

The Valentine Democrat

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VALENTINE, NEBRASKA.

IN DEFENSE OF PACT

PUBLIC HEARS FROM THE CANADIAN PREMIER, SIR WILFRID LAURIER.

ISSUES CLEARLY DEFINED

Liberal Leader Laurier in an Address Urges Indorsement of Reciprocity Agreement by Dominion Voters—Annexation Will Not Follow.

Ottawa, Ont.—The opening gun in the campaign which will determine the fate of the reciprocity measures between the United States and Canada has been fired by the liberal leader, Sir Wilfrid Laurier. It was in the form of an open address to the Canadian people and in it is set forth clearly the issues involved in the present campaign. The question now at issue is not a new one, Sir Wilfrid states, reciprocal terms with the United States having been sought by both countries for over a half century. The conservative party, he said, is seeking to reserve this lifelong policy of its leaders of the past. The enactment of the agreement, the premier predicts, would further improve the friendly relations existing between Great Britain, Canada and the United States and would be an important factor in bringing about a general treaty of arbitration. "At all times during the past forty years," says Sir Wilfrid, "it has been the constant effort of all political parties in Canada to make with the United States an arrangement for the free exchange of natural products between the two countries."

The address declares there is no warrant for the claim that reciprocity will lead to annexation, and states that Canada will continue the policy of British preference.

JAPANESE CABINET CHANGE.

Rumored that Count Katsura, Premier, Resigned July 27.

Tokyo.—A news agency here, which it is understood is close to a cabinet member, says Count Katsura tendered his resignation as premier on July 27, and recommended Marquis Saionji to that post. The change will probably be announced on August 25.

This report is neither confirmed nor officially denied. Undoubtedly a change in the cabinet is imminent, and has been under consideration for three months past. As yet the distribution of portfolios has not been decided upon.

There is no reason to believe that the change will effect the general policy of the government, for Count Katsura is likely to continue as the active head of affairs. Marquis Saionji was a premier of the cabinet organized March 25, 1908.

May Regain His Throne.

Teheran, Persia.—The ex-shah Mohammed Ali Birza left Astrabad with an overwhelming force and is now marching on Teheran. There is much apprehension here that the shah's attempt to regain his throne will succeed. The government is without power to suppress the anarchistic conditions which prevail throughout the country.

Will Go to Rome.

Washington, D. C.—A large delegation of senators and members of the house will represent the United States at the interparliamentary conference in the interest of world peace, to be held in Rome next October 3 to 5, according to Representative Barthold of Missouri. Representative Martin of South Dakota is among those who have expressed an intention of attending.

Two Killed in Ohio.

Logan, O.—Two persons were killed and another seriously injured when a runaway horse plunged over the side of a bridge, carrying with it the surrery to which it was hitched and its three occupants. Mrs. Mary Helber and her 8-year-old daughter are dead and William Helber, the husband, is injured.

Flour Mill Burns.

The Dalles, Ore.—The flour mill of the Wasco Warehouse and Milling company, the Great Southern depot and the Woody warehouse were burned. The total loss may reach \$250,000.

Sioux City Live Stock Market.

Sioux City.—Saturday's quotations on the local live stock market follow: Top hogs, \$6.60. Top hogs, \$6.70.

Asiatic Cholera in France.

Perpignan, France.—Several well defined cases of Asiatic cholera have appeared in the department of Herault, with one death. The disease has been traced to fruit imported from Italy. The health authorities do not believe an important factor in brining of the disease.

Nebraska Man Killed.

Huntley, Mont.—Leo Morris, aged 25, of Preston, Neb., was struck by a Northern Pacific passenger train here, sustaining injuries which proved fatal.

HIT REAPER TRUST

CHARGE IS MADE THAT MORGAN AND HARVESTER INTERESTS UNITED.

REBATE IS PAID ON STEEL

Townsend Report on Which Former Attorney General Bonaparte Failed to Act Goes Before Investigators—Wickersham Is a Witness.

Washington.—That charges were made to Attorney General Charles J. Bonaparte during his term of office that the United States Steel corporation gave refund of three dollars a ton to the harvester combine companies was revealed to the house "steel trust" investigating committee. Representative Stanley of Kentucky, chairman of the committee, introduced into the proceedings a voluminous report on the harvester trust made to Mr. Bonaparte in 1908 by Burdette C. Townsend, a special investigator of the department, now assistant district attorney of Oregon.

