

THIS IN NEBRASKA

EVENTS OF INTEREST OF MORE OR LESS IMPORTANCE.

Finances of State in Prosperous Condition—Boy Held for Murder of Father—Bartley Bond Case.

Nebraska Banks Prosperous. LINCOLN—Nebraska banks are prosperous, conservative, safe and sound. So declared Secretary Royce of the state banking board in his report issued a few days ago.

A tabulation of the reports of the 567 banks reporting May 19, 1906, presents a very satisfactory showing and a splendid condition of affairs generally among the banks.

A comparison of this report with that of February 19, 1906, shows an increase in reserve from 23.6 per cent to 35.8; a slight increase in loans and discounts and an increase of over \$500,000 in deposits.

There are 163,227 depositors in state banks, an increase of over 1,000 since May 17, 1906.

Compared with the report of one year ago, the following increases are found: Loans and discounts, \$6,816,570.32; deposits, \$8,722,227.70, and a decrease of \$30,784.71 in notes and bills rediscounted and bills payable, and an increase of forty-six in number of banks reporting.

End of Bartley Bond Case.

LINCOLN—The supreme court upheld the former decision of the judges in the case of the state against William A. Faxton and the other bondsmen of J. S. Bartley, defaulting state treasurer. The suit was brought to recover \$500,000 from the bondsmen. The court quashed the bill of exceptions because volume two was not properly authenticated. The suit was prepared by Attorney General Prout and Deputy Attorney General Norris Brown. Brown filed a motion for rehearing and the court entertained it. The judges declare that the former opinion was correct and refused to vacate it, Judge Letton writing the opinion.

Jesse Headley Held for Murder.

TEKAMAH—The court room was crowded to its utmost capacity with spectators who were present to attend the preliminary trial of Jesse Headley, charged with the murder of his father, Jacob Headley, who was found in Bell creek on the morning of June 9 in such a condition that identification was impossible except by the clothing on the dead man. Noah Headley, the younger boy, was discharged, but Jesse was held to the district court on the charge of murder.

Laborer Found Dead.

LINCOLN—Charles Miller, a laborer employed by the Burlington on construction work near Milford, was found dead near the railroad track three miles west of Lincoln. His head was crushed in and a portion of his brains were knocked out. It was thought at the time the body was found the man had been struck by a train, but later Coroner Graham caused the arrest of Louis Davenport, a fellow laborer, who was with Miller in Lincoln. Davenport said he left Miller at the bridge west of the city and knew nothing of his death until he was arrested.

Fort Robinson Retained.

WASHINGTON—The attention of Senator Millard was called to the published statement to the effect that Fort Robinson was to be abandoned in the near future. Senator Millard called at the war department and was assured there was no intention to abandon Fort Robinson, but on the contrary there was a possibility that its strength would be materially increased if funds could be secured for the purpose.

Farmer Finds Petrified Turtle.

DANNEBROG—William Beck, a farmer living about ten miles north of Dannebrog, while quarrying rock on a neighbor's farm a few days ago, found a large petrified turtle. He describes it as about three feet across the back and eighteen inches high. It is well defined and even the spots on it are plainly visible.

Hon. Henry Sprick Ill.

FREMONT—Hon. Henry Sprick of Fontanelle, who located in that town over fifty years ago with the first company of settlers, is reported very low and his recovery is doubtful. He is over 80 years of age and until stricken with paralysis had enjoyed good health. He was a member of the second territorial legislature and later a representative from Washington county and also served two terms in the state senate.

Fifty Dollars a Month and Extras.

I will give for a man of good character as my agent. Either salesman, farmer, merchant or banker may apply. Write Lock Box 1525, Lincoln, Nebraska.

Peru School Overtaxed.

PERU—Letters are being sent out to those who have planned to attend the last six weeks of the summer normal apprising them of the fact that the class room and other accommodations are practically exhausted. These teachers are advised to attend other good normal schools that are not so crowded. The management has fixed the maximum limit of attendance at 700, but owing to the large number of applicants, class room facilities have been temporarily arranged so that the limit was raised to 800.

Big Increase in Valuation.

