CONVENTIONS HELD IN LINCOLN AND GRAND ISLAND ON THE SAME DAY.

# PLATFORMS OF THE RESPECTIVE PARTIES

Republicans Embody Gounty Option in Their Declarations. While the Democrats Turn Down the Proposition.

#### Republican.

Nebraska republicans, democrats populists and prohibitionists held state conventions on the 26th of July, the first and last of the above political organizations meeting in Lincoln and the other two at Grand Island.

Republicans at Lincoln organized by chosing United States Senator Norris Brown as permanent chairman. Congressman George W. Norris opposed the election of Senator Brown, but was defeated.

The platform as adopted contains a plank pledging the party to county option, to the initiative and referendum, and to the establishment of a state board of control.

A resolution by Congressman Norris, denouncing "Cannonism," was declared carried by Chairman Brown over the protests of many delegates, who demanded a roll call.

The incident marked the closing of a convention that had been one of the most demonstrative in the record of the party. Congressman Norris, who had opposed Senator Brown for the permanent chairmanship, offered the resolution while the repoort of the socialist party of Nebraska held their resolutions committee was still pend- state conevntion on the 26th. A new ing. At the suggestion of the chair, state central committee was selected the Norris resolution was put over un- and a platform adopted in which a til the platform had been adopted. demand was made for home rule for When this was finished and the dele- all municipalities; equal rights of gates were leaving the hall, under the suffrage for both sexes; abolition of impression that the convention was the national senate; absolition of the about to adjourn, Norris called up his injunction, and abolition of the powresolution. Roll call was demanded er declared to be usurped by the suby the delegates who yet remained in | preme courts of the state and nation the hall, membership perhaps one- to pass upon the constitutionality of half. Chairman Brown refused to or- legislative enactments. The platform der the roll call, and on a viva voce also declares for direct legislation by vote, in which the noes apparently means of the initiative and referenoutnumbered the ayes, declared the resolution carried and the convention and the recall and old age pensions. adjourned.

committee was selected. The com- to assess their own property, giving mittee met in the evening, but ad- the state the right to purchase at asfourned without attempting to organize. It was decided to meet for tal savings bank law is condemned. the purpose of selecting a chairman and organizing for the campaign on Monday, August 23. The candidates will then have been selected by the voters and will meet with the commit-

### Democratic.

The convention was called to order shortly after 2 o'clock by Chairman Byrnes of the state committee. Rev. L .A. Arthur invoked the divine blessing. C. J. Smyth was introduced as temporary chairman and made an address. He was afterward made permanent chairman.

He named the following as committee on resolutions: M. F. Harrington, W. J. Bryan, H. B. Fleharty, T. L. Albert, W. B. Cramins, Dr. Babcock, W. D. Oldham.

The first division of the convention occurred when G. M. Hitchcock moved that all resolutions be referred to the resolutions committee without debate and that no resolutions be brought before the convention except as a majority or minority

Mr. Bryan moved to amend by omitting resolutions which were offered after the platform was reported. The vote on the Bryan amendment was 394 yas and 465 nays.

During absence of the committee on resolutions Gov. Shallenberger in defending the 8 o'clock closing law and his record, pledged himself to We are chiefly an agricultural people, sign a county option bill if re-elected and under republican administrations we and such a measure is passed by the next legislature.

There was adjourament until evening, at which time speeches were made by Dahlman, Bryan, Judge Oldham, Patrick and others. Mr. Bryan spoke at considerable length in favor of county option. He referred to the political battles he had waged, and that he had been fearless when his From Lincoln to Garfield, and own future seemed at stake.

is a final settlement of this question," he continued, "and as a moral question I am not afraid to express my opinions and stand on it, if I have to period of time during the last quarter of a century. By his impartial enforcestand alone."

had written a democratic platform mineteen years ago congratulating the party for opposing prohibition. He denied the brewers in Missouri opposed Bryan, but instead they fought for Cowherd for governor, who failed

to receive as many votes as Bryan. Mayor Dahlman said the convention should not attempt to evade the county option issue. He declared himself against the measure, and said in announcing his candidacy for the nomination of governor that if elected he would sign any county option one if enacted by the legislature.

M. F. Harrington, in closing the 4ebate, said Governor Shallenberger

could be trusted to deal intelligently with the liquor question without bind-

#### Populists.

ing him by any platform pladges.

