

LIMIT FOR OIL TRUST

STANDARD COMPANY OF INDIANA FINED \$29,000,000.

LARGEST FINE EVER ASSESSED

Fine Imposed Upon the Company is the Maximum Permitted Under the Law.

Chicago—Judge Kenecaw M. Landis on Saturday in the United States district court fined the Standard Oil company of Indiana \$29,000,000 for violations of the law against accepting rebates from railroads. The fine is the largest ever assessed against any individual or any corporation in the history of American criminal jurisprudence and is slightly more than 131 times as great as the amount received by the company through its rebating operations. The case will be carried to the higher courts by the defendant company.

The penalty imposed upon the company is the maximum permitted under the law, and it was announced at the end of a long opinion in which the methods and practices of the Standard Oil company were mercilessly scored. The judge, in fact, declared in his opinion that the officials of the Standard Oil company who were responsible for the practices of which the corporation was found guilty were no better than counterfeiter and thieves, his exact language being:

"We may as well look at this situation squarely. The men who thus deliberately violate this law wrong society more deeply than does he who counterfeits the coins or steals letters from the mail."

Judge Landis commenced reading his decision at 10 o'clock and occupied about an hour in its delivery. He reviewed the facts in the case, took up the arguments of the attorneys for the defense and answered them, and then passed judgment upon the company, which, he declared, violated the law for the sole purpose of swelling its dividends.

The court held that the railroads have no more right to make a secret rate for a shipper than a board of assessors would have to make a secret assessment for any particular piece of property.

The court expressed regret that the law failed to provide more serious punishment than a fine, but insisted that the penalty should be sufficiently large to act as a deterrent, and not of such a size as to encourage the defendant to persist in lawlessness.

At the conclusion of his opinion and after announcing the amount of the fine, Judge Landis directed that a special grand jury be called for the purpose of inquiring into the acts of the Chicago & Alton railroad company, it having been proved in the case just closed that the oil company accepted rebates from that corporation. This jury is summoned for August 14.

PRESIDENT MUCH INTERESTED.

Chief Executive, However, Has No Comment to Make on Decision. Oyster Bay, N. Y.—President Roosevelt received with great interest, the news from the Associated Press that Judge Landis, in the United States district court in Chicago, had decided against the Standard Oil company of Indiana, and had imposed fines aggregating \$29,240,000. The president had no comment to make on the decision.

JOHN D. HAS NOTHING TO SAY.

Head of Standard Oil Makes No Comment on Fine. Cleveland, O.—John D. Rockefeller, upon learning of the fine imposed upon the Standard Oil company by Judge Landis of Chicago, said he had no comment whatever to make concerning the matter. Mr. Rockefeller did not play golf this morning, as has been his daily custom since his arrival at Forest Hill.

Washington Has No Advice.

Washington—No advice has been received at the state department concerning the reported expedition of several Canadians, led by Captain S. C. Young of the Ninety-sixth regiment, for Isle Royale in Lake Superior with the intention of hoisting the British flag on that island and formally declaring the territory a part of Canada. According to officials of the state department there has never been any question between Canada and the United States as to United States ownership of the island.

Negro Janitor Robs Bank.

Kansas City—Charles Jones, negro janitor of a bank at Sulphur, I. T., was arrested here on the charge of stealing \$6,000 from the bank. Jones was arrested while spending money freely among the negroes of the negro quarter of the city.

TWO-CENT LAW IN VIRGINIA.

Railroads Agree to Obey Statute Pending Appeal.

Richmond, Va.—Shortly before midnight Saturday the state officials, in conference in the governor's office in the state capitol, received a communication from the attorneys of the Virginia railroads to the effect that the 2-cent rate would be put into effect on or before October 1, on condition that the matter should be taken to the courts for final decision as to its legality.

Mansfield Seriously Ill.

Ampersand, Lake Saranac—The continued illness of Richard Mansfield, the actor, since his return from Europe, has aroused some apprehension as to the effect on his stage career. Mr. Mansfield is suffering from a nervous breakdown.

Forty Persons Drowned.

Angiers, France—Forty passengers in a third class railroad car and the engineer of the train were drowned in a railroad accident three miles southeast of this town.

DUN'S REVIEW OF TRADE.

Comparative Reports from Leading Cities Are Favorable.

New York—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Trade reports from the leading cities are singularly uniform in making favorable comparisons with the corresponding week in any previous year. At most western and southern points the improvement in crop prospects has bought out liberal fall orders, and there is evidently more confidence in the future than at any time since it was found that many of the principal farm products had made a bad start. Jobbing houses are preparing for winter trade on a scale seldom equalled, the consumption of seasonable goods promising to deplete stocks most satisfactorily. Manufacturers still receive orders in abundance, and it is the exception when plants have smaller contracts than a year ago. More detailed reports for the first half of 1907 add to the earlier testimony that all records for six months were far surpassed.