In describing the organization of the group of larger companies in the Harvester combine the McCormicks, Deering, Plano, Wardner, Bushnell, Glessner and the Milwaukee Harvester companies, Mr. Townsend reported to Mr. Bonaparte:

"It appears that there was an unusual concentration of the capital stock of these five companies. It was all owned and controlled by four families, the McCormicks, the Deerings, the Joneses and the Glessners. The pooling of their holdings was all that was necessary to create a trust. All these people lived in Chicago.

"Another fact is interesting. Harold McCormick (one of the heaviest stockholders of the McCormick company), is a son-in-law of John D. Rockefeller. The McCormick company was therefore already distantly related by marriage to the great American family of trusts. J. Pierpont Morgan is the trust architect usually employed by the Rockefeller interests.

"He is a good builder and receives fabulous fees for his work. George W. Perkins is his associate."

Attorney General Wickersham, summoned as a witness, testified that he had never seen the Townsend report before. He promised that Townsend would testify later. He did not know why the harvester case was not pressed in 1908-09. "I surmised," he added, "that the case was held up pending the Supreme court decisions in the tobacco and Standard Oil cases involving the same points."

Mr. Stanley announced that a subpoena had been issued for Mr. Bonaparte, who is now in Canada, and that an effort would be made to ascertain from him and from other government officials why there had not been a prosecution of the International Harvester company upon Townsend's charges. Mr. Stanley also announced his intention of endeavoring to show a close connection between the United States Steel corporation and the International Harvester company.

Mr. Townsend in his report particularly referred to the price paid to J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. in the harvester deal, declaring that "\$5,000,000 is a very high price for the simple service of suggesting to persons how they can agree in a legitimate transaction. It is not unusual," he said, "in illegal transactions, such as creating a trust, which can evade the laws. Doubtless, if proceedings were instituted against the International Harvester company, the manner of its defense will demonstrate that the fee was earned."

TAFT SIGNS CANADIAN BILL

Secretaries of State and War Cabinet Officers Witness Approval of Reciprocity Measure.

Washington.—The Canadian reciprocity bill reached the White House shortly after 1 p. m. Mr. Taft signed it at 3:10 o'clock. Speaker Clark and Vice-President Sherman already had signed the bill.

Secretary of State Knox, Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagel, Secretary to the President Hilles and Representative Littleton of New York, several newspaper men and photographers witnessed the signing. As he picked up the pen the president turned to Secretary Knox.

"Come over here, Brother Knox," he said, "you are responsible for this." The secretary of state stood beside the president.

"It's done," said Mr. Knox. "It's done," echoed the president as the two clasped hands across the desk.

To give the photographers a chance, the president went through the motion of signing the act again.

The gold pen used by the president in signing the treaty was sent to Chairman Penrose of the senate finance committee, who led the fight for the bill in the senate.

Parent Asks for Clemency.

Phoenix, Ariz.—Henry C. Yeager, whose son, Louis D. Yeager, was murdered by a sheep herder, Alejandro Gallegos, on May 9 last, has requested Governor Sloan not to execute the murderer, who is to be hanged.

Carnegie Gives to Woman.

New York.—"Mother" Kennedy, a well known character at the Coney Island beaches, where for 50 years she sold pails and shovels to thousands of children, has been pensioned by Andrew Carnegie.

POOR OLD EXCITABLE NEW YORK!



PASS NEW WOOL BILL

LA FOLLETTE COMPROMISE MEASURE PUT THROUGH IN SENATE, 48 TO 32.

PARTY LINES ARE DIVIDED

Democrats and Insurgents Vote Down Original Draft Passed by House and Adopt Substitute Presented by Wisconsin Senator.

Washington.—Senator La Follette pressed a compromise wool bill to its passage through the senate by a combination of the Democratic and insurgent Republican forces. The measure cuts the duty on raw wool to 35 per cent. ad valorem, and makes corresponding reduction on woolen manufactures.

The result came about after Senator La Follette's original substitute bill, carrying a duty on raw wool of 40 per cent, and the wool bill passed by the house of representatives, carrying an ad valorem on raw wool of 20 per cent, both had been defeated. The vote on the new measure was 48 to 22.

