

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE

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NORTH PLATTE, - - NEBRASKA

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

INTELLIGENCE HERE GATHERED
COVERS WIDE AREA.

GREATER OR LESSER IMPORT

Includes What is Going On at Wash-
ington and in Other Sections of
the Country.

Congress.

Representative Sulzer introduced a resolution to invite foreign legislative bodies to a peace conference in Washington in 1915.

In the house official papers of impeachment of Judge Robert W. Achald were prepared for presentation to the senate.

The house passed the Clayton contempt bill, providing jury trial for persons accused of indirect contempt of a federal court.

Representative Berger introduced a bill providing for federal government loans to county, city and town governments for public utilities.

The senate committee on postoffices voted down an amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill to establish two rates for second-class mail matter.

The senate appropriations committee reported the sundry civil appropriation bill amended to continue the tariff board and with additions aggregating \$5,000,000.

Mrs. Martin W. Littleton, before the senate library committee advocated Senator Martin's resolution authorizing an investigation on the feasibility of the purchase of Jefferson's home, Monticello.

The senate military committee ordered favorable report on the reconstituted army appropriation bill, after striking out the provision that would have legislated General Wood out of office as chief of staff.

George B. Cortelyou, former republican national committee chairman, testified before the senate campaign contribution investigating committee that \$1,900,000 was raised by republican committee in the 1904 Roosevelt campaign.

A sharp difference along political lines has developed in the senate over the proposed impeachment of Judge Robert W. Achald of the commerce court. Many senators, including influential republicans, favor deferring the trial until after the November elections, contending that ample time should be given to prepare for the hearing of the impeachment charges and that many senators are needed at home to look after the political fences.

General.

George B. Cortelyou told of the source of campaign contributions during the Roosevelt campaign.

National headquarters for conducting the republican campaign will be established in New York City.

Governor Wilson put the final touches on the message which Robert S. Hudspeh carried for him to the democratic national committee in Chicago.

Dispatches from Oriente indicate that the insurrection in Cuba has been crushed. The troops, however, are continuing the pursuit of small bands of starving negroes.

At Marion, Ind., four persons were killed and more than a dozen seriously injured in a head-on collision between two interurban cars on the Marion, Bluffton & Eastern traction line.

The American government and people began the new fiscal year with \$3,640,407,621, of which all but \$363,621,008 is in circulation and the balance held in the treasury vaults as the assets of the federal government.

The American line steamer, Philadelphia, due to leave New York for Southampton, was held up through the failure of 175 oilers, coal passers and water tenders to report for duty. The men apparently deserted in sympathy with the seamen's strike.

Brigadier General Frederick A. Smith, commander of the Department of Missouri, United States Army, has gone to Pole Mountain, Wyo., for the national maneuvers at that place. No detachment from Fort Crook or Fort Omaha have been ordered to Pole Mountain.

Thomas Lee Moore, Virginia member of the national committee of the progressive party, said that he is getting into communication with the progressives over the state as rapidly as possible in order to hold a conference at Roanoke or Richmond on July 30 to select Virginia's representatives to the Chicago convention.

The disappearance of two pouches of registered mail from a government street car while en route to the Union depot from the postoffice in Kansas City, is puzzling government inspectors. The mail was addressed to New York, Omaha and Ogden, Utah.

Bryan Callaghan, fourteen times elected mayor of San Antonio and serving in that office, died after an illness of two weeks.

After being attacked by a band of mountain Indians and defeating them, 600 citizens of Ixtlan, Mexico, lined forty-three prisoners and shot them.

The national education association will probably meet next at Salt Lake City.

Secretary of the Interior Fisher flatly denied Friday that Robert G. Valentine, commissioner of Indian affairs, had resigned.

Another case of suspected bubonic plague was reported from Havana. There was a bitter fight in the house against the Clayton contempt bill.

The heaviest earthquake in history was experienced at Fairbanks, Alaska. The Roosevelt party issued a call for a national convention at Chicago August 5.

Mormon colonists in Mexico will give battle rather than pay tribute to Mexican rebels.

Treasury officials estimate that there are now 1,952,131,861 pennies in circulation.

The national education association voted to bury the Boston ballot box stuffing scandal.

Senator Norris Brown says President Taft was honestly nominated and should be re-elected.

Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia is fighting to force from the Washington force all colored policemen.

With but one dissenting voice the house voted articles of impeachment against Federal Judge Archbald.

Iowa republicans refused to endorse either Taft or Roosevelt, but Roosevelt men dominated the convention.

