

PRESSURE ON REED.

BANKRUPTCY AND MONETARY ACTION WANTED

President McKinley and Secretary Gage Anxious for the Passage of a Monetary Commission Bill—Free Silver Democrats Will Fight It.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The pressure upon Speaker Reed from Republican members of the House to induce him to name at an early date committees to consider the bankruptcy bill, the Cuban belligerency resolution and a proposed amendment for a monetary commission, which, it is generally understood, will be introduced in both Senate and House as soon as the tariff bill shall be out of the way, has been increased.

There is a persistent demand from all portions of the country for the passage of a bankruptcy bill, and it is known that both President McKinley and Secretary Gage are anxious that a commission to formulate a bill for the reform of the currency shall be selected during the extra session in order that a measure of that character may be brought before Congress when it shall meet in December.

Republicans hesitate to antagonize the speaker for fear that when the assignment of members to committees shall be made they may find themselves at the bottom of the list of undesirable committees.

WERE PAY ROLLS PADDED?

Investigation Begun on the Santa Fe—Big Sensation Promised.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 16.—A sensation is promised in connection with the pay rolls of the Santa Fe railway system.

Officials of the company have suspected for some time that fictitious names and the names of dead men have been carried on the pay rolls. They recently began an investigation of the time books on the entire system.

The investigation was brought about by the report of the secret service department of the Santa Fe, which claimed to have secured proof that one official had robbed the company of several thousand dollars by drawing the salaries of several fictitious employees whose names appeared on the pay rolls.

The secret service department of the Santa Fe is working on the investigation in connection with the auditing office. Progress is necessarily slow, because where any crookedness is suspected the detectives have to investigate and ascertain if the supposed fictitious names were the names of employees actually in the employ of the company.

SOMEONE \$15,000 AHEAD.

Wichita County, Kan., Has Been Robbed of That Amount.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 16.—It has just come to light that somebody has robbed the county of Wichita out of \$15,000 in school bonds.

Territory Lumber Plant Burns.

SOUTH McALISTER, I. T., June 16.—The plant of the Richardson Lumber company at Red Oak was destroyed by fire yesterday.

Stopped by the Police.

AUSTIN, Texas, June 16.—In a special message to the legislature yesterday afternoon, Governor Culberson asked for the passage of a bill submitted by him to suppress mob violence.

BECAUSE OF BIG LOSSES.

Reason of Barney Barnato's Suicide—Driven to Desperation.

LONDON, June 16.—Driven to desperation by the loss of countless millions of dollars in the last six months, and with only about \$15,000,000 out of a fortune estimated a year ago at \$350,000,000, Barney Barnato, "the Kaffir King," committed suicide by throwing himself from the steamship Scott while it was on its way from Cape Town to England.

The first report of the suicide of the renowned speculator came late last night from Funchal, Island of Madeira, and simply announced that he had leaped overboard and had perished before anything could be done to rescue him, but the body had been recovered.

This morning the officials of the Union Steamship company, to which the steamer Scott belongs, confirmed the report of the suicide, and in consequence there was a great sensation in financial circles.

The African market, as the result of Barnato's death, was depressed to-day. Barnato's Consolidated was 1/4 lower, Johannesburg Investment went down 1/2.

The news of the death came from a sister who ranks in age between Miss Holbrook and Miss Barnato. She lives in Cape Colony. From Madeira, where the ship touched, the death message was cabled to South Africa, where Barnato was best known.

"Mrs. Barnato is in London," said Miss Holbrook "and I shall go next week to join her. She is the best sister that ever lived, and she needs my sympathy."

Miss Holbrook was apparently unshaken by the terrible news, but she bore up bravely, and from these words, spoken almost under her breath, it showed that the end, while unexpected was not to be wondered at. She said: "He has lost loads and loads and loads of money lately. No wonder he committed suicide."

Miss Holbrook says that Barnato's fortune at the time of his death was about \$15,000,000.

WRECK ON THE 'FRISCO.

Four People Hurt by an Accident to an Accommodation Train.

JOPLIN, Mo., June 16.—An accommodation train on the Galena branch of the "Frisco" railroad was wrecked four miles east of Joplin at 11 o'clock yesterday and three passengers and a brakeman were injured.

E. D. Sharpnack of this place received an ugly gash in top of head and his left shoulder was badly bruised; J. L. Coleman of Aurora, Mo., sustained a fractured rib and wound in forehead; O. L. Ingledue of Marshalltown, Iowa, traveling for R. P. Smith & Son, Chicago, was thrown across the car as it toppled over, receiving several broken ribs, hurt across shoulders and sustained internal injuries from which he may not recover.