The populist party adopted the following resolution as an addendum to the regular platform which is here-

"We pledge the peoples' party to vote for those candidates only who openly pledge themselves for county

The resolution was one proposed by Elmer E. Thomas. It was first turned down by the resolutions committee, and was in a fair way of being defeated on the floor of the convention until Mr. Thomas with a fervid burst of oratory, urged its adoption on behalf of W. J. Bryan. Then it was put through a rising vote showing 67 to 3 against.

The convention named a state central committee, re-electing C. B. Manuel of St. Paul chairman, and E. A. Walrath of Osceola secretary.

### Socialists.

Forty delegates representing the dum; for proportional representation

A novelty in one of the planks is A new republican state central to allow all owners of public utilities sessed valuation. The pressent pos-

### Prohibitionists.

The prohibition party held what its leaders termed a "satisfactory convention," in Lincoln, adopting a platform containing the following declarations: For prohibition as stated in the last national platform; for county option as a stepping stone to prohibition; against the domination of the liquor interests in politics: for the initiative and referendum; for suffrage "based on intelligence," a mild way of stating women's suffrage, and for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people. C. R. Jones, national chairman, and Alonza Wilson, state chairman from Illinois, were present. A state committee of about thirty members was also

### PLATFORMS OF THE PARTIES.

Republican. The great republican party, which for the last fifty years has made history for the United States of America and which took up our commwealth when it was a territory and lifted it into statehood and has gone along with its periods of growth until it has about 1,250,000 of people and an annual production of wealth of about \$600,000,000, again submits its cause to the voters of the state

of Nebraska. During the late yours of our nation's prosperity under the republican party the prices of farm lands have been going upward until they have doubled and trebled in value, and the products of the farms and of the cattle ranges have so multiplied in their selling price that they have gone beyond anything heretofore known in the history of the state. have reached an era of financial prosperity that outmeasures all comparisons. This prosperity in Nebraska has kept moving step by step with the development of the industries and resources of the country at large and the greatest period of this advancement has been reached under the administration of our

most excellent president, William H. Taft. No political organization in any country can point to such a record of achievements during the last fifty years as the republicanparty of Garfield to McKinley, and from Mc-Kinley to Taft, we can stand upon our "I am not willing to admit that this record and challenge all comers to the et it remains true that William H. Taft as president, during the last congress, has brought forth more legislation for the benefit of the people than did any other president during the same ment of the law; by the continued prose-In answer to Bryan, H. B. Fleharty cution of illegal trusts and monopolies, reminded the convention that Bryan and by his more effective service in the regulation of the rates and service of transportation companies, he has made good all that his predecessor had begun and proved himself true to the interests

and welfare of the people. The interstate commerce act, in its administration, developed points of weakness, and upon the recommendation and insistence of the president these have been remedled and the commerce court has been created. For a quarter of a century many of our people have advocated the establishment of postal savings banks. What others have attempted in this direction they have failed in acomplishment; but the wisdom and insistency of President Taft has made the postal savings banks a reality. By his persuasion congress has passed definite law, giving to the president the unquestioned power of setting apart timber and mineral lands for purposes of conservation, and within the last few months, in pursuance of that authority, he has set apart many millions of acres. During all the years of the agitation tration of Ashton C. Shallenberger. His of the tariff question many have be-

lieved that there should be an expert triotic. We invite a careful scrutiny of board appointed for the purpose of seek-ing information and making recommendations as to tariff amendments and revisions. At the solicitation of our president the last congress made a liberal appropriation for such purposes, and the president has already appointed a board competent and qualified to go on

with this work of tariff investigation. During his administration the general tariff law has been revised by a republican congress and is now being tested before the American people by actual experience. It may be true that no tariff law can be perfect in the sense of bringing the best results to every particular individual or to each particular locality or to each individual interest. In a nation of 90,000,000 of people, covering so vast an area, whose varied industries are affected by climate, and by transportation facilities, and where these vast peoples are represented in the senate and house of representatives by about five hundred individual minds and voices, there must be concessions and compromises. The law which was en-acted had the support of the majority of these representatives. It is the law of the land until it shall be changed in the regular way.

During the first eleven months of experience under the present tariff law the imports have exceeded those of any previous period of like extent in the sum of \$114,000,000,000. More than 49 per cent of these imports have come in under the present tariff law, free of duty. The customs receipts during the same eleven months, under the operation of the tariff law, were \$302,822,161, which have not been equalled or exceeded during a like period of time for over thirteen years. It also appears from actual experience that the gross importations on which the tariff has been reduced under the present tariff law exceeds those on which the tariff duty has been increased in the ratio of six to one. As a republican party, be it remembered, we are pro-tectionists. We do not have to apologize to any man or to any nation for that belief. On this doctrine we build our faith on the teachings of the pages of our country's history.

