

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE

IRA L. BARE, Publisher.
TERMS, \$1.35 IN ADVANCE.

NORTH PLATTE, - - NEBRASKA

FROM MANY POINTS

EVENTS OF THE DAY HELD TO A FEW LINES.

DAY'S EVENTS BOILED DOWN

Personal, Political, Foreign and Other Intelligence Interesting to the General Reader.

Washington.

Government finances for this month will not compare favorably with Aug. 1910. A deficit of \$22,000,000 on ordinary accounts already is shown in comparison with a deficit of \$14,000,000 last year. Customs receipts show a decrease of \$4,000,000 as compared with a year ago. The government's total expenditures for the same period are more than \$2,000,000 greater.

Undaunted by unfavorable atmospheric conditions, Representative Ben Johnson of Kentucky made his first flight in an aeroplane and gained the distinction of being the first person outside of army circles to be taken up as a passenger in any of the machines flown at the army aviation school at College Park, Md. The Kentucky statesman made the trip with Lieut. Harry H. Arnold, and remained in the air twenty minutes and attained a height of 600 feet.

Speaking in behalf of the negro industrial school at Hampton, Va., of which he is trustee, President Taft voiced his indignation at the necessity that such useful institutions must beg for money and at the failure of the nation's many millionaires to come to their rescue with contributions. In the graduation of Booker Washington, the president said, Hampton has done enough to entitle it to the gratitude of the country.

An outline of the program of legislation for the postal service which Postmaster General Hitchcock will ask congress to follow during the regular session to begin in December, has been indicated by Mr. Hitchcock. Among other things he will recommend the establishment of a parcels post service on rural mail routes and the crystallization into law of proposed increases in second class mail rates.

General.

Reciprocity campaign in Canada is now in full swing.

A severe storm in the south Atlantic coast caused some loss of life and heavy financial loss.

Frances Madero was nominated by the progressive party in Mexico as its candidate for the presidency.

The work of cleaning up the debris caused by the recent hurricane in the south is occupying the attention of many southern cities.

From present indications the total shipments of cattle from Belle Fourche, S. D., this year will be larger than in 1910.

The body found in the Missouri river north of Omaha is believed to be that of Charles Parslow, wanted for murder at Missouri Valley.

During the visit of John Jacob Astor and his fiancée, Miss Madeline Force, to Newport, it became known today they signed the marriage agreement which Colonel Astor is to make upon his bride.

The body of a man believed to be Charles Parslow, the second of the alleged murders of Marshal Butcher of Missouri Valley, Ia., was found in the Missouri river a mile from the scene of the murder.

The government's recent decision to impose the regulation duty of \$4 a ton on refined sulphur from the Pacifide volcano in Japan, has resulted in the resumption of business by a sulphur refinery in Nevada which has been closed.

Professor S. L. Curtis, instructor in Greek at Yale divinity school and until recently acting dean of the school, died on the Boston boat on the way to Rockland, Maine, from Castine. Death was due to an acute attack of heart disease.

The two battleships authorized by the last naval act probably will be of 25,500 tons displacement, or the highest vessels in the world. The largest ships so far designed of the American navy are the New York and Texas with a displacement of 27,000 tons each.

The marital difficulties of Upton Sinclair, the Utopian colonist and socialist author, and Meta Fuller Sinclair, who have been married eleven years, reached a climax when the author brought suit for absolute divorce, naming Harry Kemp, the poet, as co-respondent.

The government will throw open 90,000 acres of land to settlement in northern Minnesota. \$2,000 at Cass Lake and 8,000 at Fond du Lac, August 22. It will cost \$1.25 an acre to any American citizen not owning more than 160 acres.

Contracts for the construction of eight torpedo boat destroyers were awarded by Acting Secretary of the Navy Winthrop.

Seeing her husband mumble in his sleep that he had obtained a divorce, Mrs. Michael Bowen of Washington, D. C., investigated and had the divorce declared void.

