

NEWS OF THE WEEK

COMPENSATIONS OF GREATER OR LESSER IMPORTANCE.

A BOILING DOWN OF EVENTS

National, Political, Personal and Other Matters in Brief Form for All Classes of Readers.

Congress.

Congress expects to adjourn about the 16th of August.

President Taft sent in a veto message of the wool bill.

The general deficiency appropriation bill passed the house.

The Oldfield bill to revise the patent laws was favorably reported in the house.

The house served notice on the senate that the Bristow-Lodge sugar bill would not be accepted.

Senator Kenyon's bill to compel jail sentences for anti-trust law violators was placed upon the calendar.

The Military committee of the house favorably reported the bill appropriating \$100,000 for relief of refugees from Mexico.

The house rules committee received a memorial from Mrs. M. W. Littleton urging congressional action on the purchase of "Monticello."

The Brandegee amendment to Panama canal bill substituting a governor for a commission of three to govern Panama canal and zone was adopted by the senate.

The senate adopted amendments to the Panama bill admitting to American-owned, foreign-built ships engaged exclusively in foreign trade, providing lower tolls for ships in ballast and free tolls to American-owned, foreign built ships.

The senate adopted the amendment to the Panama bill admitting to American registry American owned foreign built ships engaged exclusively in foreign trade, providing lower tolls for ships in ballast and free tolls to American owned foreign built ships.

The Panama canal administration bill providing free passage to American ships, prohibiting railroad owned vessels from using the waterway and authorizing the establishment of a one-man government, when the canal is completed, was passed by the senate by a vote of 47 to 15.

General.

The progressive convention opened in a harmonious manner.

At Reno, Nev., Mrs. Edna G. Hull filed complaint against Henry Hull, the illustrator, charging simple desertion at New York since 1910. They were married in New York in 1903.

Mrs. Mary Harsh of Creston, Ia., who died at Hopkins, Mo., was believed to have been Iowa's oldest woman. She was 102 years of age and had lived in the state fifty-two years.

Formal announcement was made by Governor Wilson that he would not resign the governorship of New Jersey during his campaign for the presidency.

The battleship Nebraska limped into Boston badly disabled as a result of running into an uncharted shoal four miles west by south of Point Judith light house.

Twenty socialists, including nine young women, jailed in Pittsburg for street speaking without a police permit, kept the other prisoners awake all night with cell oratory.

Evidence of the growing anxiety of the administration in regard to the revolutionary movement in Nicaragua was shown when orders were issued to the gunboat Tacoma to proceed forthwith to Bluefields, Nicaragua.

Though Harry S. Wade of Iowa had his eyes blown out and was made deaf by an explosion on a western irrigation project, it being claimed that the accident was due to the government's negligence, the house decided that \$2,500 was sufficient to compensate him for his injuries.

Outing of Senator Lorimer cost the senate nearly \$125,000, according to a tentative estimate. The heavy expenses will necessitate a special appropriation. It was stated that Attorneys Healey and Marble, who were counsel for the committee, would each receive \$10,000. No allowance will be made to Lorimer.

By a vote of 20 to 19 the senate agreed to the conference report on the so-called "budget bill," containing the provision abolishing the commerce court, distributing the judges now on that bench to various circuit courts and the amendment of the civil service law to make it cover only seven-year periods.

T. E. Murray, a supervisor of the Indian department, arrived at Ashland, Wis., to take charge of the Indian office of the Bad River reservation. Commissioner Valentine has notified Major Campbell of his suspension.

A record price for cattle was established at Chicago when a carload of steers from Tuscola, Ill., sold for \$10.10 a hundred.

Marines from Panama have been ordered to Nicaragua to supplement the force of bluejackets now in Managua, guarding Americans and their property.

The strike of freight handlers on the Northern Pacific docks at Duluth ended.

President Taft formally accepted the resignation of Federal Judge Cornelius Hanford of Seattle, who resigned while being investigated.

An American food famine is the prediction of agricultural experts.

Right Rev. P. A. Ludden, Catholic bishop of Syracuse, N. Y., is dead.

No action will be taken by the senate at this session on the omnibus claims bills.

Negro contesting delegates were not allowed to sit in the progressive national convention.

Congress is to grant President Taft absolute control in government of the Panama canal.

John W. Russell announced that Harry K. Thaw is suffering from ptomaine poisoning.

The Martin eight-hour bill was favorably reported by the house commerce committee.

Woodrow Wilson was formally notified of his nomination for president by the democratic party.

Woodrow Wilson explained that omissions in his speech of acceptance did not mean opposition.

Theodore Roosevelt and Hiram W. Johnson were nominated for president and vice president, respectively, by the progressive party.