The republican party ha snever failed except when it faltered. Its long career of victory has been by boldly meeting each question as it arose; by facing with courage every danger that crossed its path, while its fearlessness of consequence and its determination to be true to the principles which brought the party into existence, have been its inspiration from the days of Lincoln to William H. Taft.

In those early days it faced seces-sion rather than give its consent to the extension of slavery; rather than sub-mit to a disunion of the states, it took up the burdens of the civil war. When the war was over and General Grant accepted the surrender of General Lee, the republican party did not stop to ask the question whether the terms of the surrender were the best that might have been obtained which should have been granted. Every soldier and every American citizen accepted the situation with-

out criticism.

When a few years ago the democratic party presented the issue to free silver and many republicans, shifting to the breeze of temporary popularity, followed he teachings of the democratic leader, the republican party, true to its traditional integrity, refused to abandon the gold standard, knowing that if it did so, it would plunge the country into disaster and dishonor

So now the republican party as an organization must not forget the traditions of the past; what it has accomfor the present and what it is sure to accomplish for the future. The continued wealth and prosperity of the country is bound about by the doctrine and principles of the republican party. These apply within the confines of the Nebraska as well as in the union at large. Fealty and patriotism to the republican party at home and in this coming election is as important as it was in the last presidential election, and as it will be in the elections which are to come. The republican party welcomes to its

organization all citizens, whether American or foreign born, or American of birth who have become citizens of the United States. We recognize in them and in all of them the right speech and of independent thought, but in the principles of the great republican party which have the good of the whole country at heart, we ask for the unanimity of sentiment and cordial co-operation. Last, but not least, of all, let us uphold the hands of President Taft during the full period of his administration and send to him our united and harmonious declaration of cordial sympathy and unstinted

tion law by the next legislature, and pledge our candidate for governor if elected to approve such a law on that subject as the legislature may enact. We favor the creation of a nonnartisan board of control for the penal, reformatory and charitable institutions of the state. We favor the passage of a new apportionment law at the next session of he legislature, redistricting this state into senatorial and representative districts, giving to each fair and equal representation based on the population as shown by the census of 1909, and if the legislature which is fall fails to perform this constitutional duty while in regular session, we pledge the people of this state that the republi-

For the further regulation of the

liquor traffic in Nebraska, we are in

favor of the passage of a county op-

session until this constitutional duty has been performed. We recognize the existence of a suffi-cient demand for direct legislation in this state to warrant submitting the question to vote of the people. We therefore favor the submission of a direct legislation amendment to our constitution by the next legislature.

can candidate for governor, if elected, will convene the legislature in special

Democratic. The democrats of Nebraska in convention assembled present to the voters of the state the following declaration We declare again our devotion to the principles of self-government, of the proection of human rights as proclaimed by Thomas Jefferson at the birth of democracy in America.

We indorse the last democratic national platform and the Nebraska democratic state platform of 1908 and 1909. congratulate the party upon widespread revival of democracy sentiment which gives promise of democratic vic-

We see in the passage of the present tariff bill an example of the subserviency of the republican administration to the privileged interests of the country. We congratulate the country that democratic opposition has thus far succeeded in defeating the iniquitous ship subsidy. We recognize in the many excessive rates on such favored products as steel. woolen goods, rubber, lumber and others the return which the republican politicians are making to the plundering trusts for campaign contributions two years ago We condemn the president for surren-

of tariff revision and for using his patrenage to force unwilling congressmen of tation. We deplore the president's folly and weakness in surrounding himself with a

cabinet of trust advisers. We favor the conservation of the natural resources of the country and condemn the policy under which favored capitalists and political syndicates secure control of water power, coal mines and other scources of the nation's wealth in the states and Alaska unrestrained and apparently favored by the present national administration. We condemn the president for retain-

former attorney for the powerful and unscrupulous syndicate caught in the very act of plunder. We join democrats everywhere in pledging the party to the cause of the tariff reform, economy and simplicity in government, trust prosecution and the ratification of the income tax amend-

ing in his cabinet the close friend and

We have confidence that upon the national evils, we shall receive the cooperation and support of independent voters and win a sweeping victory in Nebraska. We heartly approve of the daylight saloon law and we commend the cour-ageous action of Governor Shallenberger

We approve and indorse the adminis-

acts have been honest. wise and pa-

in approving it

the executive power which two years ago ALL was committed to our trust in his selection as governor. His administration has been one of fidelity and devotion to the party pledges upon which we invited

the suffrages of the people We are opposed to making county option or any other plan for the regulation of the liquor traffic a question of party creed. We stand for and insist upon a strict enforcement of our present laws, and believe that any further changes in our liquor legislation ought to be decided by a direct vote of th people, and that the cause of government and public morals will be better served in that way than by Ci-viding the people into hostile factions on purely moral issues.

