

NEBRASKA NOTES

MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS IN THE COMMONWEALTH.

POSTOFFICE ROBBER CAPTURED

Arrest of an Alleged Missouri Safe Cracker Near Wayne—Dodge County Woman Takes Her Life—Miscellaneous Nebraska Matters.

Find Their Man on a Farm. WAYNE—Through the efforts of two of Wayne's citizens Henry Steele, alias Jack White alleged postoffice robber, who, it is charged, has robbed a number of postoffices in Missouri and elsewhere, one being the blowing open of a safe and robbing the post-office at Barnard, Mo., has been located at the farm of E. T. Rennie, ten miles south of Wayne, where he had worked for a number of weeks. Steele, it is alleged, had been in jail before, but had broken out and escaped by knocking the jailer senseless as the latter was handing him his meal. Authorities were notified and Saturday morning United States Deputy Marshal Haskel and Detective Weaver arrived from St. Joseph, Mo., and before evening had effected the capture of Steele, who, they say, is a desperate character and had sworn that he would never be taken alive. When requested to throw up his hands, being surprised, he did so, and was at once taken into custody.



G. D. MEIKELJOHN, Candidate Before the Republican State Convention for Nomination for Senator.

Ask Farmers to Vote Bonds. MEAD—Representatives of the Omaha & Southwestern electric railway are again working among the farmers south of Mead. A couple of years ago they secured right of way from farmers and in most cases it was given without cost. Now they want the precincts of Marble, Wahoo, Stocking, Newman and Chapman to vote bonds to assist in building the line. Petitions are being circulated in Marble and Wahoo precincts asking the former to vote \$15,000 and the latter \$10,000 bonds.

Hooper Farmer Killed. FREMONT—Ed. Hayes, while pumping a handcar between the towns of Nickerson and Uehling, on the new Sioux City & Western railroad, was struck by a backing freight train and instantly killed. Mr. Hayes, who is a farmer who lived near Hooper, had been in Fremont with B. F. Warren and the latter's little son. The three came to town on a handcar. They were riding leisurely homeward when the train struck them. It came up from the rear and they did not see it.

Requisition for Forger. Governor Mickey has issued a requisition upon the governor of Illinois for the return to Thayer county of Joseph Dickson, wanted for forgery. The man is under arrest in Macon county, Ill. He is charged with having forged the name of George Mertz to a note for \$40.

Fire Loses at Industrial School. A letter received by Governor Mickey from Mrs. McMahan of the Girls' Industrial school at Geneva stated, it would cost probably \$3,500 to repair the damage done there by the recent fire.

Woman as Policeman. Mrs. C. F. Harpham, a leading club woman of Lincoln, has been appointed a special police woman to look after those people who mistreat their horses. Mrs. Harpham made application for the appointment in order that she could bring to time this class of people.

Kicked by a Vicious Horse. TECUMSEH—Joe Seidel, a young German boy, who works for J. C. Jones, south of the city, was kicked in the face by a vicious horse, and suffered considerable injury.

A Woman Suicides. FREMONT—In a fit of despondency at her home, three miles northwest of North Bend, Mrs. Joe Satarie swallowed strychnine and thereby committed suicide. Mrs. Satarie waited until her husband had left the house to do his forenoon work in the field, when she went to the home of a neighbor and announced that she was tired of life and would kill herself. She ran back home and before anyone could overtake her had procured some strychnine from a closet and swallowed the same.

OVER THE STATE.

Democrats of the Sixth Congressional District have nominated Hon. L. G. Shumway of Scotts Bluff for Congress.

A large force of men has been put to work re-ballasting the Union Pacific roadbed with crushed rock between Beatrice and Lincoln.

Mrs. Victor Kasper of Schuyler attempted suicide with a butcher knife. Neighbors saw the act and caught her before much cutting was done.

Mr. Blakely of Springview went to sleep on the floor of a hotel in Long Pine, and when he awoke found that \$50 had been taken from his pockets. The badly decomposed body of a man was found by the side of the road north of the Sunnyside cemetery at Wilber. It was not identified and has been buried by the county.

The horse stolen from the barn of G. A. Crannell, living four miles south of Tekamah was found in a pasture three miles east of Hooper. No clue to the thief has been obtained.