Twenty were killed and twenty-six seriously injured at the theater panic at Canonsburg, Pa.

Charged with impersonating a federal marshal, Dave Colome and Heine Hansen have been arrested at Winner, S. D.

Alabama republicans have endorsed the administration of President Taft. At this writing Congressman Latta is satisfactorily improving from his operation.

The total of the death list of the wreck near Manchester, N. Y., now reaches twenty-eight.

Robert Chastee, city marshal of Ullin, Ill., was shot and killed by unidentified persons.

Every demand of the American association was rejected by the national baseball commission.

A campaign which has for its purpose a reduction of the high prices of food has started in Paris.

It is reported that the government is about to take action against the steel trust, the biggest trade combination in the United States.

Monument makers all over the country are in Cincinnati for the sixth annual convention of the National Retail Monument Dealers.

Sixty persons were injured, eight of them seriously, when an express train on the valley division of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad was wrecked by the spreading of rails.

Augustus W. Weismann, superintendent of the Hahnemann hospital, is a most polite man, and this brought the hospital an unexpected legacy, of \$1,146,826.

Postmaster General Hitchcock designated Washington as a postal savings bank. An effort will be made to have the bank at the capital regarded as a model for others.

Melvin Maniman's balloon, with which he and five others will attempt to fly across the Atlantic ocean October 28, has been shipped from Akron, Ohio, to Atlantic City.

A Chicago street car conductor took an 1863 half-dollar as fare, and turned it in at the barn. The cashier replaced it with another, sold it for \$500, and its present owner values it at \$15,000.

The emperor of Japan presented H. W. Deutson, the American adviser to the Japanese foreign office, with a silver bowl as an expression of gratitude for Mr. Deutson's service in connection with the treaty revision.

Lady Cook, formerly Miss Tennessee Claffin, famous Anglo-American suffragist, has decided to abandon her campaign for "votes for women," and begin a crusade for uplift of young men and women of Chicago.

In denouncing at the session of the national independent political league, the lynching of negroes, Bishop Alexander Walters declared that President Taft was "one of the weakest presidents the country had ever had. In view of the fact that he had remained silent in the face of many lynchings about the country."

Having a distinct recollection of every president in the United States except the first five, and remembering when the first railway train was run in the United States, Alvin Austin, of Chicago, registered for a home in the Fort Berthold Indian reservation at the age of ninety-four years. Mr. Austin who was born at Sterling, Conn., in 1817, is as spry as a man forty years younger.

Eugene Labine, a Marshall county (Minn.) farmer, is harvesting 500 acres of wheat with one machine, working day and night. The binder is run with eight horses, four to a shift, and a headlight is used at night. The night shift of horses stand the work better than those used in the heat of the day, and Labine predicts night binding will become the vogue in the northwest.

At Kansas City, John Perron, twenty-seven years old, a railroad clerk, shot and killed Mrs. Margaret Gossard, aged twenty-five, wife of a railroad conductor, and then inflicted probably fatal wounds to himself. He recently left a note saying he and Mrs. Gossard alone knew the cause for the tragedy.

Internal revenue inspectors in search of illicit distillers have discovered that a man trap is being used to discourage their investigations. Two revenue officers said they just missed stepping into a large steel trap, presumably set for them by "moonshiners" in Iredell county. The officers had destroyed an illicit still.

William Loeb, jr., collector of the port of New York announced that an American art connoisseur now in Europe is under surveillance by the foreign agents of the United States government—co-operating with the French government in the search for the picture "Mona Lisa," Leonardo De Vinci's masterpiece, which disappeared from the Louvre some time ago.

Two New Jersey communities in special elections rejected the commission form of municipal government. The city of Patterson cast 4,917 votes in favor of the proposed law and 7,984 against.

Personal.

Speaker Clark will reply to President Taft's tariff speech.

The Servian Prince will soon wed Princess Constantinovitch.

