

NEBRASKA NEWS

OFFICIAL CANVAS MADE OF THE DIRECT PRIMARY RETURNS.

ALBERT LOSES NOMINATION

Error of 396 Votes in Returns From Lincoln County, If Made, Gives George L. Loomis the Nomination.

The official canvas complete with the exception of signing the record declared that George L. Loomis is nominated for supreme judge by both the democratic and populist parties, providing an error of 396 votes in the report of Lincoln county is corrected by the board. If this change is made it will save I. L. Albert of Columbus, the populist candidate the embarrassment of a withdrawal from the populist ticket to give way for Mr. Loomis.

On the face of the returns the mistake in Lincoln county was apparent. It was discovered when the state board was canvassing the vote behind closed doors.

The official count gives Loomis 2,188 populist votes and Albert 2,577 populist votes. The abstract from Lincoln county gives Albert 400 populist votes and Loomis 10 populist votes. Although the number 400 for Albert was given in both words and figures it was apparent from the total vote cast in the county and the vote given other candidates that an error had been made. County Clerk Elliot of North Platte was called up by phone and in reply said he would examine this office record of the county canvass. He found it showed 4 populist votes instead of 400 for Albert in that county. Deducting the difference, 396 from the total vote received by Albert in the state leaves him seven short of 2,188 received by Loomis, thus making the latter the nominee of both the democratic and populist parties.

The Lincoln county abstract on file in the office of Secretary of State Junkin shows that the total vote cast in the county was 1,124, Albert, democrat, received 35; Loomis, democrat, 37; Meier, 13; Albert, populist, 400; Loomis, populist, 10; Meier, populist, 3; Reese, republican, 692; Sedgwick, republican, 300; Graves, prohibition, 7; Stebbins, socialist, 23. This makes a total of 1,520, while the official total vote reported is only 1,124, showing that Albert's populist vote ought to have been 4 instead of 400.

The Official Count.

No change of any importance was made by the official canvass in the case of any other candidates, Clarke still leading Caldwell for railway commissioner by 228. The following are the totals that have been verified by Secretary of State Junkin:

Supreme Judge.	
M. B. Reese (rep.)	30,111
Samuel H. Sedgwick (rep.)	22,757
I. L. Albert (pop.)	2,577
J. L. Albert (d. em.)	7,570
George L. Loomis (dem.)	9,059
George L. Loomis (pop.)	2,188
Otto William Meier (dem.)	2,688
Otto William Meier (people's ind.)	811
Julian Graves (prohibition)	623
Lacion Stebbins (socialist)	305
Railway Commissioner.	
P. A. Caldwell (rep.)	18,857
Henry T. Clarke, Jr. (rep.)	19,085
S. M. Wallace (rep.)	12,459
Samuel Lichty (prohibition)	688
W. F. McClure (socialist)	300
Regents of University.	
Charles B. Anderson (rep.)	37,190
George Coupland (rep.)	26,527
Dr. A. S. von Mansfeldt (rep.)	17,498
H. J. Millard (dem.)	16,954
John L. Sundean (dem.)	15,521
John L. Sundean (people's ind.)	4,845
John H. von Steen (prohibition)	671
J. N. Carter (socialist)	163
Julius Hollender (socialist)	93
Leo I. Lambrigger (socialist)	78
G. C. Porter (socialist)	105
J. M. Schuler (socialist)	95
W. C. Rogers to fill vacancy, soc.)	114

Falls From Top of Car.

On a freight train pulling into Falls City was the crew of Robert Malone, of Lincoln, a railroad contractor. Among them was John Summers, about 23 years of age, who took chances of sleeping on the running board on top of a box car. As the train was coming to a stop it jerked enough to roll him off. His head struck the clinders and he was rendered unconscious. He died the following morning from his injuries.

NEBRASKAN TO CONGRESS.

