

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

INTELLIGENCE HERE GATHERED COVERS WIDE AREA.

GREATER OR LESSER IMPORT

Includes What is Going On at Washington and in Other Sections of the Country.

DOMESTIC.

Forty-four women are applicants for places as street cleaning inspectors in Philadelphia.

Belgium became the twentieth nation to accept the offer of Secretary Bryan's peace plan and to ask for the details.

Wage increases for employes of Atlantic coast are likely to be recommended within a short time by Secretary Daniels.

When a runway leading to one of the bath houses collapsed. Two were drowned and five others were unconscious when taken from the water.

William Waldorf Astor has just added the London Morning Post to his string of newspapers, the Observer and the Pall Mall Gazette, paying \$1,250,000 for the last venture.

The South Dakota National Guard, 600 strong, will go into camp at Fort Meade, and go through maneuvers with the Twelfth cavalry at the post for eight days.

At the request of Mrs. E. B. T. Wadsworth, who died at Beatrice, Neb., her body was cremated and sunk in Lake Michigan, a mile from Milwaukee.

Twenty-five persons were injured, four fatally, when two electric interurban trains loaded with pleasure seekers met in a head-on collision in Ogden canyon.

Pitcher Rice Williams was sold by the Great Falls Union association team to the St. Louis Nationals for delivery September 14. The announced price was \$2,500.

Express train No. 70, on the New Haven road, carrying President Wilson to Cronah, N. H., struck and instantly killed an unidentified man near Bridgeport, Conn.

State Senator Smith of West Virginia was convicted of bribery in connection with accepting \$2,000 to vote for Colonel William Seymour Edwards as a candidate for the United States senate.

It is stated that the David Lamar, who has made such startling disclosures to congress at the senate lobby investigations, was formerly a Nebraska man, known in Omaha as David Lewis.

Clarence Crosby, 18, of Toledo, O., was instantly killed when he fell 500 feet from his balloon while making an ascension before 8,000 people at the Wood County Sunday School association's picnic.

H. L. Haas, a New York lawyer, reported to the police that jewels valued at between \$25,000 and \$35,000 had been stolen from his summer home at Long Beach, N. J., during the absence of the family.

Leo Barrett, son of William Barrett of Cambridge, Vt., aged 15 years has perfected an invention by which an engine can take on water without stopping. It has been approved by the patent office at Washington.

With the celebration of high pontifical mass, the tenth annual convention of the National Catholic Educational society was opened at New Orleans. More than 200 prominent Catholic educators attended the service.

The 2-cent passenger rate are now effective in Missouri on the Chicago & Alton; the Burlington and the Washburn railroads. The Missouri Pacific and the Rock Island have also made a 2-cent rate between Kansas City and St. Louis.

According to reports from Wall Street, the Missouri Pacific system's May operations added \$52,000 to surplus account, bringing total earnings in excess of fixed charges and other deductions for the eleven months of the current year up to \$1,414,000.

The democratic caucus of the senate finally approved the tariff measure as revised by the finance committee majority and a final meeting of the caucus will be held when a resolution to bind the senators to its support will be presented and adopted.

Uncle Ben Wallace, reputed to be the wealthiest circus man in the world, forever quit the show business, when his controlling interest in the Hagenbeck-Wallace shows was transferred to a newly formed corporation known as the United States Amusement company.

An 800-mile ride over the civil war battlefield in Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania has been completed after forty-five days spent in the saddle, by a party of officers from the army college headed by Brigadier General Crozier.

Resolutions for a broad investigation of Martin M. Mulhall's sensational charges that present and former congressmen were "influenced" by a lobby of the National Association of Manufacturers have been reported to the house by the rules committee under an agreement for speedy passage.

The Senate democrats have approached a final agreement on the Underwood-Simmons tariff bill.

Cigaretts cannot be sold on trains in Minnesota, according to an opinion given by the state's attorney general's office.

A machine for drying whey and converting it into powder for food has been invented by a New Yorker.

