

The O'Neill Frontiers

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O'NEILL, NEBRASKA

Child stories: A little boy was asked how he stood in school. "In the corner," he replied. "Once upon a time a little girl was asked to define a mountain range. She said it was a large sized cook stand which a school teacher asked her class who was the mother of the great Scottish leader, Robert Bruce. "Mrs. Bruce," said one little boy. "A little girl went out on her back porch one morning and found that a chunk of ice left by the ice man was nearly all melted. "The ice is about all drowned," she told her mother. "A teacher asked a little girl: "What is the office of the gastric juice?" "The stomach," she said.

Mary Coonle, a full-blooded Eskimo, reputed to be worth several million dollars, is the richest woman north of the arctic circle. She can neither read nor write, but employs a shrewd young Englishman, a graduate of Oxford, as her secretary. She is a woman of much business ability. Her wealth comes from mining lands, she having a large holding. Among her other possessions are 2,000 reindeer. She has little opportunity to spend money, and her one extravagance is dress. Despite her great wealth she has little desire to travel and see the world.

William H. Murray, who, with C. N. Haskell, wrote the constitution for the state of Oklahoma, is a citizen of Tishomingo. He moved to Indian territory years ago. He is a farmer and has lived among the Indians nearly all his life. He is an insatiable reader, a professional philosopher, and asserts that he has made a special study of constitutions and political economy. He is purely a theorist, though some of his constituents contend that the document mentioned is far beyond the constitution of the United States, and will immortalize the man who wrote it.

The Seoul Press notes that by way of commemorating one of the three national holidays of Japan to be observed for the first time in Korea, the director of the agricultural department has notified all provincial governors that 2,000,000 young trees raised in the governmental nurseries will be distributed among the provinces to be planted on that particular day, in the grounds of public offices, schools and other public establishments throughout Korea.

"Sir Edwin Arnold told me that on no occasion in America a reporter extracted a long interview from him, and at the end he said, 'Now, in your opinion, is the American woman?' 'An exhaustive subject,' said Sir Edwin, 'but I can dispose of it in one word, Afrin.' 'And what,' said the reporter, 'does that mean?' 'It is Turkish,' said Sir Edwin, 'because oh, Allah, make many more of them.'"

In Burmah girls are privileged to do the wooing and men must always wait for them to take the initiative. Courtship and marriage are very simple in Burmah. When a girl sees a man she thinks will make her a good husband she offers him a stick of sweetmeat. If he accepts her he eats the sweet and they are then and there considered man and wife.

In Jamaica there is a premium on the head of every mongoose. Like the English sparrow, the Jamaican mongoose was imported to Jamaica to drive out snakes, but the agent became, in turn, a pest itself, and the mongoose, in addition to killing snakes, killed chickens and practically every small thing that came within its reach.

At a wooden house at which a missionary called in Australia, far from the beaten tracks, occupied by a man, his wife and little daughter, the little girl ran into the house excitedly crying out: "Mother, here's another thing like Jaddy!" The child had never seen any man but her father.

D'Annunzio's writing table is an old church altar upon which rests a bible bound in plaid. The chairs are Gothic in form and the books in the cases are all old. The "master" would not have modern books in his study on the ground that they destroyed his inspiration.

Miss Maggie Harris, daughter of the late fire chief, A. J. Harris, of Tampa, Fla., has the distinction of being the first girl in the world to be called upon to organize a fire department. Miss Harris will organize a volunteer department for Port Tampa City.

An American has been engaged by the state of Victoria to push the manufacture of beet sugar. The same state has given an American company a \$1,000,000 contract for an electric plant at the township recently founded at the state coal mine.

Exports of American typewriters in 1908 were \$2,100,000; in 1909, \$7,425,070; and in 1910, \$8,848,464, with Great Britain and Germany as the best customers. The Serbian government has ordered 100 machines for use in its police offices.

Since carrying coals from Newcastle began, no load equal to that which left on the Drachenfels on March 1 had been recorded. It amounted to 10,688 tons, and was bound for the Philippine islands.

According to a Swedish geologist the world's supply of iron will be exhausted in 50 years. He says that little more than one-tenth of the deposits are in the United States.

