

A TERRIFIC STORM

MANY HOUSES ARE RAZED AND CROPS LAID LOW IN NORTH DAKOTA.

MOVES ACROSS BORDER LINE

Tail End of Gale Hits Winnipeg, Doing Some Damage—At Sherwood, N. D., Advises Say Two Tornadoes Collided.

Minneapolis, Minn.—A terrific wind-storm along the international boundary line in North Dakota blew down houses on the heads of their inmates and whipped crops in places into shreds.

A number of persons are reported killed at Antler, in Bottineau county, N. D. It is reported that two tornadoes collided at Sherwood. Heavy property loss is reported at Sherwood, Lorraine, Mohall and Souris. At Souris one person was killed.

The 6-year-old child of Elmore Carlson, living near Sherwood, was killed and several members of the family were injured. Several persons were injured when the storm struck the home of Jacob Kanz, northeast of Sherwood. The farm buildings of Ole Johnson were demolished and several farm hands were injured.

Members of the family of Imogene Nelson, southeast of Sherwood, saved their lives by lying down in a wheat field. The buildings and personal property were scattered.

The tail end of one of the storms smote Winnipeg, across the border, doing some damage.

Reports are that property in Saskatchewan and Manitoba suffered. A destructive hail storm struck Purdue, Sask. Wind destroyed many farm buildings in the Elmore district of the same province. One person was seriously injured. Two fatalities are reported at West Hope.

PUTTING DOWN REBELLION.

Order Is to Be Restored Before Troops Are Withdrawn.

Mexico City.—Order will be re-established in the state of Morelos before the federal troops are withdrawn. They have been ordered to occupy the various towns now held by the Zapatistas.

Gen. Ambrosio Figueroa has been instructed to march his men northward from the Guerrero state line and rurales now in the state of Vera Cruz will be brought into the disaffected region.

This is an outline of the policy of the federal government will follow in dealing with Emiliano Zapata and his rebels in Morelos, as determined by President De la Barra's cabinet.

Lassoed by an Indian.

Valentine, Neb.—A traveling salesman had a narrow escape here. He was lassoed by a drunken Indian by the name of Pete Neisse. He got the rope off his neck and started to chase the Indian with a rock. The red man drew a gun and fired on him. He managed to get away without getting hit, although the Indian shot several times.

Man Dies on a Car.

Lincoln, Neb.—An unknown man of refined appearance was found dead in his seat in a street car, being deserted by a woman, his only companion, a few seconds before the condition of the man was noticed. There were no effects on the body to lead to an identification, and the woman who was with him has not been located.

Mad man Captured.

New Brunswick, N. J.—After wounding one of the besiegers who had surrounded a house all night, George Smith, a former inmate of an insane asylum, who had armed himself and defied a number of deputy sheriffs, was captured.

Sioux City Live Stock Market.

Sioux City, Ia.—Saturday's quotations on the local live stock market were as follows: Beeves—Good to choice corn-fed steers, \$6.25@7.40; medium to good, \$5.75@6.25; good to choice grass steers, \$4.50@5.75; good to choice fat cows and heifers, \$5.00@6.60; grass cows, \$3.50@4.75; canners and cutters, \$2.50@3.50; bulls, \$2.85@5.25; veals, \$3.60@6.50. Hogs—Top price, \$7.35; bulk of sales, \$7.15@7.25. Sheep—Lambs, \$6.25@6.50; yearlings, \$4.00@4.50; wethers, \$3.50@3.75; ewes, \$3.00@3.50.

One Million Dollar Blaze.

Frankfort, Germany.—The Opal Sewing Machine and Bicycle factory at Russelham was destroyed by fire. Two persons perished in the flames and many were injured. The loss is more than \$1,000,000.

Fire Destroys a Hotel.

Krebs, Okla.—Fire here destroyed a hotel, the opera house, city hall and twelve residences before it was brought under control. The total damage is about \$50,000.

TWO AVIATORS KILLED

FATAL ACCIDENTS ATTEND AIR MEET IN CHICAGO.

