

DECISION ON WAGES

RULING REGARDING PAY OF ISTHMIAN EMPLOYEES.

MADE PUBLIC AT WHITE HOUSE

Leaves of Absence Held to Be Part of Contract Under Which Men Entered the Service.

Washington—A far-reaching decision by Secretary Taft affecting rates of pay hours of labor, etc., on the isthmus of Panama, following his recent personal investigation there, was made public at the White House after being approved by President Roosevelt. The decision applies to steam shovelmen, construction locomotive engineers and construction train conductors.

One of the grievances of the men was the putting into operation on April 1 of new regulations restricting leave of absence or leave on account of sickness. On this question the secretary says:

"The old regulations were advertised in the printed announcements sent out by the commission's agents to induce persons to go to the isthmus and enter the employ of the commission, so that every man who has come to the isthmus has come there with the understanding that the regulations were to apply as part of his contract of service."

"It seems to me that good faith requires that the old regulations were to apply as part of his contract of service. It seems to me that good faith requires that the old regulations as to leave shall not be materially changed and shall remain as part of the contract of service of those now on the isthmus, and that while there are some provisions in the new regulations which would make for the more stringent enforcement of the government's rights and more certainly avoid possible fraud, they should not be made applicable to men who came to the isthmus under the old regulations."

HELPING ALONG WAR OF BUGS.

Lady Bug Proves the Exterminator of the Green Bug Pest.

Kansas City, Mo.—The campaign in Kansas and Oklahoma to exterminate the green bug, which has been doing much damage to wheat, is developing interesting features. The main effort is being directed in the collection and distribution through the affected districts of the lady bug, so-called, which Prof. S. J. Hunter, entomologist at the Kansas State university, recently discovered to be the parasite enemy of the destroying green bug. Since Prof. Hunter became convinced of the worth of the lady bug as an exterminator he has constantly kept a number of students from the university in the fields collecting these insects.

RULING ON EXPRESS RATES.

In Reducing Charges Commission Makes Important Decision.

Washington—The interstate commerce commission has rendered its first opinion in a case involving the reasonableness of an express rate. The case was brought by the Society of American Florists, which asserted that the rate charged by the American Express company on cut flowers from New Jersey point to New York city was unreasonable, excessive and unjust. Commissioner Franklin Lane holds that the rate should not be reduced. The commission holds that "a rate must not be imposed upon the shipper, by reason of contracts which the express company has made with its agent and the railroad."

Brewers Putting Up Fight.

Kansas City, Mo.—What is believed to be one of the last stages of Kansas' twenty-year fight against the liquor traffic, namely, the seizure of brewery property by the three receivers recently appointed by the state supreme court, is developing legal complications. After a week's work and visits to five cities in the state, the receivers have taken possession of several hundred saloons and some other property known to be owned by some of the nine indicted brewing companies.

Wool Begins to Move.

Casper, Wyo.—Only six carloads of wool have been shipped from this point thus far this season, and almost all of this was contracted for last fall.

A Bar to Agriculture.

St. Paul, Minn.—Throughout northern Minnesota, North Dakota and Manitoba and in some sections of South Dakota seeding has been greatly delayed by the inclemency of the weather which has prevailed during all of April and so far during the present month of May. Successive snow storms in North Dakota have left the ground in such condition that it has been impossible to put seeders to work. Probably not more than one-third of the usual acreage has been seeded in Manitoba.

Box of \$3,000 Is Stolen.

Kansas City, Mo.—A small sheetiron box containing \$3,000 disappeared a week ago from the National Bank of Commerce. Neither the box nor the money has yet been recovered and the theft remains a mystery.

Missoula, Mont.—General Kuroki and party, escorted by General Arthur MacArthur and staff who are on their way to Washington made a short stop in Missoula. The occasion was a holiday for the Japanese people who flocked to give him welcome.

TAFT TO BREAK SILENCE.

To Announce His Candidacy for President in Oklahoma June 6th.

Washington—Secretary Taft, it is expected, will break his political silence for the first time since he has been regarded as a receptive candidate for the republican nomination for the presidency in a speech which he will probably deliver at Tulsa, Okla., on June 6, on the occasion of the assembling of the first republican state convention. The secretary has accepted an invitation to attend that convention. It is not specifically stated that he is to make a speech then, but it is not doubted that he will do so if requested, nor is it likely that the republicans of the new state will fail to extend the necessary invitation.