Near Bristol, England, is a deposit of ironstone, which has become the chief source of the world's supply of that mineral so largely used to impart a red color to pyrotechnics.

It is claimed that a newly invented cotton picker, operating on the vacuum system, will pick 700 pounds in 10 hours at a cost of less than \$3.00.

Nearly 40 per cent of the trees comprising the citrus groves in Cuba are grape fruit (pomelo) and a small percentage lemon.

London is to supply Sir Oliver Lodge's theory that fog may be dispelled by passing electric currents of high voltage through the atmosphere.

After 10 years of unsuccessful testing, oil has been found in immense quantities in the island of Sakhalin by a Russian mining engineer.

It is estimated that 75,000,000 feet of natural gas goes to waste daily in Louisiana. This is one-twentieth of the consumption of the United States.

India grants to Americans each year almost as many patents as to residents of all other countries combined, Great Britain alone excepted.

An American chamber of commerce for the Turkish empire has been established at Constantinople by Consul General Raynal.

Women frequenters of the British museum refuse to wear hats which are marked "For ladies only."

WOODROW WILSON ON

RELATIONS OF STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS

Jersey Governor Tells Interviewer He Has Nothing to Say About Presidency.

Lincoln, Neb., May 29.—Gov. Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey, was the guest of Lincoln business and educational interests Friday and put in a day from the time of his arrival early in the afternoon until he left for the south late at night. He was the chief speaker at the annual banquet of the Lincoln Commercial club. When asked to state the attitude toward the presidency, with which his name has been connected, Governor Wilson replied: "That is a matter which others mention to me now and then, but my own attitude is that I do not discuss it at all."

In his speech at the Commercial club banquet Governor Wilson discussed the relation of the state and its laws to the national government. He said in part: "Politics is not a matter of broadly outlined plans. It is a very intensive matter and nowhere will legislative regulation have to be more carefully and judiciously planned than within the several states. Their welfare and development are in their own hands. It is well for the stimulation of their people that it should be so. They can depend upon no one but themselves to effect their emancipation from conditions which are onerous to them. Necessity will force upon them an active role of reform and readjustment, and we may look forward with confidence to a time of general stimulation when state will follow state in handsome emulation in the effort to serve the life of the people in its detail as advantageously and as promptly as possible."

WOODMEN WOMEN EVOLVE A STRENUOUS QUARREL

Lincoln, Neb., May 29.—A fierce row between the women engaged in the management of the Woodmen circle, formerly auxiliary of the Woodmen of the World, has resulted in the filing of charges with the state auditor against Mrs. Emma Manchester, head officer.

Most of the charges cover specific instances of what the accusers assert is a misuse of funds of the order, her personal expense account being especially attacked. Mrs. Manchester is a candidate for re-election at the national meeting, which occurs this summer, and asserts that these charges are filed by other officers whom she has not permitted to dominate in official councils, who have taken this action for the specific purpose of injuring her candidacy.

Auditor Bacon will ask the insurance commissioners of Iowa and South Dakota to meet with him in Omaha Monday to take up the charges.

FLOATING POSTAL ORDERS LIKELY MEAN FOUL PLAY

London, May 29.—A tin biscuit box containing 30 American and international money orders ranging in amounts from \$5 to \$100 was picked up in the Thames by the master of a barge which arrived at Rochester, near London, recently.

Lincoln, Neb., May 29.—Relatives of August Rosene are worried concerning his safety and fear that he may have encountered foul play in London. Money orders sent him by his brother, J. H. Rosene, of St. Petersburg, Neb., were yesterday found floating in the Thames. J. H. Rosene today declared that his brother had left South Africa for a visit to Nebraska. The money orders were sent him at Pauleteraville, Aug. Rosene, who is a missionary, has been expected at St. Petersburg for some time. No word has been received from him.

PROBABLY LONG FIGHT OVER TRANSFER TRACK

Lincoln, Neb., May 29.—Tipping of the conditions long existing in their town a number of citizens of St. Edwards, in Boone county, have filed with the state railway commissioners a demand that a transfer track be required to construct a transfer switch at Albion.