The house wool bill was defeated in the senate by a vote of 44 to 36. Senator Brown of Nebraska was the only Republican voting with the Democrats for the bill. The La Follette amendment to the revision measure was defeated, 66 to 14.

A motion by La Follette to reconsider the vote by which the house bill was defeated, so as to throw open again the entire question of revising the wool schedule, was adopted by a vote of 49 to 31.

The outcome showed a well-devised and executed compromise plan between Democrats and Republican progressives, which swept the "standard" Republicans from their feet. Although the situation presented by the unexpected action of the senate was in the nature of a surprise for the regular Republicans, they were asserting after the vote that the senate would have to compromise further with the house of representatives before actual wool revision could be had at this session.

It is pointed out that the house bill, passed only after difficult maneuvering with the Democrats demanding free wool, carries a duty of only 20 per cent. on raw wool product. The La Follette bill carries 35 per cent, as against the original La Follette bill provision of 40 per cent. The duty on raw wool under the existing Payne law is in excess of 40 per cent.

Regular Republicans expect, if real legislation is to be had, to see the house demand a compromise with the senate which will further reduce the duty to at least 30 per cent. ad valorem. Among the regulars there is a serene confidence, however, that President Taft will veto any wool bill passed at this session.

Chairman Underwood of the ways and means committee, and Democratic leader, said:

"The house will not accept the wool revision bill as it has passed the senate. Personally I believe the duties carried in it excessively high. I want to see a bill passed reducing the wool duties, and I want to see such a bill sent to the president. I would prefer that the house bill be sent, but if this is not possible then any bill making material reductions in duties should be passed."

Bid on Columbus Figure.

Washington.—Preparations for a magnificent memorial fountain to Christopher Columbus, on the plaza of the Union station here, received impetus with the opening bids for its construction.

Gotham Broker Murdered.

New York.—Murdered, apparently by burglars, William Henry Jackson, a well-known Wall street broker, 70 years old, was found dead on the floor of his bedroom at the Hotel Iroquois.

WILL CALL PACKERS

CHICAGO BEEF MEN TO TESTIFY IN LORIMER CASE.

Tribune Editor Tells of Rumored Political Activity and Six Will Be Summoned to Washington.

Washington.—Several Chicago packers will be summoned before the Lorimer investigation committee of the senate as a result of testimony given by James Keeley, general manager of the Chicago Tribune.

Replying to a question by Senator Fletcher, who asked if he could suggest the names of any packers who should be called as witnesses, Mr. Keeley mentioned the following:

J. Ogden Armour of Armour & Co.; Alfred R. Union, general counsel of Armour & Co.; Arthur Meeker of Armour & Co.; Louis F. Swift of Swift & Co.; John A. Sperry of the Union Stockyards company.

One other packer, Edward Tilden, president of the National Packing company, whose name was given by Mr. Keeley, already has appeared as a witness before the committee.

Mr. Keeley told the committee that he had no evidence against any of the men he named. He said, however, that it was commonly reported that the packers had contributed largely to various campaign funds and for that reason he believed they should be interrogated regarding their knowledge of a fund raised for the election of Senator Lorimer.

The subject arose when Elbridge Haneey, attorney for Senator Lorimer, asked Mr. Keeley whom he had in mind when he wrote editorials a year ago which made the inquiry: "Who Furnished the Sawdust and Lard for Lorimer's Election?"

Mr. Keeley said in mentioning the word "sawdust" he had in mind Edward Hines and the lumber interests, and in the use of the word "lard" he referred to the packing houses, without having the name of any particular individual in mind.

DECIDE CANADA MUST VOTE

Conservatives Insist That Reciprocity Agreement With United States Must Have People's Indorsement.

Ottawa, Ont.—That reciprocity with the United States will have to get the indorsement of the voters of Canada was the decision of a party caucus of the Conservatives. The Liberal caucus thereupon decided the election should be held as soon as possible. There may be dissolution of parliament within a fortnight, but possibly not until the end of August.

The election probably will be held the last week in September or the first week in October. Parliament will be called immediately afterward. If the government is returned the reciprocity bill will be put through without difficulty.

Eight Shot by Crazed Hindu.

