

# FAVOR A SUBSIDY

### Merchant Marine Commission Hold Interesting Session.

## CONSIDERING SHIPBUILDING

#### Claim the Shipbuilding Labor and Material Cost Seventy-Five Per Cent Too Much in America.

The merchant marine commission, authorized by the fifty-eighth congress to consider and recommend legislation for the development of the American merchant marine, began its first session in New York. Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire is chairman of the commission, which is composed of members of both branches of congress. Invitation had been sent to the chief shipowners and builders of that port, to marine engineers, and even to the sailors before the mast to appear before the commission.

Senator Gallinger, in opening the inquiry, pointed out that more than 90 per cent of the foreign commerce of this country is being carried in foreign ships, and said the commission will be fortunate if the discussion here and elsewhere sheds such light on the subject as will enable it to recommend to congress legislation of a remedial character.

Thomas Clyde of the Clyde line, the first witness called, strongly advocated ship subsidy. After deep study of the problem he was convinced that this was the best plan to be pursued. He presented a chart showing the standing of the chief maritime nations of the world. The United States stands at the bottom. All the nations, he said, have given aid of some sort to the natural conditions.

C. B. Orcutt, president of the Newport News Shipbuilding company, told the commission that ships can be built in England for 75 per cent less than they can be built here. The cause of this difference, he asserted, was the 75 per cent more paid for labor in the yards of this country than in Great Britain, and at the same time there is 40 to 50 per cent in the cost of the material in favor of the English builders. He said the protective tariff was responsible for the difference in cost of material. Mr. Orcutt said that while a few battleships had been built in American yards for foreign countries, he was of the opinion that they were not built at a profit. He knew that American builders made tenders to both Russia and Japan, but although the bids were almost down to cost they were rejected absolutely as too high.

## ROBBED BY OFFICERS

#### Two Russians Under Sentence of Death for Selling Ammunition.

A correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung, writing from Harbin, gives striking details of the conditions of the Russian army and the relations existing between the Russians and the Chinese. He says the two officers, Lieutenant Colonel Korlinsky and staff Captain Ignatovich, are in the Harbin prison awaiting the carrying out of sentences of death imposed upon them for selling large supplies of gunpowder to the Chinese from the army depots, for which the officers charged \$25 per 300 pounds, but their supplies running low they filled the boxes partly with sand and put a layer of gunpowder on top. At the same time they raised the price to \$50. The Chinese merchants, incensed at the swindle, caused the matter to be made known in higher quarters and a watch was set resulting in the detection of the officers in the act of selling gun powder to Russian intermediaries.

By similar means the robber bands are well supplied with the most modern rifles and plenty of ammunition. Although it is prohibited to sell arms to the Chinese it is well known that every active village possesses a regular arsenal containing the best repeating rifles, including many of the German model of 1900.

## Cubans Celebrate Independence.

The second anniversary of Cuban independence was celebrated throughout Cuba with great enthusiasm, though a heavy rain spoiled most of the outdoor features. There was a display of troops in front of the palace, a parade of police and firemen during the day at Havana and an exhibition of fireworks at night. President Palma's reception at the palace was largely attended.

## Death in Fireworks Factory.

As a result of an explosion in the two drying rooms of the Lake Shore Novelty company's plant at Findlay, Ohio, seven persons are known to be dead; five are so seriously hurt that their recovery is believed to be impossible, and twelve or fifteen are injured badly. From the reports of the physicians attending ten of the less seriously injured may die as the result of blood poison from potash that was driven into their bodies by the force of the explosion.