Holding it "unpatriotic," the D. A. R. is fighting the treasury plan to remove the Goddess of Liberty from 5-cent pieces and substitute a buffalo head.

Governor William O. Dawson of South Carolina announced that he has signed the call for the national convention of the Roosevelt party to be held in Chicago August 10.

The Cuban senate adopted the report of the committee on laws, authorizing President Gomez to negotiate an amplification of the reciprocity treaty between Cuba and the United States.

General Montegudo, the commander-in-chief of the Cuban government troops, has formally turned over the government of the province of Oriente to the citizens, declaring that the rebellion is over.

Governor Wilson's day Wednesday in Atlantic City was planned to be a brief one. At noon he was to lay his corner stone of the Y. M. C. A. and at 2 o'clock he was scheduled to address the annual convention of the National Building and Loan associations on the steel pier.

Three masked bandits armed with revolvers and shotguns terrorized the village of Torono, Ill. Two farmers driving home were first held up and robbed and then the trio forced the Illinois Central agent at the point of guns to surrender all the cash on hand in the station.

At Roanoke, Va., leaders in the Roosevelt third party movement met and decided to hold a mass meeting, July 30 for the purpose of selecting a delegation to cast Virginia's twelve votes in the proposed Chicago convention, and to name progressive electors.

The plentiful harvest of important crops of the country, indicated by the crop report of the department of agriculture, will extend also to minor crops to a great extent. Conditions of all crops were materially better on July 1 than on the same date last year.

Bishop H. W. Warren, recently retired by the Methodist Episcopal church, is critically ill at his residence in University Park, Denver. He has been confined to his bed with inflammatory rheumatism for four weeks. The inflammation has now reached his lungs and it is feared he cannot recover.

Governor Deneen issued a statement, in which he declared the verdict of the United States senate in the Lorimer case the natural result of the corruption and bipartisan combinations which have figured in legislative circles in recent years. He states no other verdict could have been possible.

Miss Aileen Heppner, the young woman named by Mrs. Josephine Henning as the person who influenced her in the alleged conspiracy to injure Clarence S. Funk, general manager of the International Harvester company, by means of a suit for damages for alleged alienation of Mrs. Henning's affections, was held to the grand jury.

Robert C. Grier, one of Peoria's oldest and most successful business men and uncle of John Grier Hibbern of Princeton, died at his home in that city. Mr. Grier founded the Peoria Board of Trade, was president of the association several terms and until eleven years ago, when he retired, was one of the most prominent and active grain men in the west.

Fanned by a high wind flames destroyed four retail store buildings and contents, the Dakota State bank, the Citizens' State bank, a printing company, the Johnson livery, the postoffice, telephone headquarters and a dentist's office at Eagle Butte, S. D.

After attending a series of meetings of a "Holliness association" at Perry, Iowa, Frank Leaming, a prominent Perry citizen, has lost his mind. He will be taken to the state hospital at Clarinda.

Mrs. Russell Sage of New York gave \$5,000 to the street cleaning department pension fund for superannuated and disabled "white wings."

Personal.

Charles D. Hiles was made chairman of the republican national committee.

Senator LaFollette says Roosevelt threw away the opportunity of a lifetime at the Chicago convention.

Chaffin and Watkins were named as the standard bearers of the prohibition party at Atlantic City.

EXPRESS RATES CUT

COMMERCE COMMISSION TAKES
THE MATTER IN HAND.

THE REDUCTION IS HORIZONTAL

The Amount Approximated to Be
Sliced Off Will Be at Least
Fifteen Per Cent.

Washington.—Sweeping reductions in express rates averaging, in general, approximately 15 per cent; drastic reforms in regulations and practices; and comprehensive changes in the methods of operation, are prescribed in a report made public by the Interstate Commerce Commission of its investigation into the business of the thirteen great express companies of the United States.

Dealing with the identity of interest between the various companies, the report finds that while these companies are separate legal entities, "it is of interest to regard the fact that by stock-ownership and otherwise they are so interlaced, intertwined, and interlocked that it is with difficulty we can trace any one of the greater companies as either wholly independent in its management or the agency of a single railroad system. So that while these companies operate separately and compete with each other for traffic, the express business may be said to be almost a family affair. An interesting genealogical tree, in fact, might be drawn showing a common ancestry in all of the larger companies. And, while many names may be used to designate these companies, it is within the fact to say that aside from the operation of the minor and distinctively railroad express companies, the express business of the United States is managed by not more than three groups of interests."