In Secretary Taft's opinion, the political campaign in Oklahoma will be a hot one and will probably determine for a number of years to come the political complexion of the state. The issues are expected to be national in character and it may be possible that Secretary Taft may find much to say to the people of Oklahoma, in convention assembled, that will interest them in general republican principles without in any way bringing in personal equation.

This visit to Tulsa will be only an incident in a considerable western trip which Secretary Taft is about to take. He probably will discuss economic subjects at the Millers' convention at St. Louis on the 30th inst., which naturally would involve allusions to the effect of the completion of the Panama canal upon the important American flour export trade with the west coast of South America.

The secretary is also to make an official tour of inspection of the great military posts so that he will be in a position to renew his efforts with congress at the next session in behalf of the creation of the great brigade posts and concentration camps with a more comprehensive knowledge of the subject than he had when this project was first broached last year.

JOHN L. ROUTT IS INSANE.

Former Governor of Colorado Declared Incapable.

Denver—John L. Routt, thrice governor of Colorado, was declared by a jury appointed by the county court to inquire as to his sanity, to be "so insane and distracted in mind as to render him incapable of managing his estate." Judge Charles McCall announced that he would appoint Routt's oldest daughter, Mrs. Emma Butler, as conservatrix of his estate. The proceedings resulted from litigation over the estate of the governor's wife, who died six weeks ago, and to whom he had transferred most of his property.

STATE SENATORS SENTENCED.

Two Oregon Officials Fined and Sent to Prison.

Portland, Ore.—Former State Senators Franklin P. Mays and W. N. Jones were sentenced by Federal Judge W. H. Hunt in connection with land fraud cases of eastern Oregon. Mays' punishment is a \$10,000 fine and four months in jail and that of Jones is \$2,000 and eight months in jail. Mays' sentence was stayed until November 1 to permit the case going before the United States court of appeals.

Mistletoe Under the Ban.

Ardmore, I. T.—August Busch, son of Adolphus Busch, the St. Louis millionaire brewer, was one of a number of brewers indicted by the grand jury here on the charge of manufacturing a beverage known as "Mistletoe," which, it is said, contains more than the permissible percentage of alcohol. The men indicted are officers of the New State Brewing company of Oklahoma City, which manufacture "Mistletoe." Much of the liquor has been sold in the Chickasaw Nation.

IN HIS OWN CUSTODY.

Goes From Valentine to Penitentiary on His Honor.

Lincoln, Neb.—David Archer, convicted of shooting with intent to wound, on Friday came from Valentine and appeared at the prison to serve his sentence of one year. No officer accompanied him.

Thirty Thousand Acres Taken.

North Platte, Neb.—Altogether on May 1, 2 and 3 108 homesteads were filed, which averaged probably about 500 acres each, making in all about 54,000 acres entered, which leaves about 20,000 acres yet to be taken. Most of this is undesirable on account of its character and location, else it would also have been filed upon. During the week 144 homesteads have been filed upon at the North Platte United States land office, and during the same time there have been fifty-four contests.

Florida Senate for Bryan.

Tallahassee, Fla.—The senate passed a resolution endorsing W. J. Bryan for the democratic nomination for the presidency.

Two Americans Arrested.

Guatemala City—Among the persons arrested on suspicion of having been connected with the attempt on the life of President Cabrera April 29, are two Americans named Cooke and Wilkinson, railroad contractors. The latter occupied a house adjoining the scene of the explosion and in it the police found an electric apparatus for use in exploding dynamite, a quantity of that explosive and other articles in blasting. It is expected, however, that both men will soon be set at liberty.

Compact With Germany.

Washington—The projected commercial agreement between America and Germany to govern the trade relations of the two countries for an indefinite period, as now effected, is composed of four distinct portions. The agreement extends to Germany the reductions of duty authorized on all of the articles mentioned in the third section of the Dingley act. This amount simply to the addition of a certain amount to the list of articles upon which Germany has reduced rates.

PACKERS LOSE CASE

FINES ASSESSED AT KANSAS CITY UPHOLD.

OPINION BY JUDGE SANBORN

First of the So-Called Rebate Cases Brought by Government Against Packers.