DISPLACED BY JAPANESE.

Chinese Giving Way to Their Rivals in the California Beet Fields.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 16.—State Labor Commissioner Fitzgerald, who has just returned from a personal investigation of the labor employed in the beet fields, says: "I find that between 95 and 98 per cent of all the labor used in the beet fields of California is Japanese and Chinese, with the Chinese fast going to the wall as against the competition of the Japanese. The cane fields of Hawaii have over 14 per cent of white labor, while the beet fields of our own California show but 5 per cent at present. The Japanese bosses in the fields told me that next year they will handle the entire industry. They say, too, that they expect to bid against the whites in renting the land."

Three Children Cremated.

HAMBURG, Ark., June 16.—The house of a negro named Dunn, fifteen miles from here, took fire last night at 3:30 o'clock. The dwelling was occupied by the negro, his wife and three children. The three children were cremated.

Union Pressmen in Convention.

DETROIT, Mich., June 16.—About 100 delegates to the international pressmen's convention and more than that number of union pressmen, who are not delegates, were present this morning at the opening session of the convention in the city hall council chamber.

Stopped by the Police.

NEW YORK, June 16.—The bout between Dick O'Brien of Boston and Fred Lang of Indianapolis was stopped by the police last night after the first round. Eighteen men were arrested and taken to the police station.

A SLENDER THREAD

HOLDS EX-TREASURER JOE BARTLEY TO JUSTICE.

His Lawyers Claim Embezzlement, if Any, Was of Bank Credit Only—Definition of Money an Important Factor—Judge Says It is a "Serious Question."

The state in the embezzlement case at Omaha against Joseph S. Bartley, rested its case Monday afternoon and the case now hangs practically in the hands of Judge Baker, to whom is being submitted the question formerly raised by the defense, that Bartley cannot be held under the present information, which charges him with the embezzlement of money, whereas the evidence shows the embezzlement, if any, was of a bank credit. The meaning of the term "money" is the hanging point which is to determine whether or not the case will ever get to the jury, and Judge Baker calls it a "very serious" question. The argument on the question, which was raised by a motion by the defense to dismiss the case by instructing the jury to return a verdict of acquittal, was resumed Tuesday morning, having been started late Wednesday afternoon.

It was on the morning of the term "money" that Attorney Mahoney argued before Judge Baker, his talk lasting from 4:30 to 6 p. m. He went into history, early and late law and the accredited dictionaries to show that nowhere has a bank deposit been described as money and that the term has not been sufficiently strained to permit of that interpretation. He said that in all the transactions between Bartley and the bank there was no evidence to show that a cent of money passed through the ex-treasurer's hands.

When Mr. Mahoney concluded County Attorney Aldridge, to get an idea of how deeply he would have to go into a counter argument, asked Judge Baker if he had investigated the question raised by the defense to any extent. Judge Baker replied: "I have examined into it sufficiently to have found that it is a very serious question." The entire morning Tuesday was spent in the argument of the motion to dismiss, and at the conclusion of the argument of the counsel for the state, Judge Baker overruled the motion. This left the defense nothing to do but proceed with the evidence. State Treasurer Meserve was the first witness called. The defense proposes by him to show that \$85,000 of Otse county bonds and \$79,000 of Saunders county bonds were purchased with the funds alleged to have been embezzled.

Illinois Bill Signed.

Word was received from Springfield Wednesday morning that the Illinois bill appropriating \$45,000 for an exhibit at the Omaha exposition was finally a law, Governor Tanner having signed the bill. The signature of the governor was attached several days ago, but he withdrew his approval almost immediately on learning of a discrepancy of about half a million dollars in the state assessment. He was urged by Illinois representatives in congress and Chicago business men to sign the measure. The money is to be spent under the direction of a commission of twenty-one from each congressional district.

Had His Leg Mangled.

Tuesday afternoon Dwight Hamilton attempted to board a freight train going at the rate of twenty miles an hour between the stations of Cairo and St. Michael, missed his hold and fell under the wheels and his right foot was crushed and mangled. The train was stopped and the unfortunate man taken to Ravenna, where his leg was amputated just below the knee. Hamilton says his people live in Wyoming and are well-to-do. He is about twenty-one years old.

A Decision Doubtful.

Attorneys who are interested in the many suits involving the validity of the Omaha charter are in Lincoln in attendance at the sitting of the supreme court. They hope the court will hand down decisions in some of the cases. They propose to be on hand if anything of interest develops. Those who came from Omaha have gained the impression that the court will decide the Lincoln charter case, but it is hardly probable that a decision will be handed down at this sitting.