The inquiry was the most extensive and, in wealth of infinite detail, probably the most thorough, ever prosecuted and the report was prepared by Commissioner Franklin K. Lane. It has been in progress for nearly three years. The report itself makes 600 printed pages. It involved an examination and comparison of practically more than 600,000,000 express rates in effect in this country, in addition to an examination of millions of waybills and an investigation, through the books of the companies, of their financial operation and business methods.

Commissioner Lane is of the opinion that the conclusions reached constitute a long step toward the solution of that gravest problem of the American householder, the high cost of living.

The greatest reduction of rates proposed is on small packages—that is on parcels which weigh less than twelve pounds. Rates on packages of more than twelve pounds were found to be more reasonable than those on smaller parcels.

LORIMER IS OUSTED.

His Seat Taken Away by a Vote of
55 to 28.

Washington.—By a vote of 55 to 28 the United States senate Saturday took away from William Lorimer his seat as junior senator of Illinois. His election was held to have been invalid and he was declared to have been the recipient of votes obtained by "corrupt methods and practices." Lorimer had been a member of the senate since June 18, 1909. The first suggestion of fraud in connection with his election became public in April, 1910, when Charles A. White, a member of the Illinois legislature, swore that he had received \$1,000 as a bribe for voting for Lorimer.

Heads of Dry Ticket.

For President—Eugene W. Chaffin, Arizona.
For Vice President—Aaron S. Watkins, Ohio.

Atlantic City, N. J.—The prohibitionists' national convention took up the nominations of candidates for president and vice president. Eugene W. Chaffin of Arizona, the nominee of four years ago, was first placed in nomination. F. W. Emerson of San Francisco also was named as a presidential candidate. Several other candidates were to be named and it was evident a choice would not be made until late in the session. Choice for heads of the ticket was made as above.

May Issue a Bench Warrant.

Washington.—If John Mitchell, adjudged guilty of contempt of court with Samuel Gompers and Frank Morrison of the American Federation of Labor, does not appear in court here Monday or waive his right to be present when sentence is passed, a bench warrant will be issued for his arrest.

Fatality Record of a Day.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Three dead from the heat, three drowned in the rivers seeking relief, two killed by lightning and two dead by committing suicide while temporarily unbalanced by the warm weather, is the record in this city.

Tom Taggart to Hold On.

Indianapolis.—Thomas Taggart, national democratic committeeman from Indiana, who had announced his resignation, will continue in active political work.

NEBRASKA IN BRIEF.

News Notes of Interest from Various Sections.

One Schlake of Beatrice paid a fine of \$1,250 for beating his wife. John Donner was fined \$25 and costs in police court at Stanton for trying to steal a keg of whisky.

The Methodist Episcopal church at Chesler has closed a contract with a company for a pipe organ at a cost of \$2,150.

The reports of the fifteen banks in Seward county, June 14, show that in round numbers the people had on deposit \$2,710,000.

Fire at Sutherland destroyed all business places on East Front street for a block with the exception of the State bank and Burkan's general store.

The Auburn chautauqua will start this year on August 3, and last nine days. There is an exceptionally strong program made up for this year.

About fifty of the business men of Shelton met and organized a commercial club and perfected plans for a carnival and race meet to be pulled off the later part of August.

An order has been given by the department of judiciary at Washington, transferring the office of referee in bankruptcy from Hastings to Holdrege.

Arthur Williams, colored convict at the penitentiary, was released at the completion of a three years sentence. Williams was sentenced from Douglas county on a charge of breaking and entering.

The trial of J. W. Bristor on a charge of wife desertion was continued until July 25 in Judge Crawford's court at Seward. Bristor was released under bond of \$300 furnished by his mother.

Typhoid fever has again broken out at the institution for feeble minded in Beatrice and four patients were placed in a local hospital. Bookkeeper Underwood was stricken with the disease.

The fine country home of J. W. Bevans, two miles east of Holmesville, was destroyed by fire. Loss \$2,500, with \$1,200 insurance. The fire was caused from a gasoline stove explosion.

Mrs. Fred Matthiessen of Fremont, whose husband shot and wounded Henry von Wasmmer in an altercation over the latter's wife last fall, has commenced suit for divorce in district court.

The Commercial club has made arrangements for a Seward boosters day July 30; the stores will offer a discount on some commodity, and the discount offered will be quite extensively advertised.

Herman Wiebke, proprietor of the Wiebke pharmacy in Seward, who was assaulted after an altercation on the Fourth of July in the park at York by Sheriff Sweet, is suffering intensely and is in a serious condition.

There was a sharp contest over the proposition to issue bonds to the amount of \$65,000 for building a new court house for Greeley county. Speaking and booming parties canvassed the towns for ten days. Indications are that the bonds failed to carry.