Senator Robert L. Owen was renominated for United States senator from Oklahoma by the democrats in the state primary, defeating former Governor C. N. Haskell.

Mrs. Daisie Opie Grace, acquitted of the charge of having attempted to murder her husband to obtain \$25,000 life insurance, is on her way to Philadelphia to make her future home.

Dr. George Ernest Morrison has been appointed political adviser of the president of the Chinese republic for five years. Dr. Morrison is the correspondent in Peking of the London Times.

Near Watertown, N. Y., Mrs. Gordon Priest, 32, wife of a farmer, was found murdered with a hatchet. Her head and neck were gashed, and a sleeping baby, lying beside the body unharmed, was spattered with blood.

Nine boy scouts were drowned by the capsizing of a cutter off Shippy Island. A large party of boy scouts was proceeding at the time to their summer camp on the island. Several other holiday fatalities were reported.

W. J. Morrill of the United States forest service, stationed at Washington, has been appointed to the position of professor of forestry at the University of Nebraska, according to an announcement made through the chancellor's office.

Francis Vernon Willay of Bradford, England, son of Francis Willay, formerly lord mayor of that city, was arrested in Boston on a charge of conspiring to bring English operatives into this country in violation of the contract labor law.

A. D. Wolf of Chicago, son of a millionaire shoe manufacturer, has sued for reinstatement in the Illinois Athletic club. Wolf alleges that he was expelled on account of his remarks about club officers. His attorneys said he was thrown out because he is a Jew.

Charles Hilles, republican national chairman, has challenged Governor Wilson to state his position on the leading political issues. Hilles declared that the fight was between the republican and democratic principles, and not between Taft and Wilson.

Representative Levy of New York, democrat, introduced a bill in the house authorizing the secretary of the treasury to use at his discretion the money in the treasury in the general fund, to reduce the tariff on articles of general consumption and so reduce the cost of living.

Three young men are in the regimental hospital at Springfield, Ill., and a Sangamon county agriculturist is in the guard house as a result of the war game played by the Fifth infantry, Illinois National Guards. Officers of the regiment refuse to give names or details.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is interesting himself in the Rosenthal case.

President Joseph Smith of the Mormon church said that all Mormon women and children had safely reached the United States from Mexico, but that the men of two colonies, Colonel Juarez and Dublin, had armed themselves and would not depart.

Government discrimination in designating banks as depositories for federal funds is gradually being corrected under a change of policy by Secretary MacVeagh, who is increasing the number of depositories without augmenting the aggregate of the government's deposits. This is being done especially in small cities. In towns with only two banks, the secretary is dividing the government deposits in them to avoid discrimination.

Personal.

Rebels in Mexico appear to be about ready to give up.

Congress will probably reimburse Lorimer for expense of his trial.

Senator Owen and C. N. Haskell concluded their campaign in Oklahoma.

Progressive party leaders outlined their plans for the campaign.

Colonel Roosevelt was accused of shifting on the steel question.

William S. Cowherd is the probable nominee of the democrats for governor of Missouri.

An exceedingly long declaration of principles comprises the platform of the progressive party.

Mayor Harrison is offering his help in settling street car striking difficulties.

General Leconte, president of the republic of Hayti, was burned to death in the palace at Port au Prince.

THE GUARANTY LAW

BANKER SAYS ENACTMENT DOES NOT CHANGE CONDITIONS.

THAT THEY ARE NOW IDEAL

Up to Present Time Law Has Not Been Detrimental to General Banking Business.

The following letter sent out by V. B. Caldwell, vice president of the United States National bank of Omaha, is given out by Secretary Roysse of the state banking board. It relates to the guaranty law and is in response to an inquiry from a banker of Seattle:

"The guaranty law in this state seems not to have changed prior conditions. The national banks in the state cannot trace any appreciable loss of business to the guaranty law and up to the present time the law has not been in any way detrimental to the general banking business. Personally, I am opposed to such a law. The law has not been in operation long enough to really test its efficacy. One reason for its apparent success here is that banking conditions in this state are unusually sound and banking ability throughout the state far above the average. Before the depository law we had an excellent state banking law and had then and have now a most excellent department. That the measure has not operated to the disadvantage of legitimate banking is almost entirely due to the efficacy of the state banking board, good banking laws, close supervision and the general excellent feeling prevailing between the state banks and the state banking department.

"The department has never in any way been mixed up in politics or used its influence to discriminate between state and national banks. Operating under these almost ideal conditions it will be a long time before a really valued opinion can be expressed as to the results of the law. It has not served here as a cloak for speculative or impractical bankers; a condition due to the banking department.