We are in favor of the following imendments to our constitution: First-Providing for biennial elections. Second-Providing for the election of

on a non-partisan ballot. Third-Providing for a non-partisan board of control of our state institutions. Fourth-Providing for the initiative and referendum.

Fifth—Giving to metropolitan cities and cities of the first-class the right to make their own charters. We pledge ourselves to a redistricting of the state by the legislature to be elected this year to the end that all counfair and equitable representation. We favor such laws as will take our courts and schools out of partisan poli-

We favor the advancement of agriculture and pledge the legislature if successful to favor the establishment of an place. agricultural school in southwestern Ne-

We believe that the prosperity of any country is in direct ratio to its facilities for communcation and transportation. We therefore favor the enactment of a more effective system of road laws that provide for state and county aid in the construction of permanent wagon roads.

The rapid increase in the use of the automobile as a means of travel necessitates such legislation as will protect the public against accidents resulting from reckless, immature and inefficient drivers.

We pledge our local committees and state committee and our candidates not to accept contributions from any railroad or other corporation, trust, brewery, distillery or saloon, anti-saloon organization or from any person or association or percuniarily or prejudicial interest in se-curing or defeating legislation.

#### Populist.

We, the duly accredited delegates of the peoples independent party in the state convention assembled at Grand Island, Neb., on this 26th day of July 1910, hereby renew our faith in and adherence to the principles set forth in the live. independent party platform peoples' adopted at Omaha, Neb., eighteen years ago, the fourth day of July last. We rejoice that our presistent advocacy of these principles has led both the democratic and republican parties to incorporate a number of them into their respective platforms, and we hereby pledge our unswerving support and advocacy of our faith until all governments, state and national, shall be adple. We therefore demand the enact-

method of direct legislation by the people, known as the initiative and referendum and recall, made applicable to state, county, city and village, towship and school district, and we favor the submission of an amendment to our state constitution to that end. Second-Board of Control: We are in favor of a non-partisan board of control for all of our state institutions, and we believe that all appointments should be based on a civil service examination so that the wards of the state can have

the best possible care. adequate appro Third-We favor an priation for the proper equipment of the bureau of labor and industrial statistics to the end that it may be able to perform its functions as a means of arbitration, mediation and conciliation and also to the end that it may be in proper shape to advertise to the whole world the manifold resources and unlimited possibilities of the great state of Nebraska Fourth-County Option: county option. We demand the enact-

ment of such a law as the best method the liquor business and of controlling destroying the brewers' power in politics of this state Five-Liquor legislation: We approve the enactment of the daylight saloon law, the veto of the Fort Crook saloon license law and the invocation of the Sackett law against the recreant chief of police of the city of Omaha. Sixth-Bryan: We recommend the great commoner, W. J. Bryan, for his fight against the brewers and for the homes of Nebraska.

### Earth Shocks in Japan.

Tokio.-Earth shocks occurred on July 24 around Mount Uzu, in the prefecture of Hokkaido. They were unusually prolonged, resulting in fissures and a landslide.

### Peruvian Cabinet Quits.

Lima, Peru.—The Peruvian cabinet, of which Dr. Javier Prado Ugarteche was premier, has resigned. The ministry was formed March 14 and the boundary dispute between Peru and Ecuador caused much fiction among the ministers.

### Bars Juvenile Chauffeurs.

Albany, N. Y.-No person under 18 years of age will be permitted to operate an automobile in New York state after August 1 unless accompanied by a licensed chauffeur or the owner of the machine. On that date the Callan law, containing this provision, becomes effective.

### Asks Governor for Troops.

Columbus, O.-Mayor Marshall at midnight decided to call on the governor's office for troops to cope with the local street car strike situation. The mayor said he was moved to take the step because he considered strangers had been put on cars who were irresponsible, as idicated by their actions tonight in firing from cars on crowds in the streets. Two members of a crowd were shot, but dering to Aldrich and Cannon the control not seriously wounded and nine street car men were injured by bricks and stones.

