

D. M. AMSBERRY, Editor

BROKEN BOW, - - - NEBRASKA

CONDENSATIONS

NEWS AND NOTES HERE AND THERE.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL

Other Matters of Interest Condensed From the More Important Telegrams.

Washington.

Chico Baca, who was one of Aelaya's closest supporters, has resigned as minister general of the Madrid cabinet in Nicaragua, according to advices sent to the state department.

William Pittman, the American engineer captured by Madrid and confined in a prison cell in Managua, is reported by American Consul Olivares at Managua to be ill with malarial fever, although his condition is said not to be serious.

The application of the supposedly financial ruling of President Taft on what constitutes whisky, may be suspended for some time as the result of Louisiana courts acting on a petition of representatives of the so-called whisky trust.

President Taft has approved the appointment by the interior department of J. A. Ockerson of St. Louis, to investigate conditions in Imperial valley, Cal., where serious damage is threatened by the Colorado river breaking its banks.

To the failure of a safety mechanism to operate when a sudden powerful pull was given by an artillerymen in attaching the lanyard, is now laid the responsibility for the accident which cost the lives of eleven men at Fort Monroe, Va., during the battle practice. Such is the conclusion of General Crozier, chief of ordnance.

Foreign.

Herr Dalwitz, Prussian minister of the interior, on recommendation of the political police, has signed orders for the expulsion of twenty-one Mormon missionaries, most of whom are Americans or Englishmen. They were conducted to the frontier.

Mutsuhito, emperor of Japan, has telegraphed to President Taft that it was a great pleasure to him to have the opportunity of seeing Jacob M. Dickinson, the American secretary of war, on his recent visit to Tokio when the secretary was shown every courtesy by the Japanese officials.

The crop report for Germany which gives conditions up to July 15 has just been made public. It shows a slight depreciation since June 15, but winter wheat is considerably better than the average conditions during past ten years. Winter rye is slightly better but spring wheat and spring rye are slightly below the ten year average.

Moustaches are considered so important in the British army that a special order has been issued at Aldershot drawing attention to the regulations on hirsute adornment. It seems that certain young officers, especially in the cavalry, have been using the razor on the upper lip, following the prevailing fashion of clean-shaven faces.

Prosecutions against manufacturers of ice cream cones containing borax are to be instituted by the government under the pure food law. Large seizures of cones were made recently in different parts of the country by inspectors of the department of agriculture.

General.

Senator Bristow says Kansas is not taking Speaker Cannon seriously.

President Taft has taken the conservation policy in his own hands.

Eleven members of the coast artillery force were killed by an explosion at Fortress Monroe.

Severe fighting among the tribes of Liberia in the vicinity of Cape Thomas has broken out again.

Cleveland voted to issue \$2,000,000 worth of bonds to abolish grade crossings throughout the city.

The convention of the American association of Ad clubs opened in Omaha with 500 in attendance.

The government intends to break up the practice of railroads selling foodstuffs spoiled in transportation.

The third raid on Chinese restaurants within three weeks, made in St. Louis, resulted in the seizure of opium worth \$18,750 at retail.

Census returns issued show that Brownsville, the southernmost city in Texas, increased its population 68.3 per cent in the last ten years. Its population is now 10,517, as compared with 6,305 in 1900.

Five hundred employes of the Long Island City plant of the New York Sugar Refining company went on strike in sympathy with the strikers at the Williamsburg works.

The Tesurel Maru, plying between Kobe and Dairen, sunk off Chindo, Korea. The steamer had 246 passengers aboard, of whom forty were saved.

At Fort Crester, N. Y., eleven thousand volts of electricity passed through the body of Michael Foley and although he is frightfully burned he still lives and there is a chance that he will recover.

A strike of conductors and train men was called on the Grand Trunk line.

Cardinal Gibbons was 76 years old Saturday. He spent the day at the country home of a friend near Westminster, Md.

Senator Cummins declares Cannon and Aldrich are driving the country toward socialism.

The Oklahoma crop situation shows an improvement of 75 per cent over any previous year.