In reply to a demand following a request from Postmaster General Burleson, Arthur G. Fisk again refused to resign as postmaster of San Francisco.

A Pennsylvania statistician calculates that in the last year 120,000,000 tons of water were pumped out of the mines of one company in the anthracite region.

According to the alienists, who are meeting in Chicago, the people of that city work too hard, dance too hard, think too hard, play too hard and disipate too hard.

Nearly 6,000 persons were marooned on Rockaway beach all night by fire which destroyed part of the trestle connecting that particular resort with Long Island.

Charles R. Reickhoff of Helmet, Cal., has touched neither water nor any other liquid than the juice of fruits for four years. Reickhoff, is the son of a millionaire living at Orange City.

Arthur I. Moss, a twenty-two-year old probationary clerk in the main postoffice at St. Louis confessed to have rifled the mails which passed through his hands during the last six weeks.

Statisticians have just completed counting the nickels that have been spent the last year to see the "movies" shows. The grand total, said to be the first official count ever made, is \$319,000,000.

The total amount of money in the United States at the beginning of the new fiscal year, amounted to \$2,718,379,000, an increase of \$12,456,000 over a month ago, according to a statement from the treasury.

The special parcel post stamp will not be issued after the present stock in the hands of the various offices is used up and the ordinary postage stamps will be good for the use on parcel post packages after July 1.

Twenty-five boys were dropped into the Merimac river at Lawrence, Mass. the world's lightweight championship by defeating Joe Rivers in the eleventh round of their match at San Francisco July 4th. The battle was spirited from first to last and Ritchie won solely on his superior ability to give and take punishment.

The special arbitration treaties of the United States with Japan, Sweden and Portugal, which would have expired by limitation within the next month, were extended by protocols signed by Secretary Bryan, the Japanese ambassador and the Swedish and Portuguese ministers.

Returns to the war department thus far shows that 165 students, representing forty-eight schools and colleges, have qualified to attend the military camp of instruction which opens on Gettysburg battlefield July 7, at the close of the veterans' reunion and continues until August 15.

The ice situation at Cincinnati is very acute. The city confiscated the ice companies' plants and operated them despite the striking drivers, all efforts at arbitration between ice plant owners and drivers having failed. In retaliation the owners of the plants sought to enjoin the city from continuous operation, but the court allowed matters to stand, the city giving bond to handle the plants in a business like manner. In the mean time the people are suffering.

Australa has 16,904 miles of rail road. The ancient city of Smyrna is to have an electric railway.

Prince Ernest, husband of Emperor William of Germany's daughter, has an income of \$1,000,000 a year.

A handsome type of vehicle, which was once seen in numbers in London, now occupies a place in a London museum.

The French aviator, Maurice L. Foulquier, while testing a monoplane for the first time, fell from a height of 250 feet and was killed.

The Servian government has addressed a note to Bulgaria, formally breaking off diplomatic relations and recalling the minister at Sofia.

By the spring of 1915 Germany will have widened its Kiel canal 45 feet and will have constructed two double locks larger than those of the Panama canal.

Chihuahua is in a desperate situation, surrounded by 2,500 rebels. The federals daily indulge in cannon fire, throwing shells into the surrounding hills.

Evidence that serious fighting is occurring in Macedonia is found in the arrival of large numbers of wounded and prisoners at the various Balkan capitals.

Zue Sun Ben, recently appointed assistant secretary of state of the new Chinese republic, is thoroughly Americanized. He graduated last June from Brown university.

The wife of Premier Zable of Denmark is the official stenographer of the Danish Parliament at \$825 a year.

General Antonio Rabaga has resigned as military governor of Chihuahua state. He will go to Mexico City.

London and several other large cities of England have been suffering of late from an epidemic of jewelry and other robberies.

A dispatch from Athens announces that the Greeks occupy Nigrita, to the northeast of Saloniki, which they found burning, the inhabitants having been massacred by the Bulgarians.

CAPITAL STIRRED BY LAMAR STORY

New York Broker Admits Having Poked as Various Congressmen.