V. S. Culver, agricultural expert for Merrick county, reports that wheat is rapidly being harvested with many fields yielding thirty bushels. Some will average forty bushels per acre. Early oats look now to average twenty-five bushels. Late oats are affected by the dry winds, some being cut for hay. Corn is in excellent condition.

Labor Commissioner L. V. Guey has prepared the circular letter which he is to send out to all Nebraskans and out-of-the-state people who have been inquiring as to land open to entry in this state. The letter, which gives in a general way a description of the land and of the opportunities within reach, pertains to and in Hooker, Grant, Cherry, Logan and other north, central and western Nebraska counties.

Fire losses in the state for the first half of the present year have exceeded those of the first half of 1911 by several hundred thousand dollars, according to Fire Commissioner Randall. The jump in the figures is caused by the high losses in Omaha during the latter end of the half year. Outside of that city the state made a gain over the year before. The total of the Omaha losses reached \$1,000,000 and most of this was concentrated on three fires.

The biggest binder twine shortage in the history of the state confronts Nebraska farmers. Despite frantic efforts, the companies which furnish the cordage confess their inability to meet the demand by hundreds of thousands of pounds. The unexpectedly large yield of winter wheat, following pessimistic advance orders, overwhelmed them with rush requests for large quantities of twine and hurried shipments from the factories are proving totally inadequate. As a result of the shortage, farmers, all over the state will be forced to use various makeshifts in place of the ordinary cordage.

The board of commissioners of Stanton county have completed settlement with the county treasurer for the six months ending June 30, 1912. They find the treasurer's books in excellent shape with a balance of \$36,787.44 in the treasury.

Great preparations are being made in Aurora for the celebration of "booster day" which has been officially fixed for July 24. So many things have been happening in the way of new depot projects, paving, building operations, etc., during the past year that no fitting observation of the various holidays has been held.

LOOKS OVER STATE

GOVERNOR BACK FROM TRIP
THROUGH NORTHWEST.

THE OUTLOOK IS PROMISING

Settlers Alive to Their Interests and
Great Things Predicted for the
Near Coming Years

Governor Aldrich and his private secretary, Mr. Fuller, returned from a trip by special train through the northwest and the irrigation country. The executive announced he would prepare a written statement about his trip. He seemed much impressed with the good the trip may have done in the way of awakening the farmers throughout that section to a realization of their responsibilities as far as their rights to the use of water is concerned.

The governor said that crops looked fine and that the country from North Platte up was a beautiful Garden of Eden. He saw many fields of oats which would go seventy bushels per acre and other crops in comparison. "Sixteen years ago," said the governor, "I was up through that country and it was nothing but sage brush and sand; now it is the most beautiful portion of the state."

Edson Rich, who accompanied the governor on the trip, representing the Union Pacific railroad, made several addresses, showing how important it was that the country should be settled and how the railway company would do its part along that line. He said the revenue derived from the shipments was not by any means paying the expenses of keeping up the services, but that they had confidence in the great future prosperity of that portion of the state and with the assistance of the people there the country would develop rapidly.

"About the first thing these people do up there when they start to build a town," said the governor, "is to build a hall or an opera house in which public meetings can be held. In this matter they have struck the right thing and are far ahead of the older towns of the state of the same size. If I had the time could talk to you all day of the great advantages of that irrigation country and the great future it will have if it accepts and puts into effect those things which it can have if it is a mind to. I expect great things from up there in the next ten years."

Two coaches were used on the special and these were filled most of the time. Among the number who spoke besides the governor and Mr. Rich were Senator Hoagland of North Platte and Judge Grimes. Side trips were made to different points which could not be reached by rail.

The Why and Wherefore.
The state railway commission has instructed Attorney General Martin to ascertain why the Northwestern railroad has not obeyed the order issued by that branch of the state government to the effect that a new depot should be constructed at Humphrey. The order was issued several months ago, and it was set out by the commission that the work should be done by July 1.

Complaint is Dismissed.
The state railway commission has refused to concur in the opinion of complainants against the Union Pacific railroad as to discharge of passengers from the side of trains nearest depot, which would in effect, mean, the discharge of passengers between tracks of the double track system of the railroad company.

Box Butte Tax Problem.
Secretary of the state board of equalization and assessment returned from a trip to Alliance where he investigated the claim of the county taxing officers that \$289,000 of Burlington railroad property should properly be listed in Box Butte county. After looking the matter up the county officials concluded that \$176,636 worth of property had been assessed by the state board and therefore could not be legally taxed locally within the county.