Governor Holcomb Invited.

Governor Holcomb has received a printed invitation to speak in New York at the Fourth of July celebration the one hundred and twenty-first anniversary of the independence of the United States and the governor is invited to make an address or send his views appropriate to the anniversary.

BREVITIES.

The Lancaster county teachers' institute is in full swing at Lincoln and the registration is large.

C. J. Rash, the Wayne murderer, has been adjudged insane and taken to the asylum at Norfolk.

Masons from all parts of the state are in Lincoln in attendance at the school of instruction and on the grand lodge, which convened Tuesday.

The barn and sheds belonging to A. J. Shidner at Stronburg were burned Monday, the fire being caused by some children who had been playing in the barn.

Earl Marvin, son of the Beatrice postmaster, had his pony killed under him Monday night by an electric wire. He was passing on Sixth street near the old car barn when his pony stepped upon the wire. The pony was killed instantly and as he fell the boy narrowly escaped the wire. When the saddle was removed the smoke arose as if the pony had been baked.

MAY CAUSE TROUBLE.

Bill in Regard to the Home for the Friendless May Cause Litigation.

The decision of the society of the home for the friendless to remove from the building now occupied as a home, has brought up a serious question which the state officials may find troublesome. The land on which the building stands was deeded to the state of Nebraska "for the use and benefit of the home for the friendless and in the state of Nebraska." These are the words used in the deed. As the courts have held that the society itself is in fact the home for the friendless, it is believed that the property will rightfully revert to the heirs of Sallie F. Franklin and husband when ever the society discontinues to use it or derive benefit from it. Lawyers who are looking into the matter say either this must be the case or the society is entitled to be reimbursed for the funds of its own invested in the property. The last legislature recognized no vested right of the society, but on the contrary passed a bill taking the control of the home for the friendless and placing it in the hands of the governor and board of public lands and buildings. It is claimed by friends of the organization that the society originally invested equally as much as the state. Other interests are at stake. The city of Lincoln, when John B. Wright was mayor, put in a bid for the location of the home. The amount offered by the city was \$2,000. There was no other bid, and it was accepted by the board of public lands and buildings.

If the society should change its decision to remove from the building and commence a suit to test the validity of the act of the last legislature an interesting question would arise for the courts to decide. Some believe the law is invalid because it deprives the society of vested rights.

ILLINOIS' APPROPRIATION.

Governor Holcomb Urges Governor Tanner to Sign the Bill.

The legislature of Illinois appropriated \$45,000 for the Omaha exposition. Citing to a discrepancy in the tax levy in that state there is a deficiency of revenue amounting to a half million of dollars, and for this reason Governor Tanner hesitates to sign the appropriation bill. Governor Holcomb urges Governor Tanner to sign the bill, his letter being as follows:

"I trust you will not consider me obtrusive in venturing to express an earnest hope that you may find it compatible with your sense of public duty to approve bill providing for representation by your state for trans-Mississippi exposition at Omaha, which I am advised you have under consideration. Our people are working with might and main to make the project a success. Nebraska is linked as closely to Illinois, socially and commercially, as to any other state. Our state is peopled largely by sons and daughters of Illinois, and we look to your metropolises and other cities as natural trade centers for commercial intercourse. Participation in the exposition would more firmly cement these ties and be of mutual benefit to both. The expenditure I am sure would be quite small when compared with the substantial benefit gained."

A WOMAN TAKES POISON.

Wife of a German Farmer Finds the Taste of Life Too Hard.

Mrs. John Alder, wife of a German living a mile and a half northeast of Fairbury, committed suicide Monday evening by drinking carbolic acid. The deceased had apparently enjoyed the best of health and gave no evidence of being mentally unbalanced. The family, however, was very poor, and there were some thirteen children, and it is presumed she grew tired of the unequal struggle for an existence. N. E. McBride, a former resident of Fairbury, shot himself, while in a fit of despondency over a love affair, at Desler Monday.

Practically Admits Guilt.

George Russell of Tekamah, charged with criminal assault, was, upon examination, bound over to the district court. His bond was placed at \$1,000, and he being unable to furnish the same was returned to the county jail to await trial. It is charged that Russell criminally assaulted Mary Butterfield, a seven-year-old child, at Oakland last Saturday evening. He has made a confession in which he practically admits his guilt.

A Woman Dies Suddenly.