Plans are being made to organize a new cemetery association at Falls City. The land which will be used is the thirty acres joining the Steele cemetery on the east side and which belongs to E. S. Towle.

Fremont is completing arrangements for the celebration of the city's natal day September 3. The feature of the day will be a big parade in which the pioneer settlers will be conveyed in automobiles.

One of the most pitiful cases that has been brought before the insanity board at Tekamah in many a day was that of Mrs. Lillian M. Peterson, a woman aged 30 years, who has been living at Crab Orchard. She was examined by the board and pronounced a dipsomaniac. The board ordered her taken to the Lincoln asylum for treatment.

The father of Louis Woodruff, a convict in the state prison, has written several abusive letters to Governor Mickey. The latter tore them up as soon as he read them. Woodruff was sentenced to four years for statutory assault. His wife, who married him soon after he was arrested, has made many pleas for the pardon of Woodruff. A petition is being circulated.

Two records were broken last week, in McCook. First, Judge B. C. Orr of the district court made a new record in the district court of the county by naturalizing thirty-four citizens in one day, under the new law. Secondly, the McCook postoffice fractured all records in its money department by issuing \$2,000 worth of money orders in one day, of which \$2,000 were international, destined for Greece.

Charles Gagnon, an old settler of Richardson county and one of the first merchants in the district, died at his home in Rulo. Mr. Gagnon was coming down the stairway between the bank and the hardware store in Rulo and fell almost the entire length of the stairs and landed on his head. He was picked up and taken to his home in an unconscious condition and remained in that condition until his death.

A fact of great interest to Nebraskans is this: The oldest living white person born in what is now Nebraska, is Rev. S. P. Merrill of Squirrel Island, Me., who dates from July 13, 1835, at Bellevue. Living at Lincoln now is perhaps the earliest settler still here, in the person of Mrs. Martha A. Wheeling. She lived a year on the site of Omaha, 1840, and for five years beginning in 1847 was at Bellevue.

The ten days' session of the York Chautauqua was brought to a successful close. It was certainly one of the best attended meetings ever held in York, and the management is more than gratified with the results in every respect. Not a day was lost on account of bad weather. The total receipts were \$4,514.

Holliness meetings held in the vicinity of Seward were slimly attended on account of extreme heat.

Mrs. J. A. Murphy of Humboldt as well as numerous friends, is becoming exceedingly anxious to hear from her daughter, Mrs. Joy Bullis-McKie, a Humboldt lady who is at present in the city of Santiago, Chile, where the earthquake recently occurred. Mr. and Mrs. McKie have lived for several years at Manzanillo, Mexico, where the former was in the employ of Colonel Smoot, the famous promoter of harbor works at the latter city.

Names have finally been decided upon for the two new towns on the Union Pacific Railroad company's extension from Stromsburg, which have met with the approval of the postal authorities. Efforts to select names from local Indian nomenclature resulted in failure from their lack of euphony when given English pronunciation, and other names in honor of local celebrities were rejected from conflict with the names of other postoffices in the state. The name finally approved for the first town west of there is Polk, identical with that of the county, and the second town Hordville, in honor of T. B. Hord of Central City.

A gang of surveyors has been running a line through Cass county starting from South Bend and paralleling the Rock Island tracks at a distance of about a half a mile. They have run until they are now about four miles west of Murdock.

W. E. Hewitt of David City received a message from Spokane, Wash., announcing the death of his brother, Dr. I. W. Hewitt, who died at that place of Bright's disease. The doctor was well known in Butler county, having practiced medicine at Bellwood for a good many years.

COLUMBIA: "DRUNK AGAIN!"



STANDARD OIL COMPANY IS INDICTED ON 6,428 COUNTS

TWO SPECIAL GRAND JURIES AT CHICAGO RETURN TEN TRUE BILLS FOR VIOLATION OF ELKINS LAW.

Chicago.—The first skirmish in the crusade of the government against the Standard Oil company to compel the concern to comply with the letter of the antitrust and monopoly laws was ended Monday afternoon when the two special federal grand juries returned ten indictments against the oil company, containing a total number of 6,428 counts.

In respect to the scope of the indictments the number of counts and the voluminous nature of the documents all records of the federal courts was broken and when the juries were dismissed by Judge Betha after three weeks of continuous work they had the satisfaction of knowing that they had hung up a mark for future investigators.