St. Paul, Minn.—Judge Sanborn on Monday filed the opinion of the United States circuit court of appeals, which he had written, affirming the judgments of the United States district court for the western district of Missouri against certain packing companies for accepting concessions of 12 cents per 100 pounds from the portion of the established rate for the transportation of provisions on through bills of lading from Kansas City to Christiania and other points in foreign countries. Judge Hook and Adams concur in the opinion.

The defendants in the case involved in the decision are the Armour Packing company, Swift and Company, Morris & Co. and the Cudahy Packing company. These cases are the first of the so-called rebate cases brought by the United States against the packers, which were determined by the appellate court and they will form the basis for future action until the supreme court reviews the decision.

Gist of Opinion.

The substance of the conclusions reached by the court are as follows: 1. That the giving or receiving of a rebate or concession whereby property in interstate or foreign commerce is transported at a less rate than that legally filed and published is a violation of the Elkins act and is a continuous crime adjudicable in any court of the United States having jurisdiction of crimes through whose district the transportation is conducted.

2. The rates of transportation from places in the United States to ports of transshipment and from ports of entry to places in the United States of property in foreign commerce carried under through bills of lading are required to be filed and published by the amended interstate commerce act of 1887. If carried under an agreement through rate, which is the sum of the ocean rate, and the rate from or to a place in the United States to or from port of shipment or of entry, the latter is required to be filed and published. If carried under a joint through rate by virtue of a common control, management or arrangement of the inland and ocean carriers, the joint rate is required to be filed and published.

3. The giving or receiving of the rebate or concession whereby property in interstate or foreign commerce is transported at less than the established rate, is the essence of the offense pertinently denounced by the Elkins act. The "device" by which the concession or transportation is brought about is not an essential element of the crime and it is unnecessary to plead it in the indictment. The meaning of the clause "by any device whatever" in the Elkins act is, "directly or indirectly, in any way whatever."

CRISIS IN THE DUMA.

Criticism of the Army Provokes Ultimatum from the Cabnet.

St. Petersburg—A savage attack made Monday on the army and the government by the socialist member, M. Zurboroff, during the first executive session of the lower house of parliament, caused a rupture between the ministers and the Duma which for a time threatened to precipitate the dissolution of the house.

After M. Zurboroff's harangue, in which he declared that under an autocratic regime the army was worthless, except against the people, and that it was beaten whenever it engaged in a foreign war, the ministers withdrew from the house and served an ultimatum on President Golovin that unless the offensive expressions were retracted by M. Zurboroff and the rule providing for temporary suspension was applied against him they would sever all future relations with the Duma.

Wyoming Sheep Camp Dynamited.

Cheyenne, Wyo.—An explosion of dynamite at John Linn's sheep camp in Trapper Creek, Big Horn county, Monday night killed 700 sheep and completely destroyed camp wagons and other possessions of the camp. The story of the outrage was told by a herder, who said that a band of masked men raided the camp and after binding him securely arranged for the work of destruction. A similar attack was made upon a sheep camp in the Trapper Creek section two years ago.

Salt Lake Strike Settled.

Salt Lake City—It was announced here that through the efforts of the citizens, the street car strike has been settled, the demands of the men having been granted.

Statue for McClellan.

Washington—The most interesting feature of the thirty-seventh annual reunion of the Society of the Army of the Potomac this week will be the unveiling on May 2 of the heroic bronze equestrian statue of General George B. McClellan, organizer and first commander of the Army of the Potomac. President Roosevelt will make the principal speech and addresses will also be made by Generals Sickles, Howard and Dodge. About 5,000 troops, regulars and militia, will participate in the ceremonies.

Lumpy Jawed Cattle Good Food.

Chicago—Lumpy jawed cattle will continue to be slaughtered in Chicago, according to a statement made by Commissioner of Health Svans. According to Dr. Evans, the entire scientific world is sure that no disease can be transmitted to consumers through such cattle. When the diseased portions of meat are cut away the health commissioner claims that the remaining portion of the carcass is as well fitted for food as the carcass of a perfectly healthy animal.



PRESIDENT TALKS ON PEACE

HIS SPEECH AT THE UNVEILING OF McCLELLAN STATUE.

Chief Executive Would Have the Peace That Comes to the Just Man Who is Well Armed.