INQUIRY PLANNED BY HOUSE

Lamar Tells Amazing Story of His Activities in Lobby Work—\$82,000,000 Fraud in Union Pacific is Charged.

Washington, July 5.—Extraordinary developments occurred in the lobby situation in the house of representatives and before the senate lobby committee. They were:

A brazen confession by one David Lamar, who admitted this name to be an alias, and who described himself as a New York operator in stocks, that he had impersonated members of congress in behalf of the employment of Edward Lauterbach, a New York lawyer, to prevent national legislation hostile to big financial interests.

A detailed charge by Lamar that the Union Pacific company's books had been forged in 1901 on an item covering \$82,000,000, one of the results of which, he alleged, was that Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and the late E. H. Harriman amassed enormous fortunes.

Denials by Congressman Sherley of Kentucky, Calder of New York, Webb of North Carolina, and Barthold of Missouri on the floor of the house of representatives that they had had any connection whatsoever with or that they had been controlled or influenced in the slightest degree by the National Association of Manufacturers or its agents.

Demands by these congressmen and others for an immediate investigation of the Mulhall revelations by a special committee to be created by the house.

Reference of these several resolutions to the committee on rules, with instructions to report a comprehensive resolution on Saturday next calling for a thorough investigation of all lobbying operations directed on members of the house.

Witness Enjoys Own Tale.

Lamar, or whatever his real name may be (and the committee proposes to force him to reveal it before he is finally excused), deserves study by psychological experts. As if he were telling a joke the whole country would relish he smilingly related his telephone conversations with presidents of and counsel for the Union Pacific Railroad company, the Standard Oil company, the United Cigars company, and others, all designed to bring about the employment of Lauterbach as their legislative agent.

At one time he said he was Congressman Palmer, at another Congressman Riordan. Again he was Chairman McCombs of the national Democratic committee endeavoring to make an arrangement with Chairman Hilles of the Republican party to benefit through pressure on senators and congressmen the interests with which Hilles now is associated.

He impersonated so many congressmen that he could not remember them all.

Claims He Aided Public.

His sole motive, he claimed, was to impress the big financiers with the ability of his friend Lauterbach. Nor was Mr. Lauterbach the sole beneficiary of his philanthropic conduct. The American people, he declared, were heavily in his debt, for he had saved them the tidy little sum of \$30,000,000 in connection with the reorganization of the Union Pacific in 1897. For this patriotic act he said that he and the late Russell Sage, with whom he co-operated, were denounced as a "pair of conscienceless blackmailers."

But this was not all of Mr. Lamar's disinterested service for others. He told how James R. Keene and his son-in-law and some friends acquired \$42,000,000 of the stock of the Union Pacific, how he took measures to save them.

He told how "the golden moment" for which he was working arrived, and how Mr. Keene failed to grasp it when he told him to do so, with the result that Keene lost the greater part of his fortune, and the firm of which Keene's son-in-law was the head was forced to suspend.

Tells of "War" on Lauterbach.

And then, touchingly, he described how J. Pierpont Morgan, Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and E. H. Harriman, forced into consolidation of their interests by the panic of 1907, determined to starve Mr. Lauterbach out in the practice of his profession and bring about his ostracism from the business and professional world.

The price of the withdrawal of their opposition was that Lauterbach should have nothing further to do with the witness, Lamar. Magnanimously Lamar offered to release Lauterbach, but the latter magnanimously refused.

"But, Mr. Chairman," continued Lamar, in the most convincing tone, "it was most distressing to me to see the mental condition of my friend, to see the low estate into which he was falling in the practice of his profession, and the curtailment of his income. I would have done anything in my power to change that any to ameliorate those conditions."

"I realize perfectly that I could not talk with these men directly. Their hatred and dislike of me was so bit-

ter that they would not even confer with me on any subject.

"And it is perfectly true, therefore, that for the purpose of endeavoring to restore the condition of former friendship and harmony that had existed between Mr. Lauterbach and the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and Mr. Schiff, I did, using the names of other persons, have a number of conversations over the telephone with men connected with the Union Pacific company."

