

# PUT INTO A PARAGRAPH

Washington, Congressional, Political and Other Events Briefly Told

### Foreign.

For reasons of their own the Koenigsburg (Germany) police still decline to reveal the identity of the American tourist who died there on July 21 from cholera. The police are doing everything to prevent the news of the death from becoming public.

Prince Miguel of Braganza, eldest son of Duke Michael, the pretender to the Portuguese throne, has renounced forever his rights to the throne of Portugal in order to marry Miss Anita Stewart, daughter of Mrs. James Henry Smith of New York. The prince's engagement to Miss Stewart was announced on July 9.

The Spanish cabinet has accorded a free hand to the minister in forcing Mellila to meet the serious situation there. A brigade of infantry at Seville has been mobilized, and will be sent forward as speedily as possible.

King Alfonso and Premier Maura are returning to the capital from San Sebastian, in connection with the sending of reinforcements to Mellila, where heavy fighting has been going on between the Moors and Spaniards.

The general opinion among the government officials and military and navy officers at Valparaiso is that Chile will remain neutral in event of hostilities between Bolivia and Argentina. There is no truth in the report that Chile is sending arms to Bolivia.

A company was formed in Berlin for the purpose of erecting a great airship garage, with landing and testing grounds. The directorate is made up of many persons well known in Germany.

Six out of fourteen suffragettes recently imprisoned in the Holloway jail have been released on account of insubordination.

### General.

The assistant cashier of a bank at Tipton, Indiana, is missing, and with him \$50,000 of the cash.

For his feat in skimming the English channel, Aviator Blierot was lionized by the people of London.

A strike has been declared at Barcelona, Spain, as a protest against the war in Morocco.

Rev. William R. Huntington, rector of Grace Episcopal church, New York city, died a few days ago after a lingering illness. He was seventy-one years old.

The new Persian government is prepared to offer Mohammed Ali Mirza the ex-shah of Persia, an annual pension of \$25,000 on condition that he leaves Persia without delay.

Mr. Byron's mascot mule is now drawing a beer wagon at Goldfield, Nevada.

Police Inspector Edward C. McCann of Chicago was indicted, charged with malfeasance in office in the alleged collection of "protection" money from illegal establishments of the "tenderloin."

At Portland, Ore., Dr. R. A. M. Collins, a prominent physician was shot and killed by his wife at the home of Captain J. H. Sladen, whose house they were to occupy for the summer. Jealousy was the cause.

The ice axe of Dr. Spitz of Baltimore, who was killed by an avalanche in 1870, was found at the bottom of the Bossous glacier at Chamoni, Switzerland. The axe bears the name of Dr. Spitz.

At the request of the two governments the secretary of state has authorized the American ministers at La Paz and Buenos Ayres to take charge respectively of the interests of Argentina and Bolivia.

It has been precisely decided that District Attorney Jerome of New York will be called into the Thaw case when the hearings are resumed at White Plains.

A campaign against questionable theatrical productions—the first by the new police head, Commissioner Baker—was started in New York.

The national G. A. R. encampment for Omaha in 1911 is the object toward which active members of the local posts have commenced working.

Charles W. Elliott, president Emeritus of Harvard, in an address before the Harvard summer school of theology prophesied the advent of a new religion.

The Wright aeroplane made a speed of fifty-four miles an hour throughout a short flight.

Kansas City is to get a \$20,000,000 depot.

The condition of William A. Rublee of Milwaukee, the retiring American consul general at Vienna, who was operated on for stomach trouble ten days ago, is slowly improving.

The French aviator, Latham, failed in attempt to cross the Straits of Dover in an aeroplane.

In New York, Deep Sky, a Sioux chief, obtained license to marry Adele Rowland, a pretty New York girl, twenty-one years old. Deep Sky hails from South Dakota.

Secretary of State Knox is to negotiate new naturalization treaties with foreign governments.

That Minneapolis needs 100 women policemen is the opinion of Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, president of the National Woman's Suffrage association. Harry Orchard, murderer of former Governor Stunenberg of Idaho, according to his confession, was baptized at the penitentiary.