Chicago.—A man wearing a soldier's uniform and carrying a modern Springfield rifle went suddenly insane in front of the Chicago opera house, Washington and Clark streets, and shot eight persons, none fatally. After a terrific struggle the man was arrested and said he was M. Husian, a Hindu. He said he had determined to kill 40,000 persons and had just started. Husian gave the police a terrible fight before he was subdued.

No Vote on 1912 Choice.

Fremont, Neb.—The Democratic state convention refused to indorse the candidacy of any individual for the presidential nomination in 1912. It had been expected that an effort would be made to have Governor Harmon of Ohio indorsed.

Mrs. Goodwin Wins Decree.

New York.—Justice Bischoff in the supreme court granted the final decree in the divorce action brought by Edna Goodrich Goodwin against Nat Goodwin, the actor.

GOES OVER NIAGARA

"BOBBY" LEACH GOES OVER CATARACT IN BARREL.

Tank With Man Suspended in Canvas Hammock Shoots Through Space With Speed of Cannon Ball.

Niagara Falls, N. Y.—"Bobby" Leach made a trip over the Horseshoe falls in a barrel and lives to tell the tale of an experience more thrilling than any of his previous feats. Leach, who is forty-nine years old, was considerably bruised by his drop of 158 feet, but was not seriously hurt.

This is the second time in the history of the river that such a feat has been accomplished. Mrs. Anna Edson Taylor of this city made the trip in a barrel on October 24, 1901, and came out alive.

Harassed by the police on both sides of the river, Leach was forced to make his start from La Salle, two miles and a half above the cataract on the United States side. Two rivermen took him in a launch to Navy Island, where everything was made shipshape and Leach was placed in the barrel. It is a steel affair, eleven feet long with ends of wood. Leach was hung in a canvas hammock.

The barrel with its passenger was cast adrift just off the mouth of Chippewa creek, hardly a mile above the brink of the Horseshoe, and was quickly caught by the rush of the upper rapids. When 500 yards from the brink the barrel was caught in the tremendous current and raced to the chasm.

Within 200 yards of the brink it stuck hard against a rock, and a large section of the wooden end was broken off. As the barrel reached the crest, it swung straight and went plunging down into the abyss on its long axis.

Hardly thirty seconds elapsed until it was seen, a red speck, careening in the spume below the cataract.

Frank Bender of Chippewa swam out to it with a rope and caught the barrel by one of its handles. From that point the barrel was towed ashore.

Leach was bleeding and appeared in a bad way, but once out of the barrel he raised himself and waved to the crowds that lined the bank. He was badly exhausted and it was necessary to apply oxygen to revive him.

MOROCCAN AFFAIR IS ACUTE

Premier Asquith Declares Great Britain Will Be Firm in Demands in Controversy.

London.—Premier Asquith made a statement in the house of commons on the subject of Morocco which fully bore out the description of the situation as one of real anxiety. The position the premier said had reached a point at which it was bound to become difficult and harassing unless a solution was found.

Mr. Asquith said that Great Britain was not a party to the conversations proceeding between France and Germany, but earnestly and sincerely desired to see them result in an arrangement honorable and satisfactory to all parties. He appealed to the house not to seek to enter into the details of the situation at the present moment. The premier said the government had thought it right from the beginning to make it clear that falling a satisfactory settlement, Great Britain must become an active party to a discussion of the situation.

The Berlin and other German newspapers take a serious view of the situation, but the statement is made in official quarters that nothing has occurred to cause anxiety. At Lloyd's, however, war risks against hostilities between Great Britain and Germany within three months rose from 5 to 8 per cent. In some cases even 10 per cent. was paid. Against the risk of war between France and Germany 12 per cent. was quoted.

MANY ARE HURT IN RIOTS

Police Have Numerous Fights With Striking Peddlers at Chicago.

Chicago.—Seventy-five out of the 3,000 peddlers out on a strike against the anti-noise ordinance recently passed by the city council, were arrested by the police in a day of rioting and wild disorder such as has not been seen in Chicago since the garment workers' strike.

Half a dozen policemen were injured in trying to disperse the mobs, and hundreds of hucksters who attempted to sell their wares despite the strike were set upon and beaten.

One of the most serious affairs occurred at Maxwell and West Thirtieth streets, where a band of strikers, led by Mrs. Isidor Silverman, the wife a peddler, overturned two grocery wagons, trampled their contents to a pulp and severely beat the drivers. A platoon of police charged into the crowd, and after a fight Mrs. Silverman and five men strikers were arrested.

