the so-called sugar trust.

Charles Stuart Rolls started in an aeroplane in an attempt to fly across the English channel from Dover to Calais. He had gone only a few yards, however, when the motor broke down and he was compelled to postpone the flight.

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Notwithstanding recent threats that a revolutionary movement would be inaugurated in China Sunday, the date set for the opening of the Nanking exposition, this ceremony was carried out without the slightest disorder.

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At the Press Club's dinner in honor of Glenn Curtiss, the aviator, J. Bernard Walker of the Scientific American announced that Edwin Gould offers \$15,000 as a prize to the man who shall produce the first aeroplane successfully employing two motors and two propellers.

Richard Parr, the officer of the New York custom house who unearthed the gigantic frauds committed by the American Sugar Refining Company, will get his reward from the government in a short time. Through Parr the government recovered almost \$3,000,000. His reward is likely to be close to \$100,000.

Personal.

Many postmasters in Nebraska will get salary increases July 1st.

Formal charges against Lorimer were presented in the senate.

Roosevelt will be in New York on Sunday, June 12th.

Jim Jeffries has a bad thumb and refuses to box until it is well.

Iowa republicans have entered on a new fight for control of the coming state convention.

Judge Peter S. Grosscup discussed intellectual honesty before the students of Augustana college.

Wisconsin republicans warmly endorsed the administration of President Taft and the new tariff law.

William T. Vernon, registrar of the United States treasury has resigned the presidency of the Western University and Industrial School.

Senator Nelson of Minnesota criticized the conservation policy.

Expelling of Jews from Kilo is being carried out in a moderate way.

General Edward S. Bragg, the famous commander of the Iron brigade, is said by his physicians to be dying.

Dr. Doxey has employed an attorney to immediately sue Kate Eder for big damages, expecting the suit to cause her to drop the bigamy charge against Mrs. Doxey.

The expected removal of Director Newell is likely to start a new storm in the reclamation service.

TREATED AS FIRST AMERICAN OF TIME

Theodore Roosevelt Most Highly Honored in Europe.

EXCITING INCIDENT IN ROME

Former President Delivered Scholarly Lectures in Paris, Berlin and Oxford—Represented His Country at King Edward's Funeral.

Scarcely less interesting than his hunting trip in Africa, and at times almost as exciting, were the adventures of Col. Theodore Roosevelt in Europe. There he desired to be treated as a man of letters and science, rather than as a sportsman, and his desire was gratified. But in addition, Europe insisted on receiving him as the most distinguished American of the time, and everywhere he went honors were showered on him. Emperors, kings, princes and all manner of royalties and nobility greeted him, dined him and toasted him, and the people in all the lands that he visited turned out in vast throngs to see him and cheer him.

In Paris, Christiania, Berlin and Oxford Mr. Roosevelt delivered scholarly public addresses and the literary and scientific circles opened to let him in and marveled at the wide scope of his knowledge.

The event connected with Mr. Roosevelt's European tour that aroused the most interest and excitement occurred immediately after his arrival in Italy early in April. Before he left Africa his desire to pay his respects to the pope had been conveyed to the Vatican and the holy father had intimated that he would be glad to see the distinguished American. About the same time former Vice-President Fairbanks was in Rome and had arranged for an audience at the Vatican which was cancelled by the pope because Mr. Fairbanks first addressed the Methodist mission in Rome. When Colonel Roosevelt reached the Eternal City he

pest, where he was given a royal welcome.

Paris was next on his itinerary, and there on April 23 he lectured in the Sorbonne before a great audience of savants and students. The municipality and its officials, the president of France and various learned societies vied with each other in doing honor to the visitor, and for amusement he was taken to the field of aviation, where he saw some exciting aeroplane flights.

Traveling northward somewhat leisurely, by way of Brussels, Amsterdam and Copenhagen, Mr. Roosevelt arrived at Christiania and delivered an address on international peace before the Nobel prize commission, which had awarded to him the Nobel peace prize for his successful efforts to end the Russian-Japanese war. Emperor William had made great



Taking the Air in Austria.

plans for the entertainment of the ex-president in Berlin, but the death of King Edward caused the curtailment of this program to a considerable extent. Instead of being the kaiser's guest in the palace, Mr. Roosevelt stopped at the American embassy, and though William received him and



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COL. ROOSEVELT IN VENICE

received, through the American minister, a message from Cardinal Merry del Val, papal secretary of state, to the effect that the pope would grant an audience to Mr. Roosevelt if he did not repeat the mistake made by Mr. Fairbanks. The colonel promptly called it all off, stating that as an independent American citizen he could not submit to such restrictions. The



Leaving the Sorbonne, Paris.

head of the Methodist mission tried to make religious capital out of this, and Mr. Roosevelt thereupon canceled the plans for a general reception to which the Methodists had been invited. Thus, with his usual luck and facility for "coming out on top," he had the best of the matter all around and his conduct was generally commended all over the world.

Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt and Kermit were received by the king and queen of Italy and spent some days in that country. The colonel and his wife visited Venice and traveled once again the Riviera route that they passed over on their honeymoon, and next Mr. Roosevelt visited Vienna and Buda-

dapest and showed him the German army in maneuvers, the more spectacular and public features were omitted. On May 12 Mr. Roosevelt delivered at the University of Berlin an address on modern civilization which was highly praised for its scholarly qualities.

Having been appointed special ambassador of the United States to attend the funeral of King Edward, Colonel Roosevelt next crossed the channel to England, and when the body of the dead monarch was carried to the tomb he was one of the remarkable crowd of royal personages and distinguished men that followed the gun carriage on which Edward's coffin was borne. After the funeral he was received by King George and Queen Mary and in a quiet way made necessary by the mourning of the nation much attention was shown him. This culminated, in London, by a reception in the Guild Hall, at which the freedom of the city in a gold casket was presented to him.

He was the guest, thereafter, of several prominent Englishmen, and on June 7 he delivered the Romanesque lecture at Oxford, which had been postponed by the demise of the king. This was the most pretentious of all his European addresses and the best his subject was "Biological Analogies in History."

The University of Cambridge honored Mr. Roosevelt by conferring upon him the degree of doctor of laws, and the occasion served to demonstrate his popularity with all classes. As Mr. Roosevelt accepted his diploma from the hands of Vice-Chancellor Mason, the students who crowded the galleries shouted "Teddy! Teddy!" and let down a large Teddy bear from the ceiling. The whole audience cheered and the colonel, as he passed out, smilingly patted the Teddy bear. Later that day Mr. Roosevelt addressed 700 graduates, on all kinds of topics.

On June 11 the traveler, together with Mrs. Roosevelt, Kermit and Miss Ethel, sailed on the Kaiserin Augusta Victoria on their way to New York and the rousing welcome that he knew was awaiting him from his fellow countrymen.

HENRY FORDYCE.

MAKE GOOD HEADWAY

RAILROAD MEASURE WILL BE REPORTED BACK SOON.

THE LONG AND SHORT HAUL

Sentiment in the Senate in Favor of House Amendments to the Postal Savings Bill.

Washington.—Meetings of the conference committee, which is dealing with the railroad bill have resulted, according to reliable information, in such rapid progress as to warrant the belief that a report on the bill may be made to both houses of congress by the middle of this week or a day or two later. This will, it is asserted, give abundant time for the discussion on the report on the floor of both chambers.

With an agreement on the railroad bill in sight the members of congress are beginning to figure on adjournment. Few members of either branch now expect the session to last longer than Thursday, June 30, not a few have put their guesses as early as June 25, which is Saturday.

There are not many matters of legislation remaining which are expected to consume much time. A canvass of the senate indicated a decided sentiment in favor of adopting the house amendments to the postal savings bank bill. This course would avoid a conference, and might easily save two or three days. The sundry civil bill probably will be passed by the senate early in the week and the general deficiency bill never is held up long in the senate.

The bill to authorize the president to withdraw public lands for conservation purposes is the only one of the conservation measures slated to go through this session. To that will be added, it is expected, the bill which has already passed the senate to permit the issuance of certificates of indebtedness to the amount of \$20,000,000 to complete reclamation projects. It ought not to require more than a week to complete this bill.

No decision has been reached as to statehood legislation, but the general impression seems to be that nothing will be done at the present session.

Reliable statements concerning the work done in conference indicate that much of the change to be introduced into the bill will be seen at points, where there had been comparatively little controversy on the open floor. The bill contains a number of important provisions that slipped by without much debate, and which the conferees feel they are safe in altering, particularly as it would appear in certain cases that those who urged these provisions did not recognize the large scope they were giving to the measure.

Considerable anxiety is felt with respect to the long and short haul clause provisions, as that which was passed by the house is considered unconstitutional and that of the senate is held to be unworkable. An endeavor is being made to rewrite the long and short haul clause in such a way as to conciliate all sections. The capitalization sections will have to go. President Taft has been eager for some measure of that sort, but there is so strong a combination in the senate against the proposition that it cannot be enacted.

There is a general agreement that it will be necessary to retain most of the radical features of the measure, upon which there has been direct and heated controversy in either house of congress, in order that the conference report may not be immediately rejected.

ROOSEVELT'S HOME COMING.

Great Preparations Making for His Reception.

New York.—Secretary Cosby of the Roosevelt reception committee estimates that between 15,000 and 20,000 persons will be in line along Fifth avenue Saturday afternoon at the time of the parade, in honor of Theodore Roosevelt's return. R. A. Smith, chairman of the harbor display committee, places the estimate of boats at something over 100.

Many of the organizations will be in uniform, or wear some insignia of their order, and nearly all will have bands. To each organization comprising that 100 persons a block has been assigned on Fifth avenue. They will not march, but will stand in their places as Colonel Roosevelt, the roughriders, and other Spanish war veterans go past.

