

CUSTER COUNTY REPUBLICAN

By D. M. AMBERRY.

BROKEN BOW, - NEBRASKA

News in Brief

The governor of New York has approved 140 laws and vetoed 130.

Governor Magoon has reported two new cases of yellow fever on the canal zone.

Russian ministers are unanimous for peace and the outlook is regarded as more hopeful.

Los Angeles has finished a warm prohibition campaign with a 2 to 1 vote in favor of regulated booze.

Joseph H. Choate, former ambassador to Great Britain, Mrs. Choate and Miss Choate arrived at New York.

Winds and rains caused widespread destruction throughout Wisconsin, Michigan, New York and Pennsylvania.

Andrew L. Harris, republican candidate for lieutenant governor of Ohio, has the unique record of a third nomination for the same office. He has served two terms.

The trustees of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, at a meeting decided in favor of the proposed alliance with Harvard, provided there were no legal obstacles.

President Diaz of Mexico intends to go to Europe before his term of office as the executive of the Mexican government expires and is desirous of visiting the United States officially.

The Berlin foreign office says the German government has nothing to do with any coaling station or coaling arrangement which German companies have at St. Thomas, Danish West Indies.

Senator Dolliver underwent an operation in Washington for an affection of ducts in the nasal region caused by a cold, which he took while on his way back from the funeral of his father.

A telegram of sympathy to King Oscar of Sweden on account of the collision of Norway was sent by the Augustan synod of the Swedish Lutheran church which convened in Stanton, Iowa.

One life, and possibly more, are believed to have been lost near Sandy Hook when an unidentified two-masted schooner struck on Romer Shoal and was pounded to pieces by the heavy seas.

New York court of appeals sustained the lower court in adjudging Albert T. Patrick, the New York lawyer, guilty of murder in the first degree in causing the death of William Marsh Rice.

The pope received in private audience Msgr. John Metter of Norman, O. T. The pontiff took a great deal of interest in the welfare of the Indians and the progress made by Catholic missions among them.

The government of Chile has presented to its congress a motion to raise a loan of \$20,000,000 for the construction of railways throughout the country. These railways will form part of the Pan-American railways.

The body of Thomas Lavelle, a well known business man of St. Joseph, Mo., was found in the river. It is not known whether he committed suicide. The body had been floating all day and was discovered near the shore.

Special dispatches from several points in Walworth county, in southern Wisconsin, say that 17-year locusts are reported to have arrived in that section, but not in sufficient numbers yet to do any serious damage.

The navy department has been advised through the British embassy of the intended visit to American waters this autumn of Prince Louis of Battenberg with a squadron of British warships, consisting of four cruisers.

The French government has indicated its willingness to assign a torpedo boat to carry the body of Paul Jones down the river Seine from Paris to Havre, where a French squadron will deliver the body to the American squadron.

Seven persons were shot at a Wild West show and broncho busting exhibition at Inman, Kan., when a Cherokee Indian during a war dance fired a charge from a shot gun into the crowd. It was supposed that a blank shell was in the gun.

Rear Admiral Train has reported to the navy department that the Russian ships at Manila have been interned. In addition to the information conveyed in Governor Wright's cablegram, Rear Admiral Train said that the coal supply of the ships has been limited.

W. G. Plested, temporary receiver of the defunct American Savings bank of Trinidad, Colo., states that the investigation shows a discrepancy of \$20,000 which has not been satisfactorily explained to him, also that all the officers of the bank, except Mary Lynch, the president, with drew their deposits on May 26. The bank closed its doors June 1.

Reports of damage to the European wheat crop caused a rise in the price of this commodity in Chicago.

Omaha shows a percentage of building increases for the month of May over the May of a year that exceeds every city of the United States of equal size or larger.

Princess Clotilde of Savoy, who married Prince Napoleon, nephew of the great Bonaparte, is living in retirement near Turin.

The Duchess Cecelia of Mecklenburg-Schwerin was married to Crown Prince Frederick William of Germany with imposing ceremonies.