LINCOLN—The highest advance of returns yet received comes from the assessor of Dodge county, the increase amounting to \$194,150. An increase of \$146,345 comes from Nemaha county. The total valuation of Nemaha county is \$4,623,853, and that of Dodge county is \$7,196,889.60. The number of dogs in Nemaha county last year increased from 764 to 1,457. The number of cattle, horses and hogs in all the counties seems to have decreased perceptibly since last year.

NEBRASKA BRIEFS.

Exeter's new M. E. church was dedicated on Sunday last.

It is said the Burlington will reduce forces in its Wymore shops.

Evangelist Lyza is conducting a big religious revival in Schuyler.

The Odd Fellows' building at Schuyler is having another story added.

Plattsmouth's new glove factory is steadily increasing its business. It has just added a new dye machine.

The Barneston Telephone company has commenced the construction of a line between Barneston and Marysville, Kan.

J. L. Chapin a pioneer of southern Gage county who was kicked by a horse some time ago, succumbed to his injuries last week.

David City has been selected as the place to hold the congressional convention of the Fourth district, which will be held on July 18.

On July 16 the city of York will hold an election to decide the question of voting or issuing bonds to the amount of \$20,000 for paving intersection.

Prof. M. I. Ellis, formerly principal of the Bancroft schools, has accepted the position of superintendent of the public schools of South Sioux City.

The 3-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Hayes of Columbus was drowned. The little fellow was out in the yard playing near a cesspool into which he fell.

The firm of McMaster & McCann, Seward, has made an assignment and the stock is in the hands of the sheriff. Claims amounting to \$17,000 are against the firm.

The Beatrice and Crete base ball teams have arranged to play a game at Crete on the Fourth of July for a purse of \$50 and a certain amount of the gate receipts.

Government Surveyor George Bates, with his corps of sixteen assistants, arrived at Long Pine. They will survey the southern portions of Rock and Brown counties.

The West Point Milling company have filed amended articles of incorporation, increasing the capital stock of that corporation to \$90,000, in 900 shares of \$100 each.

The Parker Carnival company has signed a contract to give a street fair in Plattsmouth one week, commencing July 9, under the auspices of the local lodge of Eagles.

A curiosity in the shape of a three-legged duck has been discovered at the home of George Sherwood, who lives five miles south of Syracuse. It can get around just as quickly as some of the other fowls.

Maupin & Son of Beatrice have secured all of the 10,000 acres of oil leases and will begin the work of prospecting just as soon as they can ship the machinery from Colorado, which will be some time next week.

Certified statements of the property valuations in Hall and Johnson counties show slight increases over the figures last year. The documents were filed with Secretary George D. Bennett of the state board of equalization.

Lewis Sree, aged 17, working for John Teas, seven miles north of Tobias, committed suicide by shooting himself through the abdomen with a shotgun. He was operated on for intestinal wounds, but died in twenty-four hours.

The fine large farm house on the farm of William Miller, four miles north of Table Rock, took fire and was entirely destroyed. The fire was well under headway when discovered by a member of the family, and nothing could be done to stay its progress.

The commissioners of Cass county applied to the commissioners of Sarpy county to join them in repairing the bridge across the Platte river at Louisville, which was refused. Now Cass county will make the repairs and appeal to the court to compel Sarpy to pay its share of the expense.

The names of the 3,091 alumni of the University of Nebraska, with their degrees, present occupations and present addresses, are contained in a directory just issued and now being distributed from the office of the registrar at the university. The purpose of the little book, according to the preface, is to place the alumni in closer touch with each other and with the university.

Coroner Overgaard of Dodge county held an inquest on the remains of Bert Stiles, who shot himself at his home. The jury brought in a verdict of death from shooting with suicidal intent. Mrs. Stiles is still prostrate. It appeared from the evidence that Mr. Stiles had been rather despondent of late, his business not being as profitable as he had hoped, and his friends believe this was the cause of his act.

Upon his return to Lincoln from St. Louis Mayor Brown announced that Louis Moses P. Wetmore of St. Louis would come to Lincoln on the occasion of the home-coming of William J. Bryan and would bring with him a trainload of Missourians to participate in the reception. Mayor Brown expects to make this reception a state and national rather than a local affair and prominent men from all parts of the country are expected to be in Lincoln.

Robert Klose and wife of Beatrice, who have been spending the past year in Europe, have returned home. Just before leaving Bremen, Germany, Mr. Klose was taken sick and was obliged to undergo an operation for appendicitis before sailing for America.

