

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTS

Latest News of Interest Boiled Down for the Busy Man.

Foreign.

Prince Miguel of Braganza, eldest son of Duke Michael, the pretender to the Portuguese throne, 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.

Inquiries received by the Armstrong ship building firm indicate that the government will give out almost immediately orders for four additional super-Dreadnoughts, which it is expected will be armed with thirteen five-inch guns.

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 buzzards. It also includes several thousand reptiles and insects.

Madariel Djalragi, the Indian student, who, on the night of July 1, at the conclusion of a public gathering at the Imperial Institute, shot and killed Lieutenant Hutt Curzon Wyllie and Dr. Cawase Laleuca, was found guilty and sentenced to death at the conclusion of a trial of less than an hour's duration.

"The Canal in Winter" by E. W. Redfield, of Center Bridge, Pennsylvania, the only American picture to receive a medal at the spring opening of the society of French artists, has been purchased by the government for the Luxembourg gallery.

The boiler of the tourist steamer Guttenberg blew up near Rolandseck, a resort on the Rhine. One stoker was killed and five members of the crew severely hurt. Several of the passengers were injured, but none of them so far as known were Americans.

Delegates from thirty countries formed the world's prohibition confederation at London.

The success of several suffragettes in obtaining their release from prison by carrying out a "hunger strike" has caused all of the suffragettes in Holloway jail to adopt this method of gaining their freedom.

The body of Oscar Wilde the writer which was buried at Bauxaux in 1900, was Tuesday transferred to Pere Lachaise.

Domestic.

Cornelius P. Shea, the former Chicago labor leader, was sentenced to not less than five, nor more than twenty-five years in prison for the attempted murder of Alice Walsh, with whom he had been living.

The trial of Dr. Wm. Miller, Mrs. J. B. Saylor and John and Ira Gruden, indicted for the murder of J. B. Saylor, of Crescent City, Ill., will be held at the November term of court.

During a sham battle in the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific stadium between 100 members of the Improved Order of Red Men, and an equal number of the state militia, Joseph Morhinway, of Everett, Wash., one of the Red Men was shot and killed.

The New York Aerial Manufacturing company of Brooklyn was incorporated to carry on the business of transporting passengers, freight and other commodities by airships of all kinds.

Wednesday at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition was made notable by the dedication of the Japanese building, which houses one of the most attractive exhibits of the entire fair. The dedication was accompanied by interesting ceremonies in which Hajime Ota, commissioner general from Japan to the exposition and President J. E. Chilberg of the exposition company were the leading participants.

A cloudburst in northern Wisconsin damages property to the extent of over half a million dollars. No loss of life is reported.

While rounding a curve near Glenwood, Ala., a Central of Georgia passenger train was wrecked, twenty-four persons being injured, six very seriously.

Five thousand persons witnessed the hanging of William Mack, a negro, at Brandon, Miss.

At Chicago the jury cleared Ella Gingles from the charge of stealing lace, but the story she told on the witness stand of being a "white slave" victim was denounced as untrue.

A gale at Galveston, Tex., does considerable damage to shipping and the city and ten persons lose their lives.

Edward Hayden, junior member of the mercantile firm of Hayden Bros., and one of the proprietors of the Corn Exchange bank of Omaha, died at his home of diabetes after a brief illness. He was sixty-five years old. He was a native of Ireland, but came to this country at an early age.

Glen H. Curtis, the aeronaut made a flight of thirty-one minutes in his aeroplane at Hemstead Plains, Long Island. He lighted without mishap. His flight is believed to be the longest ever made in a heavier than air machine in this country except by the Wright brothers.

W. H. Ingram, trust officer of the Hibernia Trust and Banking Co., of New Orleans, has been indicted by the grand jury on a charge of embezzlement. His alleged shortage is almost \$100,000.

By the collapse of a building at Philadelphia seven persons were killed, one fatally injured, and twenty-four more or less seriously hurt.

The case against Mrs. Vera De Nole, who was arrested by Immigration officers, soon after her arrival from Hong Kong, and held for deportation, was dismissed by United States Judge Hanford. The woman, who says she is well known as a New York newspaper correspondent, proved that she was born and educated in Iowa, and the wife of a Red Bank, N. J., man.

