

EIGHTEEN ARE DEAD

POLITICAL RIOT IN TOWN OF OCTLAN, MEXICO, RESULTS IN GREAT DAMAGE.

MANY STORES ARE WRECKED

Marauding Bands Made Up of Partisans of Opposition Candidates for Governor—Relatives of Gen. Diaz Owners of Buildings Attacked.

Oaxaca, Mex.—Eighteen were killed and more than fifteen wounded in a political riot at Octlan. Partisans of Benito Juarez, one of the two candidates for governor, inaugurated the riot by leading an attack on the mercantile establishments of Diaz Brothers, relatives of Gen. Felix Diaz, the opposition candidate for governor.

The merchants and owners of stores posted themselves in many cases on top of their buildings and shot into the attacking mob. Most of the deaths are ascribed to them.

TWO BUCKEYE GIRLS ATTACKED.

Unknown Assailant Carries One Away and Escapes.

Marion, O.—As Miss Flora Spicer, aged 20, and her guest, Miss Mary Rogers, aged 22, of West Mansfield, were returning home from church they were accosted on the street by a man who struck both the girls over the head and picked up Miss Spicer, who was unconscious, carried her away.

Miss Spicer, when she regained speech, said the man threatened her with death as she screamed. She is in a serious condition.

Two Talk It Over.

Berlin.—The Moroccan situation was the subject of a half hour's conference between the French ambassador, Jules Cambon, and Baron von Kiderlin Waechter, secretary of state for foreign affairs.

Stever Receives Orders.

El Paso.—Col. E. S. Stever, Fourth United States cavalry, commanding the border patrol in this district, has received orders from Washington to concentrate his troops here.

Offers His On Life.

Fort Scott, Kan.—Claude Winsby, a painter of this city, has sent a letter to Earl Grey, governor of Canada, offering his life in place of Mrs. Angelina Napolitano, who killed her husband to save her honor, for which crime she has been sentenced to be hanged.

Town Partially Burned.

Ottawa, Ont.—Two-thirds of Eganville, Ont., 60 miles west of here, was wiped out by a fire of unknown origin. The damage is \$250,000. Twenty-five houses, two churches, two flour mills and a saw and door factory destroyed.

Sioux City Live Stock Market.

Sioux City.—Saturday's quotations on the local live stock market follow: Beeves, \$6.00@6.60. Top hogs, \$6.50.

Advanced 5 Per Cent.

Louisville, Ky.—An increase of 5 per cent in the wages of the mechanics of the Louisville & Nashville system was announced here, the increase affecting about 8,000 men employed in the various shops of the system.

Trial of Packers Set.

Chicago.—Through counsel the packers indicted for violation of the Sherman anti-trust law pleaded not guilty. The trial is set for November 20. The proceedings occupied but five minutes.

RENEWS COAL FIGHT

GOVERNMENT WILL ENDEAVOR TO VITALIZE COMMODITIES CLAUSE OF COMMERCE ACT.

LEHIGH VALLEY DEFENDANT

Test Case Is Filed in Attempt to Separate Great Carriers From Control of Mines—Profit-Fixing is Alleged.

Washington.—The government has started a new campaign to "bust the coal trust." A test case was filed in the federal court at Philadelphia, opening another fight to dissociate the anthracite-carrying railroads from their virtual control of mines and thus vitalize the commodities clause of the interstate commerce law.

That the Lehigh Valley Coal company, Coxe Bros., Inc., the New York & Middlefield Railroad and Coal company and the Locust Mountain Coal and Iron company are not bona fide coal companies, but merely adjuncts to the Lehigh Valley railroad, and are "devices for evading the commodity clause" is the government's principal complaint.

It is also alleged that the Lehigh Valley railroad, with the object of removing competition, has caused the Lehigh Valley Coal company to contract at a loss for the output of other anthracite operators, has transported the coal over its own lines and through the coal companies fixed the price in New York and other markets.