"The law imposes an unjust and burdensome expense upon good bankers. Theoretically and in principle it is absolutely unjust. In this state it is not working out to the disadvantage of general banking conditions because of the care exercised by the state banking board and because of the intelligent and generally high character of the state bankers.

"This looks like a wishy-washy opinion, but I believe it fairly represents the conditions here—a bad law, but in its practical application working out better than any of its opponents anticipated."

The July Weather.

For the first time this year Lincoln came into its own in the line of temperature during the month of July when the thermometer registered 104 degrees on July 9. Not only did it warm up once during the month but the mercury passed the hundred mark four times and the average for the months was 2.6 above normal.

School Fair Exhibits.

Instead of the model school scheme heretofore used in the educational exhibits at the state fair, a picture show will be put on showing the different work in the schools. At 9 o'clock each morning the work of the Kearney State normal will be shown; at 10:10 that of the rural schools; at 10:50 the Peru normal work, and at 11:30 the University of Nebraska. This program will be repeated in the afternoon of each day.

Another Bank Failure Suit.

Lancaster county for the second time will bring suit against the state for \$5,000.40, being the amount which the county treasurer had to the credit of the state deposited in the Capitol National bank at the time of the failure in 1893. The suit will be brought in the district court of Lancaster county.

Appeal to Supreme Court.

Stephen Shultz has appealed from the Adams county district court from a judgment for \$481.55 given in favor of Charles R. Burgess of Holdrege. Burgess as dealer in automobiles deposited \$500 and later used to have the money refunded to him.

A Steady Worker.

"Speaking about vacations," said Secretary Roysse of the banking board, "I have taken only one vacation in twelve years. The last one I took was in 1902, and when I got back to the office I discovered that three banks had gone to the wall while I was away."

Railway Commission Hearings.

The railway commission held many hearings during July and will hold none during August if it can escape doing so. The commissioners now have enough cases under consideration to keep them busy writing opinions during the month of August. Some of the cases pending, including the request of Grand Island for lower rates southeast on the St. Joseph road, a request for a joint depot at Plainview and a complaint of shipper against the South Omaha stock yards, are deemed of importance.

INDIANS MAKE GOOD.

Winnebagoes Developing into Successful Farmers.

Assistant Attorney General Edgerton, says an Omaha Bee correspondent, returned a few days ago from a trip into Thurston county and says that the Indians up there are going to have good crops this year and are developing into very successful farmers. On his return he took up the matter of having the Indian farmers make an agricultural exhibit at the state fair this year with Secretary Mellor of the State Agricultural board, with the result that Mr. Mellor has asked A. H. Kneale, superintendent of the Omaha and Winnebago agencies to take charge of an exhibit which will be made.

Speaking about the success the Indians have made along agricultural lines, Mr. Edgerton said: "Can an Indian farm? Will an Indian farm?" "For a quarter of a century the Indian office has been asking these questions and has been anxiously listening for an answer.

"The Winnebagoes in Thurston county are answering this year. With 12,000 acres of waving corn growing on their own land, the product of their own labor, the braves of this little tribe answer in the affirmative.

"Yes, an Indian will farm. He will work and sweat in his fields like a white man. And when the Winnebagoes harvest a corn crop this fall worth \$200,000 white men will admit that an Indian can work.

"The Winnebagoes have a reservation of corn land. No part of the state has in past years had a more plentiful supply of rain when needed by the growing corn than Thurston county. The soil is rich in the ingredients that produce the golden crop.

"About three years ago, the Indian office decided to make a determined effort to get the Indian at work on his own land. Commissioner Valentine and his assistant, Fred H. Abbot of this state, set out seriously to convince the red man that he ought to make his own living on the fertile land still left to him. The first step was the appointment of expert farmers on the reservations. The agricultural schools of the country were scoured for men learned in expert and practical farming. The Indian office wanted men for this job who knew how to buy horses for the Indians; men who knew how to select seed and how to plant it; men who could show the Indian how to care for his crops and harvest them, and, with it all, men who could enthuse these wards of the government into believing that they really wanted to work and make their own living.

"Albert H. Kneale was superintendent of the Omaha and Winnebago agency. He had made good with the Sioux and with the Shoshones before he came to Winnebago. He caught the spirit of the Indian office, and set out to get every able-bodied Indian on his own farm and working it.

"This year, there are 184 Winnebagoes farming. Of these, just three have made complete failures. The corn and small grain of the other 181 Indian farmers average every bit as good as that of their white neighbors in Thurston county. The cornfields of some of the white men show failures. This is because of poor seed or laziness.