Effect of Amendment.
Several of the sheriffs attending the state meeting in Lincoln recently were very much interested in what the effect of the new constitutional amendment would have on them if it passed. They were told that officials who are elected for a term of two years in 1913, will get only a one-year term unless they run again in 1914. Sheriff Condit of Dodge county, who called on the attorney general to see about the matter, said that the sheriffs do not like the amendment.

Lincoln's Assessed Value.
The total assessed valuation of the city of Lincoln, on which the city must base its levy of taxes, will be about \$9,650,000. Tax Commissioner Sheffield has made allowance for the work of the board of equalization and figures up the real estate valuation at \$5,881,535 and the personal property valuation at \$3,255,630, a total of \$9,137,165. This does not include the railroads, the state board of equalization not having reported the city's share of rolling stock valuation.

FOR USE OF WATER.

General Hearing to Be Had on Applications.

At a meeting of the state board of irrigation it was determined to hold a general hearing on the application of C. T. Boggs for power rights on the Loup river, within the next thirty days. H. E. Babcock of Columbus and A. C. Koenig of Omaha, both interested in the power propositions, will be called into the hearing and an attempt made to settle the fight for the control of the water of this stream.

The Boggs filing is being pushed by the recently organized Commonwealth Power company of Lincoln in which George Moore, an eastern capitalist, is interested with several local investors. Babcock is backed by the Doherty interests of New York City, while Koenig is aligned with the Moore interests. All of these have claims on Loup river projects and the fight is expected to be exceedingly keen when the matter comes up. No definite date has been set, but it was determined to hold the session within the specified time.

It was announced that the Babcock interests would be asked to show cause why their right to the stream should not be denied and why the Boggs filing, which overlaps theirs, should not be granted. The Koenig filing, which does not extend in the same territory, will play little part in the affair. However, it is considered to be a good stalking horse for the Moore interests, and will prevent any other large project from acquiring adjacent workable territory for the purpose of competing with the Commonwealth Power company.

As to Mortgage Assessment.

According to two decrees handed down in district court in Lincoln, mortgages upon which the owner of the mortgaged property has agreed to pay the tax, cannot be assessed against a bank that holds the mortgage. The decrees were in the cases of the First Trust company and the First Savings bank, appealing from the decision of the county board of equalization which upheld Secretary Seymour of the state board of assessment in including mortgages in the capital stock of the bank assessment.

Looking Up Glanders.

Dr. Bostrom of the state board of veterinaries left for Valentine and other points on the Northwestern railway in that section of the state to look up rumors as to glanders and other diseases which have come to him. In his trip west of Omaha last week he discovered a few cases of anthrax in cattle and sixteen were killed. The department is somewhat short of funds and a thorough examination cannot be had in consequence only in cases of extreme instances.

Request of Northwestern.

The Northwestern Railway company has asked permission of the railway commission to guarantee payment of \$1,120,000 worth of refunding bonds of the St. Paul, Eastern & Grand Trunk Railway company and to guarantee \$2,500,000 worth of bonds for the construction of the Des Plaines Valley Railway company in Illinois.

Loup Power Canal.

Construction work on the Loup power canal project which has been talked over for fifteen years has started at last. A force of men and teams was put to work and excavating and throwing up embankments for a headgate near Genoa has begun.

Appeals to Higher Court.

The Omaha and Council Bluffs Street Railway company has appealed from a judgment in the district court of Douglas county in which Eli M. Lang secured a verdict of \$1,500 against it for injuries received while getting off a car at Twentieth and Farnam streets in the city of Omaha.

State's Claim Allowed.

The war department has decided to allow the claim of the state of Nebraska for the replacement of the national guard property destroyed by fire in the guard armory at Omaha. The property will be replaced without charging the amount against the allotment of the entire guard of the state. The property lost is said to have been worth \$18,000.

Secretary Miller is preparing for some good attractions at the coming state fair.

Burlington Valuation.

A supplemental report of the physical valuation of the Burlington railroad, including such lines in this state as has been surveyed or graded but upon which track has not been located, has made its appearance in the annual state railway commission report. The valuation includes figures upon the proposed extensions from Kearney to Northport, from Imperial to the Colorado line and from Crete to Milford, a total distance of about 260 miles.

Mellor Engages Aviator.

Secretary Mellor of the state fair closed a contract with the airship people and will have an especially good bill for the fair in this line. The machine will be a monoplane and the flyer will be H. Kantner, the daring Frenchman. He will make from two to three flights every day, the distance to be not less than three miles and the height not less than 500 feet. Mr. Mellor thinks with the immense crowds, Kantner will be inspired to do some spectacular stunts.