The government charges that although the buying of coal from other operators has been done at a loss to the Lehigh Valley Coal company it has enabled the Lehigh Valley railroad to transport the coal over its lines and profit from the freight charges.

To support its claim that the coal company is merely the "dummy" through which the railroad engaged in mining, transporting and selling coal in violation of the commodities clause, the government cites that the officers of the railroad and the coal company are the same and that certain members of the directorate and the executive committee of the railroad are members of the directorate and executive committee of the coal company.

As a further allegation that the Lehigh Coal company is an adjunct of the Lehigh Valley railroad, the government's complaint says that since the capital stock of the coal company has been owned by the railroad it has paid no dividends, that millions of dollars have been advanced by the railroad to the coal company which have never been refunded, and that the railroad has paid the interest upon the coal company's bonds, being compensated, the government claims, by the earnings from transportation of coal over its lines.

TAFT ATTACKED BY GRONNA

North Dakota Senator Accuses President of Breach of Power in Framing Reciprocity Bill.

Washington.—Charging President Taft with attempting to override the Constitution by assuming the positions of executive and legislator, Senator Gronna of North Dakota made a sensational attack on the reciprocity bill on the floor of the senate.

During his speech he clashed frequently with advocates of the measure and was forced to give up, almost exhausted.

"In having the bill framed and trying to force it through congress," declared Senator Gronna, "the president exceeded his constitutional powers; a decidedly serious violation," he added, "because it was in accordance with a pledge given to a foreign nation."

"The president has apparently come to the conclusion that he represents the people of this country both as executive and legislator and that the two houses of congress are merely two bodies of men provided for by the Constitution, which he can, unfortunately, not get rid of, but which are to be ignored and coerced whenever he deems it necessary or expedient."

He denounced the trade agreement with Canada as a cloak to hide the adoption of a new economic and industrial policy out of harmony with Republicanism, a policy which, he said, the rank and file of the party would repudiate, and he condemned the policy of placing food products and raw materials on the free list and retaining a protective duty on manufactures.

Newspaper Man Is Killed.

Cannonsburg, Pa.—George Brown, a newspaper man of New York, was killed and Carl Palmer, sporting editor of the Washington (Pa.) Record, and C. Guthrie, chauffeur, were seriously injured when their automobile turned turtle near here.

John W. Gates Improved.

Paris.—John W. Gates, who is ill at a hotel here, was reported as being improved. The American financier has undergone a series of operations necessitated by throat trouble.

WILL HE GET THERE IN TIME?



TO CONTROL TRUSTS

NEWLANDS ASKS FOR FEDERAL BOARD TO REGULATE INDUSTRIAL CORPORATIONS.

PUBLICITY TO BE REQUIRED

Would Compel All Concerns Doing Business of \$5,000,000 or More Annually to Register and Comply With Law.

Washington.—Senator Newlands of Nevada in a speech in the senate advocated an interstate trade commission of five members to control industrial corporations, as the interstate commerce body regulates the railroads.

He contended that the Standard Oil and Tobacco decisions and the recent government report on the steel industry demonstrate the need of "an independent, quasi-judicial and administrative tribunal of great character and dignity, as far removed from partisan control as are the courts."

Mr. Newlands' speech was in advocacy of a bill he introduced providing for such a commission. His measure would separate the bureau of commerce and labor and merge the bureau into a commission of interstate trade.

This commission would require all industrial corporations having receipts exceeding \$5,000,000 to make satisfactory statements as to capitalization, finances and operations, such corporations to be known as "United States registered" companies. It proposes to make lack of such registration an "indication of something wrong."

Mr. Newlands declared that if such legislation had replaced or aided the Sherman anti-trust act over twenty years ago this country would have advanced as far in the regulation of industrial organizations as it has in railroad regulation.

Mr. Newlands said his plan proposes that frequent reports be required from the corporations, information of public interest to be published from time to time, the commission to be non-partisan, not more than three members to be of one party, and the term of office to be ten years. He said that his plan makes no attempt to give too many powers of correction or punishment, nor the power of fixing prices, but its powers may be enlarged as experience shall indicate.