Rosalie, the good wife of John Kafka, of Logan township, near West Point, died very suddenly at her home while washing dishes, last Monday morning, and was interred under Catholic auspices last Wednesday. Mrs. Kafka was a hale and hearty woman of sixty-nine, and attended mass in West Point the day before her death. Heart disease was the cause of her taking off.

Small Grain Needing Rain.

A late special from Blair says: Rain has been threatening for the past week, but none has fallen. The ground is rather dry and small grain is suffering somewhat. The present hot weather, following the cold snap makes daily changes in the appearance of the fields. The frosts this spring did no damage in these parts and fruit will be raised here in great abundance.

Wary of Living.

Fred Henrich, a German tailor, aged fifty-three years, was found Sunday afternoon in Riverside park. Omaha, by Dan O'Connell, who thought him asleep and tried to awaken him. He discovered that Henrich was dead. Former Birkett was notified and the remains were taken to the morgue.

A Fatal Affray.

Henry Clausen and Chris Reed, employees of the Willow Springs distillery at Omaha, got in a drunken quarrel, and as a result one is fatally wounded and the other is not expected to live.

WEEKLY CROP BULLETIN.

Furnished by the Government Crop and Weather Bureau.



Lincoln, Neb., June 15, 1907.

The past week has been about 2 degrees cooler than usual in the western counties and about 2 degrees warmer than usual in the eastern counties; the average for the state as a whole has been about normal.

The rainfall has been below normal in the northern and eastern counties and above normal in the greater part of the central counties and the southern counties west of Pawnee.

The past week has been the best growing week of the season. Small grain in parts of the eastern portion of the state has suffered slightly for the lack of rain, but generally grain is in excellent condition. Rye is beginning to ripen and the harvest will soon begin. Winter wheat is in full head and promises a full crop in the south-central counties. Corn has made good growth but is still very backward. Some little replanting is still being done. Even with the replanting that has been done the stand of corn is generally poor. The alfalfa harvest has been delayed and some damage done to the crop by the heavy rains. Cherries and strawberries are ripe and are generally an excellent crop. Apples are blighting considerably and the indications now seem to be the crop will be below the average.

REPORT BY COUNTIES.

SOUTHEASTERN SECTION.

Butler—Winter wheat and rye in full head; some rye will be cut this week; corn doing fairly well; cherries ripening.

Cass—Corn has made good growth, stand generally poor; wheat and oats good color and looks well; rain would be beneficial.

Clay—Oats look well; winter wheat has improved; corn looks fairly well but is late; potatoes good; pastures and meadows fine.

Fillmore—Small grain heading; some indications of rust on wheat; corn a little low because of cold weather; plenty of cherries.

Gage—Wheat in full head; rye beginning to turn; early oats beginning to head very short; corn a poor stand.

Hamilton—Good growing week, oats good and wheat extra good although there is some rust on wheat; stand of corn light.

Jefferson—Corn is growing fast and potatoes doing nicely; new potatoes on the market; oats doing well; cherries are ripe.

Johnson—A good stand of corn has not been obtained even by replanting; corn has grown rapidly; wheat heading; oats look good.

Lancaster—Corn small for the season; cutworms bad; rain needed, especially for small grain; oats doing fairly well.

Nemaha—Some corn being planted and some being cultivated second time; a good crop of alfalfa being cut; good crop of strawberries.

Nuckolls—Wheat, oats and grass all right; considerable clover and alfalfa cut but not secured because of rain; corn badly washed by rain.

Pawnee—Wheat and oats continue to do well; replanting corn done and most one and some two, stand poor.

Polk—Small grain looking well; corn not nearly plowed over first time; rain is beginning to be needed; apples blighting some.

Rehoboth—Wheat doing well, black sea beginning to turn. Corn has made rapid growth; oats look well, large crop; cherries being gathered.

Saline—Small grain doing fairly well; good week for corn; second cultivation commenced by some; strawberries and cherries are ripe.

Sandwich—Oats very short; wheat heading quite short; rye good crop and harvest begun, pastures and grasses good; corn growing slowly.

Pierce—Small grain much improved by rain; good corn week, crop being well worked and replanted coming up but stand poor.

Platte—Early planted corn improved by hot weather; other crops need rain; early cherries ripe; corn a fair stand, field very clean.

Stanton—Wheat and oats in excellent condition; warm weather has helped corn and it is growing fast but needs rain.

Thurston—Small grain and grass good; corn a poor stand but is making a good growth and is being cultivated.