Washington—President Roosevelt, in an address at the unveiling of the statue to General George B. McClellan characterized as weakness the desire for peace unless it could be obtained on the right terms. He would have had none of the so-called peace if it were merely "another name for self-indulgence, for sloth, for timidity, for the avoidance of duty." The man who would do the best for the country in peace, the president declared, is the man who at need will do in war.

"Seek the peace that comes to the just man armed," he said, "who will dare to defend his rights if the need should arise, wrong no man and will not submit to wrong in return. Seek the peace that comes to us as the peace of righteousness, the peace of justice. Ask peace because your deeds and your powers warrant you in asking and do not put yourself in the position to crave it as something to be granted or withheld at the whim of another."

"If there is one thing which we should wish as a nation to avoid it is the teaching of those who would reinforce the lower promptings of our hearts and so teach us to seek only a life of effortless ease, or mere material comfort. The material development of this country, of which we have a right to be proud, provided we keep our pride rational and within measure, brings with it certain great dangers, and one of those dangers is the confounding of means and ends."

"Material development means nothing to a nation as an end in itself. If America is to stand simply for the accumulation of what tells for comfort and purity, then it will stand for little indeed when looked at through the vistas of the ages. America will stand for much provided only that it treats material comfort, material luxury and the means on which to build the real life, the life of spiritual and moral effort and achievement."

"The rich man who has done nothing but accumulate riches is entitled to but the scantiest consideration; to the men of real power of discernment he is an object rather of contempt than of envy. The test of a fortune should be twofold—how it was earned and how it is spent. It is with the nation as with the individual. Looking back through history, the nation that struggled, the nation that strove toward a high ideal, the nation that recognized in an obstacle something to be overcome and not something to be shirked. The nation is but the aggregate of the individuals and what is true of national life is and must be true of each of us in his individual life. The man renders but a poor service to nation or to individual who preaches rest, ease, absence of endeavor, as what that nation or individual should strive after."

Russian Prisoners Revolt.

St. Petersburg—Troops had to be called in to suppress a revolt of political prisoners in the jail of the Viborg quarter. The soldiers fired a volley, killing one man and wounding several.

Roosevelt Will Write Letter.

Washington—William A. Coakley, John S. Henry and Maurice Brown, representatives of the Central Federated union of New York, had a talk with the president concerning his letter to Representative Sherman describing Messrs. Moyer and Haywood as "undesirable citizens." While they declined to say anything about their interview further than that it was "pleasant and satisfactory," it was learned that the president will write a letter to the union, to be read at its meeting on Sunday next.

Fuel Famine in Canada.

Winnipeg, Manitoba—The fuel famine is assuming serious proportions, hardly a town in western Canada having enough to last a week. The miners being out, the condition is creating much apprehension.

Japanese Representatives Arrive.

Seattle, Wash.—General Kuroki and his staff, representatives of Japan to the Jamestown exposition, arrived in this city from the orient. They received a royal and picturesque welcome by both local Japanese and Americans.

John Cudahy Seriously Ill.

Chicago—John Cudahy, the well known packer of this city, is critically ill as the result of an accident which occurred in his home April 20.

Does Murder for a Franc.

Tangier—A Portuguese Jew was murdered at Casablanca by a negro in the pay of a Moor. The murderer received one franc as his pay.

Applotted to Porto Rico.

Washington—Announcement was made at the white house that William F. Willoughby of the District of Columbia, now treasurer, will be promoted to the secretaryship of Porto Rico. S. D. Gromen of the University of Missouri will be appointed treasurer.

Friction in France.

Orleans, France—In consequence of the decision of the municipal authorities to permit Free Masons to participate in the annual Joan of Arc festival, May 8, the clergy will abstain from participation in the ceremonies and will organize a separate celebration at the cathedral May 12.

FIGHT FOR JOINT RATE.

Lumbermen of Northwest Complain of Railroads.

Washington—Rivalry between the Hill and Harriman railroad lines in the northwest finally has culminated in the presentation of the matter to the interstate commerce commission. For several months lumber dealers and manufacturers in Washington particularly, and in the Puget Sound territory generally, have complained informally to the commission that, owing to the refusal of the Hill and Harriman lines to make them through rates and joint rates they were unable to get their products shipped to points east of the Cascade mountains. Finally it was suggested that they institute proceedings under the new rate law to compel the railroads to make such through rates and joint rates. In compliance with the suggestion the Pacific Coast Lumber Manufacturers' association, the Southwestern Washington Lumber association and the Shingle Mills' bureau filed a complaint with the commission against the Northern Pacific, the Great Northern, the Union Pacific, the Oregon Short Line and fifteen other railroads, requesting the commission to issue orders providing that the railroads shall make through and joint rates on lumber products from points to points east of the Cascade mountains.