## "VALUE OF AN IDEAL"

#### Subject of Wm. J. Bryan's Address at Hull House, Chicago.

The state legislature of Massachusetts has passed a bill which has gone to the governor for his signature, for the purpose of stopping the corruption of employes by the giving and receiving of bribes. The practice is said to be quite general throughout New England and the manufacturers particularly regard the corruption as a curse. The bill provides that whoever gives, offers or promises to an agent, employe or servant, any gift or gratuity whatever with intent to influence his action in relation to his principal's, employer's or master's business, or any agent, employe or servant who receives or accepts a gift or gratuity or promise, under an agreement or with an understanding, that he shall act in any particular manner in relation to his employer's business shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$10 or not more than \$500 or imprisonment for not more than one year. The act is designed to prevent the payment of commissions on purchases of supplies. It probably covers the case of butlers and other domestic servants who have an understanding with the butcher, grocer or other tradesmen from whom employers purchase household supplies.

## BOSTONESE REFORMING

#### Pass Laws to Prevent Corruption of Officials and Private Servants.

William J. Bryan addressed the Hull House Women's club on "The Value of an Ideal," in Chicago. An ideal, he said, measures the difference between success and failure, between a noble life and a wasted existence. Everyone, he said, should have an ideal so high as to keep one constantly looking up and far enough in advance to keep one constantly pushing forward. An ideal that should be overtaken, he declared, was a small ideal. Political parties, according to Mr. Bryan, should strive for the highest ideals rather than for temporary victory at the polls.

America, he said, had followed an ideal that had taught other men to protect their rights. It should labor to achieve an ideal that would teach the nations of the world to respect the rights of others. A great navy was denounced as a tax upon the people, an incentive to all the nations to excel in battle equipment beyond all limit.

## CHAIRMAN OF DELEGATION

#### Hon. H. C. Brome of Omaha at Head of Nebraska Contingent.

H. C. Brome of Omaha will be chairman of the Nebraska delegation to the national republican convention, J. F. Piper of Tekamah, secretary; H. M. Childs of York, treasurer; Frank Williams of Albion, member of the committee on resolutions; F. I. Foss of Crete, member of committee on rules; C. B. Dempster of Beatrice, member of the committee on credentials; G. W. Wattle member of committee to notify nominee for president, P. J. Miles of Sidney, member of committee on organization. The delegation held a meeting at the Omaha club as the guests of Mr. Wattle, selected Mr. Morrill of Lincoln as national committeeman for Nebraska, and perfected an organization. The meeting was attended by John L. Webster, C. H. Morrill and the members of the delegation.

## SUCCESSFUL BEET RAISERS

#### Lincoln Has Sent Out Six Hundred of them this Year.

The population of Lincoln has been depleted by over 600 Russian beet field workers have gone west and east by the trainload.

These are the figures shown by Secretary Morris of the board of education, as the school census of beet field Russians, taken in a brief time. There are still many more names to get.

Upon the announcement of trains to depart with the laborers, Mr. Morris hied himself down to the railroad yards, boarded the cars and traveled with the natives several miles to secure the list without doubling names. "It is an interesting sight," said Mr. Morris. "The cars are backed into the Russian districts and left there while the people clamber on with their bundles and baggage. All along the tracks for several blocks the friends of the departing laborers gather to stare and wave. The chattering and farewells are something terrific, as is also the atmosphere in the cars after the people and their bundles are arranged."

## Americans are Massacred.

A report has been received at Camp Overton on the island of Mandano, stating that a massacre had taken place on the 12th near Malabang, on the southern coast of Mindanao. Fifty-three Filipino men, women and children, the families of employes of the United States government at Malabang, were surprised at midnight while asleep by the Datto Alis and a band of Moros from the Rio Grande valley and slaughtered. The chief and his followers escaped before the alarm could be given.

# BLOW UP BOGATYR

### Russian Protected Cruiser is Stranded and Lost.

## IS DESTROYED ON A REEF

#### Japanese Might Have Made Use of the Vessel—Japanese Vessel Hatause Torpedoed Ten Miles Out.

A dispatch to the London St. James Gazette from Kobe, Japan, after confirming the stranding of the Russian protected cruiser Bogatyr on the rocks near the entrance to Vladivostok, adds that the Bogatyr subsequently was blown up by the Russians to prevent her falling into the hands of the Japanese.