Testimony Given by Lamar.

Lamar, when he first took the stand this morning, admitted he was the man mentioned in the testimony of Robert S. Lovett as having called Wall street financiers on the telephone and impersonated congressmen.

He then gave a history of his alleged dealings with financiers and railroad magnates. In 1897, he said, the late Russell Sage authorized him to proceed, to compel the Union Pacific to pay the government \$58,000,000 in bonds owing it. Lamar, with Senator Foraker, came to Washington and conferred with President McKinley.

"We were charged with being a pair of conscienceless blackmailers," Lamar said, "but that had no effect on us."

When Sage retired from business in 1901, on Sage's recommendation, Lamar said, he became associated with James R. Keene. Lamar said he warned Keene, when the latter was buying Union Pacific stock, that the railroad would ruin him to get revenge for Lamar's previous activity. He detailed how, when Keene and his associates had \$43,000,000 in Union Pacific, he took steps to enjoin the voting of certain stock so that E. H. Harriman would be compelled to buy Keene's stock at a high figure. With Keene's approval he retained Lauterbach's law firm and paid \$25,000. Lauterbach and Lamar came to Washington, paid Foraker a fee, and engaged him.

When the injunction was finally decided against Keene and Union Pacific went down and Keene and his friends lost most of their fortunes.

Tells of Phone Talks.

"As the result of the panic of 1907," said Lamar, "Harriman, Kuhn, Loeb & Co., the National City bank, and Morgan & Co. became bound together as with an iron band."

"For the purpose of doing my friend, Lauterbach, a service," he said, "and to restore him to his former friendly relation with Kuhn, Loeb & Co., Jacob Schiff and the Union Pacific officials, and others, did have conversations with Union Pacific officials, and in those conversations I did use the names of other persons. But there was no suggestion of a fee to Mr. Lauterbach. On the strength of these telephone messages Mr. Lovett came here and charged that Edward Lauterbach had tried to blackmail him."

The Lauterbach incident, added, "paled into insignificance," compared with an \$82,000,000 forgery which he alleged was committed on the Union Pacific books in 1901.

"I don't know who did it," said Lamar, "the chairman of the board of the office boy, but I do know this \$82,000,000 was the fulcrum which enabled Harriman and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. to gain control of these corporations."

Tells Story of "Forgery."

He described a double entry of \$82,000,000 representing securities the Union Pacific assumed in taking over the Oregon Short Line and the Oregon Railway and Navigation company. The items, he said, were carried in the "consolidated balance sheet" of the Union Pacific June 30, 1900, but between that time and June 30, 1901, he alleged, some one had erased the \$82,000,000 item from one side of the ledger, leaving it as a credit balance on the other side.

"They took all the securities of the Oregon Short Line and the Oregon Railway and Navigation," he said, "and used them as security for an issue of bonds. They got that money and used it to finance the deal for the Northern Pacific and Great Northern transactions and the flotation of Great Northern Ore properties, which they sold out at an enormous profit."

Later, Lamar alleged, the principals in the transaction went to Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and secretly got nearly \$200,000,000, which he believed was for their own use.

Denial Made by Cravath.

Immediately after Lamar had finished this phase of the story, Paul D. Cravath of counsel for the Union Pacific railroad put in this reply:

"In view of the statement regarding the account of the Union Pacific Railroad company which David Lamar has gone out of his way to make before this committee, and, inasmuch as persons not familiar with David Lamar's character, who may read this statement in the newspapers, may be misled thereby, I deem it my duty to make the following statement for the records of the committee."

"For several days persons connected with the Union Pacific Railroad company have been informed that an effort was being made to circulate and secure publication of a prepared story about an alleged falsification of the accounts of the Union Pacific company involving \$70,000,000 or \$80,000,000 of its surplus."

"We were informed, in substance, that this story was so palpably false and scandalous and so plainly offered for an improper purpose, that the newspapers would not publish it. Information then came that the story would soon be made public in such a way that the newspapers would have to publish it."