Escaping from a cage in the center of the bull ring, Nero, an African lion that refused to fight, hounded up among the bleachers and created a panic among hundreds of persons assembled to witness the lion-bull fight in honor of a fiesta at Chihuahua, Mexico. Fortunately the lion harmed no one but the ensuing panic resulted in several injuries.

Leonard Roeder of Quincy, Illinois, aged 110, whose papers show him to have been a Prussian soldier at the time of the battle of Waterloo, fell down a flight of stairs, receiving injuries which will probably prove fatal.

Dennis A. Hayes, Philadelphia, was re-elected president of the Glass Bottle Blowers' association of the United States and Canada.

Tenders for the contract to construct the Missoula-Kootenai division of the Northern Pacific, known as the Lolo Pass cutoff, were opened by the Northern Pacific at Missoula, Caughren, Winters & Smith, Foley Brothers & Larson, Thomas L. Greenough and Porter Brothers & Co. were the leading bidders. The new line will cost nearly \$5,000,000.

Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, founder and leader of the Christian Science denomination passed her eighty-eighth birthday Friday at her residence at Chestnut Hill, Boston.

Washington.

The claims for pay for services in the Cayuse Indian war of 1847 and 1848 in Oregon, filed by nine claimants will be allowed by the government at the rate of \$1.50 a day during their service period. The comptroller of the treasury has approved the action of the auditor for the war department holding that the law so directs as to these rare claims. The rolls or records of the war on file at Washington will be used as evidence for the adjustment of the claims.

Invitations were sent to Mrs. Taft, wife of the president, Secretary of War Dickinson, District Commissioner McFarland, Governor Crothers, of Maryland, and Governor Swanson of Virginia to act as judges of the automobile floral parade that is to be held in Washington on September 20 next, under the auspices of the Washington chamber of commerce.

Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh will leave for his summer home at Dublin, N. H., as soon as congress adjourns.

Substantial progress in canal construction all along the line is shown by reports coming to the Washington office of the isthmian canal commission. Excavation work approximates 80,000,000 cubic yards.

A notable and brilliant gathering attended the wedding of Miss Elizabeth C. Badger, daughter of Captain and Mrs. Charles J. Badger, and Lieutenant Commander Henry F. Bryan, of the naval academy. Captain Badger, father of the bride, was until recently superintendent of the Annapolis naval academy and is one of the most popular officers in the service.

The postmaster general announced the number of clerks and letter carriers promoted at the Omaha post-office. Clerks, seven from \$800 to \$900 each; seventeen from \$900 to \$1,000 each; twelve from \$1,000 to \$1,100; seven from \$1,100 to \$1,200. Carriers, one, from \$600 to \$800; two from \$800 to \$900; two from \$900 to \$1,000.

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 \$80 in value and eleven pounds in weight. The eleven pound weight limit now applies to all countries except France and Sweden, the weight for those countries being four pounds, six ounces.

Approximately 908,000 acres of land in Wyoming were designated by Acting Secretary of the Interior Pierce as coming within the enlarged homestead act. Up to date this makes a total of 11,584,080 acres of land so designated in Wyoming. The land in question is not susceptible of irrigation.

C. J. Levey, of Capetown, South Africa, a member of the parliament of Cape Colony called upon Secretary Wilson of the department of agriculture to discuss American agricultural methods. Mr. Levey is a delegate to the dry farming congress, which is to be held at Spokane, Wash.

NEBRASKA IN BRIEF AUTO AND DOG RACE

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 682 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 Darue 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 Alcazar 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 \$25,000 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 Menckel 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 2,801 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.

An envelope addressed to County Treasurer Fred Thietje of Cuming county was received 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.

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 \$80 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 436 automobiles and 482 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 only 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. Rangan, 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.

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.

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 at once to the elevator.

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Expect a Rush for Land. Spokane, Wash.—When Little Harriet Post of Spokane, Helen Hamilton, of Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, and Christina M. Donlin, of Missoula, Mont., formally appointed by James W. Witten, superintendent in charge, are led upon the platform at Coeur d'Alene the morning of August 9 to make the drawings for 700,000 acres of Indian lands eastern Washington, northern Idaho and western Montana, it is expected that fully 300,000 applications will have been registered in person or by proxy, the latter being for war veter-

FLIES OVER THE SEA

AIR VOYAGE ACROSS ENGLISH CHANNEL A SUCCESS.