The Bogatyr, which, according to the Kobe correspondent of the St. James Gazette, has been destroyed, was a fine modern cruiser of 6,750 tons displacement and 20,500 normal horse power. She was built at the Vulcan works, Stettin, Germany, was completed in 1902, was 146 3/4 feet long, had 54 1/2 feet beam and drew 20 1/2 feet of water. The armament of the Bogatyr consisted of twelve 6-inch guns, twelve 3-inch guns, six 1.8 guns, two 1.4 inch guns and two smaller rapid fire guns. She had six torpedo tubes, her armored deck was two inches thick and she had five inches of nickel-armor over her gun positions. The speed of the Bogatyr was estimated to be over twenty-three knots; she could carry 1,100 tons of coal and her crew numbered 580 men.

It is absolutely certain that the battleship Hatause was sunk by a Russian mine ten miles off the coast. The position of these mines makes navigation dangerous for neutral vessels, and a protest from foreign governments is expected. The loss of the Japanese warship is felt keenly at Tokio.

During a reconnaissance of Port Arthur, made by Admiral Toga, a shell hit the torpedo boat destroyer Akatsuki, killing one officer and twenty-four men.

The battleship Orel, which was taken to Cronstadt to receive her main battery and to be given the finishing touches before going into commission, suddenly sank at her anchorage. Vice Admiral Rojstvensky, commander-in-chief of the Baltic squadron, was instantly called from St. Petersburg, and under his supervision the work of pumping out and raising the Orel was begun. The ship was raised and was found to be undamaged save that her interior was filled with dirty salt water. An examination showed that her valves had been opened, permitting the water to rush in.

## BASE BALL RECORDS

#### Weekly Score of Three Leagues Week Ending May 21.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.				
	Played	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Cincinnati	30	20	10	.667
New York	27	18	9	.667
Chicago	28	18	10	.643
St. Louis	27	15	12	.556
Pittsburg	27	12	15	.444
Brooklyn	28	12	16	.429
Boston	27	10	17	.370
Philadelphia	26	5	21	.192

AMERICAN LEAGUE.				
	Played	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	27	19	8	.704
New York	26	15	11	.577
Philadelphia	30	15	14	.533
Chicago	30	16	14	.533
Cleveland	25	13	12	.520
St. Louis	26	12	14	.462
Detroit	27	11	16	.407
Washington	24	5	19	.208

WESTERN LEAGUE.				
	Played	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Colo. Springs	19	13	6	.684
Denver	24	16	8	.667
St. Joseph	22	12	10	.545
Omaha	24	11	13	.458
Des Moines	25	10	15	.400
Floux City	22	6	16	.273

#### Fruit Trust Quits Business.

The announcement is made that the California fruit agency, the big merger in control of the packing and shipping of a large part of the orange crop of southern California, is about to dissolve. The combine will go out of business next September. The California fruit agency is composed of the southern California fruit exchange, with sixteen directors, and the California citrus union, with the same number. These thirty-two directors make up the directorate of the agency. The southern California fruit exchange is composed of the growers' organization, while the California citrus union is composed of the combined packers and shippers.

#### Fast Field Meet Held.

In the fastest track and field meet ever held in Lincoln, Nebraska university defeated Minnesota at F. & M. park by the score of 62 to 50. A crowd of 600, every one a rooster, witnessed the triumph of the cornhuskers over their northern rivals. The bleachers on the north side of the grounds were filled with the remnants of the old football rooting squad, with Clark Bell as the leader, and the university band as the nucleus around which it clustered.

## CLOUDBURST IN COLORADO

#### Two Million Dollars Worth of Damage Done to Crops.

Only two lives were lost in the flood which swept through West and South Cheyenne, Wyo., the victims being the Clayton boys, four and two years of age, respectively. Others who were missing were found. Ranchmen living along Crow creek report that none of their families were lost, but their property was damaged to the extent of thousands of dollars. The amount of damage done is estimated at \$50,000.