The measure proposed includes these provisions: The commission may cancel at any time the registration of any corporation for improper financial organization, oppressive or unfair methods of competition, acceptance of railroad rebates, refusal to allow access to records or non-compliance with any judicial decree rendered under the Sherman act. In extreme cases it may debar the offending corporations from engaging in interstate commerce and it may require correction of overcapitalization.

Troops to Leave Texas.

Washington.—General orders were issued by the war department to all troops of the maneuver division at San Antonio, Tex., to return to their home stations. A few regiments will remain to patrol the border.

Ottawa Rowing Crew Winner.

Henley-on-Thames, England.—The Ottawa rowing club's crew defeated the redoubtable Belgian crew of Ghent, who won the trophy in 1909, in the third heat for the grand challenge cup.

PERJURY HUNT IS ON

PROSECUTION FOR FALSE TESTIMONY IN LORIMER CASE.

Inquiry Is Adjourned, but Committee Will Make Effort to Verify Truth of Statements.

Washington.—Prosecution for perjury before the next meeting of the Lorimer investigating committee on July 13 is regarded here as the probable next development in the case of the junior senator from Illinois.

The committee had been in session but a few days when the testimony which it was hearing began to show startling discrepancies.

Clarence S. Funk, general manager of the International Harvester company, testified that Edward Hines, mill lionaire lumberman of Chicago, approached him in May in the Union League club, Chicago, and asked him to contribute \$10,000 to the \$100,000 Lorimer fund. Funk said there were no other persons present at the conversation.

Wirth Cook of Duluth, Minn., a lumberman, testified that Edward Hines had told him of "putting Lorimer over." He testified also that he heard Mr. Hines talking over the long distance telephone to someone in Springfield, the day of Mr. Lorimer's election, and swore that Mr. Hines said he "would be down on the next train with all the money that is required."

Testimony obtained before the investigating committee of the Illinois general assembly several months ago and substantiated by the sworn affidavits of three men, was to the effect that Shelley B. Jones of Marquette, Mich., had admitted several times that Mr. Hines had boasted to him of "putting Lorimer over" at a cost of \$100,000.

That is the evidence obtained on the one hand. On the other, the testimony was just as positive—but different.

Mr. Hines swore that Mr. Funk approached him in the Union League club, and asked for an opportunity to contribute money to Mr. Lorimer's campaign expenses.

Mr. Hines said that three other men—all lumbermen, and two of them in his own employ—were present and heard part of the conversation. The one man who was not in Hines' employ was trying to sell him \$200,000 worth of lumber at the time.

Two of these three men have already testified. They told of the incident just as Mr. Hines recounted it—but on cross-examination they admitted that their memories had been refreshed by Mr. Hines, as recently as three weeks ago.

Concerning Wirth Cook's testimony Mr. Hines denied that he had spoken of "putting Lorimer over." Further, he said that he was talking to Senator Lorimer in the famous long distance conversation, and the dialogue, as he gave it, was unimportant.

To a great extent, the Lorimer case has narrowed down to a question of the veracity of witnesses.

Regiments to Quit Texas.

Washington.—After a talk with Secretary of War Stimson and Major General Wood, chief of staff of the army, President Taft authorized the withdrawal of four regiments from the maneuver division at San Antonio, Tex. The regiments will be withdrawn in the next thirty days.

Negro Kills Police Chief.

Rockyford, Colo.—Robert Harris, a negro, shot and instantly killed Chief of Police A. B. Craig and mortally wounded Jacob Kipper, night marshal here when the officers went to Harris' home to place him under arrest for causing a disturbance.

\$10,000,000 Silk Dyer Dead.

Paterson, N. J.—Jacob Weidmann, silk dyer, is dead at his home from heart trouble aggravated by the heat. He was sixty years old. He left \$10,000,000.