St. Edwards is located southeast of Albion on a branch of the Union Pacific running north from Genoa. The people doing business there have no connection at present with the Northwestern through Albion, and the result is that they are unable to transact business with many of their neighboring towns located on the Northwestern unless at an extra expense and considerable loss.

The railroad companies, in the past, have been disinclined to grant the power or right of the commission to make these transfer switches, and it is believed the St. Edwards complainants are in for a long fight.

PUTTING PLANT ON BUSINESS BASIS WILL BE EXPENSIVE

Fremont, Neb., May 29.—Fremont is likely to have to pay dearly for its water, in shifting the management of the municipal utilities over to the board of public works. The board has started out to put the water, light and sewerage business on a business basis and will demand that the city pay out of its funds the sum of approximately \$10,000 a year for electricity furnished street lights and public buildings. The board contends that Fremont has over \$200,000 invested in its water and light plants and in order to run them properly should make them pay dividends. They will never pay dividends while there are so many "leaks." The dividends, of course, will go to the city's light fund.

THIEVES LOOT DENTAL OFFICES OF THIN GOLD

Fremont, Neb., May 29.—The dentist shops of Dr. Guy Baird and Dr. James Stockfield were looted by thieves who, after forcing the doors open, secured \$150 worth of gold. Attempts were made to break into the offices of Dr. E. A. Littlechild and Dr. Harry Murphy, but they were unsuccessful.

AMERICAN REGATTA

Philadelphia, May 29.—The "American Henley" regatta, as it is called, will be rowed on the Schuylkill river this afternoon with a large number of entries from leading colleges and boat clubs throughout the country. The meeting is officially known as the ninth annual regatta of the American Rowing association.

CRUISER DAMAGED

London, May 29.—The British cruiser Inflexible is reported to have been badly damaged today in a collision with another warship off Portsmouth. There were no casualties.

NEBRASKA OFFICIAL

DEVOTES SERVICES BUT LACKS SALARY

Discovery Made That Building Inspector Can Draw No Pay at Present.

Lincoln, Neb., May 27.—Burd F. Miller, an Omaha architect appointed by Governor Aldrich to work for the state as inspector and supervisor of construction of state buildings, has been made the subject of a little joke.

He was appointed to the newly created office soon after the last legislature adjourned under the provisions of a bill passed by the Nebraska lawmakers. He has now worked about one and a half months and has presented a salary claim to the state at the rate of \$2,000 per year.

Miller has inspected three or four buildings and has been directed to draw plans for a hospital building at the soldiers' home at Grand Island.

It now transpires that there is no such office as the one he is filling, and will not be until next July.

The bill, under which he was appointed, started with an emergency clause, having been introduced at the request of Governor Aldrich, but the emergency clause was taken out during its passage, and it is not effective until July 7.

INDUSTRIAL CENTER SHRINKS TO PROPORTIONS OF VILLAGE

Ames, Neb., May 27.—The big task of moving this town from the south side to the north side of the Union Pacific railroad track has about been completed.

All of the residences have been transferred either to the north side of the track or to nearby towns. Johnson & Graham had one of the old store buildings moved over for conversion into a postoffice. The Ames bank has completed a brick building which will occupy it June 1. Work on the new elevator will start June 1. Johnson & Graham already are occupying their new brick block.

It was found after the sugar factory ceased operations that Ames could be located to much better advantage north of the railroad line. Half of the houses grouped south of the depot grounds were unoccupied, due to the reduced population incident to the removal of the big industry. Many of these houses were sold to residents elsewhere, and house movers have been moving them away. Ames will now become a country village.

The tracts formerly owned by the Sugar company and Standard Cattle company have been sold in small parcels of from 90 to 320 acres and are being settled upon by farmers.

MAN WAS INSANWHEN HE SHOT UP THE COURT

Lincoln, Neb., May 27.—After deliberating for three hours yesterday afternoon, the jury returned a verdict declaring that Grant Hursh was not guilty of shooting Tom Hawkins with intent to kill.

Hursh was not discharged by the judge, he being still under a charge of shooting Mrs. Hazel Rys.

The second charge grows out of the same shooting affray in the district court room two weeks ago as that responsible for the trial just ended.