A son of Senator Lodge of Massachusetts married his nurse.

President Taft, during his jaunt will spend one Sunday in Omaha.

President Taft made an address before the American bar association.

John A. Dix is favorably mentioned as a presidential possibility.

Champ Clark replies to the recent speech of President Taft's on the tariff legislation.

Kruttschnitt says it will mean chaos to grant the demands of the union leaders.

THE SURETY BONDS

ATTORNEY GENERAL DECIDES THEY CAN STAND.

PHASES OF GUARANTEE LAW

Until Assessments are Made Covering State Funds on Deposit in State Banks Old Surety Remains.

In a lengthy letter giving his opinion on different phases of the new bank guaranty deposit law, Attorney General Grant Martin has asserted that as far as banks not under that law are concerned the old depository law is in full force and effect and that for funds deposited with national banks in this state the state treasurer can require security in the shape of bonds and that he can deposit in no bank more than 30 per cent of the amount of the capital stock of that bank.

Father, Attorney General Martin says that bonds given for the security of public funds cannot be released by any public official, therefore various state banks which gave such bonds for the security of state funds in their possession prior to the going into effect of the bank guaranty act must continue to keep such bonds alive until their legal termination at least.

In this connection Attorney General Martin says:

"Surety bonds and other classes of securities were taken by the state for the deposit of its funds prior to the passage of the present law, which provides that no additional securities shall be required, but the bank guaranty fund shall be deemed sufficient security for both public and private funds. Under other provisions of the bank guaranty act the deposit of public funds so secured were expressly exempted from assessments for the guaranty fund. It follows that the banks which have on deposit funds, and have given surety bonds therefor have not, up to this time been compelled to pay any assessments on the amount of state deposits. Consequently they have not suffered by reason of having paid the premiums on surety bonds. Until such time as an assessment has been made which covers the amount of these state deposits they would have no cause for complaint and could not expect to be reimbursed for any part of premiums paid."

"It is possible that the courts might hold that these surety bonds are released by operation of law, but the bonds themselves could not be surrendered, but must remain on file with the proper state officer. A shortage or defalcation might have taken place between the time when the bonds were given and the present time and the bond is intended to cover such loss, if any, for such period of time."

"I know of no way by which the bonds could be released by consent of the parties. The banks, the surety companies, the state and those interested in the guaranty fund, where no assessment has been collected on account of other securities, would all have rights in law and equity, growing out of the bond contract. It is doubtful whether any agent of the state would have a lawful right to consent to a release of the bond and even though he did so consent to cancel the bond and surrender it, it is also questionable whether said act would be binding upon the state and those interested in the guaranty fund."

"As I view the law, you now have the right to deposit state funds in any bank which has complied with the bank guaranty law, to the extent of not exceeding 30 per cent of its capital stock, and in so doing you are not required to demand from any such bank any further securities in the way of surety bonds or real estate mortgages, etc., as provided by the depository law. Of course, the depository law is still in full force, and effect so far as banks not under the guaranty act are concerned."

Governor Going Away.

Governor Aldrich will leave September 9 for Spring Lake, N. J., to attend the annual conference of governors. He will deliver an address on interference of the national government with state control of railroad rates.

School Children in Lancaster.

Reports issued by Superintendent Gardner of this county show that there are 19,645 children of school age in the county at the present time. There is to be employed in the schools of the county during the coming year 387 female teachers and thirty-eight male teachers.

Suit Against State Auditor.

Samuel J. Stewart of Adams county, by his attorneys, filed in the district court suit to prevent State Auditor Barton from paying any funds for the erection of a laboratory building in Omaha for the university medical school.

Appointment by Governor.

Governor Aldrich appointed Dr. William L. Scheerer of Omaha, to succeed to the place of Dr. H. C. Brock of North Platte on the State Dental board.

LABOR'S FEDERATION.

Fourth Annual Convention Soon to Be Held.