"The best field of corn in Thurston county belongs to Anson Yellow Cloud, a full-blood Winnebago. He has 100 acres of corn, all of it averaging up to that of his white neighbors. Walking Priest is farming 400 acres this year, some of it being leased land. Willie Sun has a splendid field of corn. John Hunter has raised good crops for several years.

New Bridge Order.

Acting upon a measure of the legislature the Burlington railroad will in the future construct all bridges over running streams so that the opening under the bridge will be sufficient to carry all water at extreme high water stage.

Legislators File Information.

Assistant Director W. E. Hannan of the state legislative bureau reports that a large number of the prospective lawmakers of the state for the next session have filed information with the department relative to their political history and pertaining to measures which they may introduce or legislation in which they are particularly interested. A total of over 300 letters asking for this information were sent out two weeks ago by Director A. E. Sheldon. The information will be collected, and when the names of the successful contestants for legislative seats have become known their biographies will be printed in the legislative blue book.

Reappointed to Position.

State Auditor S. R. Barton has received notice that he has been reappointed a member of the executive committee of the national association of state insurance commissioners. His term of office as state insurance commissioner expires next January and he did not care to serve another term.

Fifteens Years' Service.

Miss Jennie B. Adams, secretary to the state superintendent of public instruction, has just completed fifteen years in that position. She was given a present by the superintendent and the office force joined in a little jollification in honor of the event. Miss Adams began her duties with Superintendent Jackson and has become so efficient that none of the superintendents since cared to dispense with her services. She is very popular with all who transact business in that department.

CONGRESS NEAR END

LENGTHY SESSION MARKED BY IMPORTANT ISSUES.

MAY FINISH UP THIS WEEK

Much Work is Yet to Be Done, Some of Which Will Certainly Go to Next Session.

Washington.—Congress is about to terminate a session that has now run over 250 days. Since the organization of the government there have been but seven continuous sessions of great length. Measured by the standard of the new laws enacted, this one has not been fruitful of much general legislation; but from the standpoint of great issues fought out and great policies outlined, it has been of more than usual interest.

Political activities have helped to prolong it; and political differences between the house and senate, the one democratic and the other controlled by an independent element of the republican party, have served to tie up appropriation bills and impede the progress of much general legislation.

Many huge annual appropriation bills that should have become effective July 1, are still at issue between the two houses. Minor legislation, and important questions of general interest are to be laid aside in an effort to bring about adjournment by next Saturday, or at the latest by the end of the following week.

The more important developments that have marked the session, many of them outside the record of general legislation, are:

The decision of the senate that William Lorimer had not been legally elected senator from Illinois.

The beginning of impeachment proceedings against Judge Robert A. Archbald of the commerce court.

Abrogation of the Russian treaty following the agitation in congress over Jewish passport question.

Substantial defeat of the amendment of President Taft's arbitration treaties with Great Britain and France.

Notice to the foreign nations that this nation will permit none to acquire sites in the western hemispheres for naval supply purposes.

Approval of a legislative amendment for direct election of senators.

Decision of both houses in favor of free passage for American ships at Panama, in face of Great Britain's protest that this would be a violation of treaty rights.

Admission of New Mexico and Arizona to statehood.

Veto by President Taft of tariff bills passed by democratic-progressive alliance.

Creation of a children's bureau in the Department of Commerce and Labor.

Increase of civil war pension through the Sherwood service pension law.

Important questions remain to be settled this week between the two houses, between congress and the president. Many of them, incorporated in the annual appropriation bills are:

Proposed abolishment of the tariff commission and the commerce court.

Battleship building program for 1913.

Reorganization plans for the army, partly rejected by the president when he vetoed the army appropriation bill.

Establishment of a parcels post system.

Details of the Panama canal administration law.

Crusade Against Rats.

Washington.—The government is to become a modern competitor of the Pied Piper of Hamelin as an exterminator of rats. But the magic of the Pied Piper's flute is to be displayed by the most improved, modern, double action, steel jawed rat trap that American inventive genius can furnish.

Battleship Nebraska Damaged.

Rockport, Mass.—The battleship Nebraska arrived here Sunday after having been damaged slightly Thursday by running on an uncharted shoal near Point Judith.

Sultan Intends to Abdicate.

Rabat, Morocco.—The abdication of Mula Hafid, the sultan of Morocco, is practically an accomplished fact. He probably will leave Raba Rabat bound for France.

Army Prize Fight Forbidden.

Sparta, Wis.—A prize fight scheduled for Camp McCoy Sunday and in which thousands of regulars and militiamen were taking great interest, was not allowed to take place.

Accused of Stealing Manuscripts.