WOLGAST IS VICTOR

KNOCKS OUT OWEN MORAN IN THIRTEENTH ROUND.

Champion Lightweight Fighter Wears Down His English Opponent by Heavy Slugging.

San Francisco.—The measured swing of Referee Welsh's arm, tolling off the fatal ten seconds over the writhing and unconscious body of Owen Moran of England, brought victory to Ad Wolgast in the thirteenth round of the international battle for the lightweight championship. The decisive victory was clearly earned by the terrific punishing power of the champion.

It was palpable from the moment they hooked up in the first mauling match at close quarters that Wolgast was the more rugged of the pair. He may have been tired once or twice during the contest, owing to the grueling pace, but there was a doubt about it, whereas there was never an atom of doubt as to the way things were going with Moran.

He looked distressed during each resting spell after the fifth round, while across the ring Wolgast, snappy-eyed and nimble, was chatting to friends in sound of his voice.

Wolgast simply wore Moran down in the close fighting, doing his best work with a punch which is known to the fighting men as "loop the loop." It is a right-hander which curls around entangled arms and lands on the face. Wolgast used this punch with such force that Moran's lips were puffed, and blood dripped from his nose and mouth.

When Wolgast was not working the "loop the loop" he was hammering Moran's body with forceful rights. It seemed that the closer they got the harder were Wolgast's punches.

Moran caught Wolgast quite a number of snapping right-handers in between clinches and punched him with straight lefts. While Wolgast was working the "loop the loop" Moran used a left uppercut and did a fair amount of damage with it. But neither in infighting or outfighting did Moran's blows carry a tittle of the punishing force that did Wolgast's, and there was not a real chance for those who backed Moran to chortle at any time during the fight.

Wolgast went after Moran with blood in his eyes in the thirteenth round. A couple of well-placed right uppercuts failed to stop Wolgast, who was on top of his man like a terrier tackling a rat. Moran was battered along the ropes. His guard was demoralized with right body punches, and he was sent down open-mouthed with a couple of left swings on the jaw. The fight ended right there. The knockout was clean and Wolgast's citry most decisive.

TAFT DEFENDS RECIPROCITY

President in Speech Assails Critics of Policy Which He Declares is Republican Doctrine.

Indianapolis.—President Taft in a speech at the banquet of the Marion club declared that reciprocity is genuine Republican doctrine and that the Canadian agreement now before congress is less radical than proposals by Blaine and McKinley. He referred to the last Republican platform stand for duties equaling the cost of production abroad and declared that the Canadian proposal squared exactly with the platform plank. He admitted that the cost of living would not be reduced by the adoption of the agreement. He said it would bring prosperity to Canada by increasing its population and its capacity for consumption, thereby helping America. He said that while free wheat would raise the price of Canadian wheat it would not reduce the price of American wheat.

The president's reciprocity speech was a climax to his part in Indianapolis' Sans Fourth celebration.

PLAN A WORLD-WIDE TRUST

International Congress Approves Gary's Plan of Eliminating All Competition in Steel Trade.

Brussels.—Judge Elbert H. Gary's plan for the practical elimination of competition in the manufacture of steel was unanimously approved by representatives of the leading steel companies of the world at the conference here. A committee was appointed to consider a plan of organization and report later.

In explaining his proposition for a world-wide combination along the lines of the American Iron and Steel Institute, Judge Gary said the object was "to prevent the destructive fluctuation of steel prices," and maintain a business equilibrium in the world's steel industry.

To Dine Farmer Editors.

Kewanee, Ill.—Illinois state board of agriculture will give a dinner in Chicago the latter part of this month to the editors of all farm papers in the United States according to arrangements completed by President George A. Anthony of this city.

Four Die in Mexico Riot.

Mexico City.—Four persons were killed and five others seriously injured during a charge by the police on a mob near the street car barns near Indianilla, just outside this city.

ALL OVER NEBRASKA

Democratic State Convention. Platte County.—Fremont was chosen as the place for holding the democratic state convention at the meeting of the state central committee in Columbus. The date will be July 25.