The charges named in the indictments are violations of the Elkins antirebate law, which prohibits the accepting or granting of rebates on oil and other products. The fine as fixed by the Elkins law is not less than \$1,000 and not more than \$20,000 on each count. At this rate the maximum fine which might be imposed upon the Standard Oil company would aggregate \$128,560,000.

The railroads named in the indictments, but which for the present are not charged with guilt by a federal grand jury, are:

- Chicago, Burlington & Quincy. Chicago & Alton. Chicago & Eastern Illinois. Evansville & Terre Haute. Illinois Central. Southern Railway. Lake Shore & Michigan Southern.

The ten indictments very only in the name of the railroad involved and in the particular shipment alleged to have caused the illegal rebate.

Liable to Heavy Fines. Practically the ten form one big indictment, under which the minimum

fine of \$1,000 on each count would be \$6,428,000. If Standard Oil is found guilty under each count and the fine is placed at the minimum of \$20,000, the total of the fines would reach the astounding figure of \$128,560,000.

Standard Oil promises to contest the battle at every step, and the first strife will come when District Attorney Morrison appears before Judge Betha to ask that the company be required to furnish bonds for its appearance to answer the indictments.

John S. Miller, who has been retained as special counsel by Standard Oil, will resent the plea for bond. Mr. Miller said:

On the earlier indictment Judge Betha fixed the bond of the Standard Oil company at \$25,000, which has not been given as yet. If the same ratio is pursued the total demanded would exceed \$8,000,000.

Laughs at Bond Plea.

"The Standard Oil company does not propose to resort to obstructive tactics and will not unnecessarily delay the hearing of the cases. It is ridiculous, however, to ask the Standard Oil company to give bond for its appearance in court. The company cannot run away. I have never heard of a corporation being compelled to give bail in a criminal prosecution."

The indictments returned far exceed any advance estimate of what the two grand juries have been doing in their secret sessions, yet it is declared to be apparent that the reports are but the beginnings of the government's battle against Standard Oil. The indictments referred simply to rebate giving and receiving, and were returned as under the Elkins interstate commerce law of 1887. The vastly more important phase of the proceedings which are now the uppermost endeavors of the Roosevelt administration as betokened by the policy which has been mapped out by the president and Attorney General Moody is to bring Standard Oil to an accounting as violating the Sherman anti-trust law, as a corporation acting in restraint of trade.

CONSIDER RAILROAD TARIFFS

New Rate Law is Discussed by Shippers and Carriers.

Washington.—To discuss certain phases of the railroad rate law which took effect Monday, there was a conference which lasted the greater part of Tuesday between the members of the interstate commerce commission and representatives of the railroads and shippers of the country.

The railroad representatives uniformly gave assurance of their intention to fully comply with the new law, but presented their views as to the operation of certain provisions, among the points urged being extension of time in which carriers may file their tariffs with the commission.

The shippers' representatives urged the protection of their interests, particularly against the railroads shifting classifications so as to put up rates and contending for the discretion of the commission in the export and import changes and for the publication of tariffs in the full acceptance of that term. The commission reserved decision of the questions brought up.

Author of Children's Books Dies.

New York.—Rev. C. Winter Bolton, rector of the Church of the Redeemer, at North Pelham, Westchester county, died Tuesday. He was 86 years old. Mr. Bolton was the author of several books for children.

Friend of Lincoln Dead.

Atchison, Kan.—E. S. Wells, one of the first civil engineers employed by the Burlington railway, and a friend of Abraham Lincoln, when both lived in Springfield, Ill., died at his home here aged 73 years.

NEW RAILROAD LAW IN EFFECT

Lines Have Been Unable to File Schedules for Switching.

New York.—The new railroad rate law which applies to all railroads doing an interstate business went into effect at midnight Monday. It will be enforced by the interstate commerce commission.

According to the new law the roads were to have filed with the commission by midnight all their tariffs and charges, showing not only the full cost of transportation from point to point, but also what items go to the making up of this cost. From now on there can be no "extras," but the shipper is expected to be able to obtain in advance a final statement of the charge he has to meet.

It was stated that not a single company has been able to fully comply with the provisions of the law requiring them to have all their schedules on file by midnight. The schedule of switching charges was the most difficult of completion, and it is said that no road has been able to finish it in time to file as the law directed.