The fourth annual convention of the Nebraska State Federation of Labor will meet at Omaha on September 12.

Secretary Chrisman reports that he has assurances of a larger attendance than ever before in the history of the organization, there having been a decided increase in affiliations and more affiliated organizations requesting reservations for delegates.

The federation will doubtless appoint a committee to assist in the investigation of workmen's compensation soon to be undertaken by a commission appointed by the governor and provided for by the last legislature. Its officials have already collected a mass of statistical information regarding accidents and the working of compensation acts in Great Britain, Germany and Canada.

"A great many people have a wrong idea of the purposes of the state federation," said President Will Maupin. "It is not an organization whose sole purpose is to shorten hours and increase wages. Indeed, the organization cannot do anything along those lines, nor would it consider such as being the chief duties even if it were possible to accomplish them."

The federation's chief purpose is to secure beneficial legislation looking to the better protection of life and limb, to secure better working conditions to indicate its membership along social, political and economic lines, and to do all it can to eradicate injustice. It has no fight to make against organized capital save as it is necessary to prevent injustice. During the last session of the legislature the federation, by organized action, succeeded in securing several beneficial laws, notably the factory inspection and building laws. It will endeavor to secure a workable compensation law and to strengthen the female and child labor laws. We believe that our organization should have the cooperation of all citizens who are seeking the best for the general public. We may not agree, but we may at least meet in friendly spirit now and then and discuss the matter."

The Nebraska State Federation of Labor was organized at Lincoln on June 25, 1909. Upwards of one hundred trades and labor organizations are now affiliated, with a total membership of about 11,000. The dues are levied on a basis of membership and are merely nominal, the organization seeking only sufficient revenue to pay incidental expenses. There are no salaried officers save the secretary-treasurer, who receives the munificent wage of eight dollars a month.

Primary Vote for Judges.

Returns from all of the counties of the state save Douglas are now in the hands of Secretary of State Watt. For judge of the supreme court on the republican ticket, Rose, with 23,470, Lietton, with 23,303 and Hamer with 21,375 votes are the three highest. The late Judge Root stands fifth with 18,897 votes. Davidson, Epperson and MacFarland are bunched with a few more than 13,000 votes to each of their credits. On the democratic side Dean leads with 19,394 votes; Oldham is second with 18,400 votes and Judge Stark of Aurora is third man with 18,161 votes. Albert is fourth with 17,138. West and Everson occupy the bottom of the list with a few more than 12,000 votes each.

Senate Journal Slow.

W. H. Smith, secretary of the last senate, says that work on the senate journal of 1911 is progressing very slowly, and that he has been compelled to report to members of the state senate who have inquired for copies that he cannot tell when they will be ready.

Ordered to Fort Crook.

Major Penn, U. S. A., who is acting as military instructor for the national guard in this state, will be ordered to Fort Crook within a short time to make the annual service trip inaugurated by Roosevelt when president. The test is to ride 90 miles in the saddle in three days.

Dr. Thomas' Pay Goes On.

The board of public lands and buildings has adopted rules in regard to salaries at the Institute for Feeble Minded at Beatrice. Superintendent Thomas of that institution is very low from typhoid fever. Dr. C. W. Walden, who is temporarily in charge of the institution, is to be allowed \$300 a month for his services. The regular salary of the superintendent is \$208 a month. Dr. Thomas will receive pay during the period of his illness. The board decided to pay all attendants who are ill of typhoid fever as long as they are in a hospital.

An Opinion Forthcoming.

It is expected that Attorney General Martin will shortly write an opinion in reply to questions from State Treasurer George, holding that although state banks are not required to furnish depository bonds for the security of public funds that there seems to be no way provided for them taking down the bonds already deposited with the state treasurer and that these surety bonds will therefore continue in force until expiration.

DEMANDS OF LABOR

AFTER CONFERENCE THEY ARE ABSOLUTELY REJECTED.