Dr. A. T. Peters of the State Agricultural college has accepted an invitation to participate in a two weeks' investigation of the Chicago stock yards. The investigation will be made by some scientists of Chicago, who are acting for the Commercial association of that city.

John, the six-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Tyson of Elk Creek, fell a distance of ten feet out of a cherry tree. He struck the ground on his back and is thought to have sustained injuries that may prove fatal.

Julius Aitschuler, the witness who testified to brutalities in the Norfolk hospital investigation, will send to the state board at Lincoln a statement signed by 150 citizens and business men, to the effect that they have known him a long time and that they never heard his reputation questioned as to truth and veracity.

HAVE IN CATHEDRAL AT TRONDHEJEM, NORWAY WHERE KING HAARON WAS CROWNED.



Cross Shows Where Throne Stood.

TO PROSECUTE STANDARD OIL UNDER TERMS OF ELKINS LAW

ATTORNEY GENERAL MOODY PLANS CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS AGAINST BIG COMPANY.

Washington.—President Roosevelt finally has decided to begin a series of prosecutions against the Standard Oil company. There will be criminal proceedings in a number of different judicial districts.

The Standard Oil company will be prosecuted as a corporation for violation of the Elkins law forbidding rebates, or the giving or receiving of discriminating rates. The method of prosecution adopted successfully at Kansas City before Judge Smith McPherson, which resulted in the conviction of the packing houses, is to be followed to a certain extent in the fight against the Standard Oil.

Attorney General Moody Friday gave out the following statement regarding the proposed prosecution of the Standard Oil company:

Suits to Begin at Once. "After full consideration of all the information now available, including the report of the commissioner of corporations and the evidence taken by the interstate commerce commission, I have reached the conclusion that criminal proceedings against the Standard Oil company should be begun in certain cases where there appears to have been a violation of the laws regulating interstate commerce and prohibiting rebates and other unlawful discriminations. Accordingly such

proceedings will be begun at once in the appropriate judicial districts.

These cases are regarded and will be treated as of importance, as it seems clear and in so far as the Standard Oil company has obtained monopolistic control of interstate trade, that control has been in large degree made possible by discriminations in transportation rates or facilities, the discriminations being in some cases in violation of law and in other cases, through injurious to the public welfare, not in violation of law, and therefore subject only to such correction as may be afforded by the railway rate legislation now pending in congress.

"I shall continue the investigation of the affairs of the Standard Oil company and of such complaints as have been or may be brought to the attention of this department, with the view of ascertaining whether or not there has been any violation of the anti-trust act or of any other federal law.

Special Counsel Employed. "This investigation will require assistance of the department, and I have employed as special counsel, Frank B. Kellogg, of St. Paul, who was one of the counsel for the government in the recently terminated litigation against the Western Paper organization, and Charles B. Morrison, of Chicago, now United States attorney for the northern district of Illinois. Mr. Morrison will in the near future resign his place as district attorney.

NEW ENVOY TO NORWAY.

Assistant Secretary of State Peirce Named for Post—Chicagoan to Succeed Him.

Washington.—The president Tuesday sent to the senate the nomination of Herbert H. D. Peirce, now



HERBERT H. D. PEIRCE (New Minister to Norway).

third assistant secretary of state, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Norway, and Huntington Wilson, of Illinois, to succeed Mr. Peirce as third assistant secretary of state.

Visible Supply of Cotton.

New Orleans.—Secretary Lester's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton shows a total of 3,252,011 bales, against 3,457,373 last week. Of this the total of American cotton is 1,855,011, against 1,996,373 last week.

Birth for Michigan Man.

Washington.—Dr. Chesley L. Wilbur, of Michigan, has been appointed chief statistician for vital statistics in the census bureau, vice William A. King, deceased. Dr. Wilbur was expert special agent in the same bureau.

Bribery Charge Dismissed.

Macon, Mo.—Circuit Attorney Sager, of St. Louis, has dismissed the charge of bribery against T. E. Albright, former member of the St. Louis house of delegates, who was acquitted after the trial on a charge of perjury.

Blaze in Ice Plant.

St. Louis.—A huge ammonia tank exploded in the condensing room of the Polar Wave ice company Thursday, igniting the fume-laden atmosphere of the apartment and causing a loss of \$50,000.