### Encourage Dry Farming.

Washington.-More than \$1,500,000 is being saved annually to the citrus fruit growers of California as a result of the experiments being conducted by the department of agriculture in the handling and transporting of oranges, lemons, limes and kindred varieties of fruits. This was the statement made by G. Harold Powell, as chief of the bureau of plant industry, who returned from an extended trip to the Pacific coast, where he went to investigate the results of experiments.

The dry farming experiments. which he also inspected, he considers of the utmost value, because they will be the means of spelling success to settlers who otherwise in the majority of the cases, would reap nothing but failure from their efforts to make the desert blossom.

## OVER NEBRASKA

#### Charged With Theft.

Madison County.-Peter Adams Young, aged 30, the son of John Young, one of the wealthiest of North Nebraska farmers, was arrested in this county on a warrant by his father charging theft.

#### Boundary Line Fence Cut. Kimball County.-A dispute grow-

ing out of a boundary line resulted in J. A. Simones' fence being cut to judges of the supreme court by districts pieces. Simones had his land surveyed recently, and the survey cut into E. J. Peters' farm. Simones has sent for bloodhounds.

#### Want Postmaster Job.

Colfax County.- The contest for the office of postmaster at Schuyler is ties and sections of the state may have fairly on although the term of the incumbent does not expire until February, 1911. Postmaster McLeod wants a third appointment, while George Watson thinks he should have the

New Church. Polk County.-About forty-five members who withdrew from the Swedish mission church here last spring, have bought grounds and will begin the erection of a new church. They have organized a new society called "The Swedish Christian Free Mission church."

#### Nebraskan Dies in Jerusalem.

Richardson County.-Mrs. J. W. Stump of Verdon has received word of the death of her brother, Dan Yantiss, at Jerusalem, Palestine, from indigestion, followed by apoplexy. Mr. Yantiss was formerly a farmer near Verdon, and a few years ago his family and several others of certain close that the official record only will religious order went to Palestine to disclose the winners. The scores are

#### Sentenced to Penitentiary.

Dodge County.-Gilbert Hart, who stole a horse and buggy from the Fremont brewery barn a few nights ago, was sentenced by Judge Hollenbeck to two years and six months in congress to be held at St. Paul, Minn., ministered with a sole view of securing the state penitentiary. Hart is fifty- September 6 to 9: Prof. G. E. Condra, equal and exact justice to all the peotwo years of age. He is a paroled Lincoln; A. Hull, Alma; Jesse Fouts, convict, from the state penitentiary in | Diller: Lew Deets, Kearney: James M.

### Record Yield of Wheat.

Nemaha County.-Alfred Aldrich threshed and delivered to L. L. Coryell at the latter's elevator in Glen Rock wheat that went forty-two bushels to the acre and tested sixtythree pounds to the bushel. Mr. Coryell states this is by far the best whent he has ever bought during a period of sixteen years of grain buying in Nemaha county.

### Prisoners Attempt Escape.

Hall County.-A desperate attempt at jail-breaking was made at Grand Island by prisoners Frank Martindale, in for horse stealing and arrested at Gandy about two weeks ago, and Albert Tracy and Orin Young, serving sentences of six months for the burglary of a number of farm homes along the St. Paul road. When Jailer Schroeder was about to deliver the supper to the prisoners, and just as he had opened the cage door, he was struck a vicious blown on the head by one of the men.

#### Stockholders Guaranty Deposits. Burt Conuty.-Something new in the way of bank guarantee was

projected at Lyons by the Farmers Bank of Lyons. An agreement was entered into among the stockholders whereby they waive the protection of all laws favoring corporations and place behind their guarantee all their private property. In an interview with the vice president he says they think it is all right to pass a guarantee law, but all wrong to make one bank pay for another's failure, hence the bank's stockholders volunteer to put all they are worth behind it.