Temporary insanity, due to the fact that the defendant was listening to his sister tell her story of shame on the witness stand when the shooting occurred, was the plea of the defense. Physicians testified that under such condition Hursh was not able to tell right from wrong.

When the jury returned its verdict, County Attorney Strode had these facts in mind. He suggested that Hursh be sent to an asylum for the insane. Judge Cornish ruled that this matter could be considered at a future hearing. In the meantime he did not discharge Hursh.

DEVELOPMENT OF AVIATION MEANS EXPEDITED MAILS

Lincoln, Neb., May 27.—According to Hugh Robinson, one of the aviators who is giving exhibitions at the state fair grounds, the United States mails will be transported over the country in aeroplanes.

"In a few years, not more than 10, the United States mails will be carried in the air," he said. "Uncle Sam demands speed in the delivery of his mail. An aeroplane can be constructed in Germany in 24 hours or more per hour. It can go a much longer distance than a train without stopping. The mail sacks can be dropped at the towns passed. So, you see, where the steam railroads will be left."

BIG IRRIGATION DREDGE BURNS TO WATER'S EDGE

Fremont, Neb., May 27.—The J. P. Arpin Dredging company's dredge, which has been operating in the "dry land" district 10 miles southeast of Fremont for the Elkhorn Valley drainage ditch, was totally destroyed by a fire which started from an exploding gasoline tank. The loss is \$3,000. The dredge was built near Fremont last summer and was used first in the Elkhorn river drainage district operations.

LAST JURY CASE

Fremont, Neb., May 27.—After deliberating seven hours the jury in the case of the State vs. A. G. Johnson, charged with assault, found the defendant not guilty. The case was the last one on the docket for the May term of court, and the jury was discharged this morning.

OLYMPIC GAMES TO BE HELD ABROAD IN 1916

New York, May 27.—San Francisco will not get the Olympic games for her exposition in 1915. Instead, the meet will be held the following year in Germany. This fact was made public yesterday in a cablegram, received by James E. Sullivan, secretary of the amateur athletic union and of the Olympic games committee, from Prof. William M. Sloane, and Allison V. Armour, representatives of the Olympic committee which is in session in Budapest.

NEBRASKA NEWS NOTES

AINSWORTH—The Fourth of July will be celebrated here.

FREMONT—Half of the 140 electric fans for lighting Fremont's business streets have been installed and good progress is being made with the work.

IMPERIAL—Chase county is to have a new \$25,000 court house this season. The contract will soon be made with the responsible party for its construction.

WEBSTER—George Cruickshank, of Webster, today filed for county sheriff on the democratic ticket before the primaries in August. His is the first democratic filing to be made in Dodge county.

NICKERSON—Hobert Porter, while breaking a young horse, was thrown from its back and fell on his head with such force that he was rendered unconscious. Physicians worked over him half an hour before he showed signs of life.

BEATRICE—Robert Nicholas, 78 years of age, committed suicide yesterday by hanging himself at the home of his son-in-law, William Barny, at Beatrice. His health is assigned as the cause. He was a pioneer resident of Saline county.

NICKERSON—Sheldon Spangler, while at work on the new W. O. W. hall, lost his balance and fell 15 feet to the ground in such a manner that he sustained internal injuries. He is confined to his bed, but strong hopes are held out for his recovery.

GLENCOE—The Glencoe Cemetery association held its annual meeting and elected the following officers: Moses Starmer, president; Thomas Butterfield, vice president; Denver Burch, secretary; J. H. Montgomery, W. R. Burn and Denver Burch, trustees.

FREMONT—The interurban promoters have served notice on the Fremont council that they intend to apply for a six-months' extension of the franchise grant, which expires January 1, 1912. The council will probably grant the request.

FREMONT—The Fourth of July committee has decided to raise \$2,000 for a celebration. It has decided not to have aeroplane flights as one feature of the day, owing to the large possibilities of failure on account of wind, but it has not definitely decided on a program.

NICKERSON—Commencement exercises for the graduates of the Nickerson high school will be held Saturday evening at the Methodist church. Professor A. Welker, of Fremont, will make an address and the two graduates, Miss Theresa Woods and Louis Spangler, will deliver orations.