The prosecutors of Harry Thaw are criticized and insanity experts scored in a twenty page book which Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw, mother of Thaw, issued a few days ago. It bears the title, "The Secret Unveiled."

Acting Secretary of the Interior Piercehas approved the selection by the state of Colorado under the Carey act of 14,852 acres of land in the Del Norte land district to be irrigated by a canal system.

A falling building in Philadelphia killed seven people.

In a local option election held Thursday, Staunton, W. Va., joined the ranks of the "dry" towns of the state, voting against saloons by twenty majority.

The cholera situation in St. Petersburg now seems to be well under control.

Representative Dawson invited Mr. Taft to be present at the dedication of the new Y. M. C. A. building at Davenport in September. It is possible the president will attend.

The entire collection of specimens of the Roosevelt expedition now numbers 2,000, covering mammals and birds of all sizes, from field mice to rhinoceroses and from small shrike to bustards. It also includes several thousand reptiles and insects.

Governor John A. Johnson of Minnesota has decided to visit the Alaska-Yukon exposition at Seattle and to postpone undergoing a third operation for appendicitis until his return.

Stanislaus Macquorski, deacon at Lissewo, died Thursday in Thorl, Prussia, aged 102. He was the oldest Catholic ecclesiastic in the world.

Galveston was visited by terrific Caribbean hurricane with wind at sixty-eight miles an hour. The sea wall prevented all loss of life.

The president's conference dinner settled nothing more than that everybody wonders what is going to happen.

Chairman Aldrich seems doomed to lose his point on specific duties on cotton goods, and the ad valorem rates will be substituted.

The urgent deficiency bill was passed by the house after four days of tempestuous debate. The amount carried by it is \$454,809.

Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont, wife of the millionaire in New York, expects to attend the state equal suffrage convention in Des Moines in October.

Wright brothers' aeroplane broke the American flight records in traveling seventy miles in eighty minutes.

Lieutenant Adams, with whom Sutton was fighting, when he was killed, contradicted himself much in recital in court.

Iowa scientists are excited over the discovery of a large number of skeletons to mastodons and prehistoric horses along the bluffs of the Missouri river in Harrison and Monona counties.

### Washington.

A. N. Sager of St. Louis is in Washington and has given it out that an important movement is on to build up shipping on the Mississippi river and its tributaries. A \$10,000,000 corporation will be chartered in Delaware, known as the Mississippi Valley Transportation company. It will put a new type of steel steamers on the Mississippi and its tributaries, both on the upper and lower rivers.

Secretary of State Knox will soon initiate proceedings with number of foreign governments looking to a reconstruction of treaties. Almost immediately upon his arrival in Constantinople Mr. Straus, the new ambassador, will take up the question of a naturalization treaty with Turkey.

President Taft's plans for his western and southern trip in the fall gradually are taking shape. He has decided that he will make the trip down the Mississippi river from St. Louis to New Orleans late in October, as the guest of the deep waterways convention.

Postmaster General Hitchcock has concluded agreements with the postal authorities of Denmark and Japan; by which after August 1, 1909, parcels exchanged with those countries may be accepted up to \$50 in value, and eleven pound weight limit now applies to all countries except France and Sweden.

President Taft visited a nickelodeon to see himself in action on a moving picture screen. The scenes depicted were at Petersburg, Va., where the president went about a month ago to assist in the dedication of the Fort Mahon monuments.

### Personal.

M. Briand, an avowed socialist, has been preferred the premiership of France.

President Taft will go south in October, sailing down the Mississippi.

Dr. Miller, slayer of Banker Saylor at Walska, Ill., will have his trial in October.

Wm. F. Willoughby has been appointed assistant chief of the census bureau at a salary of \$5,000 a year.

Formation of a new French ministry is now under way in Paris.

The postmaster general announced the number of clerks and letter carriers promoted at the Omaha post-office.

An insurance policy for \$100,000 on the life of E. H. Harriman has been written by Lloyds, London, for a New York broker.

The report published in the Lisbon newspapers that King Manuel of Portugal is to be betrothed to Princess Alexandria of Fife is given authoritative denial.

Samuel William Johnson, professor emeritus of agricultural chemistry at Yale is dead.