HAARON IS CROWNED

REGAL CEREMONY OCCURS IN TRONDHEJEM CATHEDRAL.

ROYALTY WITNESSES EVENT

Ceremonies Are Elaborate and Impressive—Biography of New King and Queen of Norway.

Trondheim.—In the cathedral in this city, the ancient Norse capital, King Haakon VII. and Queen Maud were crowned king and queen of Norway at noon Friday. Guns boomed, bells rang and the people acclaimed the happy climax to the young king's accession.

Princes and princesses from several of the royal families of Europe and envoys from the principal nations of Europe and America were present at the ceremonies, which were made picturesque and impressive by the ancient rites by which kings of Norway are made.

The royal party left the palace at 11:05 a. m. and entered the cathedral six minutes later. The coronation ceremony began immediately after their arrival. The crowning of the king was completed at 12:15 p. m. The coronation of the queen began at 12:20 and was completed at 12:35 p. m. At 12:55 their majesties left the cathedral and arrived at the palace five minutes later.

Bishop Conducts Ceremonies.

The coronation ceremonies, which were very elaborate, were conducted by the bishop of Trondhjem, assisted by the leading cabinet ministers and chief justice of the supreme court. After the anointing of the king by the bishop, the latter and Prime Minister Michelsen conjointly placed the crown on his head, after which Foreign Min-



KING HAARON VII.

ister Loveland and the bishop conjointly handed him the scepter. After a prayer offered by the bishop the latter and Interior Minister Arctander conjointly handed the king the orb and later War Minister Olsson and the bishop handed the sword of state to his majesty. These ceremonies were followed by the benediction. The king having taken his seat on the throne, the queen was crowned by the same high personages and in a similar manner. The ceremony throughout was impressive.

Comes from Family of Rulers.

King Haakon comes of the ancient Oldenburg stock. He is the second son of Prince Frederick, heir apparent to the Danish throne, and with his brothers and sisters was reared in an unpretentious way in the old feudal palace of Amalienberg.

The king, whose full name is Christian Frederick Charles George Valdemar Axel, was born at Copenhagen August 3, 1872. He was educated in the public schools and in the naval academy, and almost all his activities have been confined to the marine department of King Christian's government. He, however, passed all his examinations with high honors, and upon his graduation was made a lieutenant in the navy. In manner he is quiet and unassuming, caring little for display and ceremonial, but is persevering and energetic in all his undertakings. He has Bernadotte blood in his veins, for his mother is the only daughter of King Carl XV. of Sweden and Norway.

For a time his mother opposed his union with the English Princess Maud, having resolved that he should wed the young Queen Wilhelmina of Holland, who, it was said, looked upon Charles with friendly eyes. Charles, however, was in love with his British relative, and in opposition to his mother's wishes won her as a bride.

Princess Maud Alexandra, who will be the first queen that Norway has had in years, is the daughter of King Edward of England, and is first cousin to her husband. They were married in Buckingham palace, London, July 22, 1896, and since that time have led a happy, simple life in Copenhagen. It is said that they are as devoted to each other to-day as they were during their courtship. They have one son, Prince Alexander, who was born July 2, 1903.

Strike in Porcelain Factories.

Limooges.—The Haviland porcelain factory here has closed down, consequence of a strike over the question of wages. Other employers have given notice of a lockout, unless the workers accept the conditions offered.

Arrest British Suffragists.

London.—Miss Billington, Miss Kennedy and three other leaders of the militant women suffragists were arrested in Cavendish square for creating a disturbance outside of Chancellor of the Exchequer Asquith's house.

Fatal Quarrel Over Money.

Hoboken, N. J.—In a quarrel over money matters Wednesday, Theodore Ahl, 49 years old, a steamship rigger, murdered his wife by cutting her throat with a razor and then tried to end his own life with same weapon.

Annihilate Band of 13.

Saloniki.—After a desperate fight at Perlepech, near Kocchana, a force of imperial troops on June 18 annihilated a band of 12 under Capt. Christo, of the Bulgarian army. The troops lost two killed and four wounded.

THE YEAR'S WORK

WHAT THE CLOSING SESSION OF CONGRESS HAS DONE.