Washington—Wheat and oats showing fair heads; corn coming on slowly; all grain needs rain; apples light crop in prospect; berries fair.

CENTRAL SECTION.

Boone—Favorable week for the growth of corn; getting quite dry.

Buffalo—Temperature and rain all that could be desired; potato crop fine and average large; strawberries and cherries are ripe.

Custer—Some fields of small grain are burning badly, others are looking fairly well; everything needs rain.

Dawson—Crops looking well except corn, everything growing fast; potatoes fine.

Hall—Light showers and warm days have pushed corn forward; small grain looks very fine and a good show for heavy yields.

Howard—Very little winter wheat; spring wheat will soon show head; alfalfa ready to cut and rye nearly ready; potatoes splendid.

Loup—Early sown grain doing well; cutworms have taken what the frost left in gardens.

Merrick—Good week for corn; oats heading out short.

Nance—Wheat looks well; oats look well but need rain; pastures good; early planted corn looks well, late planted not so good.

Sheridan—Early sown spring wheat looks well; corn cultivation only fairly commenced; some corn not up yet.

Valley—All crops growing rapidly; wheat never looked more promising; corn improving fast; cultivation of corn in progress.

SOUTHWESTERN SECTION.

Adams—Warm and wet; small grain prospects improved wonderfully; corn growing finely, some weeds; some alfalfa cut and damaged by the rain.

Chase—Rainy week; too cool for corn but prospect for biggest crop of small grain ever raised in county; wheat heading finely.

Dundy—Small grain promises a fair crop; much of the corn taken by cutworms but mostly replanted; potatoes are first-class.

Frontier—Wheat never looked better; corn and potatoes doing well.

Furnas—Small grain greatly benefited by rains; poor week for cutting alfalfa and considerable damaged; growing week for corn.

Gosper—Warm weather has brought the corn along; some pieces of rye will go to cut in two weeks; all crops doing finely.

Haskell—Oats and wheat improving; corn growing nicely.

Hitchcock—Small grain looking fine; rye headed out; corn backward.

Keosauqua—Wheat prospects are for a full crop; corn has made rapid growth; showers have benefited small grain.

Lincoln—Corn, wheat, barley, and rye much improved by rain; wild grass doing well; much corn replanted.

Parkinson—Splendid rain; crop prospects good.

Phelps—Corn plowing well along; small grain looking well but not so far along as usual.

Red Willow—Rain about every day and in southwestern corner accompanied by hail which did some damage to rye and gardens.

Webster—Fall wheat and rye in head nicely; spring wheat making rapid growth; corn making a start to grow, potatoes fine.

WESTERN AND NORTHWESTERN SECTIONS.

Banner—Wheat has made good growth; corn not growing very fast but coming up well; alfalfa and all grass doing well.

Cherry—Corn backward; it has been too cool; wheat coming nicely.

Keith—Good week for small grain; cutworms bothering corn.

Kiowa—Small grain good where grasshoppers have not taken it; corn growing slowly; grass good; rain needed.

Kimball—Good growing week; first crop of alfalfa in stack.

Logan—Crops helped by the rains but more needed; corn about one third a stand; not much cultivating done, corn too small.

Rock—Small grain doing well; corn growing slowly.

Thomas—Everything growing very slowly.

G. A. LOVELAND, Section Director, Lincoln, Neb.

The Strangest Dinner.

Perhaps the most remarkable dinner on record was that given by an antiquary named Goebel, in the city of Brussels. At the dinner were apples that ripened more than 1,800 years ago, bread made from wheat grown before the children of Israel passed through the Red Sea, and spread with butter that was made when Elizabeth was Queen of England. The repast was washed down with wine that was old when Columbus was playing with the boys of Genoa. The apples were from an earthen jar taken from the ruins of Pompeii. The wheat was taken from a chamber in one of the pyramids, the butter from a stone shelf in an old well in Scotland, where for several centuries it had lain in an earthen crock in icy water, and the wine was recovered from an old vault in the city of Corinth. There were six guests at the table, and each had a mouthful of the bread and a teaspoonful of the wine, and was permitted to help himself bountifully to the butter, there being several pounds of it. The apple jar held about two-thirds of a gallon. The fruit was sweet and as finely flavored as if it had been preserved but a few months.

In Sweet Simplicity.

Truth in sweet simplicity expresses the thoughts that bind and the words that burn conviction in human understanding, and steadily, with unflinching eyes, detects and discloses to the brave spirit that stands by what it believes. One has said that "truth, like light, reveals in straight lines"—that it is a "vine essence."—Philadelphia, Methodist.