Badger Crushed to Death by Machine—Johnstone is Drowned in Lake.

Grant Park Aviation Field, Chicago.—In the presence of 500,000 people, two aviators, one the son of a Pittsburgh millionaire, the other the son of a Chicago physician, were dashed to their deaths.

One of the fatalities occurred on the field, a few yards from the gates of the enclosure, when a biplane with huge spread of red wing folded up like a jack knife and struck the earth with terrific force.

The second accident occurred at sunset when a graceful monoplane suddenly shot toward the lake from a height of 3,500 feet. As it neared the water its pilot tried to steer it upward, but the forces of gravitation were too potent. The wings collapsed, the engine exploded and the driver was either killed before he struck the water or drowned.

The dead: St. Croix Johnstone, a Chicago aviator, whose Molsant monoplane dived into the lake after a glide of 3,500 feet. It collapsed when its pilot tried to turn its course upward and its engine exploded. Johnstone had vanished when Robinson, in his hydroaeroplane, reached the wreck a minute later. He was either killed by the engine or drowned.

W. R. Badger, a Pittsburgh pilot and reputed millionaire, who sought to emulate the half-raising exploits of Lincoln Beachey. His Baldwin "red devil" collapsed as Badger was making a spectacular dip not far above ground. The engine struck the pilot, breaking his neck and crushing his skull. Badger died in St. Luke's hospital within half an hour.

COL. WATTERSON IS BEATEN

Kentucky Democrats Ignore Plea of Editor and Declare for Extension of County Unit Law.

Louisville, Ky.—Delegates to Kentucky's Democratic platform convention refused to accept Henry Watterson's advice and adopted the majority report of the resolutions committee, which provided for the extension of the county unit law to all counties of the state.

Colonel Watterson moved to amend the report so as to leave the state's liquor laws as they stand, urging that the county unit was but a preface to prohibition.

The vote on Colonel Watterson's amendment was 514 for and 667 against. Immediately it was lost the majority report was carried unanimously.

Besides the county unit law, which has not been in force in counties where cities of the first four classes are situated, the platform commends the Democratic congress and the state's Democratic representatives and condemns everything Republican.

The resolutions contain no indorsement of any national candidate, but declare for the popular election of United States senators, direct primaries and good roads.

GENERAL STRIKE IS BEGUN

Industrial War Is Declared in Great Britain—Troops Are Ready for Emergencies.

London.—A general strike on British railways was declared in effect. But the declaration may yet be withdrawn.

Representatives of the four organizations comprising the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants issued a strike order calling out the 100,000 members of their allied unions. The men were asked to strike "immediately."

Though the membership of the unions is less than one-sixth of the entire force of railway workmen, it includes the highest skilled laborers employed by the companies, and if they keep in line they will be able to cripple the traffic of the entire United Kingdom.

ASTOR DOWRY IS DISCUSSED

Marriage Settlement to Be Made or Miss Force Is Drawn by Lawyers.

New York.—Former Supreme Court Justice Henry A. Gildersleeve is said to have been in consultation with Lewis Cass Ledyard with regard to drawing up the terms of a marriage settlement to be made by Col. Jacob Astor upon his fiancée, Miss Madeleine Talmage Force.

In addition to the \$25,000 solitaire diamond engagement ring that Colonel Astor gave Miss Force, he presented to her while in Newport, a superb sapphire ring, an emerald watch studded with diamonds, a bar pin of large diamonds and a set of diamond hair ornaments.