BEATRICE—A stranger was arrested at Wymore today as he stepped into the Farmers State bank and presented \$500 in bank notes and mangled \$5 bills for change. He is suspected of being a bank robber and refused to give his name. Pinkerton detectives have been notified and will go to Wymore to investigate.

NORFOLK—The Norfolk Commercial club elected A. W. Hawkins, a local contractor, as secretary. The position henceforth will be a salaried one, the secretary devoting his entire time to the upbuilding of Norfolk. Norfolk is believed to be the only city of its size in the world employing this sort of an officer.

LYONS—The funeral of Isaac V. Wells was held at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Frank M. Wilkins, Tuesday two days ago at Norfolk and was brought here for burial. He is an old pioneer of Nebraska having lived at one time in an early day at Omaha and later at Omaha and later in Burt county. He was 76 years old.

STELLA—Lawrence Curtis had a very narrow escape from death this morning. He hauled an iron pump out of the well and fastened it up with a chain until the valve could be repaired. This morning he had just begun work on it again when the chain broke, letting it fall a distance of 20 feet, putting a long gash in his scalp and tearing the flesh loose in his cheek.

NORFOLK—C. H. Kleeberger, of Aurelia, Ia.; J. H. Kleeberger, of Monroe, Wis.; Herman Kleeberger, of Gate, Okla.; W. L. Kleeberger, of Kansas City, Mo.; and brothers of Miss Mayme Kleeberger and Mrs. W. Z. King, are visiting in Norfolk at the home of the latter. This is the first time Herman Kleeberger and his sisters have met in 50 years.

GLENCOE—The graduating exercises for the graduates of the Glencoe school were held at the Glencoe church and Professor Alfred Stoeny, of the Fremont normal school, gave the address to the graduates. The graduates are: Marguerite Rammerly, Cella Wagner, Annie Harris, Bertha Tegbaur, Bernice Mabel, Frances Key, Bruno Leptian and Harry Cevasek.

OMAHA—Tired of waiting on the county board of commissioners, the water board of Omaha set June 27 as the date of submitting to the voters of Omaha the question as to whether the city shall vote bonds in the sum of \$3,300,000. The bonds are to be issued in denominations of \$1,000 each, payable in thirty years from date of issue, and to bear interest at a rate not to exceed four and one-half per cent per annum.

NORFOLK—A charge that attempts had been made to bribe him to vote for an ordinance to increase the number of school directors was made by the city council meeting by Councilman E. E. Kaufman. He said two of his friends were sent to him and that they were told there was \$50 and \$100 respectively available for his vote. The ordinance passed the reading. No official action was taken regarding Mr. Kaufman's declaration.

CHADRON—Henry Maiden, a ranchman on White river, about 56 years old, and a resident of Dawes county for the past 25 years, living on his farm 14 miles northeast of Chadron, committed suicide in his barn by shooting himself in the neck with a revolver. He was found by his wife a little later. Maiden had been brooding over his homestead, which has been contested by neighbors and which he has held possession of for the past 25 years. He leaves a widow and grown son.

In a Connecticut town, the main industry of which is the manufacture of watches, a bird's nest was found among the discarded ends of watch springs.

Official tests of gas meters in New York city and Dallas, Tex., show defective meters give the gas companies an advantage. For every meter that runs slow there are two that are fast.

Within a north and south distance of 500 miles there are five nitrate fields in Chile. Iodine is an important by-product of the deposits.

Sixty-two out of every 100 recruits in the Boston army are rejected as a result of the very tight dressing of the babies' heads in the first months of life.

WILD WEST WAYS ARE

RESORTED TO TO END CARNIVAL OF CRIME

Citizens of Omaha Organize a Vigilance Committee to Rid the City of Outlawry.

Omaha, Neb., May 26.—Smacking of the pioneer days of 40 years ago when the "bad" man and his gun held almost undisputed sway on the streets, citizens of Omaha have taken steps looking to the organization of a vigilance committee for the protection of themselves and their homes against highwaymen, thugs and robbers. This step has been made necessary by reason of the crime wave that has been sweeping over the city and which the police have been unable to stay or roll back.