Estimates of the damage caused by the flood in the Cache la Poudre valley run from \$1,000,000 upwards. The headgates of all the irrigating ditches have been washed away, and miles of embankments destroyed. Unless repairs can be made in time to save water for irrigating this year the loss will be nearer \$2,000,000 than \$1,000,000.

## TOM JOHNSON FOR FOLK

#### He Thinks He is a Good Man for Democratic Nominee.

Mayor Tom L. Johnson of Cleveland, Ohio, in an interview told why he would like to see Joseph W. Folk of Missouri, the democratic nominee for the presidency. Mr. Johnson said that according to his view of the political situation, Mr. Folk would be a harmony candidate—that he would unite the factions that now adhere to either the Parker or Hearst interests, or the principles represented by these men. Folk was said to be a free man as regards any entangling alliances in factionalism. He would be agreeable to Mr. Hill and Mr. Cleveland and would be endorsed by Mr. Bryan, Mayor Johnson believes. The mayor said that his good opinion of Mr. Folk did not necessarily mean that he favored his nomination.

## PAY TRIBUTE TO ARTHUR

#### His Memory Held Sacred by the Locomotive Brotherhood.

How well the brotherhood of locomotive engineers loved their chiefs, P. M. Arthur and A. B. Youngston, was demonstrated at the memorial exercises of the brotherhood of locomotive engineers held at the First Congregational church in Los Angeles, Cal. When Rev. Warren F. Day finished his address of tribute to the memory of P. M. Arthur there was hardly a dry eye in all that large assemblage.

Grand Chief Warren Stone also spoke of the virtues and successes of Mr. Arthur. "He was real, my friends," he said, "and nature puts a premium on reality. This brotherhood stands as a living monument to the life of Mr. Arthur." Delos S. Everett told the place which A. B. Youngston held and still holds in the hearts of locomotive engineers, and G. R. Dority, the grand chaplain, discussed the power which Christian men are to organizations.

#### Written by a Rattlesnake.

William Duncan, near Stella, Neb., was bitten by a large rattlesnake while at work in the country. He saw the snake run into a clump of hedge and grass and was parting the grass with his hands to find the snake when he received what he thought was a slight scratch from a hedge thorn, and did not pay much attention to it till the arm began to swell, when it dawned on him that the rattler had bitten him. He immediately came to town and had a physician treat the wound, while by that time his arm was terribly swollen. He suffered intensely, but is getting better.

#### Co-operation Harvesting Machinery.

The corner stone of the machine shop of the Farmers' Co-operative Harvesting Machine company was laid at Springfield, Ohio in the presence of 1,500 people. The principal addresses were made by S. H. Ellis of the national grange; Gen. J. Warren Keifer and O. A. Bradford, president of the International Live Stock association. William N. Whitley is at the head of this new enterprise, which is backed by the grangers of the country. The shops will make everything in the way of agricultural implements. In time the company expects to give employment to 3,000 men.

#### Lorimer Renominated for Congress.

Republicans of the Sixth congressional district, Illinois, nominated William Lorimer for re-election to congress. Lorimer had 81 votes and Eckart, his chief opponent, 39. F. M. Blount and Congressman Lorimer were chosen delegates to the national convention.

#### Company A Won the Drill.

Several thousand spectators, the largest crowd that has ever witnessed a similar event in Lincoln, watched company A, under the command of Capt. E. D. Stanley, carry off the Omaha loving cup as the first prize for company drill in the competition held on the state university campus. Corporal C. Don Skeen, a member of company B, won the gold medal for individual drill. Sergeant Arthur Scribner, who is also one of the university's tennis players, took second in the individual contest, and Sergeant E. D. Crites of company A won third place.