### The Farmers Organize.

Cuming County.-The farmers in the southeastern portion of Cuming county have organized an association for the purpose of handling for themselves the products of their farms and to buy farm necessities. They think that by combining they will be able to obtain better prices for their products and buy at a less price than

### State Horticultural Society.

Gage County-The annual summer meeting of the Nebraska state horticultural society was held at Wymore July 20 and 21. While the meeting was not largely attended on account of this being a busy season with the farmers, much interest was shown. A number of very interesting and instructive papers were read and the discussions following each paper brought out many good points. A very interesting paper entitled "The Home Beautiful" was read by Mrs. J. A. Reuling of Wymore. The importance of planting hardy and inexpensive ornamentals about the home was em-

### Wheat Thirty Bushels.

Otoe County.-The first threshed in this vicinity was that of Ed McKee. which averaged thirty bushels per

## Pawnee Yields Bountifully.

Pawnee County.-Charles W. Burnett, who lives some five miles south of Table Rock has just threshed 1,176 bushels of fine oats from a field of twelve acres, which makes the yield ninety-eight bushels per acre. A half bushel of these oats tested eighteen pounds.



### National Guard Orders.

General order No. 14, issued by Ad-Jutant General John G. Hartigan requires all officers and men of the Nebraska national guard who desire to e excused from the tour of duty at Fort Riley maneuvers to make application for such leave to the adjutant general through military channels. Such application will fully set forth the reasons for such desire. Appointments and assignments by the adjutant are as follows:

Captain Emile C. Underburg, assistant surgeon, is appointed surgeon. with the rank of major, and assigned to the First regiment infantry. Major Underburg will report to the commanding officer of the First regiment, in person.

First Lieutenant James S. Taylor, assistant surgeon, is appointed assistant surgeon, with the rank of captain, and assigned to the First regiment infantry. Captain Taylor will report for duty to the commanding officer, First

regiment infantry, by mail. First Lieutenant G. P. Hall, assistant surgeon, medical department, is assigned to the First regiment infantry, for duty, and he will report to the commanding officer, First regiment infantry, by mail.

It is now reported that when official scores are tabulated the Aurora company will be given second prize in the company rifle team contest at the state rifle range. The scores are so now being tabulated by the adjutant general.

### Governor Appoints Delegates. The following delegates have been ppointed by Governor Shallenberger to the second national conservation Dunkle, Grand Island; W. H. Lanning. Hastings; J. C. Canady, Minden; S. R. McKelvie, Lincoln; G. W. Hervey,

Omaha: J. B. McDonald, North

Platte; Charles A. Morrill, Scotts

Bluff; W. S. Ridgell, Alliance; James

Coffey, Chadron; Jack Walsh, Humboldt; John P. Thiessen, Jansen. The governor has also appointed Dan V. Stephens of Fremont and Emil Wolbach of Grand Island delegates to the international road congress which will be held in Brussels, July 31 to

August 8. The following delegates have been appointed by the governor to represent the state of Nebraska in the fourth international conference of state and local taxation to be held in Milwaukee, August 30 to September 2: H. A. Edwards, Grand Island; Albert Watkins, Lincoln; J. F. Costin,

## State Rejects Canned Goods.

Commandant Eli Barnes of the soldiers' and sailors' home at Grand Island has refused to accept canned goods from a contractor and Land Commissioner Cowles as chairman of the state board of public lands and buildings has directed the return of the goods to the wholesaler who delivered them at the institution. The goods are said not to be equal to the quality called for in bids, which called for 20 per cent syrup in canned blackberries and raspherries. "It is watered and mighty poor watered goods at that," said Mr. Cowles after he tasted the juice.

Land Commissioner Cowles has advised Superinttndent Stewart of the state school for deaf not to pay the city of Omaha \$28 for a permit to build a building on state land. He believes the state should not be required to pay any fee when it desires to erect buildings on its own lands. The institution is within the city limits of Omaha. Mr. Cowles opposes paying the fee asked for or any other fee and has written the superintendent that if he is arrested and put in fail in Omaha he believes the governor will pardon him. A \$50,000 building is to be erected at the school for deafs.

Adjutant General Hartigan will not send a state rifle team to Camp Perry this year, but after the Nebraska troops are on their way to Fort Riley. he will make a short trip to Camp Perry himself. Major Phelps and Major Birkner submitted reports last year on the national rifle shoot in which considerable criticism was in-

Court house bonds from Phelps county to the amount of \$35,000 have been delivered to the state treasurer. These bonds were contracted for many months ago when the state had plenty of money to be used for the purchase of bonds.

### Compromises With Ben Hur.

State Auditor S. R. Barton, who has contended that all fraternal insurance organizations doing business in Nebraska must have a representative form of government has about effected a settlement with the supreme Tribe of Ben Hur. The auditor has contended that no one but delegates elected by local lodges have a right to vote in the supreme body of fraternal organizations. The Ben Hur alleged that it had complied with the auditor's ruling requiring a representative form of government