Refuse to Enjoin Rate.

Chicago, Ill.—Judges Grosscup, Baker and Seaman, in the United States circuit court here, refused to enjoin the interstate commerce commission from reducing sleeping car rates.

Sets Up New Republic.

New Orleans, La.—After issuing a proclamation setting up the independence of an east coast republic in Nicaragua, General Estrada, the insurgent leader, has definitely fixed the boundaries of this division, according to the last edition of the Bluefields American received here today. The American is Estrada's official paper. The bounds of the proclaimed republic extend the whole length of Nicaragua, north and south, and from the Caribbean sea to the eighty-fifth meridian.

NEBRASKA IN BRIEF.

News Notes of Interest From various Sections.

A. E. Cady of St. Paul is urged to make the race for governor.

The new postmaster at Scotts Bluff has entered upon his duties.

Omahans are talking of a railroad between that city and Yankton, S. D.

The farm home of J. H. Lee of Dodge county was destroyed by fire.

Democrats of Central City are planning a big jollification for some time in June.

The Nebraska Liquor Dealers' association held their annual convention in Omaha last week.

The dates for the holding of the Kearney chautauqua have been set for July 16 to 24, inclusive.

Miss Jane Bunt, teacher of mathematics in the Fremont high school, has resigned. She is going to wed.

G. H. Stanley jumped from Burlington train No. 42 just before it reached the Seward yards and was badly hurt.

Seventy-one graduates of rural schools in Dodge county received diplomas from the county superintendent.

John Johnson, aged about fifty-five, was found dead in a back room of a shoemaker's shop in Omaha. Death was due to asphyxiation.

One hundred or more teachers attended the Franklin county institute.

A monument marking the old Oregon trail was unveiled in Kearney. Hans Hanson, a pioneer resident of Holbrook and vicinity, committed suicide by shooting with a shotgun while alone in his bedroom. He kept a blacksmith shop there for the past fifteen years, and had been a resident of that section for the past thirty years.

Last evening Curtis Thompson, a well known character, about Nebraska City, went to his room, which was in the basement of a house in the eastern part of the city, and cut his throat. He bled to death before any one could reach him. He had been drinking much of late.

State Superintendent Bishop filed a report with Governor Shallenberger showing the receipts and disbursements of the office for the six months beginning December 1, 1909. The receipts from the registration of certificates in the last six months have been \$3,176.82. Of the appropriations under supervision of the department, a balance of \$37.33 is shown in the junior normal fund, the appropriation for which for the biennium was \$20,000.

Sheriff Beal of Keith county landed Thomas F. Shireman in the penitentiary to serve a term of three years. For bringing him back from Canada to stand trial Mr. Beal has filed with the state auditor a bill for \$567.72. Of this amount \$180 was paid to an attorney in Canada who assisted the officer when Shireman fought extradition.

After being out less than ten hours the jury in the Heddendorf case at Holdrege returned with a verdict in which they found the defendant not guilty of the charge of murder on which he was held. The verdict was quite in keeping with Judge Dungan's instructions, and was looked for by those who had given the case the closest attention since its commencement.

Judge Travis has called a special term of the district court of Otoe county, at which time Judge Pemberton of Beatrice will be present and try the case of Houston vs. the mayor and city council. It is a suit pertaining to the granting of the water and light franchise.

The farmers of this section, says a Beaver City dispatch, are shaking hands with themselves over the fine prospect for crops of all kinds and especially the small grain. Oats never promised a larger yield at this time of year. While the government reports place the wheat at 60 per cent, that in Furnas county was little injured by the winter weather, and the drouth of the spring was broken by timely rains.

A touring car, being stored at a local livery barn in Ragan, was removed at night and run about sixty miles. It was returned before daylight with one tire punctured and two tires gone. The livery men were compelled to pay the damages, amounting to \$50.

Fred Beck of Nebraska City, who was arrested on the charge of attempting to assault the 5-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bankson, had his hearing before the county judge and was bound over to the district court.

Mrs. Anna Shinefrew, who makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. J. W. Youngman of Humboldt, received word of the death of her sister, Mrs. Martha Snyder of Salem, a few miles east of there, the death resulting from a stroke of lightning.

At a special election held in Kearney the citizens voted by a good majority to buy the city water plant at the figures offered by the American Water company, which is \$125,000. The vote was heavy for a special election, although neither side did very little work at the polls.

Misses Ollie and Anna Stevenson and Miss Harriet Hershey of Nebraska City, have sailed for Europe. They will be gone all summer.

The centenary at Bellevue will be held on the 23d of June.

Those having in charge the preparations for the holding of the annual reunion of the Platte Valley District Reunion association of the Grand Army of the Republic, are commencing early this year, and have already almost completed the program for the thirtieth annual encampment, the date of which has been fixed for August 8 to 12, 1910.