Clothier Defeats Behr.

Newport, R. I.—W. J. Clothier, of Philadelphia, defeated Karl Behr, of New York, in the finals Tuesday of the all-comers' tournament in the national lawn tennis championship, 3 sets to 0, the scores being 6-2, 6-4, 6-2.

Chilians Off to Meet Root.

Santiago.—American Minister Hicks, the foreign minister and the members of the reception committee started for Lota, by the land route, to receive Secretary Root. The party will return the same way.

FAVORS REFORM SPELLING

PRESIDENT INDORSES THE CARNEGIE MOVEMENT.

Orders Adoption of System in All Official Documents of the Government.

Oyster Bay, N. Y.—President Roosevelt has indorsed the Carnegie spelling reform movement. He issued orders Friday to Public Printer Stillings that hereafter all messages from the president and all other documents emanating from the white house shall be printed in accordance with the recommendation of the spelling reform committee, headed by Brander Mathews, professor of English at Columbia university. This committee has published a list of 300 words in which the spelling is reformed.

This list contains such words as "thru" and "tho" as the spelling for "through" and "though." The president's official sanction of this reform movement is regarded as the most effective and speediest method of inaugurating the new system of spelling throughout the country. Not only will the printed documents emanating from the president utilize the reform spelling, but his correspondence also will be spelled in the new style.

Secretary Loeb has sent for the list of 300 words which have been reformed and upon its arrival will immediately order all correspondence of the president and of the executive force of the white house spelled in accordance therewith. As the spelling reform committee shall adopt new reforms they will be added to the president's list and also to that of the public printer.

While the order to the printer does not contemplate an immediate reform in the spelling of official documents from the executive departments in Washington, it is regarded that more than likely the respective heads of the department will fall in line with the president's ideas and have their official documents printed in the new spelling.

VICTIMS NUMBER 32.

Daughter of Premier Stolypin Not Killed by Bomb.

St. Petersburg.—The daughter of Premier Stolypin, who was injured by the bomb explosion in the premier's summer home Saturday and who was erroneously reported to have died, was still alive Sunday, having passed a quiet night under the effects of an opiate. The premier's son, who also was hurt, is better.

Two more persons injured by the explosion died Saturday night, bringing the total number of deaths up to 32. Twenty-six persons were killed instantly.

Saturday's unsuccessful attempt on the life of Premier Stolypin with its sickening, useless slaughter of 32 persons, was followed Sunday night by another revolutionary outrage in which Gen. Min, commander of the Semenovskiy guard regiment and who since his promotion to be a general has been attached as a personal adjutant to the suite of the emperor, was killed on the station platform at Peterhof by a young woman, who fired five shots into his body from an automatic revolver and then, without resistance, submitted to arrest. The capture of the girl was effected by Gen. Min's wife, who held her until the arrival of an officer.

FALLING TREE CUTS OFF HEAD

Woman is Decapitated During Storm Near Keshena, Wis.

Keshena, Wis.—Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell Nonan and grandson were overtaken by a severe electric storm while returning home from the Crowe settlement Sunday. The horses became frightened at the lightning and refused to move.

The couple saw a large tree falling and endeavored to get out of the way, but to no avail.

The team paid no attention to the urging until the tree fell across the wagon, striking Mrs. Nonan, whose head was severed from her body.

Young Nonan was seriously injured. About 1,000 feet of lumber in the wagon at the time was reduced to kindling wood.

Respite for Mrs. Myers.

Kansas City, Mo.—Gov. Folk, of Jefferson City, Monday granted a reprieve till October 26 to Mrs. Agnes Myers, now in jail at Liberty awaiting execution for the murder of her husband. A similar respite was granted in the case of Frank Hottman, Mrs. Myer's accomplice, now in jail at Kansas City. Both were previously sentenced to be hanged on September 2.

Retains Wrestling Honors.

Des Moines, Ia.—Frank Gotch defended his title as champion catch-as-catch-can wrestler of America, recently won from Tom Jenkins, against Hjalmar Lundin here Monday and won in straight falls. Both falls were won on toe holds.

Shaw to Stump Missouri.

Kansas City, Mo.—Secretary Shaw has accepted an invitation of the Republican state speakers' bureau to spend a week making campaign speeches in Missouri. He will speak at Hannibal September 17.