## HILL IS INTERESTED

GREAT NORTHERN MAGNATE BEHIND CORN SHOW.

## GAVE TWENTY-FIVE HUNDRED

His Railroad Will Make an Extensive Exhibit From Counties All Along the Line.

St. Paul, Minn.—James J. Hill gave \$2,500 in gold to be awarded as prizes for small grains and grasses at the National Corn exposition to be held in Omaha next December.

"Omaha has started something which deserves our support and we gladly contribute to the premium list, not only to intensify interest in small grains, but we want to offer some prizes for corn from the northern states, even Washington, where some people do not believe corn will grow," said Mr. Hill, as he increased the contribution, which he at first contemplated and offered substantial cash prizes for northern corn, peas and speltz.

The announcement that James J. Hill had become greatly interested in the National Corn exposition, followed a conference between James J. and L. W. Hill, with T. F. Sturgess, general manager of the corn show and Will A. Campbell of the Commercial club of Omaha, who has charge of the publicity for the National Corn exposition.

Both the chairman of the board and president of Great Northern met the Omahans by appointment at 11 o'clock Tuesday and spent three hours working out a plan by which the great railroad builder and his son, could do the most effective work in behalf of the corn show and the great movement it represents. James J. Hill also accepted an invitation to go to Omaha in December and address the visitors at the corn show, saying:

"You may put me on that program, so one knows where I will be, but I will go to Omaha if it be possible and make an effort to so arrange things that I can be with you."

This promise to attend the National Corn exposition is an unusual one. Mr. Hill has gone out of the public speaking business, according to L. W. Hill, and is compelled to decline three or four invitations to address meetings every day. His interest in the corn show movement, improvement of grains, retaining and restoring the fertility of the soil, together with his kindly feeling toward Omaha, are the arguments which appeal to him, and he accepted the invitation to go on the program and call a spade a spade instead of an "agricultural implement," which he says he will do when he comes to Omaha.

In addition to the snug sum of gold given by Mr. Hill, the Great Northern railroad contracted for space at the exposition, where an exhibit will be made, showing the agricultural resources of the empire through which the Great Northern railroad passes. It will cost \$5,000. An agreement was also made whereby the Hill road will route baggage cars from northwestern points to bring the exhibits of farmers to Omaha free of cost, which is permitted under the interstate commerce law.

**SAYLER SUSPECT GOES FREE.**  
Brother of Mrs. Saylor is Liberated by Peculiar Illinois Statute.

Watska, Ill.—In the circuit court here Judge Hoover sustained the defense's motion to quash an indictment against Ira Grunden, charged with being an accessory after the fact to the murder of J. B. Saylor at Crescent City, Ill., July 11. The state statutes were cited to show that no sister, brother, parent or child can be indicted as accessory after the fact. Ira Grunden is a brother of Mrs. J. B. Saylor.

**LATHAM DROPS INTO CHANNEL.**  
Comes Within Two Miles of Repeating Blieriot's Fate.

Dover, England.—Hubert Latham's second attempt to fly across the English channel ended disastrously Tuesday. Almost in the moment of victory his monoplane fluttered down into the sea, two miles beyond the admiralty pier, like a bird with a broken wing.

Thousands of persons crowding the water front say the fall, and for nearly half an hour they were kept in suspense, not knowing whether or not the daring aeronaut had met death.

**Pension to Lady Wylie.**  
London.—The government has granted a pension of \$2,500 annually to Lady Wylie, widow of Lieutenant Colonel Sir William H. C. Wylie, who was assassinated by Madarijal Dhinagri, an Indian student at the imperial institute.

**Hides and Oil Free.**  
Washington.—From the best information obtainable at this time it appears that the house has won its battles for free hides and oil, and increases on gloves and hosiery, in return for a surrender to the senate on lumber, coal, iron ore and print paper.

**Tawney Replies to Criticism.**  
Washington.—Representative Tawney of Minnesota in the house Tuesday indignantly replied to a criticism of himself in a magazine article by Dr. Charles Richard Van Hise, president of the University of Wisconsin, regarding the policy of congress with respect to the conservation of the national resources. The article especially attacked Mr. Tawney. Mr. Tawney declared that Dr. Van Hise assumed and falsely charged that the attitude of congress had been one of hostility toward this movement.