A GREAT SCANDAL

SENSATIONAL DISCLOSURES FOLLOW AN INVESTIGATION.

HISTORY OF DARK DEALINGS

Owners and Union Teamsters Form Close Corporation and Advance Prices.—More Serious Offenses Than Bribery and Conspiracy.

CHICAGO—The greatest scandal Chicago has ever seen, according to States Attorney Healy, is to follow the disclosures made Friday before the grand jury by C. Driscoll, when the former secretary of the Associated Building Trades and Coal Team Owners' association revealed the entire history of the dealings between employers and union labor leaders, particularly that branch of union labor represented by the Chicago Teamsters' union.

State Attorney Healy said:

"More serious offenses have been committed than bribery and conspiracy and the evidence presented to the jury has been of an extremely sensational character. It is very important and will lead to startling results. The names mentioned by the witnesses are those of prominent men on both sides. If I thought there would be no results from the investigation I would call a halt immediately. I believe the present line of inquiry will occupy the jury for the remainder of this week and a portion of next week, but if necessary all the docket cases will be sidetracked because of the great importance I attach to the results of the present inquiry."

Today will witness the gathering before the grand jury of twenty or more of the prominent business men of Chicago, together with leading members of the bar. Subpoenas for them have been placed in the hands of private detectives.

John C. Driscoll was the chief witness before the grand jury and related what he called the dealings between the employers and union labor. Driscoll told how the coal teamsters and coal team owners had made the first joint trade agreement, which provided that the owners should employ only members of the Coal Teamsters' union, and that members of the union should work for no employer not a member of the Coal Team Owners' association. The effect of this arrangement, the witness declared, was to force every coal wagon owner into the Coal Team Owners' association and every coal wagon driver into the teamsters' union. The owners behind this provision that barred union drivers from working for men not members of the association and prevent non-union drivers from driving coal wagons, raised the cartage rates of coal from 30 cents to 50 cents a ton for short hauls and to as high as \$1 a ton for longer hauls.

AN IOWA WOMAN VICTIM OF TRAMPS

WATERLOO, Ia.—W. J. Schrock, a prominent farmer near Waterloo, on returning home found the charred body of his wife in the ruins of the coal shed. The trunk had been wholly consumed. A coroner's jury was unable to solve the mystery, but the theory is generally entertained that the woman was the victim of tramps.

NOT PREPARED FOR BATTLE.

Russian Ships Went Blindly Into Japanese Trap.

MANILA—From the stories told by the Russians who escaped from the sea fight in the Korean straits, it appears that the Japanese completely surprised the Russian fleet. The Russians were steaming peacefully along. There was no sign of the Japanese fleet and the Russian ships were not cleared for action, nor were the batteries manned. The attack came with a suddenness that made the unpreparedness of the Russians for battle a glaring mistake that never could be corrected. Two lines of torpedo boats suddenly appeared and encircled the Russian fleet. The rapid fire batteries were turned loose, but with apparently little effect on the Japanese boats. Over the approaching torpedo boats came a hail of ten and thirteen-inch shells from the Japanese war vessels in the distance.

Pope Thanks Emperor of Japan.

ROME—The Pope addressed an autograph letter to the emperor of Japan thanking him warmly for the liberty granted to Catholic missionaries in allowing them to enter the territory conquered by the Japanese and helping them to establish their houses.

Three New Cases of Fever.

WASHINGTON—Three additional cases of yellow fever in the canal zone were reported to the war department Tuesday in a cablegram from Governor Magoon.

Veteran Soldier is Dead.

MINNEAPOLIS—Colonel William Colville of Red Wing, Minn., who led the famous charge of the First Minnesota regiment at the battle of Gettysburg, was found dead in bed at the Minnesota Soldiers' home, this city.

British Bank in Trouble.

LONDON—The bank of Glynn, Mills, Currie & Co. petitioned the courts to order the compulsory winding up of the International Bank of London. The petitioners are creditors for upward of \$1,250,000.

MURDERER PLOEHN IN JAIL.