"It now appears that the medium for the publication of this story was to be this man David Lamar, who has confessed himself to be the most unconscionable of liars of modern times."

ARE READY FOR FRAY

REPUBLICANS PREPARE ATTACK UPON TARIFF BILL.

HAVE SUBSTITUTE SCHEDULES

Senators Smoot and La Follette Will Lead Opponents to Bill as Framed by Caucus.

Washington.—Republican members of the senate have been quietly preparing some facts for the attack that is to be made on the Underwood tariff bill when it gets back into the senate late this week. While a program of tariff policy has not been laid out by the republicans, leading representatives of the party in the senate have prepared amendments, substitute schedules and protection arguments directed at many of the important sections of the democratic bill.

Senator Simmons, chairman of the finance committee, who will bring the bill in from the committee with the seal of democratic caucus approval upon it, estimates that five weeks will be enough to wind up general debate and discussion of the measure and to secure a vote on its final passage.

The democrats are not yet in complete harmony over the measure, because of the insistence of some western and southern senators that the free sugar and free wool plans of the administration be modified. An attempt is to be made to put a binding rule through the caucus, pledging every democrat to vote down amendments in the senate and to support the bill in its entirety. Pronounced opposition to this plan exists within the party ranks.

Two Sets of Amendments.

Two views of the republican attitude are shown in the work that has been done by Senator Smoot of Utah and Senator LaFollette of Wisconsin in preparation for the approaching fight in the senate. Senator Smoot has prepared amendments to scores of the democratic items and will offer a complete substitute for the democratic wool tariff plan. His proposal will be for a substantial reduction in raw wool and on manufactured goods, but on such a basis that a reasonable protection will be retained.

Senator La Follette has been working for weeks with the aid of experts, preparing substitute schedules for many sections of the Underwood-Simmons bill. He has also again attacked the woolen and cotton schedules and is prepared to make a long and stubborn fight in the effort to rally republicans, progressives and some democrats to the support of a woolen tariff that will be much below the present rates, but will preserve protection. It is expected, however, that the La Follette proposal will suggest much lower rates than those to be made by Senator Smoot.

Old People's Home Free of Debt.

Boone, Ia.—The National Swedish Old People's home, a new structure just dedicated here, now is free from debt. The home was made possible by the Commercial association donating \$5,000 and by the work of the Rev. J. Hedstrom of this city, who solicited and worked as far west as California. He has returned from the national conference in Minneapolis, and there the last of the indebtedness was raised.

Ice Men Return to Work.

Cincinnati, O.—Following a series of conferences between representatives of the unions affected, and ice manufacturers, striking ice employes decided to return to work, thus ending an ice strike, which has been in existence three weeks. The drivers and helpers are to be granted an increase in pay and recognition of their union will be a subject of discussion. The engineer's and firemen's union will be recognized.

The Last Train Departs.

Gettysburg, Pa.—The serving of the last breakfast and the departure of the last train of veterans marked the actual closing of the big camp which held between 50,000 and 55,000 civil war soldiers from every section of the United States, here for the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the battle. The students' military camp will open on the site of the big camp with about forty colleges represented. The young men will be given a six weeks' training in military tactics.

Dundee Gets Decision.

Albuquerque, N. M.—Johnny Dundee of New York got the decision over Tommy Dixon of Kansas City, at the end of a ten-round fight here. Three knockdowns were scored.

Militants Are Rearrested.

London.—The police rearrested three of the officials of the women's social and political union, the militant suffraget organization, who were released on licenses on June 21, owing to ill health, the result of their general hunger strike in jail.

Arson Squad Still Busy.

Birmingham, England.—Damages amounting to \$2,000 was done by a fire in the large factory at Sutton Coldfield, which is believed to have been the work of suffragettes.

NEBRASKA IN BRIEF.

The Omaha truant officer says mothers should be trained, and suggests a special school.

The Miller Sun, J. M. Amsherry editor, was enlarged to twice its former size beginning with the issue of July 4.

The insurance department of the state has licensed the Bankers' Life of Monmouth, Ill., to do business in the state.