E. L. Fulton Elected to National Body From Oklahoma.

Nebraska furnished one of Oklahoma's new congressmen, E. L. Fulton who has just been elected, was a student in the university of Nebraska about twenty years ago, hailing from Pawnee county. He left his studies to go on the comic opera stage, ultimately landing in the Lillian Russell company, where he remained four years. Later he returned to Pawnee and entered the practice of law, with music as his principal recreation. He conducted little operas in the southern part of the state and even wrote an opera that received some praise. Three or four years ago he removed to Oklahoma. Mr. Fulton became a silver republican in 1896, and was at one time a candidate for lieutenant governor. Like many of the silver republicans he graduated into the democratic party and now goes to congress as a democrat. He is a brother of Senator Fulton of Oregon, who also came from this state.

Forest Reserve Appointment.

State Superintendent McBrien has just made his first apportionment under the forest reserve fund. The apportionment is made on the acreage in the reserves, 601,341 cents being accredited to each acre. The total acreage in the Nebraska reserves is 589,092.93 acres and there was divided \$790.37, and it was given to the counties as follows: Blaine, \$8.52; Thomas, \$103.39; McPherson, \$312.29; Grant, \$209.73, and Cherry, \$165.44. One-fifth of the money is divided equally between the school districts, one-fifth to the public road fund and three-fifths is divided according to the enumeration of school children. The forest reserves in Nebraska are divided as follows: Niobrara river reserve, Blaine county, 6,273.16 acres; Thomas county, 77,021.09 acres; total 83,294.25 acres. North Platte reserve, McPherson county, 232,802.73 acres; Grant county, 149,608.85 acres; total, 382,411.58 acres. Niobrara reserve, Cherry county, 123,297.10 acres.

New Cream Rates.

An order effective after November 1, changing the rates on cream and milk has been issued by the state railway commission. The new rates are practically the same now charged by the Burlington road, but terminal rates for Omaha, Lincoln and central points are abolished and distance rates established. This increases the rates to Lincoln and Omaha, but it is understood that the increase is not sufficient to prevent the central creameries from continuing to ship from long distances. For the short haul a cheaper rate is given and this may stimulate co-operative creameries to ship from points heretofore not reached on account of high freight rates.

Run Down By a Thresher.

G. Y. Smith, one of the prominent farmers of Jefferson county, met a violent death in an accident. Mr. Smith and son Frank started to move their threshing outfit from one job to another. In going down a steep hill the pin holding the tongue connecting the separator to the engine dropped out allowing the separator to run up onto the engine. The young man called to his father notifying him of the danger and then jumped from the engine. The elder Smith, instead of jumping also, tried to swerve the engine from the front of the separator and was caught between the two heavy machines when the crash came.

Judge Reese's Appointment.

Judge Reese returned last week to Lincoln and learned of his appointment as a supreme court commissioner to succeed N. D. Jackson, resigned. He has not yet filed his acceptance and in some quarters doubts were expressed about his taking the position. He said he had not considered the matter, that he had a great deal of private business to look after and was too busy to give it proper consideration. It is said it will be difficult for him to dispose of his business in time to take up the work of a court commissioner by October 1, the date the resignation of Mr. Jackson is to take effect.

Inspection of Oil.

Attorney General Thompson has given State Oil Inspector A. B. Allen an opinion that he must inspect every particle of oil used in the state. A farmer, living near the Kansas line, wrote to Mr. Allen asking if he could use oil shipped to him from across the border without inspection. It was cheaper than Nebraska oil. The attorney general said that the Kansas product could not be used in Nebraska without inspection.

Preparing for Terminal Assessment.

George Bennett, secretary of the state board of assessment, is working on the forms to be sent out to county assessors who are to assess the terminal property of railroads in cities and villages. This form will be the first of the kind ever made up in the state and as much depends upon the form, Mr. Bennett is taking considerable pains with the work.

THE ABSORBING ISSUE!



THE OKLAHOMA ELECTION

The Constitution Was Adopted by a Large Majority.

Democrats Claim Victory for Haskell by 35,000—Statewide Prohibition by Overwhelming Vote.

Oklahoma City, Ok.—Early returns from Tuesday's election indicate the ratification of the constitution by an overwhelming majority. C. N. Haskell, democrat, is leading for governor, and the state wide prohibition proposition is believed to have carried.

Norman, Ok.—Two precincts out of three here give Haskell 150, Frantz 64. Haskell and the entire democratic ticket will be elected by at least 30,000 majority according to late reports from all over the state. The majority for prohibition is steadily increasing and will exceed 50,000.