Springfield, Ill.—Two plays, entitled "The Coward" and "Kate" proved so attractive to Walter Klockner of Chicago that he took them with him to St. Louis. Lieutenant-Governor Oglesby issued a requisition for his return to Chicago.

Bully for Boston.

Boston, Mass.—The "Hub" claims another record. Four days ago Mrs. F. H. Seeley of Rochester presented her husband with quadruplets—all girls and all healthy.

NEBRASKA IN BRIEF.

Petitions are being circulated in each of the precincts of Saunders county for the purpose of submitting to the voters at the next general election the proposition of abolishing the office of county assessor.

Julius Zimmerman, wife and family; Mr. and Mrs. William Zuhke, and William Roth, all well known old settlers of Cuming county, will embark at New York on the steamship George Washington for a visit to Germany.

Despite the fact that he was struck by a .38-calibre bullet fired from a gun only a foot and a half away and received the bullet squarely on the frontal bone of his skull, H. L. Anthony, a negro burglar shot by H. B. Milder in Omaha, will live.

County Attorney Hawxy of Nemaha county has filed a complaint of three counts against Herman Barber, near Julian, charging him with violating four provisions of the automobile act. On the night of the German-American picnic at Auburn, Barber ran his auto into a team belonging to James Parsons, who sustained a broken leg and had one of his horses crippled.

Governor Osborne of Michigan has asked for extradition papers for Gilbert Hart, now serving a term in the Nebraska state penitentiary for the theft of a horse in Dodge county. Hart is a man of more than 50 years and he was on a parole from the Michigan state prison when he was convicted of the crime in this state. A similar offense brought about his undoing in the Wolverine state.

Just now the Burlington is rushing refrigerator cars to the fruit growing regions of Colorado, where one of the largest crops ever raised will soon be ready for shipment. A rush of fruit from that state, destined to markets in this territory and farther east, is looked for. Railroad reports indicate that this movement will be heavy and that a large number of cars will be required.

The report of Food Inspector Hansen for the months of May, June and July show the following inspections: May, 721; June, 834; July, 790, making a total for the three months of 2,345. The amount of fees collected, May, \$262.50; June, \$281.38; July, \$2,080.50, making a total collection for the three months of \$2,624.38. There were 129 complaints filed and eight prosecutions made.

The first of the range stock shipments from the northwest have passed through Lincoln, says the State Journal, and these will grow in volume until about the middle of the month when it is expected the heaviest part of the business will be moving. The volume of live stock shipments from the rangers will be less this year than usual, owing to winter and spring storm losses and the smaller number of cattle taken to the ranges for grazing.

Lancaster county is to make another attempt to recover from the state of Nebraska \$5,000.40 which was through error and inadvertence paid by the county treasurer to the state treasurer after the failure of the Columbia National bank in 1893. At that time the county had on deposit in the Columbia National \$39,660.62, of which \$5,000.40 had been collected and was held for the state. The receiver for the bank afterwards paid a dividend of \$7,022.88, leaving the net loss \$22,637.74.

An appeal from the district court of Custer county was filed in the supreme court by the Central Telephone company of Broken Bow, which had been sued for \$10,000 by the father of William F. Coen, a 9-year-old boy who it is claimed by the father had been killed by coming in contact with wires of the company which had become sagged so that the horses on which the boy was riding ran into them, causing him to run away and fall down an embankment on top of the lad, killing him instantly. The district court found for Coen in the sum of \$1,750.

With only a meager description and name to guide them, Detectives Edward Fleming and John Dunn of the Omaha police department arrested Charles W. Smith of Grand Island, wanted for the attempted criminal assault upon the 9-year-old daughter of a prominent citizen. Smith admitted that he was the man wanted, but denied that he had committed the crime.

General Manager Holdrege of the Burlington has received from the several superintendents of the lines in Nebraska what is practically the final report on the small grain crop for this season, so far as Nebraska is concerned. This report covers fifty-six counties of the state, taking in the greater portion of the grain growing area and gives the state a better showing than had been anticipated, especially with reference to the wheat. Railroad officials and grain men look upon the Burlington's report just given out as being very close to correct, as special pains were taken in gathering the data. All agents were instructed to secure their figures from farmers and grain dealers in their localities.

Oscar Carlson, a young farmer living near Wausa, suffered a broken leg, when a horse fell on him.

That contractors who furnish supplies for the state may need watching is evidenced by the fact that Colonel Teeters, commandant of the Soldiers' home at Milford, brought to the food inspector some sample cans of peaches furnished the home and they failed to come up to the required test. The peaches are required to contain 25 per cent syrup, but those furnished the home and which the samples were taken from only tested 5 per cent.