Bailey Is Off Committee.

Washington.—Because he does not believe in the senate's method of taking testimony in investigations, Senator Bailey resigned from the committee on privileges and elections. He made no explanation to the senate and the resignation was accepted.

Body Is Thrown Into Fire.

Dubuque, Iowa.—Brutally murdered by highwaymen and his body placed in a bonfire and partly cremated, was the fate of an unidentified man in the Illinois Central yards here.



Common carriers that make state railway commissioners plenty of trouble by flinging at every order or attempt at regulation the contention that the orders are "confiscatory, non-compensatory" and contrary to the "due process" clause of the fourteenth amendment to the federal constitution, must go about their work more carefully under a ruling of the circuit court for the state of Oregon. A copy of the decision has been received by the Nebraska state railway commission and has been read with much interest. In this case the Oregon commission had issued an order requiring the reduction of certain class rates south from Portland. The railroads asked for an injunction on the traditional grounds that the order was unreasonable, non-compensatory, taking property without due process of law, etc. The railway commission demurred, stating that the defendant had stated no cause of action. District Judge Bean upheld the demurrer, stating that the railroad had made no showing that the order was unreasonable, but had merely so declared.

State to Help Build Bridges.

The state board of irrigation, acting as a state board of supervision of bridges, has decided that the act of the last legislature levying one-fifth of one mill tax upon the taxable property of the state for the purpose of aiding counties in building bridges over streams 175 feet wide is sufficiently specific in its terms to constitute an appropriation bill and that the levy will be available for bridge purposes whenever it is collected. The levy will raise \$80,000 a year. Probably none of the taxes will reach the state treasury and be available until January. Attorney General Martin, who is a member of the board, gave a verbal opinion holding that the act of the legislature constitutes an appropriation of the levy. Governor Alrich and Land Commissioner Cowles, the other members of the board, are willing to enforce the law.

Two Days' Rifle Practice.

The figure of merit made by company E, First regiment, at Blair, in a two days' rifle camp, as reported to Adjutant General Phelps, is 21.29. Last year the company was credited with 6.01. Company F, Second regiment, at Lincoln, in a two days' rifle practice, is credited with 15.56. Last year the company had a mark of 8.77. Absentees are counted in the rifle practice and are recorded as making a mark of zero. Each member of a company is supposed to fire ten shots at the distances, 200, 300 and 500 yards. All of the companies in the state will engage in rifle practice two days during the summer.

Nebraska Epworth Assembly Aug. 2-10.

The Nebraska Epworth Assembly was organized and is maintained in the interest of the young men and women of Nebraska. This year's program is especially planned to interest them. Parents will do well to consider the many advantages this assembly makes easily available to their sons and daughters. The handsome prospectus giving a full list of orators, entertainers and musicians who will occupy the assembly platform this year may be had free of cost by sending your address to Geo. E. Tobey, Secretary, Nebraska Bible House, Lincoln, Nebraska. Remember the dates—August 2-10.

The state auditor has registered \$100,000 of Merrick county court house bonds and \$20,000 of bonds issued by drainage district No. 1, Pawnee county. The drainage bonds draw 6 per cent interest and the Merrick county bonds 4 per cent interest.

Dr. G. W. A. Luckey of the state university was honored by the National Educational association by being elected the N. E. A. director for Nebraska. This is a well earned compliment, and Dr. Luckey's many friends throughout the state congratulate him.

Will Enforce Auto Laws.

Secretary of State Wait is threatening war on those owners of automobiles who registered their machines, and paid licenses a few years ago and who have since failed to pay a license. Such persons are technically running their autos in defiance of the law and the secretary promises to enforce the law in such cases. A general notice has been sent to all county treasurers that before new registration would be made for a license for this year all arrears on the number must be paid up.

Coin Turnstiles at State Fair.

A new departure at the 1911 state fair, September 4th to 8th, will be the coin turnstiles at the general admission gates. Instead of the customary stop and purchase of a ticket at an outside ticket office, the fair visitor will walk to the turnstile and lay down his fifty-cent piece, which drops into a slot, releasing the lock and permitting the person to pass through. Therefore, when you come to the state fair this year be sure to have a 50-cent piece, as nothing else will unlock the turnstile.