Miss Chattie Coleman proprietor of the Stromburg Headlight, has gone to Portland, Ore., for a two-month's vacation trip.

Judge Charles B. Letton of the supreme court left last week with Mrs. Letton for a two months' tour of England and Scotland.

Editor Baxter of the Haigler News will move his plant into a new brick building in which he has leased quarters as soon as it is completed.

The cornerstone of the new Grace Lutheran church at West Point has been laid. The building is of brick and stone and will cost \$15,000.

John H. Grissom has been appointed postmaster at Powell to fill the vacancy of E. L. Jenkins, who has served in that capacity for many years.

Flint Holmes, formerly with the Farnham Echo, assumed control of the Holbrook Observer July 1, having leased the plant from Deputy Oil Inspector Ayers.

Of all cities in the United States, Lincoln had the highest percentage of gain made in building operations during the month of April, according to recently compiled statistics.

The four Protestant churches of Fairbury, the Methodist, Presbyterian, Christian and Baptist, have arranged to hold union meetings at the city park auditorium in July and August.

The assessment books of Stanton county have been closed for the year 1913 and the abstract of assessment completed. The total gain over last year's assessment amounts to \$19,275.

Cupid was a busy little chap during June just ended in Douglas county, there being 323 marriage licenses issued, the largest number ever known for a single month at the court house.

At the home of Dr. Nichols in Morrill, Harold B. Woodman of Minatare and Miss Mary B. Spencer of this place were married. Both were well known and popular in Morrill and vicinity.

The first new wheat in Gage county was marketed at Beatrice by D. M. Buck and G. T. Reynolds. The grain tested sixty-three pounds to the bushel and averaged thirty-four bushels to the acre.

The 6-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Wright of Fairbury swallowed a Fourth of July badge recently and was on the verge of strangling when the timely arrival of physicians saved her life.

The plant of the Dorchester Star, which is owned by J. F. Longenecker, was damaged by fire to the extent of \$3,000 last week. The blaze started from a leak in a gasoline tank in the press room.

The raising of the second fund of \$100,000 for the permanent endowment of Hastings college was celebrated with a banquet given by the advisory board at the Presbyterian church of Hastings.

According to the returns of the assessors of Otoe county there are 75,350 acres of wheat growing in that county at the present time or is being harvested. It is the largest acreage of wheat ever grown in this county.

Work is being actively pushed by the state board of agriculture in an effort to complete Agricultural and Horticultural hall before the date set for the fair. Electric lights are being provided so that the contractors may use night and day shifts.

Joseph A. Blum, an erstwhile investor in stock of the old Nebraska-Lowa Creamery company, demands through the courts that Robert A. Stewart, now manager of the David Cole Creamery company, give an accounting of the financial affairs of the old concern.

James W. Shearer, a veteran of the civil war and for many years cashier of the West Point National bank, has gone to Gettysburg to attend the fiftieth anniversary of that battle. He is the only survivor from West Point who will attend and is accompanied by John Helne of Hooper.

Secretary Marshall of the state horticultural society has estimated that the apple yield from sprayed orchards in Nebraska at 1,500 cars. In eastern Nebraska the crop will be about 125 per cent as compared with the normal, while in the northeast and southeast sections he fixes the estimate at 100 per cent.

The total assessed valuation of all the property in the state, figured for taxation purposes, was \$465,190,451 according to figures just compiled on the 1912 returns from all Nebraska counties. The taxes resulting from that valuation amounted to \$7,653,257 and the average rate for all counties of the state amounted to 27.95 mills.

At the annual school board election at Schubert, Frank Mullen and Dr. W. E. Shokt were elected as members. A report was read showing \$2,460 on hand. Miss Mira Davison of Stella has been elected to teach mathematics and science in the high school.

Gross receipts at the Omaha post-office for the month of June were \$104,467.10, an increase of \$14,257.66 or 16 per cent as compared with the same month a year ago. The business of the office in June, 1912, showed an increase of 13 per cent over the same month in 1911.