MUCH IMPORTANT LEGISLATION

However, Most of Concern Yet to Come—Rate and Pure Food Bills Certain to Become Laws Before End of the Session.

WASHINGTON—Important measures extending federal regulation and control have been enacted at the first session of the fifty-ninth congress, now rapidly drawing to a close. The railroad rate and meat inspection bills will soon become laws and before adjournment of congress both houses will have passed pure food bills, which, though dissimilar in terms, are both based on the same principle of federal control. It is the present intention to try and adjust these differences before adjournment.

There has been no marked division on party lines in effecting the above results, the differences being only to ways and means rather than as to policy.

Besides branching off into this new field of legislative endeavor the present session of congress has made itself important in other ways. It has added one and perhaps two new states to the union, and by so doing has disposed of four territories.

Great results to the people are expected from the removal of the tax on denatured alcohol and if predictions are fulfilled light power is to be supplied by alcohol made from the corn fields of the country, from sugar beets and sugar cane, from fruits and other vegetation.

By a deft turn of legislative points of view the questions which have perplexed congress for some time regarding the Panama canal have been settled. The Panama canal may be dug a lock canal as fast as he pleases. A joint resolution was agreed to requiring canal supplies to be of American manufacture.

Congress has not dealt with the foreign situation to any extent. An act making a much needed reorganization of the consular service was passed. Nothing was done in the Santo Domingo controversy and the legislation affecting our colonial possessions was meager and unimportant, although tariff revision for the Philippines received the attention and approval of the house, and an act was passed revising the tariff collected by the Philippine government. A coinage act for the islands also was passed.

But congress talked about our own tariff law. It broke the record for words. Thousands and hundreds of thousands more than have been uttered at any other one session of congress were compiled in the congressional Record. Not only on the floors of the two houses has the word record been heavy, but the publications resulting from committee investigations of subjects are larger and more numerous than at any previous session. A large number of bills were introduced in the two houses. The calendar records show that the number has reached nearly 20,500—more than were introduced during the entire three sessions of the last congress.

WINDUP IN CONGRESS.

Leaders in Both Houses Look for Adjournment Friday.

WASHINGTON—Senator Hale, who, in the absence of Senator Allison is acting as chairman of the senate committee on appropriations, expenses, confidence in the final adjournment of congress before the close of the present week. His program will be to urge the conference reports to the exclusion of practically all other matters, and with the supply bills finally passed, there is no measure, unless it be the railroad rate bill, that can hold congress together. The Maine senator is of the opinion that the work can all be concluded by Friday, but says that in no event will it go beyond Saturday.

WITTE TELEGRAPHS CZAR.

Tells of Effect of Jewish Massacre on Public Opinion.

LONDON—The Times' St. Petersburg correspondent says that Count Witte has telegraphed Emperor Nicholas that the Ballystok massacre, for which he holds the ministry responsible, has completely neutralized his efforts to conciliate foreign opinion.

Wisconsin Man in Big Luck.

SPOKANE, Wash.—One of the Howard street bridges over the Spokane river, 150 yards east of the main falls, collapsed here shortly after a street car had passed over it. John P. Beem, a commercial traveler from Honey Creek, Wis., was carried down in the wreck, but his clothing caught, suspending him on the brink of the upper falls. He was removed unhurt. No other person was injured.

One Case of Yellow Fever.

NEW ORLEANS—One case of yellow fever was reported at the Mississippi river quarantine station, 97 miles below New Orleans. This is the first case of yellow fever reported in Louisiana this year by the State Board of Health. The patient is a Cuban sailor who arrived at quarantine June 18 on the steamer Holstein from Havana. The Holstein is still detained at quarantine, having been disinfected after the sailor was taken off and ordered to lie at anchor for six days before proceeding to New Orleans.

Free Schools in Canal Zone.

WASHINGTON—Twenty-three public schools, with an attendance of 1,129 pupils, and with twenty-six teachers, have been established on the canal zone in the various municipalities under the direction of the canal zone government.

Warsaw in the Suburb of Wola.

WARSAW—In the suburb of Wola this afternoon a band of terrorists shot and killed two policemen and wounded another policeman and a gendarme who were sitting drinking in a restaurant.

PASSES BEEF BILL

HOUSE ADOPTED COMPROMISE INSPECTION MEASURE.