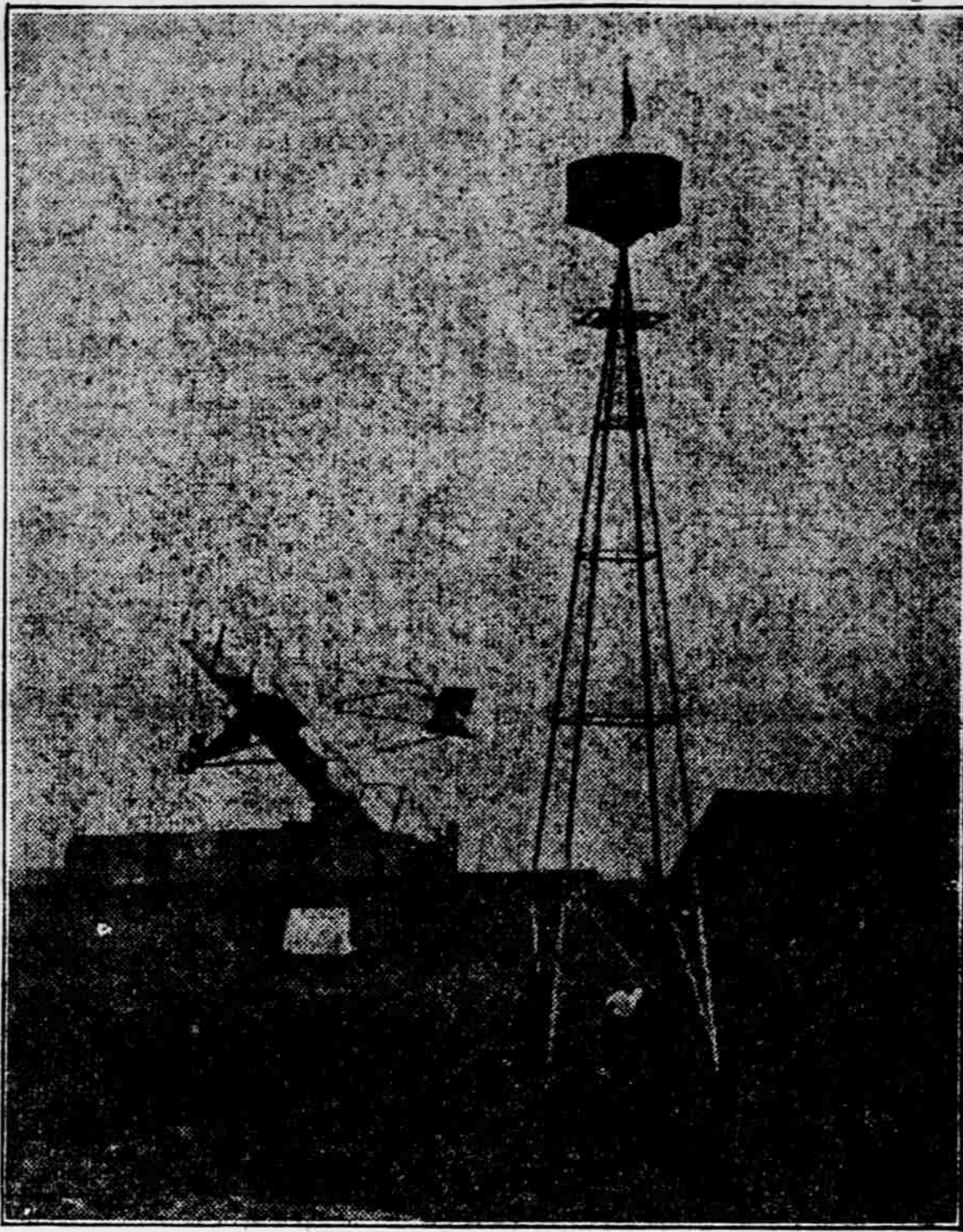
Transatlantic Balloon Ready.

Akron, O.—After several months' work the mammoth dirigible balloon, in which Melvin Vaniman will attempt to cross the Atlantic ocean, has been completed at a local plant and will early next week be shipped to Atlantic City, N. J.

Martial Law at Juarez.

Juarez, Mex.—With 200 men, General Pascual Orozco, who arrived here from Chihuahua, raided the gambling houses in this city. He has proclaimed martial law in Juarez.

THE BIRD MEN AT CHICAGO



Lincoln Beachy, Who Flew From New York to Philadelphia and There Won a Prize of \$5,000, is Here Shown Rounding One of the Pylons During His Successful 20-Mile Race at the Great Aviation Meet at Chicago.

DEFENDS HIS ACTS

COLONEL SAYS MOTIVE OF STEEL MERGER OF NO CONCERN TO HIM.