# KANSAS HAS FRUIT

### Crop Promises to be Largest in History of State.

## DONIPHAN COUNTY FIRST

#### It Contains More Fruit Trees Than Any Other County in the State—Leavenworth is Second.

Present indications are that the fruit crop on Doniphan county, Kansas, is assured. Especially is there promise of a good crop of peaches, blackberries, strawberries, raspberries and cherries. Doniphan county has a greater number of fruit trees than any other county in Kansas. Leavenworth county is second. There are 400,023 apple trees, 100,014 peach trees, and about 800 acres in strawberries, blackberries and raspberries in Doniphan. Fruit growing has become a business and general farming a diversion.

Less than a score of years ago the country along the river was wild. The bluffs seemed unsuitable for cultivation and were covered only with hazel and furez thickets, where wolves and wild turkeys found retreat. Now all is changed, and where once the "wild fox dug his hole unscared," orchards dot the hills and small fruits, among the finest in the world, and with a profusion that rivals western New York and the middle states, adorn these bluffs once regarded as unworthy of reclamation.

Fruit farming has been reduced to an exact science. There is no haphazard. Experience has demonstrated that the small orchard properly cared for is better than a large lot of timber allowed to run to seedlings. Only the choicest varieties are grown; hence the highest market prices rule for products.

There is a regular rotation of crops on the best regulated fruit farms. The small fruits, strawberries, raspberries and blackberries, cherries, plums, peaches and apples follow in procession, each bringing its shower of gold to the producers.

Many of the growers occupy little tracts of ten acres or less, and yet, as the years go by, these small farmers are gaining a competency for themselves and families.

At Wathena as many as six express cars of blackberries have been sent out in one day. The territory north and south of Wathena is inhabited by prosperous Germans, who settled in Doniphan county in the pioneer days and who have seen the wild hills developed into the best fruit country in the west.

#### Young Burdock Plant Rank Poison.

State Veterinarian W. A. Thomas has received further evidence of the deadly qualities of burdock. He was called to Mr. Burnham's place, southwest of Lincoln, and found sixteen young pigs dead from eating young burdock plants. Mr. Everett, a neighbor, told the doctor that four of his large hogs got out of their enclosure and ate of the burdock in the same place and all died. Recently Dr. Thomas found thirty-one head of cattle dead near Hebron from eating smartweed. He has frequently issued warnings against allowing hungry stock to graze in fields that are filled with weeds. It is not generally known that burdock is poisonous, but Dr. Thomas has had some striking illustrations of its power to kill.

#### Saved by a Dog.

Had it not been for a Newfoundland dog, George Lott, custodian at Krug park, Omaha, would have been burned to death in the fire. When the pavilion began to burn the dog was awakened. He ran to the cottage of his master, scratched violently at the door and kept up a loud and incessant barking. Lott became irritated and ordered the animal away, but the dog continued to bark and scratch the door. Finally Lott decided that something was wrong and ran to the door. When he looked out he saw a glare of fire red-dening the trees. Suddenly a gust of flames swept up along the roof of the pavilion, and Mr. Lott hastened to turn in the alarm.

#### Lincoln Wants the Engineers.

The brotherhood of locomotive engineers continued in executive session at Los Angeles. Activity is manifested by delegates from several towns in various parts of the country to secure the location of the next biennial convention. Memphis, Tenn., and Lincoln, Neb., are making a systematic campaign.

#### Dr. J. J. Wright died from heart failure at Emporia, Kan. Dr. Wright came to Emporia in 1870 and was up to the time of his death the oldest practicing physician in Emporia. He was born in Fayette county, Indiana, in 1829. He was a member of the Methodist church 43 years and was a practicing physician 53 years. He is survived by his wife and three sons, two of whom and Volney and Ralph Wright of the Kansas City Stock Commission company, Wright Bros. & Abrams.

## HAIL DID GREAT DAMAGE

#### In Barber County at Least 10,000 Acres of Wheat Were Destroyed.

Reports from the hail storm near Medicine Lodge, Kan., continue to come in. It extended over an area of seven miles wide and fifteen miles in length. Many wheat fields that were about headed out were cut down. Corn was beaten and other buildings were damaged, but there was no loss of life.