Settlement of the ore strike removes any danger of interruption to activity at pig iron furnaces, which promise to establish a new record of output during the second half of the year. According to the regular report of the American Iron & Steel association all previous figures were surpassed during the first six months with an aggregate of 13,478,044 tons, an increase of 753,103 tons over the previous maximum.

Vigorous activity continues at cotton mills, prices being fully sustained by the volume of orders on hand, the high quotation of raw cotton and confidence in well maintained consumption. Export inquiries are noted, but no actual business results because of the high position of quotations. Woolen goods make slow progress, although practically all lines are now open. Some branches move satisfactorily, liberal sample pieces being taken, but many clothiers do not appear prepared to operate freely. Interest is most noteworthy in the worsted division.

Footwear factories are well engaged on old orders, but visiting buyers in the Boston market did not purchase as freely as was anticipated, and mail-orders from interior wholesalers appear very slowly. Local jobbing trade is very active, while reports from retailers in this vicinity indicate a liberal movement of seasonable goods. Leather is quiet, shoe manufacturers showing no disposition to anticipate needs. Demand is therefore limited to immediate requirements and tanners curtail production which adds to the accumulation of hides and depresses quotations still further. Country hides are especially weak because of the large stocks of poor quality back saltings.

WESTERN G. A. R. HIT ON RATES.

Must Pay Twice What Easterns Do to Saratoga Meeting.

Omaha—Grand Army men west of Chicago who attend the annual encampment at Saratoga this month are not going to get as good railroad rates as they have been given on former occasions or as good as their comrades east of Chicago.

If present arrangements of the Western Passenger association are carried out the veterans and their friends west will have to pay a fare of one and one-third, while those of the east may travel for 1 cent a mile each way, making a 2-cent fare, or two-thirds of the old rate.

This meeting was arranged before the railroads got together on their three-month-universal adoption of the 2-cent fare, so it is not affected by that provision, but just why the veterans of the west are forced to pay a one and a third fare based on the old rate of 3 cents a mile, their eastern comrades are granted a straight 2-cent rate—just half as much—is not apparent to them.

Suit Against Sugar Trust.

Tretton, N. J.—A bill in equity which calls upon the American Sugar Refining company to give an accounting of its business for the last four years was filed before Chancellor Magill Friday on behalf of George H. Searle, Jr., receiver of the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining company of Philadelphia. The suit, it is said, is the only one of the kind ever filed in this country and the step taken by the receiver of the Pennsylvania company may be the means of opening an entire new field for investigating trusts.

Special Privileges Granted.

Rio Janeiro—A bill granting special privileges to any one who will put up a hotel in any of the principal towns of Brazil and then conduct it in accordance with a specified standard was brought forward in the Chamber of Deputies.

Find Fort Dodge Man Dead.

Fort Dodge, Ia.—C. C. Colligan, a prominent clothing merchant, was found dead alone in his rooms. Death was caused by an overdose of laudanum, evidently taken with suicidal intent. Dependancy is thought to be the cause.

Death List Over a Thousand.

Philadelphia—More than 1,000 persons were killed last year in the coal mines of Pennsylvania, according to the annual report issued by James Roderick, chief of the department of mines. The chief says that the figures show that two-thirds of the accidents resulted from the victims' own carelessness and that the remaining third may be taken as the reasonable percentage of accidents to miners. The accidents left nearly 1,000 widows with 3,410 children under 14 years of age.

Supplies for Philippines.

San Francisco—Large quantities of merchandise, ammunition and supplies of every description for the use of the army in the Philippines are being forwarded to the islands. Within the next few days four transports, the Logan, Warren, Crook and Buford, will sail for their destination loaded to their full capacity with military stores. In addition they will carry 3,000 men of the Twenty-fifth and Twenty-ninth infantry and casuals, besides a number of prominent officers.

MOYER TO GIVE BOND

COURT FIXES BAIL FOR MINERS' PRESIDENT AT \$25,000.

HE WILL BE RELEASED SOON

No Application for Bail for Pettibone, the Third of the Alleged Conspirators.

Boise, Idaho—Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners and co-defendant with William D. Haywood, acquitted Sunday of the murder of former Governor Frank Steiensen, was ordered released on \$25,000 bail by Judge Wood, who presided at the Haywood trial. The attorneys for the Federation expected to have the bond ready for filing, but the arrangements had not been wholly completed at a late hour and Moyer resigned himself to another night in jail. He will probably be released Tuesday and will leave within twenty-four hours for his home in Denver.