## AUTO AND DOG RACE

SO FAR "MAN'S BEST FRIEND" IS IN THE LEAD.

## WHAT ASSESSOR ROLLS SHOW

One County Comes to the Front With Seventeen Automobiles, Offsetting Same With Seventeen Dogs.

The state capital correspondent of the Omaha Bee, who has been investigating Nebraska assessment rolls, finds that the automobile may outdistance the horse and take his place in the affection of the driving public, but it will have to go some to get ahead of the Nebraska dog. According to reports of county assessors now on file with the State Board of Assessment the dog is much more of a favorite than the automobile, save in one county. In old Pawnee the automobile has caught up with the dog. The people of that prosperous county own, according to their county assessor, seventeen dogs and seventeen automobiles. In Rock county the dog and the automobile are close rivals for the affection of the people, because the assessor reports \$50 worth of automobiles and \$8.40 worth of dogs. Just how many dogs \$8.40 will buy in Rock county is not known by the state board, but the assessor reports one automobile. Douglas county people also give evidence of caring about as much for dogs as they do for automobiles, for the assessor reported 446 automobiles and 452 dogs. Lancaster county refuses to do away with "man's best friend," for there was returned 4,113 dogs, against 241 automobiles. Lancaster tops the state with its dogs.

Saline county's dogs population has increased from 2,586 to 2,601, which makes it the second largest dog county in Nebraska. Its automobiles have also increased from eighteen to thirty.

Thomas county reported \$176 worth of automobiles and \$20 worth of dogs, but just how much this amount of money will buy of either commodity in Thomas county the board has no idea. Morrill county, the youngest county in the state, has seven automobiles, but lines up with 526 dogs. Cherry county has two automobiles, but it has 154 dogs. Colfax county has \$2,615 worth of automobiles and 1,314 dogs.

In most of the counties the doggie is worth \$5, or rather it is valued at that by the assessor, while the automobile ranges from \$80 to \$175.

Incidentally the board is very much put out because so many assessors have neglected to follow the plain letter of the schedules furnished them, and some of the assessors may yet be jerked up for an explanation. Several of the officials have neglected to put in the number of animals or commodity, though the schedules provide a place for this information. Others have reduced real estate without saying why, when real estate was valued last year for four years.

**Land Values.**  
An analysis of the returns made by the county assessors to the State Board of Assessment shows that several assessors have returned the value of lands this year less than last year. Just how this can be the board is unable to figure. Land is assessed only once in every four years and each year the improvements made thereon is assessed. Every county, therefore, should show an increased value of lands. As far as reported the decreases are as follows: Boone, \$10,000; Dawes, \$6,000; Greeley, \$10,000; Hooker, \$6,000; Lancaster, \$34,000; Logan, \$1,000; Merrick, \$3,000. Furnas county lands increased just \$1, while Knox county lands were returned at exactly the same valuation as last year.

**Premium Statute Void.**  
Judge Stewart of the district court held null and void the statute which prohibited the placing of premiums in food packages. J. R. Burleigh, a merchant of Lincoln, was arrested for selling food packages in which there was a slip which entitled the buyer to a book. The court held such a statute was unconstitutional and the merchant was discharged.

**Will Not Be a Candidate.**  
Judge John M. Ragan, in whose name was started the suit which defeated the nonpartisan election law, said he decided not to be a candidate for supreme judge because he was advised that his health might be imperiled by the confining work which would be his portion if elected.

**Concessions at the Fair.**  
Secretary Mellor of the state board of agriculture has up to date received more from concessions at the state fair than has ever been received up to this date. This indicates a prosperous year for the fair, although it is to be held this year for the first time in a "dry" town.

**Butter and Egg Crops.**  
Creamery managers state that the butter production of Nebraska is still below the normal and that the country's supply is no more than enough to meet the demand. The last statement of the associated warehouses, an organization covering the principal cities of the east, showed that on July 1, the amount of butter in storage was 8,000,000 pounds less than a year ago. The same source of information revealed an egg shortage of 97,000 cases, as compared with a year ago.