Muskogee, I. T.—Thursday night there was no question but that Haskell's majority will be 35,000 and possibly 40,000 when the returns are in.

Haskell is the maker and the exponent of the most radical constitution in the union. The democrats have also carried four of the five congressmen. James S. Davenport in the third district, C. D. Carter in the fourth district, R. H. Fulton in the second district and C. F. Ferris in the fifth district. Bird S. McGuire, in the first district, will be the only republican congressman. The republicans have seemingly accepted the result in good faith and the leading republican papers have come out urging the immediate proclamation of statehood.

Their Names Still Good on Bond.

Chicago.—Judge Grosscup in the United States circuit court announced Friday that he would accept John D. and Wm. Rockefeller, John D. Archbold and Henry M. Flagler as sureties on the two bonds on supersedeas to be filed by the Standard Oil company of Indiana before any proceeding in error can be had in the company's effort to obtain a setting aside of the fine imposed by Judge Landis in the district court. The bonds are for \$4,000,000 and \$2,000,000, and two sureties are required on each.

Beri-Beri in Nebraska.

Lincoln, Neb.—Dr. I. D. Jones of Murdock, Neb., Tuesday morning informed the state board of health that 20 cases of beri-beri existed among the Japanese laborers at Alvo, Neb. The state board immediately sent representatives to investigate. Dr. Jones declared that the disease resembled paralysis and seemed to be contagious.

Cage Full of Men Drops 700 Feet.

Marquette, Michigan.—Fourteen men were killed outright and three were fatally injured Friday by the falling of a cage in the rolling mill mine at Negaunee. The cage was full of men, and every one in it was either killed or seriously injured. The steel cable broke and the cage dropped 700 feet.

Judge Reese Gets an Appointment.

Lincoln, Neb.—Supreme Court Commissioner N. D. Jackson of Neligh Wednesday evening tendered his resignation to the three judges of the supreme court, who filled the vacancy by the appointment of Judge M. B. Reese of Lincoln.

ROCKEFELLER OWNS MOST.

He Holds 247,642 Shares of Standard Oil Stock—Has Depreciated in Value Nearly One Half.

New York.—A record of the present stockholders of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, part of which was placed in evidence Friday in the federal suit against the oil combine, disclosed that John D. Rockefeller owns 247,642 shares of stock, and that his holdings are almost five times larger than the shareholdings of any other individual interest. The record shows, though, that since the dissolution of the liquidating trust Mr. Rockefeller has disposed of nearly 10,000 shares of his holdings. Based on the present market value of \$440 for Standard Oil stock, Mr. Rockefeller's interest in the company is valued at about \$109,000,000.

The depreciation in the price of Standard Oil stock within the past ten years, about the time the agitation against the company began has been more than \$400 a share. Since the legal proceedings against the Standard Oil company of New Jersey were instituted the stock has steadily declined until it is now around \$140. This represents a loss of over \$100,000,000 on the holdings of John D. Rockefeller. The shrinkage in the market value of the stock also affects the University of Chicago to the extent of about \$2,000,000.

Temperance Forces Appeal to President

Oklahoma City, Ok.—The Rev. E. C. Dinwiddie, national counsel for the anti-saloon league, Friday night declared that the influence of the temperance forces of the entire nation would be brought to bear upon President Roosevelt to secure his approval of the constitution. "The liquor men who were defeated in a fair fight at the polls are now planning an appeal to the president to reject the constitution, and not to proclaim statehood," said Dinwiddie. "In this struggle the good people ought to have, and in my judgment will have, the support of the best people of all parties through the land."

Mississippi Railroads Indicted.

Jackson, Miss.—Following up the indictments returned several days ago charging the Illinois Central and the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley railroads with issuing passes to persons not entitled to such under the law, the grand jury of this county has reported true bills against every railroad in the state both intra and interstate for their alleged failure to file statements showing the number of passes issued and to whom, as the law directs.

Warrants for Millionaires.