The explosion at Fortress Monroe is believed to have been due to a defective device on the gun.

There will be no strike on the Pennsylvania railroad, the dispute being settled by a conference.

Rhode Island shows increased population, but not enough to give the commonwealth another congressman.

At Clinton, Ill., Chief of Police John Struble was shot about midnight by an unknown man and died in a short time.

Daniel Kinel, the Belgian aeronaut who fell when the rudder of his aeroplane broke, died from his injuries.

A Lincoln, Nebraska man has invented a bucket which may revolutionize methods of excavating and hoisting.

The crop report for Germany, which gives conditions up to July 15, shows a slight depreciation since June 15.

The Baltimore Eastern League baseball club has sold Pitcher "Lefty" Russell to the Philadelphia American League team for \$12,000.

Miss Katie Tomara of Chicago, 21 years old, was seriously wounded after a struggle with a burglar whom she discovered in her bedroom.

The French government has accepted a bronze copy of Houdon's statue of George Washington, which was presented by the state of Virginia.

Plans for the establishment of a bureau of railway economies at Washington, D. C., by the railroads of the country were announced at Chicago.

The Wisconsin prohibition platform contains clauses denouncing both local and county option as not being a settlement of the liquor problem.

At Hamburg Thirty-five thousand ship yard workers united in a demand for an increase of 10 per cent in wages and a fifty-three-hour week.

The forest service is engaged in cruising the national forests in the south and southwest for the purpose of determining the stand of saw timber.

President Taft has approved the appointment by the interior department of J. A. Ockerson of St. Louis to investigate conditions in Imperial valley, Cal.

Major General Frederick Dent Grant has left Chicago to assume command of the Department of the East, with headquarters at Governors Island, N. Y.

At Omaha Samuel C. Dobbs was re-elected by acclamation president of the Associated Advertising Clubs of America and after a gruelling fight Boston was awarded the next convention.

Chico Baca, who was one of Aelaya's closest supporters, has resigned as minister general of the Madrid cabinet in Nicaragua, according to advices to the state department.

Formal announcement was made by J. S. Temple, secretary of the Bucks Stove and Range company, of the end of the fight with organized labor. The secretary, however, did not state if the present workmen would be required to join the union.

Chalmers No. 5, which was driven by Bill Bolger, was the winner of the Glidden trophy. The contest board of the American Automobile association, in session at Detroit, fully sustained the protest of the Chalmers' Motor company against the entry of the Premier Motor Car company of Indianapolis, and awarded the Detroit car the classic trophy of endurance contest. The Glidden four victor was a \$1,500 Chalmers "30."

Colonel Roosevelt, as well as Gifford Pinchot, has been asked to be in Atlanta, October 7, when a meeting will be held for the purpose of organizing a state conservation association.

A motion asking for a new trial in the bleached flour case in which a jury recently returned a verdict favorable to the government, was filed in the United States district court at Kansas City by attorneys representing the Lexington Mill & Elevator company of Lexington, Neb.

Personal.

Cannon declares he is in the speakership fight to stay.

Ex-Vice President Fairbanks addressed the association of Ad clubs at Omaha.

Jack Johnson, the pugilist, was arrested in New York for automobile speeding.

It is rumored that the investigating committee has decided to exonerate Ballinger.

Because they wanted to be "bad men," John Warner and Ray Metcalf, each 11 years old, of Columbus, Ohio, committed 600 burglaries.

William Fliege was arrested at Wayne, Neb., charged with the murder of his sister.

Major Manuel Costa has been appointed military attaché to the Argentine legation at Berlin.

The death at New Orleans of J. Parker Harrison, removes a figure known for many years as one of the leading turf operators of the continent.

John S. Overton, an old-time actor who played with Edwin Booth, Lawrence Barrett and other famous stars, died in St. Louis at the age of 69 years.

CONVENTIONS MEET

DEMOCRATS AT GRAND ISLAND, REPUBLICANS AT LINCOLN.

COUNTY OPTION IS THE ISSUE

Republicans Adopt County Option Plank and for a Direct Legislation.

Democrats Reject County Option and Endorse Eight O'clock Closing Law.