The Man Who Killed His Cousin is Captured.

OMAHA—Hidden in a hayloft in a barn on a farm owned by his victim's mother within a mile from the scene of his crime Max Ploehn, murderer of Alma Goss, was captured by Sheriff McBride of Cass county about 9 o'clock Thursday morning.

The prisoner was transferred from the county jail to Omaha during the afternoon. According to Sheriff McBride's statement he did not fear violence, but wished to avoid the annoyance occasioned by the curious.

The story of the crime is that: Returning after a day spent in drinking in Plattsmouth to the Goss farm, where for four years he had been employed, Ploehn for no apparent cause shot and killed his cousin, Alma Goss, and wounded her sister, Emma. His flight was immediate and until Thursday morning two separate parties with blood hounds had been on his trail.

TALKED TO MILLERS ON RATE QUESTION

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Prof. Hugo R. Meyer of the University of Chicago, addressed the National Federation of Millers on the question of governmental regulation of railroad rates, maintaining that "wherever the public regulation of railroad rates has sought to do more than to eliminate secret rebates and to guarantee that rates shall be reasonable per se, it has arrested the decline of railroad rates and led to the adoption of distance tariffs."

Revolutionists Are Busy.

SAN FRANCISCO—Manuel Dieguez, a Guatemalan lawyer and revolutionary candidate put forward by Barillas, president of Guatemala for the presidency of the Central America republic, is said to be hurrying to San Francisco from southern Mexico to join Barillas and party here.

HOCH MAY GET ONE MORE CHANCE

CHICAGO—"Bluebeard" Johann Hoch, who was sentenced to be hanged June 23, for the murder of one of his numerous wives, may be given one more chance to escape the gallows. His case may be taken to the supreme court of Illinois. In a conference held here Governor Dineen assured counsel for Hoch that in case the state's attorney's office is assured money is forthcoming to provide for the preparation of the necessary record, a reprieve will be granted until October term of the supreme court. The sum needed is \$700.

SAVED FROM THE GALLOWS

First Hanging in Iowa for Years Postponed.

DES MOINES, Ia.—Just in time to stop what would have been the first legal hanging in Iowa in ten years, an appeal was filed with the supreme court in the case of Charles Rocker of Rock Rapids, under sentence for murder. Rocker was to have been hanged at Anamosa, but half an hour before the time set for the execution the papers for an appeal arrived and a long distance telephone message was sent to call off the hanging.

MAKES A PLEA FOR CHINESE

American Asiatic Association Wants Less Stringent Laws.

WASHINGTON—President Roosevelt held a conference with about thirty members of the American Asiatic association, representing the cotton industry and the iron and steel trade of the United States. They entered a formal protest against such an enforcement of the Chinese exclusion laws as might imperil the export trade of this country with China.

THE TEAMSTERS' STRIKE IS A BACK NUMBER.

CHICAGO—The teamsters' joint council apparently has come to the conclusion that the strike is a "dead issue." For the first time since the original strike against Montgomery Ward & Co., was called the controversy was shelved in the council meeting as an "unimportant" matter of business.

Russian Grain Prospects.

ST. PETERSBURG—The prospects of a good Russian wheat harvest continue. In the south, southwest, northern Caucasus, Vistula region and the Ural provinces the condition of the crops is far above the average, but the outlook is correspondingly bad in some of the central governments and the Volga region. The outlook for rye is less satisfactory, the failure of the crops covering the same area as the wheat failure and is practically complete in the upper Volga region.

Fatality on the Rail.

ALBION, Ill.—Three persons were killed and twenty-nine injured in the wreck of an eastbound passenger train on the Southern railroad at Golden Gate, Ill., on Tuesday. The train was a "Cotton Belt special," carrying Confederate veterans to the reunion at Louisville, Ky. While running at a speed of fifty miles an hour the engine struck a spread rail on a trestle twenty feet high and the engine and four cars were overturned and fell to the bottom of the ravine.