Postal Bank at Blair. Washington County.—Postmaster W. J. Cook is in receipt of a notice from headquarters that the Blair postoffice will have a postal savings bank department, commencing July 10.

Fire at Kenesaw.

Adams County.—Kenesaw had one of the most disastrous fires within the history of the town. A close estimate places the loss at about \$12,500. Five buildings were burned to the ground.

Drayman Commits Suicide.

Seward County.—Harley B. Robey, a well known freight drayman, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head with a 22-calibre rifle. It is thought he did the act because he was discouraged at the loss of one of his patrons.

Farm House Burned.

Furnas County.—Charles Dutton, one of the prominent farmers living ten miles south of Beaver City, lost his house by fire, burning all his household goods. The fire is supposed to have started from the chimney.

Denver Lawyer Dead.

Dawes County.—Ralph Talbot, a prominent criminal lawyer of Denver, died at Fort Robinson of softening of the brain, aged 61 years. The body was taken to Denver for burial, accompanied by his son, Lieutenant Talbot.

Fired by Engine Sparks.

Merrick County.—So dry have become the pastures and fields of grain in Merrick county from the extreme heat and drought that fires along the line of the Union Pacific, set by sparks from the locomotives, are an almost daily occurrence.

Closed by Creditors.

Gage County.—Mrs. B. E. Reynolds, proprietor of the "Vogue" hat shop, closed her store and turned the keys over to W. W. Duncan, a disinterested party, who is to hold the stock in statu quo until the creditors can agree on a way of taking the stock and disposing of it.

Wymore Farmer Sues Burlington.

Gage County.—Louis Fink, a farmer living near Wymore, instituted suit against the Burlington company for \$1,960, which amount he claims is due him by reason of his land being flooded from a ditch dug near his farm, which has changed the channel of Squaw creek, causing it to overflow on his land.

Child Burned in Barn.

Platte County.—Frankie, the 3 1/2-year-old son of Edward Glenn, was burned to death in a fire that destroyed his father's barn. For some time the boys had been using the barn in which to play show and it is probable that the careless handling of matches was responsible for the blaze.

Weather Spoiled the Sport.

Merrick County.—The frontier days celebration and bucking contest put on at Central City by Idaho Bill's troupe of cowboys and cowgirls, and his collection of outlaw horses and steers, was a meritorious contest, but the hot, dry weather seemed to melt all of the enthusiasm for such entertainment and the attendance was very light.

Runs Nude Through Street.

Custer County.—John Hannah, a farmer living on the west table, who was brought to Broken Bow for a hearing as to his sanity, became entirely crazed while at one of the hotels in Broken Bow and ran into the street without any clothing on, and screaming that someone was after him to murder him and his little girl. The hotel porter and others subdued him and he was sent to the city jail for safe keeping. He will be sent to Hastings.

Crimean Veteran is Dead.

Dodge County.—John Hassett, a veteran of the Crimean war, died at the Fremont hospital at the age of 81. He was born in Tipperary county, Ireland, and was a typical son of the old sod. For nearly 20 years he served in the British army. He was at the siege of Sevastopol during the Crimean war, in the Sepoy rebellion in India and also in Africa. His regiment was present when the Suez canal was opened in 1869. A few years later he came to America, going to Idaho.

Fair Abandoned.

Furnas County.—There will be no annual exhibition by the Furnas County Fair association this year. It was decided to abandon the fair because of the crop outlook.

Barn and Machinery Burned.

Polk County.—The barn of A. F. Nordberg, who lives a half mile from Stromsburg, burned. No stock was burned, but a good deal of farm machinery was destroyed.

Wheat Yield in Pawnee.

Pawnee County.—Mrs. F. C. Norris had threshed of the new crop of wheat 1,071 bushels from 35 acres, a part of which tested 63 pounds, the rest 62 pounds per bushel. William Binder, a mile west, reports a yield of 25 bushels to the acre.