Table with 2 columns: VOTE ON COUNTY OPTION, Republican and Democratic, with counts for For and Against.

The republican state platform reviews achievements of the party and endorses the work of its leaders.

Favors the creation of a non-partisan board of control for state institutions.

Endorses county option. Favors redistricting the state for legislative purposes. Endorses direct legislation.

The republican party of Nebraska has declared for county option. This fall it will go before the people of the state with its candidates, endorsing that issue as a further regulation of the liquor traffic and pledging the republican candidate for governor to sign, if he is elected. The party also declares that the people should have a right to vote on a constitutional amendment referring to direct legislation, or initiative and referendum, non-partisan control of state institutions, and the hearty endorsement of the activity of President Taft in his



NORRIS BROWN, United States Senator from Nebraska.

insistence on needed legislation. The county option plank was recommended by the committee, as was also the administration plank and the non-partisan board of control. The direct legislation plank came before the convention as an appeal from the majority of the committee.

The convention was absolutely in the hands of the county optionists. Little had been heard about direct legislation, but when the appeal from the committee came it secured almost as strong endorsement as the county option plank. Two days of hard work by the men who would have had a compromise or would have had the platform silent on the liquor question did not move many of the delegates from their position. Two hours in the committee on resolutions failed to move the majority of one member from an insistence on a straight plank declaration. Speeches in the convention against the measure were listened to with much impatience. The wording of the plank which was adopted the night before the convention as a sane and moderate one was finally forced through the convention by an overwhelming majority, and amid scenes of wild excitement and enthusiasm.

All other matters of political import having been subordinated to the one chief issue, the wildest scenes of enthusiasm and energy were witnessed during the discussion which touched on the subject and during the roll call which was to decide whether the convention would refuse to touch the matter or would take a pronounced attitude. At times it was impossible for Chairman Brown to maintain order. W. W. Young of Stanton county tried to argue in favor of a silent platform, but was interrupted and roasted until he quit the platform, vanquished but smiling good-naturedly. Although the motions which resulted in the test vote were so twisted by parliamentary practice that "no" meant "yes," and vice versa, the delegations made no mistakes and the vote was announced by each county with energy and clearness.

When Douglas county announced that it cast ninety-four votes against the county option plank, the enthusiasm of that side of the discussion

reached such heights that the roll call was temporarily suspended. Likewise when Judge Frost of Lancaster announced clearly that fifty-six votes from Lancaster county were on the county option side pandemonium broke loose. Delegates threw up their hats and cheered. Old men shook hands over the backs of seats. Others pounded the seats.

As inserted in the platform the county option plank read: "For the further and better regulation of the liquor traffic in Nebraska we favor the passage of a county option law by the next session of the legislature, and pledge our candidate for governor if elected, to sign such a law on that subject as the legislature may enact." This was the plank brought to Lincoln by Senator King of Osceola and accepted by the county option leaders. The Omaha members had stood in committee for Webster's draft which related to the liquor question.

Congressman Norris had been turned down for chairman by a vote of 2 to 1, and had come to the platform at the invitation of his successful opponent, Senator Brown, and had declared that the utmost harmony and understanding prevailed between himself and the senator. While the resolutions committee was reporting he appeared a second time, the only direct part he took in the convention. He asked permission to introduce an amendment to the platform as signed by the entire committee, that relating to the national administration. He read it as follows:

"Every protest against the wrong is insuring for the fight. We are unalterably opposed to the system known as 'Cannonism' and are in hearty sympathy with the insurgent movement in and out of congress. We herewith urge our senators and representatives to continue to use their votes and influence along progressive lines in the future."

Roll call was asked for, but the chairman finally put it viva voce and declared it carried.

- List of resolutions: The democratic platform endorses the last democratic national platform and state platform of 1908 and 1909. Condemns the Aldrich-Payne tariff bill. Favors conservation of national resources. Endorses the signing of the daylight saloon law by Governor Shallenberger and approves his administration. Favors biennial elections, non-partisan board of control of state institutions and the initiative and referendum.