IN WASHINGTON

NATION'S CAPITAL SELECTED FOR THE PEACE MEETING.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN SO DECIDE

President Suggested The Hague, but Both Nations Choose Washington—Pressure on Japan to Fix the Amount of Its Indemnity.

WASHINGTON—Official announcement is made that Washington has been selected as the location of the peace conference.

The announcement came in the form of an official statement issued by Secretary Loomis by direction of the president. The statement follows:

"When the two governments were unable to agree upon either The Hague or Paris, the president suggested The Hague, but both governments have now requested that Washington be chosen as the place of meeting and the president has accordingly formally notified both governments that Washington will be so selected."

It is suggested at the White House informally, that after meeting and organizing the plenipotentiaries of the two governments, if it should be found to be uncomfortably hot in Washington, might adjourn the meeting to some summer resort in the north, where they may continue their sittings until such time as the weather in Washington will be more comfortable. Minister Takahira of Japan called at the White house at 10:45 o'clock and was shown directly into the office of the president.

Mr. Takahira's visit lasted one hour and twenty-five minutes. He declined to divulge any of the details of his talk with the president. The conference was had during the busiest part of the executive day and everything else was in abeyance during that time. Naturally it is to be presumed that it was of rather more than usual importance.

Mr. Takahira, on leaving the White house, when asked whether a decision had been reached as to the location of the peace conference, said: "Oh, no. It is a long journey," meaning probably that it might take considerable time to determine the matter.

Pressure is being brought to bear upon Japan to induce it to fix the sum it will demand as indemnity for the pending war at as low a figure in cash as is possible in the circumstances. This pressure is being directed especially by European governments, but President Roosevelt, it is intimated in an important quarter also has advised the Japanese government that moderation in its demand for a cash indemnity not only would facilitate the negotiation of peace terms, but would be regarded by the powers with particular favor. The payment by Russia of any such cash indemnity as \$1,000,000,000 not only would embarrass seriously the St. Petersburg government, but probably would disturb the finances of the entire western world.

PENSIONER REMITS CONSCIENCE MONEY

WASHINGTON—Commissioner of Pensions Warner received a contribution of \$1,924 to the conscience fund of the treasury. It came from a pensioner and the sum total of the pension money drawn by him since the civil war, beginning at the rate of two dollars and rising to six dollars per month. The identity of the pensioner is withheld at the latter's request.

Wyoming Sheep Herder Shot.

BUFFALO, Wyo.—E. F. Mattoon, a sheep herder, was shot and killed near here. Although details of the shooting are not yet known, there is a strong suspicion it may be the prelude to an other stockmen's war.

BARKER HANGING DELAYED.

Supreme Court Will Consider Appeal From Ruling of Judge Holmes.

LINCOLN—Frank Barker will not be hanged at present. The supreme court reversed the decision of Judge Holmes, who held that he had no jurisdiction to order a hearing as to Barker's insanity, and ordered the district court to grant the hearing. Governor Mickey has intimated that he will grant Barker a reprieve pending the hearing.

Given a Terrible Battering.

TOKIO—A correspondent of the Associated Press has been permitted to inspect the Russian battleship Orel now lying at Matsura. The Orel received a terrible battering. Her hull shows forty gaping holes pierced by shells and many smaller ones where she had been hit, while the superstructure, her upper works and upper decks were riddled by shells, steel fragments and splinters. The star board forward 12-inch guns were smashed ten feet from the muzzle, either by shell or by explosion.

Firms Pay Tribal Tax.

WASHINGTON—Secretary Hitchcock received a dispatch from Muskogee, I. T., reporting that thirty business firms have paid the tribal tax about which there has been considerable controversy.

Anti-Lottery Law Enforcement.

WASHINGTON—A thorough enforcement of the anti-lottery law is urged on postmasters and all other postal employees in a general order promulgated by Postmaster General Cortelyou.

SUPPORT LOOMIS' POSITION.

Officials of Asphalt Company Explain Regarding a Check.

WASHINGTON—Before leaving for West Point Secretary Taft conducted another hearing in the Bowen-Loomis inquiry.