TIME IS LESS THAN ONE HOUR

Modest Over His Achievement, But Happy in Its Accomplishment —Sleepy Town of Dover

Receives a Thrill.

Dover—This sleepy seaport town experienced the keenest thrill in a generation when at sunrise Sunday morning, a white-winged, bird-like machine, with a loudly humming motor, swept out from the haze obscuring the sea toward the distant French coast, circling twice above the chalky cliffs of Dover, alighted on English soil. A Frenchman, Louis Bleriot, portly and red-mustached, calmly descended from the saddle, limping on a bandaged foot, which had been burned on his previous overland flight. Immediately two compatriots who had been waving a big tri-colored flag as a signal for the landing place, fell upon him, enthusiastically embracing and pounding him on the back. They, with a few soldiers and others who happened to chance on the scene were the only persons to witness the performance of a remarkable feat. Bleriot left Les Baraques, three miles from Calais about 4:30 a. m., on one of the smallest monoplane ever used.

He crossed the channel in a little less than an hour, twice as swiftly as the fastest mail boat. His speed averaged more than forty-five miles an hour, sometimes it approximated sixty miles. He kept about 250 feet above the sea level, and for ten minutes while about mid-channel, was out of sight of both coasts and the French torpedo boat destroyer which followed him with his wife and friends aboard. The wind was blowing about twenty miles an hour, and the sea was choppy. The aviator was swathed with a single garment of drilling, impervious to the wind, which covered him from the top of his head to his feet, only his face showing. He wore also a cork life preserver.

Plunge Into River. Kansas City, Mo.—Six lives were lost and perhaps three fatally injured as the result of the wreck of Washash passenger train No. 4 when it plunged into the Missouri river thirty miles east of here Saturday night. The dead: CHARLES FLOWERS, engineer, Kansas City; LOUIS BOND, fireman, Moberly, Mo.; HARRY ECKERT, baggage man, St. Louis; DANIEL, two-year-old son of E. T. King, Eldon, Mo.; CHARLES ANTHONY, laborer; JESSE OLDHAM, laborer. Seriously injured: Frank Gardner, Mt. Vernon, O.; Mrs. S. S. Hackett, Orrick, Mo.; Miss Irene Dorton, Orrick, Mo.

The train left Kansas City at 9 o'clock Saturday night, and was due in St. Louis ten hours later. Of the eight cars which made up the train, five cars and the engine are now in the river, with the water covering all of them, except one end of the Des Moines sleeper.

Collapse of a Grand Stand. Jackson, Mich.—During a riot over unpopular decisions by Umpire C. E. Eldridge, of the Southern Michigan league, at the conclusion of the Jackson and Adrian game Sunday, nearly a score of people were injured when the railing of the grand stand gave way, precipitating them to the ground twelve feet below. Some of the falling persons alighted on the heads of the ones below, and all were piled in a heap on the ground.

Among the more seriously injured are Alderman John E. McGraw, leg broken, serious; Frank Hodges and Charles Kleisers, cut by becoming entangled in the wire netting. The umpire escaped, pursued by the mob, to his room at the hotel two miles away, where he was guarded by the police for two hours.

Hope to Capture Lahm Cup. St. Louis, Mo.—An attempt to capture the Lahm cup was started here Sunday night when the balloon University City, piloted by John Berry, ascended at sunset, bent on distancing the mark of 473 miles made by Capt. Charles DeForrest Chandler on October 17, 1907. With Berry were Paul McCullough, his aide in winning the recent Indianapolis race, and John S. Thurman, St. Louis. It was the latter's first flight.

Demonstrate for the King. Silso, England.—The royal standard floated over Ambassador Reid's residence at West park, and the precincts were the center of attraction Sunday for the country people, who came from miles around. The king and queen, with the American ambassador and Mrs. Reid and several of the other guests, attended services at the Silso church Sunday morning, and received an ovation. A guard of honor, composed of several corps of boys scouts from neighboring villages, was drawn up outside the church and saluted the party when it entered.

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