## THE GUARANTY LAW.

Counsel for State Argue That It Should Stand.

Copies of the brief prepared by C. O. Whedon in defense of the guaranty banking law enacted by the late legislature have been filed in the federal court in resistance to the application for a permanent injunction to prevent the law becoming effective.

After a lengthy discussion of the police powers of the state, Mr. Whedon arrived at the following conclusion:

1. That no case decided by the supreme court of the United States, and no principle of law enunciated by that court, sustains the contention that the Nebraska statute of 1909 deprives the plaintiffs or any of them, of rights guaranteed under the constitution of the United States.

2. That the state may, in the legitimate exercise of its legislative, or police power, prohibit individuals not incorporated from engaging in the banking business, within its jurisdiction, and that it infringes no legal right by so doing.

3. That as the legislative act in question operates upon all individuals alike, and does not prohibit them from engaging in the banking business, but merely prescribes the terms and conditions upon which they may engage in that business, it is valid.

4. That the right of the state to enact such legislation is sustained, not only by the supreme court of the United States, but by the clear and undoubted weight of authority by the courts of last resort of the states, the one case from South Dakota being the only one which counsel for plaintiffs have been able to find to the contrary.

In discussing the guaranty section of the law, the brief said:

It is said that the effect of this law is to take the money of one bank to pay the debts of another bank. Let it be supposed that there are in one county of the state five individuals who are incapacitated by reason of age from earning a living and are dependent upon the public for support. Originally each possessed \$5,000. Let it be further supposed that in the same county were five banks, in one of which these individuals deposited the \$5,000 possessed by each. The bank holding the deposits of these individuals failed and the entire deposits were lost, and as a consequence these depositors became public charges. Could any of the other four banks in the county which did not fail successfully resist the levy or collection of the poor fund tax, the purpose of which was to support these five individuals? I think not. And yet this would be taking the property of the solvent banks to pay the result of the loss of the solvent one.

In conclusion the brief sets up:

First: That the statute, the constitutionality of which is here questioned, does not deprive the unincorporated plaintiffs of any rights guaranteed to them by the constitution of the United States, or the constitution of the state of Nebraska.

Second: That all banks in this state, whether incorporated or private, may be required to comply with the guaranty features of the law.

Third: That the state may, in the exercise of its power of sovereignty, confine all of the banking business of the state to corporations.

Fourth: That the incorporated plaintiffs have, and can have, no contract with the state which prevents the legislature from placing additional duties and requirements upon them, even to the extent of requiring them to set aside a per cent of their deposits for the purpose of securing depositors.

Fifth: That the act is constitutional as a whole, but if unconstitutional as to paying rewards out of the guaranty fund, or in any of its provisions, those provisions are separable, and the other portions of the act are valid.

Sixth: That the temporary injunction heretofore granted should be dissolved, the demurrer sustained, and the bill dismissed.

**Makes for Saving Wheat.**  
One reason why farmers this year seem more desirous than usual to thresh and sell their wheat immediately is declared by grain men to be the fear that if it is stacked the berries will shell out upon the ground. Rainy weather delayed cutting the wheat over a large section of the state, and it was ripened beyond the proper point when harvested. Wherever this condition exists, some of the grain is likely to be lost with each handling. The farmers, therefore, think it to their advantage to thresh from the shock and haul it once to the elevator.

**Makes a Great Record.**  
A. E. Walter, a Kearney dealer in motorcycles, demonstrated the possibilities of a machine when he started from that city on a two-cylinder motorcycle and raced Union Pacific train No. 2, one of the fastest trains on that great road. Walter started the same time the train did and went west following the road and got to Shelton, a distance of nineteen miles, before the train.

**High Freight Rates.**  
According to O. R. Thompson, state senator from the Seventh district, the Northwestern Railway company has a clever way of extorting high freight rates. In a complaint filed with the state railway commission he asserts that the railway men charge for sheep weights far above the ability of the shippers to crowd the animals into the cars. As a result, the shippers are compelled to pay a much higher freight rate. The matter will be brought before the railway commission for early adjustment.