HOLDS COURSE EFFECTIVE

Former President Declares Tennessee Deal Saved Common People Misery and Suffering—Explains Testimony Before Committee.

New York.—In an article in the Outlook under the headline, "The Steel Corporation and the Panic of 1907," former President Roosevelt discusses his recent appearance before the congressional committee investigating the steel corporation, repeating the written statement he then presented and after dealing with some of the lines of inquiry and his responses he says:

"Most of the questions dealt with matters not of sufficient moment to warrant allusion to them here. Many of them were as to what my belief was concerning the motives of the steel corporation people in acquiring the Tennessee Coal and Iron company's property; to which, of course, my answer was that it was not my business, and neither was it in my power to search the hidden domain of motive, and that my action was conditioned, not upon what I believed to be the motives actuating the steel corporation, but upon the belief that the action which they proposed taking would be enormously to the benefit of the community at large at that particular moment.

"Whether the chief motive for their action was a desire to absorb the Tennessee Coal and Iron company, or whether their chief motive was to save the threatened New York firm from failure, and thereby stop the panic, was of no concern to me.

"That both motives were in their minds I thought possible, and now thing possible. What was the predominant motive was of no consequence. My concern was that the action should be taken and the situation saved in the interests of the people of the United States.

"One of the questions put to me indicated disbelief, or, to be more accurate, perhaps I should say that it was meant to be understood as indicating disbelief that the action taken was really efficient in stopping the panic. The action taken was, in my judgment, the only action that could stop the panic, and it most certainly was of enormous, and in all human probability of decisive, influence in actually stopping it."

Rostand Is Seriously Hurt.

Paris.—Edmond Rostand, author of Ceyrano De Bergerac and Chantecler, was seriously but not fatally injured when an automobile in which he was riding overturned near Cambou. M. Rostand's head was bruised and he was badly hurt in the abdominal region, but the physicians are of the opinion that he will recover.

Mail Lies in River Six Years.

Albuquerque, N. Mex.—Several mail sacks lost in the flood of 1905 were found in the bed of the Pecos river. The mail was so well preserved that it was forwarded to destinations originally given, after six years delay.

Headache Powder Fatal.

Knoxville, Tenn.—Henry C. Goodwin, president and general manager of the Goodwin Clothing company of this city, died suddenly, presumably from a dose of headache powder.

WILEY RULE REVERSED

OVERRULED BY BOARD IN SYRUP CASE DECISION.

Offered Money by Manufacturers to Make Ruling Favorable to Their Product.

Washington.—That three of President Roosevelt's cabinet officers—Secretaries Cortelyou, Straus and Wilson—sitting as a board of review, had reversed the government's ruling against the Corn Products company was the assertion of Dr. H. W. Wiley as a witness in his own behalf.

The case was that of the Corn Products company, whose right to apply the name of "corn syrup" to glucose the bureau of chemistry and the board of food and drug inspection had denied.

Doctor Wiley testified that when the bureau and the board had agreed that the name was a misapplication the corporation had offered money to chemists to make affidavits that "corn syrup" was a proper description. Shortly afterward, he declared, the board of three cabinet officers—Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou, Secretary of Commerce and Labor Straus and Secretary of Agriculture Wilson—set aside the decision and sustained the contention of the corporation. That ruling, he added, still stands.

In opening his testimony Doctor Wiley placed in evidence the letter written by Secretary Wilson on April 24, 1907, notifying him of the appointment of Doctor Dunlap as associate chemist. This is the letter which Doctor Wiley interpreted as giving Doctor Dunlap authority greater than his own.

STATEHOOD BILL VETOED

President Withholds Approval Because of Judicial Recall Clause in Arizona Constitution.

Washington.—President Taft, in a special message to the house of representatives, vetoed the joint resolution providing for the admission of New Mexico and Arizona to statehood. His reason for exercising the executive power of veto was based on his thorough disapproval of the recall of judges clause in the Arizona constitution.