IS SENT BACK TO THE SENATE

Williams and De Armond Enlivened the Debate—Minority Leader Rebukes "Muck Raking" at Expense of Chairman Wadsworth.

WASHINGTON—"I move to suspend the rules, discharge the committee of the whole house on the state of union from the consideration of the senate amendments to the agricultural appropriation bill, discharge to all the amendments except No. 29 with the amendment recommended by the committee on agriculture and ask for a conference with the senate on the disagreeing votes."

Interest was shown in every part of the house when Mr. Wadsworth made the above motion soon after reporting the agricultural appropriation with the compromise amendment relating to meat inspection.

Mr. Wadsworth, in explaining the changes made in the substitute for the original meat inspection amendment, said that the changes were mostly in verbiage and then took them up serially. He called attention to the elimination of the court review clause and the date of inspection.

In a semi-humorous vein, Mr. Williams of Mississippi said:

"We must vote, under the rules of the house, upon this proposed legislation up just as it comes to us, nursed by the speaker and the president and approved of by the committee, because the committee on agriculture could not well do anything except approve after these two great ruling authorities had spoken; we must vote it up or vote it down.

"As a broad general principle, Mr. Speaker, all sanitary legislation ought to be paid for by the people. The reason for that rule is that nobody is as a rule responsible for unsanitary conditions. When the bubonic plague or yellow fever invade the country, everybody knows that nobody wants to be the vehicle of the transfer of these dangerous diseases. Nobody wants to catch them for the purpose of giving them to other people. That is the reason of the rule that the public ought to pay the expense, but the very reason an unsanitary condition is brought about by the voluntary action of the evildoers. Whenever that is the case, then the expense of curing the condition which has been brought about by their acts ought to be borne by them (applause), and I for one had hoped that the thundering in the index about making the evildoers stand the expense of curing their own evil-doing would be followed up more strenuously than it has been.

"Now, I wish to add this: There has been some muckraking in connection with this matter, and I want to pay my individual tribute to a member of this house. I think that in this particular legislation he has been mistaken, especially upon the point of not making the evildoers pay for curing the evil condition brought about by their own action. There has been some muckraking in which there has been a disposition to charge all sorts of wrong motives upon the gentleman from New York (Mr. Wadsworth), the chairman of the committee on agriculture. I served with him for eight or ten years upon a committee of this house. I have known him to cast more votes against his own interests than any man in this house. He is a worthy son of a noble sire and an honest man if God makes honest men; and I believe he does."

With fine sarcasm Mr. DeArmond said it would be an awful injustice to compel a millionaire packer through whose establishments the agents of the government went, compelled to wash their noses and clothes with disinfectants, to pay 5 cents for the inspection of a beef and 3 cents for a hog or sheep in order that his products might go through interstate and foreign commerce and be sold. "Satirically he said that would be an outrage.

Mr. Adams of Wisconsin, whose efforts to bring about harmony between conflicting interests, has been crowned with success, closed the debate.

The amendment was then adopted. A vigorous conference was held at the desk between the speaker, Mr. Williams and Mr. Wadsworth. The speaker later appointed Messrs. Wadsworth, Scott and Lamb conferees.

FIGHT FOR IOWA MAN.

WASHINGTON—Congressman Haugen of Iowa started in Thursday to make a fight against a senate amendment in the naval appropriation bill which promotes certain persons over Prof. Milton Upegraff of Decorah, who is engaged as one of the professors at the Naval academy, but on assurance of Mr. Foss that the house would insist on its disagreement he did not press the matter.

The Lady in the Moon.

A German astronomer has discovered that the man in the moon is a woman. "Hair, eyes, mouth, nose, chin, and bust," says he, "may all be distinctly observed. 'In fact, the only thing that makes one doubt the accuracy of his observation is that he saw not one woman but two.—London Telegraph.

Harvest by Electric Light.

Harvesting by electric light has been introduced in Australia.

Imitate Jamaica Rum.

The government of Jamaica has begun, in England, a series of prosecutions of sellers of counterfeit Jamaica rum. The result of this illicit trade has been a reduction of distilleries in Jamaica from 150 to 108 in five years.

Paper From Hop Refuse.

The discovery has been made that good paper can be produced from the refuse hops that have hitherto been thrown away in breweries.