Grand Island.—Nebraska democrats have wrested the leadership of their state organization from William J. Bryan on the issue of county option. By decisive votes they registered their unbelief in his present policies after listening to an impassioned appeal from Mr. Bryan, who declared the liquor interests were in an organized attempt to secure political control of the state. The minority plank submitted by Mr. Bryan was brief, and his opponents declared was an effort to recede from his former radical attitude. But the workers against the county option plank were unopposed and stood firmly against it.

Mr. Bryan, speaking from the platform in behalf of the minority plank presented by him, was greeted by shouts of applause and was listened to in silence. He said in part:

"If I have advocated that which is not good for the state let me feel your wrath. If you find I have done anything that is not for the good of the democratic party I do not ask your mercy."

"Who less than I could desire to disrupt the democratic party? Am I not aware what a reputation at your hands will mean to me? It has been said that I am making this fight because I am not a candidate. Nothing could be more untrue."

Mr. Bryan here referred to the political battles he had waged and declared that he had been fearless when his own future seemed at stake.

Continuing he said: "I have been called a dictator for expressing my opinion. Your candidates here today have expressed their sentiments. By what law am I compelled to remain silent? When I feel that the good name of my state is at stake?"

"It has been said that I am aggrieved because I have been sold out by the liquor interests of my own state. I have been sold out by these liquor democrats in my own state and saved by the votes of self-respecting republicans who refused to aid in it. I expect to be in politics for many years yet. I expect to aid in the work of the democratic party, and will not remain silent when a band of political assassins attack me."

The speaker then attacked the seated delegates of Douglas county, declaring that they were not the choice of the democrats of the county.

"I am not willing to admit that this is a final settlement of this question," continued Mr. Bryan, "and on a moral question I am not afraid to express my opinions and stand on it, if I have to stand alone."

Plot to Betray the State.

Mr. Bryan declared that he had learned on his return from South America of the plan to betray Nebraska into the hands of the liquor interests. He said that the election of United States senators and state officials was a part of the conspiracy,

and that he felt called upon to prevent the political burglary of the state.

"The republican party and the populist party of this state have adopted county option," said Mr. Bryan in conclusion; "if you do not adopt it, it becomes an issue. Your speakers say the tide is turning toward democracy in national issues; then make your fight on them, not in defense of the liquor traffic."

Mr. Bryan made no comment after the vote and in answer to questions referred to his speech in which he proclaimed his fealty to the democratic party and its platform.

Amid a tumult of cheers from the former followers of William J. Bryan, Permanent Chairman Smythe of the democratic platform convention today read the result of the test vote from the gathering which practically took from Mr. Bryan the democratic leadership of Nebraska, which he has maintained for twenty years.

The vote came on a motion made by Congressman G. M. Hitchcock, a candidate for the senatorial nomination and in effect was to eliminate the in-



ASHTON C. SHALLENBERGER, Governor of Nebraska.

roduction of platform planks, with accompanying speeches, unless submitted as a section of the majority or minority report of the committee on resolutions.

Mr. Bryan, seated as a member of the Lancaster county delegation, was upon his feet at once with a protest and proffered an amendment that would modify the intent of the original motion.

The temporary organization was made permanent and Chairman Smythe after a brief speech, selected a committee on resolutions. Mr. Bryan was among the first two of the committee of seven named. Congressman Hitchcock made his motion to restrict discussion. The opponents of Mr. Bryan asserted that if individual introduction of platform planks had been permitted, with a speech or speeches on each one, it would have materially delayed the progress of the body. While they asserted their willingness that he should speak on the minority report, which was expected to introduce, the action practically prohibited any other speech from him in the convention.

Governor Shallenberger received a great ovation. He said the big convention was a forerunner of victory in November, a democratic governor was so rare in Nebraska that he was not amazed that others, like Mayor Dahman, also wanted the honor. He too loved a fight. He had never won anything without one. The governor said that the tariff alone would defeat the republicans in Nebraska this year. He defended the acts of the last legislature and said that of the 207 bills passed a republican court had only declared three unconstitutional. He said the democratic administration had reduced taxes and by bringing in property not previously on the tax list it had saved the people a million dollars a year.