The fact that New Mexico's statehood was bound up with that of Arizona meted out to it the same fate, and neither territory can come into the Union at this time unless friends of the joint resolution in congress can muster the two-thirds vote necessary to adopt the resolution over the president's veto. This may be attempted.

Lincoln Military Aide Dies.

Hanover, Germany.—Major H. R. Rathbone, who was a military aide to President Lincoln, and in attempting to defend him the night Lincoln was assassinated (April 14, 1865) received a stab wound from Booth, died in the Hildesheim asylum for the criminal insane, where he was incarcerated for murdering his wife. He will be buried on Wednesday.

Pope Much Better.

Rome.—The physicians found the pope with a normal temperature and otherwise improved, and accordingly, for the first time since his illness became serious, permitted a departure from a liquid diet. They ordered rice and chicken.

Cholera in a Garrison?

Paris.—The Paris Midi is authority for a report that sixty soldiers at the Marseilles garrison have been placed in the hospital as suspected cholera pater.



Nebraska's Progressive Laws.

In reply to a request from Senator Owen of Oklahoma for detailed facts regarding the enactment of laws in Nebraska increasing the scope of popular rule, Attorney General Martin has written him showing the progress achieved along this line. He mentions the following acts:

Australian ballot law—First enacted in 1891; amended in 1897 to provide for party columns on the ticket; later changed back to the old form of grouping candidates for each office under the same head.

Direct primary—Passed in 1907; amended in 1909 to provide for the open primary; changed back to the closed primary in 1911, and presidential preference feature added.

Initiative and referendum—Constitutional amendment submitted by the legislature of 1911 for ratification by the voters.

Recall—Provision made for this feature, as applied to mayor and councilmen, in the South Omaha charter.

Commission government for cities—Optional plan passed legislature of 1911.

Corrupt practices—Original act passed in 1899, since amended in some respects.

Oregon plan of electing senators—Enacted in 1909 and one senator elected under it in 1911.

Protest Against Delayed Payment.

Numerous protests have been received at the office of the attorney general because of the ruling of the pure food commission that cream dealers shall not pay for cream the same day that it is tested. It is possible that the protests may culminate in a suit to test the power of the commission to make such a rule.

A similar rule has been effect in Kansas for several years.

The rule was made because testers are frequently hurried when farmers want their money at once. Consequently inaccurate tests are sometimes made. In towns where there are two or more dealers the practice of paying for cream as soon as it is delivered has resulted in tests being boosted because of competition. The rule postponing payment until a few days after delivery is supposed to correct these abuses.

Mr. Crabtree's Fees.

The semi-annual report of State Superintendent J. W. Crabtree to the governor shows that his department collected \$3,963.19 for the certification or registration of state, county and city certificates for teachers and that his department expended all of that amount except \$356.18 for the expenses of certification or registration. The law heretofore has not required any other state officer to audit these receipts and disbursements of the state superintendent, but the Gerdes law, passed by the last legislature, requires all such fees to be paid into the state treasury and the funds can be drawn out only on vouchers signed by the department in charge of the fund. The new law went into effect July 7.

Governor Asked for Interviews.

Governor Aldrich has been invited by the secretary of the people's power league of Montana to write "editorials" for the league in support of its campaign to educate the people of Montana in the use of the initiative and referendum laws already upon the statute books. The league intends to initiate a direct primary law and a corrupt practices act during the coming year.

Land Commissioner Cowles' private record of property at state institutions shows that the Lincoln asylum leads in the production of chickens and eggs. August 1 there were 2,153 chickens and 208 hens and in six months the production of eggs was 19,000. There are 128 ducks by actual count and twenty-three roosters. The state board has given permission for the building of a new hen house in the hope that more eggs may be produced during the winter.

The Nebraska public library commission will have an exhibit at the state fair, September 4th to 8th, in the Educational building, to which the attention of everyone interested in books is directed. Books are loaned by the commission to people in the rural districts and small towns of the state free of charge. In this exhibit will be shown a regular traveling library, a library for country schools, and a library for club work or special study of any kind. There will be attendants in charge to explain how these books may be obtained.