Clyde Brown, treasurer of the American Asphalt company, was heard regarding the check which was said to have been exchanged between Mr. Loomis and the Asphalt company. The testimony of Mr. Brown was confirmation of the contention of Mr. Loomis to the effect that the transaction was a matter of ordinary exchange for the sake of convenience. Mr. Brown produced the books of the company showing the receipt of Mr. Loomis' check for \$1,000 and the payment to him of a check for the same amount calling for American money. Ira Atkinson, an official of the Asphalt company, also testified.

FRANCE IS PLEASED WITH THE PRESIDENT

PARIS—President Roosevelt's success in opening a way for peace negotiations between Russia and Japan is the absorbing theme here and France has forgotten her own troubles with Germany over Morocco to join in enthusiastic approval of the American initiative. Portraits of President Roosevelt, Ambassador Meyer, Minister Takahira and Ambassador Cassin appear in all the journals, with pictures of the White House as the scene of movement.

BATTLE WAS ALL ONE WAY.

Togo the Master From the Moment it Started.

LONDON—The Tokio correspondent of the Times in an interesting account of the naval battle in the straits of Korea, says:

Admiral Togo entered the fight with the best fighting material of his own squadron, four battleships and the cruisers Nisshin and Kasuga and Vice Admiral Kamimura's squadron of six armored cruisers, Togo steaming fifteen and Kamimura sixteen knots. The Russians opened fire at 12,000 meters. It was totally ineffective. The Japanese reserved their fire until 7,500 meters, when they fired six trial shots and scored three hits. The battle then became general. The Russians maintained much the higher rate of fire, but their aim was bad and ineffective.

KRAUSES ARE FOUND GUILTY

Two Big Cattlemen Are Convicted of Enclosing Public Lands.

OMAHA—John Krause and Herman Krause have been found guilty jointly of maintaining and enclosing certain public lands, appropriating 4,500 acres in Sheridan county, Neb., also of asserting an exclusive right to the use of such public lands and of preventing the free public access to and across such public lands.

John Krauss is found additionally guilty of intimidating Theodore Osborn, Edward Whetstone and other settlers from entering and from free transit to and across certain public lands by threats and other intimidating means.

THE JAPANESE FORCES DRIVE BACK RUSSIANS.

GUNSHU PASS, Manchuria—The Japanese have forced the advance posts of the Russian left beyond the Kaeche river and are occupying the heights north of the river. A heavy force seems to be behind this movement. Field Marshal Oyama is ready for a general offensive.

FIGHT AT JACKSON'S HOLE.

Late Reports Indicate that Six Persons Were Killed in the Melee.

BLACKHAWK, Idaho—Latest reports from the Jackson Hole country indicate that the recent battle there between ranchers and outlaws was more sanguinary than was indicated by the earlier reports.

It is now stated that six persons were killed, four outlaws and two ranchers. Several horses were killed during the fight, five being shot down in one spot. The ranchers, it is reported, succeeded in recovering the cattle, which the outlaws were attempting to drive away.

More Than Mile a Minute.

PITTSBURGH—The distance between Chicago and Pittsburgh over the Pennsylvania lines, 468 miles, was covered in the phenomenal time of 440 minutes without much effort. A special train, practically a counter part in size and weight of the "Pennsylvania Special," the new eighteen hour train between Chicago and New York, which is to be established by the Pennsylvania, was taken over the road, and strengthened the confidence of operating officials to annihilate space.

No Wine at Launching.

TOPEKA, Kan.—Governor Hoch being asked if he would object to the battleship Kansas being christened with wine when launched in December, said he would recommend that the ship be christened without an in toxicant.

Coramam Boynton's Successor.

WASHINGTON—Secretary Taft has appointed General Ezra A. Caraman as chairman of the Chickamauga Military Park association, to succeed the late General E. V. Boynton.

PASTE JEWELS.

Little griefs, often told, grow great. Innocence's most eloquent plea is silence.