During the past six months the increase in crime has been unprecedented. Robberies and holdups have been of almost nightly occurrence in all portions of the city. Both men and women have been robbed at their very doorsteps and houses have been looted with a free hand.

The result of the wholesale commission of crime has induced a general call to arms. P. A. Wells, a prominent citizen, taking the initiative, prominent business men are backing Mr. Wells in the movement, not only acting as silent partners, but volunteering their services to assist in doing police duty and in ridding the city of the members of the criminal element. The men who make up the committee are to serve without pay and by the fire and police board will be appointed as special officers, authorized to carry guns and use them when the necessity presents itself.

Mr. Wells, who heads the movement and the vigilance committee is an old time cowboy, having ridden the range eight years, is a dead shot and is well qualified to deal with outlaws of all classes.

The Omaha vigilance committee, reminiscent of the frontier, does not gather its membership from one locality, but instead, is scattered over the entire city, being composed of 20 members from each of the 12 wards. About 200 of the 240 own automobiles and all are generally ready at any time for a fight or a frolic. As chief of the force, Mr. Wells has the street address and telephone number of each member of the committee, thus enabling him to be put in communication with them upon short notice.

In the event a robbery or a holdup is committed in any portion of the city, the victim will at the earliest possible moment notify Mr. Wells, who in turn will call up the members who reside nearest to the place of the commission of the crime. Thus, should a crime be committed in even one of the outlying districts, within 10 to 15 minutes thereafter six to 30 well armed men will be speeding their automobiles to the place indicated, ready to take up the trail and "run the criminal down."

City officials, members of the Commercial club and other civic organizations feel that the 240 determined and brave men all working for one end, they will be able to accomplish within a short time what so far the police have been unable to do—drive highwaymen and robbers from the community, and at the same time secure a goodly number of them to the cemetery.

JOLLYNS IS UNDER BAN OF THE BOARD

Prominent Athlete Found to Be Professional by Missouri Valley Association.

Lincoln, Neb., May 26.—Sydney M. Jollins, a prominent athlete at Nebraska university, has been barred by the board of athletic control from the Missouri Valley conference track meet to be held next week at Des Moines. He was accused of accepting money from outside sources for playing football in 1907 and 1908, and admitted the charge at a special meeting of the eligibility committee. The athletic authorities will send letters of apology to all colleges against whose athletes Jollins has competed during his three years at Nebraska.

SUPREME COURT QUOTES SHYLOCK IN FEE CASE

Lincoln, Neb., May 26.—William Shakespeare has had his honors given him. The supreme court of Nebraska quotes from the trial scene in "The Merchant of Venice" to prove that its decree in the case of Tyler vs. Winder, Nor Madison county, is correct. In that scene, Shylock, protesting against the arguments of Portia, declares: "You take my life if you do not take the means whereby I live." The court, in refusing to deny to Tyler judgment on a contract of employment with Mrs. Winder, quoted this as justification. Tyler is an attorney and had represented the woman in a divorce case. She declined to pay him what she agreed to because the supreme court had held that a contract with a woman can be enforced only against the separate estate she possessed at the date of the contract. As he didn't have any separate estate then, but afterwards acquired some by inheritance, she pleaded this as a bar. Two of the judges did not accept Shakespeare as authority. They held that the lawyers who make divorce business an industry would use this decision to heavily maltreat women clients who didn't know any better.

NEBRASKA ROTTEN EGG LAW TO BE STRICTLY ENFORCED

Lincoln, Neb., May 26.—Nebraska dealers who sell bad eggs will be prosecuted. This is the warning that has been issued by Deputy Food Commissioner V. R. Jackson, who has issued a bulletin to this effect. He says that dealers who desire to avoid a penalty must actually inspect the eggs purchased. The penalty is a fine of from \$50 to \$100.

TELEPHONE LINE PHANTOM FOR PURPOSES OF TAXATION

Fremont, Neb., May 26.—County Assessor Oberman and his 18 deputies held a meeting at the court house today for the purpose of ascertaining if possible who the phantom owners are of a telephone line that crosses Judge county, on its way from Sioux City to Lincoln. The line has existed for many years and has been annually assessed, but no tax upon it has ever been collected for the reason that it has never been found out who the tax should be rendered against.