Miss Mamie Muldoon of the state fire warden's office is putting in the hot August days writing a text book to be used in the public schools for the purpose of instructing children in the dangers of fire, and how to prevent damage by proper care in the use of matches and fire. She is writing a pamphlet which will contain fifty or sixty lessons for children. The new law makes it compulsory for teachers to devote one-half hour each month to instructions in the handling of fire.

INTERSTATE FAIR

THE NINTH ANNUAL EVENT WILL PROVE A RECORD BREAKER.

AT SIOUX CITY, SEPT. 18-23

The Fame of the Interstate Fair Has Grown Steadily Until Its Blue Ribbons Are Now Eagerly Sought After by Exhibitors.

The ninth annual Interstate Live Stock Fair, which will be held at Woodland Park, Riverside, Sioux City, the week of September 18, will be a larger and a better fair than ever before.

The fame of the Interstate Fair as an exhibition place of the leading herds of cattle and show horses in the country has been growing steadily year after year, until today the blue ribbon of no state fair is more eagerly sought after than that bestowed by the Interstate for the very simple reason that no where is the competition closer.

For instance, this year the Interstate Fair will have an exhibit of Hereford cattle second to no fair or exposition in the country, and the herd that leaves the gates of Woodland Park with the Hereford blue ribbon for 1911 will be compelled to win it over the most celebrated herds in the country, some of which will contain champions of the International exposition.

All departments of cattle, horses and hogs are crowded with entries, and the fair as a fine stock show is assured of a huge success.

The exhibit of farm machinery and automobiles will occupy every foot of space in Machinery avenue, and additional space is being begged for by manufacturers who realize the advantages of Sioux City as a point of display.

Another educational feature of the fair will be the exhibit of specimens from diseased animals which will be made by the United States Bureau of Animal Husbandry. Veterinary experts will deliver lectures daily on the way to prevent diseases common to farm animals.

The Iowa State Agricultural College also will be represented by professors who will make talks on proper methods of farming.

A good racing program has been arranged for every day of the fair.

The entertainment and amusement feature of the fair is costing the association more money this year than any year previously. Secretary Joe Morton has engaged six of the highest priced vaudeville acts anywhere in the world today. These acts will be put on by twenty-two performers, nearly all of whom will be brought over from Europe for a few fairs.

A star act, in addition to these vaudeville acts, will that of the champion sheep dog trials, one of the great entertainment features of Scotland. These champion sheep dogs will be brought over from Scotland by their owners and handlers.

The feature of the Midway will be Parker's Carnival company. No gambling nor immoral shows will be allowed and any attempts at overcharging on the grounds will be followed by immediate arrest.

Joe Morton, secretary for the Interstate Live Stock Fair association, has received assurances that the Interstate Fair would receive the same reduction in rates which the roads of the Western Passenger association have granted to the state fairs.

Mr. Morton was informed that the rate for tickets to Sioux City on account of the fair would be as follows:

In Iowa—One and one-half fare for the round trip from all points except Council Bluffs. The minimum excursion fare to be \$1.

In Minnesota—One and one-half fare from all points.

In Nebraska—One and one-half fare from all points except Omaha within a \$4 one-way radius.

In South Dakota—An open rate of one fare from all South Dakota points within a \$6 radius.

The Interstate Fair is a clean show and deserves the patronage of the people it serves.

A Spartan.

The negro hackman had driven them over a long and dusty road. When they reached the village hotel one of the party asked the negro if they couldn't send him out a drink. "No, sah. Ah don't drink. It's agin mah principles."

Filler for Linoleum.

One woman who had been much troubled by the breaking of expensive linoleum tried sawdust well sprinkled over the rough floor before laying a filler, and was delighted with the result.

Let Well Enough Alone.

They tell of an Emporia woman who went to the public library to read a cook book. It would be a genuine pleasure to the Gazette to print her picture.—Emporia (Kan.) Gazette.

Want It All for Themselves.

There are men who love liberty so much that they not only grow selfish but actually do get excited when some one else dares to suggest that others should be allowed the right to enjoy the use of some of it.