## NEBRASKA IN BRIEF

NEWS NOTES OF INTEREST FROM VARIOUS SECTIONS.

## ALL SUBJECTS TOUCHED UPON

Religious, Social, Agricultural, Political and Other Matters Given Due Consideration.

A boosters' club has been organized at Hebron.

Cheyenne county commissioners are planning to build a handsome court house.

Two women at McCook have been held to the district court for selling liquor.

The school census of the city of West Point, just completed, gives 632 children of school age.

While fishing from a boat in the river at Basin, Wyo., Bert Ellis, the son of Isaac Ellis of Central City, was drowned. The body was brought home for burial.

A prosperous and well to do farmer named Sam Darne living at or near Ingham committed suicide by shooting himself. He is said to have been off mentally.

A 4-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. George Algeair of Dunbar fell out of a buggy, and catching his foot in the wheel, had his hip broken before the horse could be stopped.

Meeting of the Kearney & Beloit railway project directors took place in Kearney. A general discussion took place, but nothing definite was accomplished, although the officers say the road will be built.

The twenty-first reunion of the old settlers of Cass and adjoining counties will be held in Union August 6 and 7. An excellent program of oratory, music and sports has been prepared.

The report of the school enumerator of Beatrice submitted to the board of education gives the school census of the city as 1,406 boys and 1,453 girls, a total of 2,859 children of school age.

The question of whether or not Central City shall issue bonds for the installation of an electric light plant was submitted to the people at the polls and the proposition carried by a majority of 164.

The eleventh annual assembly of the Auburn Chautauqua will be held at the city park, August 7 to 15 inclusive. An excellent program has been prepared and everything looks favorable to a successful assembly.

The Bridgeport Commercial club sent a committee of three business men to Omaha to confer with the officials of the Union Pacific railroad company with a view of securing a satisfactory depot site and transportation facilities at that place.

Fred, the 9-year-old son of Frank Stepek of Crete, was drowned in the Blue river. He, in company with girl playmates about his age, was wading in the water, and venturing out too far, was carried under and lost in the swift current.

The Duff Grain company of Nebraska City has received word of the burning of their elevator at Hollis, Kan. This elevator was wrecked by a cyclone two months ago, and the work of repairing it had been completed only a short time when it burned.

Five store buildings were destroyed at Pender in a fire which broke out at night, causing a loss of from \$35,000 to \$40,000. The fire started in the warehouse of the Fred Nash harness store, and fanned by a high wind, the flames gained rapid headway.

Sheriff Mencke of Washington county went to Herman and destroyed 255 pints of whisky he secured in the raid of the J. A. West place a few weeks ago. The sheriff and a crowd of people took the liquor to a vacant lot and every one got a chance to break a bottle that cared for the honor of doing so.

The deep well in Otoe county, which is down to a depth of 1,150 feet, will have to be abandoned unless some capitalist can be interested, because the funds of the local company are exhausted, and they can go no further. They found traces of both oil and gas.

The school census of Fremont has been finished and gives 2,601 between 5 and 21 years of age.

Mrs. Mills of Winona, Minn., visiting with her daughter, Mrs. L. N. St. John at Kearney, committed suicide by jumping into the Platte river. A party of women were driving across the river on the long bridge south of town when Mrs. Mills slipped off the carriage and before she could be stopped had leaped into the river. She has been mentally unbalanced.

Treasurer Fred Thietje of Cuming county was relieved by that officer containing two \$20 bills, wrapped up in a piece of soiled paper, upon which was written: "County Treasurer, Cuming County, Neb.; Inclosed find \$40—put this in general fund of your county." No signature appears. It is doubtless a case of conscience money.

The action of former Governor Mickey in revoking the notary commission of Max Cohn of Nebraska City was reversed by District Judge Cornish at Lincoln, and the commission ordered it given back to Cohn.

Dr. Sherer, who has been in charge of the physical work at the Peru Normal for the last three years, has closed up his work there and left for Seattle, Wash., where he will visit his parents during the summer. The Board of Education has granted him a year's leave of absence, expressing appreciation of his excellent work done at the Normal.