Boise, Idaho.—A warrant was Wednesday issued for the arrest of Summer G. Moon and James L. Barber, of Eau Claire, Wis., millionaires officers of the Barber Lumber company and Horace S. Rand of Burlington, Conn., indicted for conspiracy to defraud the government. They were indicted with Senator Borah and others. They will be brought to Boise at once to answer the charges.

All New Except Right of Way.

Topeka, Kan.—The state board of railroad commissioners has issued an order to A. W. Sullivan, general manager of the Missouri Pacific to make repairs on the main line from Kansas City to the Nebraska state line and on the Central branch, new ties, ballasting, raising track and better drainage were found to be needed. The road was given 99 days to start work.

THE PRESIDENT WILL CAMP

For 17 Days He Will Be Lost in Canebrakes.

Immediately Following His Mississippi Trip He Proposes to Take a Real Vacation.

Oyster Bay.—Far from the scene of official routine President Roosevelt will enjoy 17 days in camp in Louisiana. This is to be the nearest approach to genuine vacation that the president has allowed himself. Though nominally on his vacation at Oyster Bay this summer, there have been but few hours in which official business has not intruded. President Roosevelt will pitch his camp in the northeastern corner of Louisiana, on or about October 5. The exact spot is yet to be determined. The plans provide for a "camping trip," but every one who knows Northeastern Louisiana knows that the cane brakes shelter game worthy of a huntsman of presidential calibre. While the details of the trip have not been thoroughly worked out, the main features were announced by Secretary Loeb Thursday. The president will leave Oyster Bay for Washington next Wednesday and on the following Sunday will start on his western and southern speech-making tour. At Memphis, Tenn., on October 4, the speechmaking programme will be interrupted and the president will start for the camping grounds. He will break camp on October 21, going directly to Vicksburg, Miss., to make his promised speech there. The return to Washington will immediately after be begun, and the White House will be reached on the afternoon of October 23.

Standard Oil Profit.

New York.—Delving in the financial workings of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, the holding company of all the subsidiary organizations of the so-called oil trust, Frank R. Kellogg, conducting the federal suit for the dissolution of the company, brought to public view Tuesday for the first time the enormous profits made by the company. In eight years from 1899 to 1906, inclusive, the Standard Oil company by a statement spread upon the record Tuesday, was shown to have earned profits of \$490,315,934 or at the rate of more than \$61,000,000 a year. It distributed to its shareholders in the same period \$308,359,403.

Guarded the Vatican.

Rome.—Armed men in the service of the Pope were on guard all day Friday at the entrances of the apostolic palace and the Vatican has been under the especial protection of a detachment of Royal troops, but there has been no active outbreak of anti-clerical sentiments, and September 20, the thirty-seventh anniversary of the occupation of Rome by Italian troops and the fall of the temporal power of the papacy, has passed without the fulfillment of any of the fears entertained by the Vatican, that the Italian people would then show by deeds of violence their ill-feeling against the church.

Five New Torpedo Boat Destroyers.

Washington.—Secretary McCall Friday awarded the contract for the construction of five torpedo boat destroyers, provision for which was made by the last congress and bids for which were opened at the navy department about a month ago. The following were the successful bidders: Wm. Cramp & Sons, two ships, at \$585,000 each; the Bath Iron Works, two ships, at \$624,000 each. The New York Shipbuilding company, one ship, at \$445,000. Turbine machines of the Parsons type are to be installed in all the ships.

Ordered Rates Increased.

La Crosse, Wis.—By a decision handed down Friday by the state railway commission, the electric lighting rates charged by the La Crosse Gas and Electric Company, are declared to be too low, unremunerative and the company is ordered to put a higher scale into effect. This is the first decision of this kind ever made in the state. Under the new law, public service corporations, as well as customers may appeal to the commission.

Missouri's Navy Has Sailed.

Washington.—The navy department Thursday received a message from the commandant of the navy yard at Pensacola, stating that the converted yacht Huntress, which is manned by a crew of Missouri naval militia, sailed from the yard on the 17th, but was obliged by bad weather to put about and only Thursday evening was able to get away again for New Orleans.

Russia Will Have a Big One.

St. Petersburg.—The Russian admiralty has ordered a battleship of 22,300 tons from the Baltic ship building works.