ANSWER SHORT AND POSITIVE

Julius Kruttschnitt Refuses Requests of Federation of Shop Employees After Three Hours' Consideration.

San Francisco.—Late Friday night President Kline of the Blacksmiths union made the following announcement:

"Owing to the deadlock between the committee and Mr. Kruttschnitt it is practically certain that the general committee of the unions involved will be called to San Francisco immediately for consultation. The international officials here have not receded from their demand that the federation be recognized."

"The railroads recognize and deal with collective transportation organizations; they should receive the shop trades on the same basis."

"Joint action is recognized on fourteen railroad systems with entire success, and the Harriman lines will have to come to it."

Members of the general conventions, Mr. Kline said, would come from Houston, San Antonio and El Paso, Tex.; Tucson, Ariz.; Algiers, La.; Ogden, Cheyenne; Denver, Sacramento, Los Angeles, Sparks, Nev.; Omaha, North Platte, Neb.; Pocatello, Ida., and Kansas City and Portland, Ore.

The Southern Pacific Railroad company, through Julius Kruttschnitt, vice president and director of maintenance and operation of the Harriman lines, absolutely rejected a demand for recognition of the Federation of Shop Employees, comprising five shop craft unions and 25,000 men.

That such recognition, with its implications, would hamper the company in performing its duty to the public was the position taken by its officials. Union leaders asked for it on grounds of economy and expedition, and admittedly because of a feeling that greater centralization of capital and power made corresponding centralization among various unions desirable. The unions involved had asked their general officers for permission to strike in the event of the refusal to grant recognition of the federation.

A conference lasting three hours and twenty minutes was terminated by Mr. Kruttschnitt's final answer and following it, the union representatives, sober-faced, went into session by themselves, to consider the strike vote, which they may accept as binding or may reject, refusing to sanction a strike.

ROB OREGON EXPRESS.

Negro and White Companions Blow Safe and Escape.

Redding, Cal.—Three robbers, one a negro, held up the southbound Oregon Express on the Southern Pacific railroad a mile and one-half north of Lamome, forty miles north of Redding at 9 o'clock tonight. They blew both safes in the express car, rifled them and escaped.

In their escape the three men were accompanied by two other robbers, who had been riding on the roof of the car. No one was hurt. The value of the booty has not been learned.

THE COTTON AGREEMENT.

New Central Bureau Will Begin Its Activities.

New York.—The new agreement intended to safeguard cotton shipping documents will go into effect Friday and the central bureau provided for in that agreement will begin its activities with the backing of all the cotton-carrying railroads. It was announced today by the Liverpool cotton bills of lading conference committee in a statement which explained in detail the plan adopted and answered various criticisms.

Iowa State Fair Closes.

Des Moines, Ia.—The great Iowa state fair came to a close Friday with the \$1,000,000 stock parade. Fifteen thousand people attended the fair on the closing day. Races between aeroplanes and automobiles featured the closing program. The state agricultural board will make about \$50,000 above expenses.

Button Workers in Riots.

Muscatine, Ia.—Two men were injured, many windows in the McKee and Bliven button plant were broken, and James McKee and W. I. Bliven, the owners, were forced to escape in an automobile from a mob in the first serious rioting in Muscatine's second button workers' strike.

Foreclosure Against Lewis.

St. Louis.—Foreclosure suits were filed in the United States circuit court on Friday by non-residents, asking that three pieces of real estate owned by E. G. Lewis companies be sold to satisfy mortgages. The property consists of one tract of sixty-eight acres of improved property in University City, the Woman's Magazine building and the real estate it occupies and the Woman's National Daily and its real estate. The mortgages covered by suits now started aggregate \$836,250.

NEBRASKA IN BRIEF.

News Notes of Interest from Various Sections.

Andrew Howard, a pioneer of Dodge county, died last week. Aurora is making preparations for a lot of street paving soon to begin. The Polk county Teachers' Institute had an attendance of about 125.