CONVICT BANKERS TO

SERVE PRISON TERM

President Denies Clemency to Morse and Walsh on Wickersham's Advice.

Washington, May 26.—President Taft last night denied the applications for pardons of Charles W. Morse, of New York, and John R. Walsh, of Chicago, the two most prominent bankers ever convicted and sent to federal prisons under the national banking laws.

Not only did the president refuse to pardon them, but he also declined to exercise any other executive clemency in these cases or to shorten the sentences imposed by the courts.

In denying the pardons the president took a firm stand that the nation's laws or any other laws must be upheld when they affect the rich men, even more than when they affect the poor. The record in the Morse case, the president said, "shows moral turpitude of that insidious and dangerous kind to punish which the national banking laws were especially enacted."

In considering the case of Morse the president said that "from a consideration of the facts in each case, I have no doubt that Morse should have received a heavier sentence than Walsh. Indeed, the methods taken by Morse tend to show that more keenly than Walsh did he realize the evil he was doing."

The president's denial of the pardon applications does not mean that the men must stay in prison until the end of their terms. Walsh began a sentence of five years in the Leavenworth penitentiary in January, 1910, and under the federal law is eligible to parole next September, the president's action having no bearing whatever upon future action for parole.

Morse also began his federal term in the Atlanta penitentiary in January, 1910. In denying his application the president granted leave to renew it after January 1, 1913. Under the parole law Morse would be eligible to release in 1915.

Both Morse and Walsh made strong efforts to have the president exercise clemency. He was besieged by friends and attorneys of both. Mrs. Morse got up a monster petition which was signed by scores of members of congress and other leading persons.

Both applications were closely scanned at the department of justice by Attorney General Wickersham and his assistants and were read with care by the president. His action was in accord with recommendations of Mr. Wickersham.

HARLAN IN CRITICISM OF MAJORITY'S VIEWS

Dissenting Opinion in Standard Oil Case Is Placed on File in the Supreme Court.

Washington, May 26.—Associate Justice John Marshall Harlan today filed in the supreme court his formal dissenting opinion in the Standard Oil case. Not satisfied with his oral dissent from the court's decision as handed down by Chief Justice White, Justice Harlan entirely rewrote the stenographic report of his remarks from the bench. Oral dissent formed merely a framework for the final document, containing about 8,000 words, put on record today.

Justice Harlan brands as mischievous the modification made by the court in the decree of the lower court permitting subsidiary corporations of the Standard Oil center to enter into the combination, to make "normal and lawful agreement" among themselves. Chief Justice White had characterized this modification as a "minor matter."

The further declaration is made by Justice Harlan that he is convinced the court's opinion "will throw the business of the country into confusion and invite widely extended and harassing litigation, the injurious effects of which will be felt for many years to come."

In connection with what he terms a "mischievous modification," Justice Harlan quotes the chief justice as saying that "it does not necessarily follow that because an illegal restraint of trade or an attempt to monopolize or a monopolization resulted from the combination and the transfer of the stocks of the subsidiary corporations to the New Jersey corporation, that a restraint of trade, or attempt to monopolize or monopolization will necessarily arise from agreements between one or more of the subsidiary corporations after the transaction is made by the New Jersey corporation."

USES SOFT DRINK TO COLOR HIS STOCKING

Indianapolis Chemist Finds Coal-Tar Dye in Strawberry Liquid.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 26.—The food and drug department of the state board of health has prepared an exhibit for the display that it uses for instructing the people of the state in the proper selection and use of foodstuffs. The exhibit consists of a dark-colored string, dyed so as to resist the ordinary methods of laundering. The dye used was from a bottle of summer soft drink such as may be encountered at almost any of the thousands and one soda establishments that come and go with the hot season.

STAR FOOTBALL PLAYER ADMITS HE WAS PAID

Lincoln, Neb., May 26.—At a meeting last night of the University of Nebraska which the board, charged with professionalism against Sidney Collins, the star center of the football team, were taken up and following testimony of witnesses and the introduction of affidavits to show that Collins had received money during the seasons of 1907 and 1908, the accused athlete made admission that he had received \$200 for playing on the team.