THE PROHIBITIONISTS.

Lincoln.—"We rejoice that the issue for which we have so long stood is the dominant issue in Nebraska politics." This was all the state convention of the prohibition party had to say Tuesday about county option in an official way. In several addresses, county option was spoken of in a disparaging manner. It was called "a half way measure, based on practical politics rather than conviction." D. B. Gilbert the chairman of the state central committee, in a stirring exhortation for party loyalty said, "If we can get 50,000 votes this fall on the prohibition ticket instead of 8,000 polled at the last election we will do more good than all the county option wind."

While the platform committee was drawing up a report the convention listened to several addresses. T. M. C. Birmingham, who has filed for the United States senatorship on three tickets, made the following statement: "Local option is not sufficient to solve the liquor problem. If all the states in the union were dry and the District of Columbia wet, under our present interstate commerce laws the whole country would be flooded with whisky from that territory. Besides we need to make Washington a clean city and at present it is not up with even Lincoln."

THE SOCIALISTS.

Lincoln.—Representatives of the socialist party in Nebraska passed lightly over the county option question in their state convention, but adopted a lengthy platform declaring for radical governmental steps embodying the community idea.

AFTER FOUR YEARS OF MISERY

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Baltimore, Md.—"For four years my life was a misery to me. I suffered from irregularities, terrible dragging sensations, extreme nervousness, and that all gone feeling in my stomach. I had given up hope of ever being well when I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Then I felt as though new life had been given me, and I am recommending it to all my friends."—Mrs. W. S. Ford, 2907 W. Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.



The most successful remedy in this country for the cure of all forms of female complaints is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It has stood the test of years and to-day is more widely and successfully used than any other female remedy. It has cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, and nervous prostration, after all other means had failed. If you are suffering from any of these ailments, don't give up hope until you have given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. If you would like special advice write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for it. She has guided thousands to health, free of charge.

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

Small image of a bird and the product name.

Saint Katharine's School For Girls

EPISCOPAL Davenport, Iowa

Academic, preparatory, and primary grades. Certificate accepted by Eastern colleges. Special advantages in Music, Art, Domestic Science and Gymnasium. Address The Sister Superior.

A Knowing Girl.

When young Lord Stanleigh came to visit an American family, the mistress told the servants that in addressing him they should always say "Your Grace." When the young gentleman one morning met one of the pretty house servants in the hallway and told her that she was so attractive looking he thought he would kiss her, she demurely replied, clasping her hands on her bosom and looking up into his face with a beatific expression, "O Lord, for this blessing we are about to receive, we thank thee."—Lippincott's.

LEWIS' "SINGLE BINDER."

A hand-made cigar fresh from the table, wrapped in foil, thus keeping fresh until smoked. A fresh cigar made of good tobacco is the ideal smoke. The old, well cured tobaccos used are so rich in quality that many who formerly smoked 10c cigars now smoke Lewis' Single Binder Straight 5c. Lewis' Single Binder costs the dealer some more than other 5c cigars, but the higher price enables this factory to use extra quality tobacco. There are many imitations; don't be fooled. There is no substitute! Tell the dealer you want a Lewis "Single Binder."

More Serious.

"Mathilde Browne was very rude to an overdressed old woman she met on the street the other day."

"I know the story. The old woman turned out to be Mathilde's very rich aunt, and now she's going to give all her money to a hospital for decrepit dogs."

"Nothing of the sort. In fact, it's worse. The old woman was the Brownes' new cook—and now they haven't any."

The Home of the Cod.

There is just one other great cod bank in the world besides those off Newfoundland. It lies off Cape Agulhas, which is the southern tip of Africa, and south of the Cape of Good Hope. The Agulhas plateau is said to be almost a duplicate in size and richness of the north cod banks. But this is too far off, so there is little promise of its appeasing the hungry appetite of the world for cod.

Plenty of Material.

"Son," said the press humorist, "you have inherited some of my humor."

"Not enough to make a living with, dad."

"Never mind. I'm going to leave you all of my jokes."