Beatrice repaving has been blocked by a number of property owners who refuse to sign petitions.

The fifth annual picnic of the Old Settlers of Boone county was a great success.

Robert G. Douglas has been elected captain of company H, First regiment, Nebraska national guard of Osceola. School bonds of the city of Kearney to the amount of \$40,000 have been bought and delivered to the state treasury. The bonds run twenty years and draw 5 per cent interest.

Dr. J. L. Pierce of Lincoln has been appointed to a place on the examining board of the state dental board in place of Dr. C. F. Ladd of Lincoln, resigned.

Fremont festival, from September 25 to 30, promises a big time. Four bands have been engaged and preparations for a great event are going forward.

Danna D. Little, jr., a young man 21 years of age, was killed by falling into a gasoline engine at the home of his parents, ten miles northwest of Osceola. Death ensued a few hours after the accident.

Through efforts of Rev. E. D. Eubank, of Broken Bow, a Christian church has been organized at Co-burg, Custer county, and a house of worship built. The church will seat 250 people and will be dedicated within a few weeks.

Aviator Dickson of the Curtiss Aviation company made a pretty flight at Grand Island, though he was not completely familiar with the machine and did not allow for sufficient space to stop it after alighting and dashed into a barrel of gasoline and a grandstand post, quite badly damaging the machine. The aviator escaped injury.

Charles J. Gatens, a prominent attorney of Omaha died in New York soon after arrival from Europe, where he had gone in search of health. For many years he was attorney for the Burlington railroad, and a man who took much part in political matters in the interest of the republican party.

G. W. Comstock and Bartlett Richards, two of the quartet of cattle barons who have been serving sentences in the Adams county jail under indictment from the federal government, will be released from custody September 29. The other two men have been at liberty for some time, having each drawn lighter sentences.

The two young sons of P. L. Sline, traveling salesman for the Carpenter Paper company of Omaha, drove their father's large touring car from Lincoln to Hastings to meet their father. The boys are but 10 and 14 years of age and came all the way unaccompanied. This is probably the first time that boys so young have made this 100-mile drive in an automobile alone.

A. E. Sheldon, who has been investigating the history of agriculture in Nebraska, has found a new record showing that winter wheat was sown in 1861 on the Ponca Indian reservation and a good crop was harvested in 1862. The wheat was planted by Indians under the direction of a farmer employed by the government. The crop was sown on the reservation near Niobrara.

Swan Polson, a well known citizen of Swedish nationality living east of West Point was adjudged insane by the commissioners on the complaint of J. W. Rich, United States mail carrier, whom he threatened to shoot by reason of a fancied grievance in the alleged abstraction by some one of a valuable book from his mail box some years ago. He brooded over this imaginary grievance until his mind has given away.

Miss Eunice Murphy arrived in Valentine from Independence, Mo., accompanied by her attorney, Mr. Kelly, and was immediately arrested by Sheriff Rosseter on the charge of inciting the four men now in jail to murder Charles Sellars. The exact date of her preliminary trial has not been set, but it is thought it will be soon. She is going to stand trial and the case will be hotly contested on both sides.

The Lion Bonding & Surety company of Omaha has brought suit in district court of Lancaster county against George W. Losey, the Farmers & Merchants bank and the Capital Fire Insurance company, asking judgment against Losey and the bank for \$2,000 and that plaintiff be subrogated to all of the rights of the insurance company as against the other two defendants, who are charged with wrongfully converting to their own use \$3,000 belonging to the insurance company.

At a special meeting of the city council of Beatrice the recommendation of the water committee that a reservoir be constructed of concrete near the new city wells, to hold 1,000,000 gallons, was adopted and bids will be advertised for its construction.

October 18 is the day set for the dedication of the \$100,000 Odd Fellows' home in York. The grand lodge meets in Lincoln on October 17 and will adjourn on that date until October 19 for the purpose of taking part in the dedicatory services. Special trains will carry the members of the grand lodge to and from York.