A nervous woman is not necessarily a nery one. Many a gay young slipper covers a suffering sole.

A wise man seldom wastes his wisdom in words.

Most widows prefer orange blossoms to all flowers.

The man who can do all things well very seldom does anything. The men of pluck rarely have faith in the goddess called Luck.

A contented mind is considered a contemptible mental state—these days.

We who are not grinding an ax for some one are using some one to sharpen ours on.—New Orleans Picayune.

FOR LUCK.

A heart.
The lotus.
An anchor.
Any old coin.
An ivory elephant.
Egypt's sacred bull.
A Japanese monkey.
A bean carved in gold.
Beetle in chrysophrase.
A thimble in fairy size.
Four-leaf clover in enamel.
A love bird carved in ivory.
A dove carved in white coral.
Marble pendant of fine crystal.
A bit of Jap bronze inlaid with silver.

Quasimodo in exquisitely modeled rose gold.
The sphinx in miniature carved from a dull gray stone.

It Pays to Read Newspapers.

Cox, Wis., June 12.—Frank M. Russell of this place had Kidney Disease so bad that he could not walk. He tried doctors' treatment and many different remedies, but was getting worse. He was very low.

He read in a newspaper how Dodd's Kidney Pills were curing cases of Kidney Trouble, Bright's Disease and Rheumatism, and thought he would try them. He took two boxes, and now he is quite well. He says:

"I can now work all day, and not feel tired. Before using Dodd's Kidney Pills, I couldn't walk across the floor."

Mr. Russell's is the most wonderful case ever known in Chippewa county. This new remedy—Dodd's Kidney Pills—is making some miraculous cures in Wisconsin.

Lose Little Strength.

The famous French chemist Berthelot, has made experiments which show that a gramme of Iodoform exposed to the air will lose only a billionth part of a gramme in an hour, and a gramme of musk only a thousandth part of that.

Storekeepers report that the extra quantity, together with the superior quality of Deffiance Starch, makes it next to impossible to sell any other brand.

Weight of Grass Seed.

According to the laws of the United States Hungarian grass seed should weigh fifty pounds; timothy seed forty-five pounds, and blue grass seed forty-four pounds to the bushel.

At the conference of the managers of the New York Central Lines, held in New York June 6th, all lines being represented by their General Managers and Passenger officials, it was decided, beginning with the regular summer change, Sunday, June 18th, to quicken the speed of the "Twentieth Century Limited" so as to make the time between New York and Chicago eighteen hours instead of twenty hours, the New York Central Lines having made the twenty hour time during the past three years, and having also made the run between New York and Chicago in twenty hours with their "Exposition Flyer" for the one hundred and eighty days of the Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893, twelve years ago.

The New York Central Lines make the point that the New York Central has had in service the "Empire State Express," which has been the fastest train in the world for its distance, 440 miles for fourteen years, having held the world's record for that time, and for three years and 180 days having held the world's record for a thousand mile train in twenty hours.

The proposed schedule of eighteen hours is simply the extension of the time of the "Empire State Express" through from Buffalo to Chicago, the time having been made for fourteen years between New York and Buffalo. On this new schedule, the train will leave Chicago at 2:30 p. m., arriving Grand Central Station, New York, at 9:30 next morning, and returning, will leave New York 3:30 p. m., reaching Chicago 8:30 a. m. following day.

At the same time, the "Lake Shore Limited" will be quickened up an hour, and will make the time from Chicago to New York in 23 hours instead of 24, leaving Chicago 5:30 p. m., by the Lake Shore and arriving New York 5:30 p. m., by the New York Central.

The "Southwestern Limited" train, No. 11, which now leaves Grand Central station at 1 p. m., will, beginning June 18th, leave at 2:04 p. m., saving an hour to an hour and a half on the present journey to St. Louis and Cincinnati.

The girl who runs and tells her mother everything is apt to remain an old maid.

Dealers say that as soon as a customer tries Deffiance Starch it is impossible to sell them any other cold water starch. It can be used cold or boiled.