The estimate is that 10,000 acres of wheat were destroyed with but little insurance. The storm passed through a very fine farming country. So fierce was the storm and so large were the hailstones that birds, rabbits, and chickens were killed before they could get to shelter.

One man reports that he saw a quail that had all the feathers beaten off by the hail. The wheat destroyed was in fine condition, with every prospect of making a big crop. Corn and other crops will have to be replanted.

## NO MORE LINES IN KANSAS

#### Paul Morton Turns Down Salina's Request for Extension.

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe officials, who are on a tour of inspection of the lines in Kansas, were at Salina for a short time. In meeting the complaint of wholesale merchants regarding the alleged discrimination of rates in favor of Missouri river points, Paul Morton, second vice president, said that the road had decided to give Salina, Hutchinson and Wichita the same rates on sugar from California as prevailed to Kansas City. The request was made that the company extend its line from Salina to Geneseo, connecting with the line there, to give Salina a western outlet. Mr. Morton said that it was not the policy to construct any new lines in Kansas in the near future.

## Kansas Rural Carriers.

The following rural carriers have been appointed: Kansas—Dellville, regular, Benjamin F. Foust; substitute, Joe B. Foust, Eureka, regular, Benjamin H. Jones; substitute, Guy C. Jones. Hiattville, regular, Frank S. Goldsberry; substitute, Virgie Goldsberry. Holton, regular, William M. Young; substitute, Lydia E. Young. Holton, regular, Fred Hurst; substitute, John C. Hurst. Horton, regular, May Whitcomb; substitute, Anna G. Whitcomb. Marvin, regular, John R. Lorimer; substitute, Mary B. Lorimer.

## Working for Church Union.

Church union between the Methodist Protestant and Congregational and the United Brethren churches is the subject of greatest importance considered by the nineteenth quadriennial conference of the Methodist Protestant conference which convened in Washington. The address of the retiring president of the conference, Rev. Dr. D. S. Stephens of Kansas City, Kan., in which this union was advocated to the extent of co-operation in work, and the election of Rev. Dr. F. T. Tagg of Baltimore, Md., to the presidency, were the features of the session.

## Ohio State Ticket Nominated.

At the republican state convention in Columbus, Ohio, on motion of Lieutenant Governor Harding, Governor Herrick, Senator Foraker and Senator Dick, and George B. Cox were made delegates-at-large to the national convention at Chicago.

Charles P. Taft, publisher of the Cincinnati Times-Star, and Noah H. Swayne of the Toledo bar, were nominated without opposition for elector-at-large, as were Lewis C. Laylin, of Norwalk, for a third term as secretary of state, Lawson Emerson for clerk of the supreme court, and Horace Ankeny for dairy and food commissioner. For supreme judge, William T. Spear was renominated on the third ballot.

## Five Hundred Un's Meet Them.

Nebraska's triumphal debating team have returned home from St. Louis. The men were met at the Burlington depot by more than 500 enthusiastic students, headed by the University cadet band, and escorted to the University campus. A carriage was in waiting for the victors but the rope was wanting with which to drag it to the campus and the men were compelled to walk. On the steps in front of the main building speeches were made by Professor Fogg and the three orators, G. A. Lee, B. G. Lewis and J. C. Reynolds.

## Treasury Balances.

The statement of the treasury balance in the general fund, exclusive of the \$150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, \$164,394,210; gold, \$74,945,717.

## Harris Saloon Keepers.

The grand lodge of Odd Fellows, at Youngstown, Ohio, sustained the action of Grand Master Pevey in excluding saloonkeepers and bartenders from membership in the order. The grand lodge upheld the decision of Grand Master Pevey by which Resolu lodge, No. 59, of Grayton, was suspended, because of its refusal to expel two bartenders and a saloonkeeper. The lodge is ordered to carry out instructions or surrender its charter.