It is stated in the petition that there are 417 sawmills in western Washington with an annual output of nearly 3,000,000,000 feet of lumber, and that there are 453 shingle mills, with an annual output of more than 14,000,000,000 shingles, all of them represented by the complainants. It is alleged that there are now awaiting shipment from that territory not less than 25,000 carloads of manufactured lumber and that the annual output of such lumber from that territory is not less than 10,000 carloads. It is alleged that the defendants lines refuse to interchange cars at Portland and it is thus rendered impossible to get the lumber products to market.

ENTOMBED MINERS RESCUED.

Men Imprisoned in Mine Four Days Found in Good Condition.

Johnstown—After being entombed since last Friday noon in Berwind-White Coal company mine No. 38, at Foustwell, near here, the seven miners who were shut off from the world by a sudden rush of water caused by the breaking of a wall of an abandoned mine, were rescued at 10 o'clock Tuesday night. The men were alive, but greatly exhausted. Owing to their weakened condition it was decided not to bring them out until after the mine had been drained.

Appropriations by Congress.

Washington—According to the volume of appropriations made, new offices created, etc., during the last session of congress, just completed by Thomas P. Cleaves, clerk of the senate committee on appropriations, and James C. Courts, clerk of the house committee on appropriations, the total appropriations for the session were \$220,798,143. In addition to the specific appropriations, contracts were authorized for public works requiring future appropriations aggregating \$67,934,349.

\$15,000,000 Mortgage Filed.

Portland, Ore.—The biggest mortgage ever filed in Multnomah county was on Tuesday put on in the office of the county clerk here. The document is a trust deed for \$15,000,000 made out in favor of the Central Trust Co. of North America of Philadelphia, covering all the properties of the Portland Railway, Light and Power company.

To Offer Reward.

Brownsville, Tex.—A movement has been started here towards raising by popular subscription \$10,000 to be paid as a reward to any soldier or officer of the Twenty-fifth infantry who will confess to having participated in the raid on Brownsville in August last, or will give the names or produce the necessary evidence to convict those who are guilty.

Resignation Accepted Forthwith.

Washington—A letter was sent from the executive offices accepting "forthwith" the resignation of Herbert J. Hagerman as governor of New Mexico. This means, it is said, that the resignation will be accepted as soon as the president's letter reaches Governor Hagerman.

Hodges Promoted.

Washington—The president appointed Colonel Charles L. Hodges of the Twenty-fourth infantry, a negro regiment, a brigadier general. General Hodges is now in the Philippines.

A Cold April.

Washington—The month ending Tuesday was the coldest April in the last twenty-six years and within a degree of the coldest April ever experienced, according to the weather bureau.

Printing Force Reduced.

Washington—A large reduction in the force of the government printing office was made Tuesday, when Public Printer Stillings announced the dismissal of 204 employees, of which 102 were journeymen bookbinders and an equal number of women employees, most of the latter being sewers and gold workers. The public printer was forced to take this action because of the amendments to the laws governing the printing and binding of the government reports and congressional documents.

Kansas Wheat 84 Per Cent.

Topeka, Kas.—The condition of Kansas wheat crop last week, according to a report issued by Secretary Colburn, is 84 per cent on an area of 6,289,000 acres remaining, after about 300,000 acres have been abandoned for various reasons.

Bryan in Maine.

Bangor, Me.—W. J. Bryan arrived here Tuesday night and held an informal reception, meeting hundreds of prominent democrats from eastern and northern Maine.

ALL OVER NEBRASKA

NEWS NOTES FROM PAPERS AND PRESS DISPATCHES.

A CONDENSATION OF DOINGS

Matters of a Week as Portrayed by the Press Locally and Telegraphically.

Much building is being done at Sutherland.

There is trouble on at Burr over granting of saloon license.

The new Methodist church at Callaway is nearing completion.