Was Member of Quantrell Band.

Oak Grove, Mo.—Capt. J. Frank Gregg, who for the first half of the civil war was in Gen. Joe Shelby's command, but who later was with Quantrell, the raider, died at Grain Valley, near here.

CUBAN TROUBLES

INSURRECTION APPARENTLY ON THE INCREASE.

SOME OF LEADERS SURRENDER

This, However is More Than Offset by Increase of Bands in Provinces—Talk of Compromise With the Rebels.

HAVANA.—The surrender on Wednesday of some of the more vigorous insurgent leaders in the province of Matanzas and Santa Clara and the coming in of a scattering few insurgents in response to the government's proffer of amnesty is vastly more than offset by the insurgent sentiment looking stronger daily in the country districts of the provinces of Havana, Pinar del Rio and Santa Clara, and which is now reported to be gaining headway in Santiago, from which province, however, there are as yet no reports of the existence of organized bands. The testimony of persons arriving here from the country is unanimous to the effect that the people are restless and becoming more and more excited. The talk of the towns is of those who have gone out to join the insurgents and the chances of winning against the government. There are grave doubts of the loyalty of recruits, and especially of negro recruits, who are suspected in many quarters of a willingness to join the other side with which many of their people are identified.

The undeniable evidences of the growth of insurrection sentiment is causing increasing doubt as to whether the government will, after all, be able to cope promptly and successfully with the movement, and there is much discussion of the possibilities of a peaceful settlement. Interest centers in a projected meeting of Cuban veterans and other prominent men to consider the question of approaching Pino Guerra and other insurgent commanders, as well as leaders of the liberal party and members of the government with a view to ascertaining whether the difficulty cannot be settled through some compromise. At the present stage of affairs, however, a compromise would appear to be out of the question, as the government continues confident that it will soon be able to suppress the movement. Many Cubans feel that patriotism demands that some united effort be made to end the war and avoid the possibility of intervention by the United States. There is no question that foreigners would welcome intervention to restore peace, and many Cubans would do likewise were it not for the sentiment of pride in making it appear that Cuba can maintain order without her own boundaries and an unwillingness to have the world regard her as the ward of the United States.

MR. BRYAN IN NEW YORK.

Nebraskans and Others Give Him Cordial Welcome.

NEW YORK.—Bryan's "Home Folks" as the prairie state delegates have elected to call themselves on their visit to "Little Old New York," to welcome their fellow citizen, William Jennings Bryan, back to his native heath, had a rip-roaring time on Monday. They saw miles of water, more crafts of every conceivable size and description than ever before, and they raised the blue empyrean a few inches when the familiar face of the "Peerless Leader" appeared at the upper gallery rail of the North German Lloyd's magnificent liner, to recognize the greeting of the home folks, his neighbors and friends from Nebraska. It was really worth coming 1,500 miles to see the demonstration accorded the leader of democracy a hearty welcome. There was no doubt about the warmth of the welcome and not in a generation has a private citizen been so tumultuously received as Bryan was.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—A special to the Pioneer Press from Helena, Mont., says: The affairs of the Anaconda Real Estate and Insurance company are being investigated by the state bank examiner and pending this examination the institution, which has been doing a general banking and trust business, is closed. J. Fitzpatrick, head of the concern, died a few days ago and since then rumors have been current of unsoundness of the company. It is said the company's liabilities will range from \$50,000 to \$100,000.

Kills a Russian Consul.

TIEN TSIN.—The Russian consul here, M. Laptew, was shot in the stomach by a Russian concession contractor named Levinsky, who fired four times and hit the consul once. The shooting occurred at the Russian consulate.

WASHINGTON.—The monthly statement of the collections of internal revenue shows that the total receipts for July, 1906, were \$23,399,867, an increase over July, 1905, of \$2,609,420.

Largest Insurance Loss.

SAN FRANCISCO.—The insurance loss on the Palace hotel building has been adjusted at \$1,302,610. This is more than the insurance companies will have to pay, for the total insurance of the building was only \$1,265,000. It being a total loss, therefore a liability of a trifle over \$1,250,000 will be distributed among ninety-eight companies involved in the loss. This is said to have been the largest loss upon a single risk ever adjusted in this country.