Mrs. Emma T. King, a widow of Lincoln, was found dead in bed.

A man named Wilson is in jail at Hastings for passing forged checks.

Mrs. Arthur J. Wescott, wife of the Episcopal rector at Columbus, died last week.

The son of Hon. Tom Majors in Nemaha county is in trouble on a maternity charge.

The Y. W. C. A. of Lincoln is after \$30,000 for a new building, \$28,000 has thus far been raised.

If the late cold weather killed all the bugs as well as the fruit then there is some consolation.

The grand jury of Lancaster county is turning the searchlight upon questionable practices in that locality.

The Colorado Mutual Benefit society has been denied admission to Nebraska. The home office is in Denver.

W. A. Womack, a painter confined in jail at Grand Island, attempted suicide by cutting himself with a knife.

Hon. S. H. Sornberger, formerly prominent in Saunders county politics, is a candidate for nomination of district judge at Cleveland, Okla.

Notice has been served upon the pool room proprietor in York that they must not allow minors to loaf or play in their establishments.

Triplets were born to the wife of Henry Langhorn of Monterey township, Cumming county, two sons and a daughter. Stand up for Nebraska!

It was determined at Greeley Center that Elmer West, a coal man at the B. & M. yards, had smallpox instead of measles and the house was quarantined.

Union Pacific train No. 1 escaped a serious wreck. As the train was pulling into Kearney, the rear axle of the front truck gave away, tearing up the track for 500 feet.

The Nebraska division of the Nebraska Travelers' Protective association, elected officers for the ensuing year and selected Hastings as the place for meeting again next year.

The Missouri Pacific railway asked the state railway commission for permission to meet the short line rate of the Burlington between Lincoln and Falls City. The request was granted.

Sheriff Juinton of Cass county has been notified by the sheriff of Platte county that a reward of \$25 is offered for the arrest of William Fitzsimmons, who broke and escaped from jail in Columbus.

T. A. Barnes, a prominent farmer of Concord township, near Columbus Junction, had a narrow escape from death, as he took a dose of some deadly poison, a disinfectant of some sort, in mistake for medicine.

G. A. Mann of Hastings, an applicant for the position of deputy game warden of Hastings, was arrested by Deputy Game Warden George Hiltner. He had in his possession five ducks, several mudhens and turtle doves.

Henry Volpp purchased the Robert Alexander farm, consisting of 90 acres adjoining Bloomfield, for \$150 an acre. This same farm was bought by Mr. Alexander from Hans J. Paulsen four years ago for \$77.50 an acre.

The jury in the case of John Hamlin, accused of the murder of Rachel Engle, returned a verdict finding the defendant guilty of murder in the first degree and imposing the death penalty. The case was tried at Grand Island.

Citizens of North Platte, through State Senator C. A. Sibley, have called the attention of the State Railway commission to alleged discrimination by the Union Pacific in favor of Omaha, as to coal rates from the company's mines at Rock Springs, Wyoming.

In accordance with the new law passed by the last legislature, the county commissioners of Nemaha county have fixed the salary of the sheriff at \$1,500 per annum, and that of his deputy at \$700. This is the schedule for counties having a population of over 16,000.

The will of Hubert E. Teschmacher, a deceased Boston millionaire has been filed for probate in the county court of Merrick county. Mr. Teschmacher was formerly a partner of T. B. Hord, the prominent capitalist and cattleman of Central City, and there is \$50,000 worth of property in Merrick county belonging to his estate.

C. J. Clothier a Denver man charged with forgery of a \$60 check, was arrested in Burlington on the arrival of Burlington train No. 2. He was held for the Denver authorities.

The Green bug is busy in the Nebraska wheat fields. The state university agriculturists are at work and will make a desperate effort to find a method to exterminate the pest.

Howard S. Smith, assistant in the department of entomology found the wheat fields near Kearney and Minden infested with a species of green lice supposed to be the dread pest.

Wild animals are still found along the streams in Saunders county. Bert Shelendine, living north of Ashland, killed a gray mother wolf and six little ones in his field, while the son of Charles Bogenrief, living south of Ashland, captured nine young coyotes near his home.

The union revival meetings being held at the Methodist Episcopal church in Indianola are stirring the entire town. The meetings are all under the leadership of Dr. Henry Ostrom, who was with Dr. Chapman in Des Moines last winter.