No application for bail was made in the case of George A. Pettibone, the third of the alleged conspirators, but a motion was made for a speedy trial, and his case was ordered set down for Tuesday, October 1. Counsel intimated that they might apply for bond for Pettibone later, but it is not believed that the state's attorneys will consent. It has been generally claimed that the state has more incriminating evidence against Pettibone than any of the others, but it has been generally considered that the case against Moyer was the weakest of the three. The defense in the Haywood case admitted that there were a number of things for Mr. Pettibone to explain as to his association with Harry Orchard and the sending of money to him, but they said it would be time enough to deal with these matters when Pettibone himself was placed on trial.

Haywood continued to receive many congratulatory telegrams from all sections of the country. They came from individuals, from local unions of the Western Federation, from all classes of labor unions and from various socialist organizations and leaders.

Aside from the personal congratulations of the senders the messages nearly all expressed the sentiment that "labor has triumphed over the oppressive measures of capital."

Haywood spent the day at the cottage occupied by his family and received many callers. He expects to leave for Denver on Thursday.

TWENTY DIE IN FIRE.

Awful Loss of Life in New York Tenement House.

New York—Shocking loss of human life and destruction of property estimated at more than \$1,000,000, were caused by fires in New York and its immediate vicinity in the twenty-four hours ending at 8 o'clock Monday morning. Twenty persons are dead and fifteen suffering from injuries as a result of the burning of a six-story double tenement at 222 Chrystie street, and financial loss resulted from the destruction of the Long Beach hotel at Long Beach, L. I., and the Steeplechase Park and other property at Coney Island Sunday.

UNION LABOR LAUDS VERDICT.

Considers Haywood Case Victory for Cause and Justice.

Omaha—Union labor men in Omaha are gratified at the Haywood decision. To a man they regard it as the only fair conclusion of the case, though, some, Charles McDonald for one, expressed surprise that the jury should return a verdict of not guilty. John Pollan, president of the Central Labor union, said: "The verdict could not have been otherwise under the evidence and instructions of the court."

Big Fire at Coney Island.

New York—Coney Island, the playground of New York's millions was visited by a disastrous fire Sunday and seven blocks in the amusement zone were destroyed. Tilyon's Steeplechase park and nearly a score of small hotels were wiped out.

Reinforcements in Korea.

Seoul—All the reinforcements of the Twelfth brigade have landed. The re-garrisoning of Korea by Japanese troops according to the new plan of occupation will be completed by tomorrow (Tuesday) evening.

Lawson Buys Smelting Plant.

Prescott, Ariz.—It is positively asserted that Thomas W. Lawson of Boston has purchased the plant of the Arizona Smelting company in this county. The deal which has just been consummated involves \$17,000,000.

Receiver for Labor Union.

St. Louis, Mo.—Suits were filed in the circuit court, asking the appointment of a receiver for the Brewery Worker's association of Missouri. The plaintiffs are John Bokel, John Meinhardt and Jabor Sues.

Many Nebraskans Caught.

Denver, Colo.—Scandal in connection with the Egeria Fuel company in Colorado threatens to involve men higher than Mark Woodruff, former register of the state land board, who is accused of issuing a false lease extension and of holding large amounts of stock in the company, which was forced to return large amounts of money to Nebraskans, after prosecution was threatened. Woodruff's friends claim he was used simply as a tool by those higher up.

FIVE SUBJECTS IN TREATY.

Japanese Minister Makes Public Criticisms of Russian Agreement.

Paris—M. Kurikino, the Japanese minister to France, is the authority for the following information concerning the Russo-Japanese treaty on commerce and navigation, which was signed at St. Petersburg. The treaty embraces five subjects. Commercial relations, fishery rights, the junction of the Manchurian railroads, the delimitation of frontiers and political relations.

WONDER WHAT HAPPENED TO THE CANARY?



The Peace Lady—I'm so glad my dove didn't happen to be in that cage!

A HOLY WAR IS ON IN MOROCCO HAS BIG JOB ON HIS HANDS

A FANATICAL OUTBREAK TAKES PLACE AT CASABLANCA.

Arab Chiefs Demand that Work on the Harbor Cess and Claim Sultan Has Deserted Them.

Tangier—Dr. Merle, who arrived here on the German ship which brought a number of Jews and other refugees from Casablanca, is the bearer of a report to the French chargé d'affaires here showing that the slaughter of Europeans in Casablanca was an outcome of a holy war preached by the Arabs for the extermination of Europeans.

On Monday a number of Arab chiefs entered Casablanca and demanded that the harbor improvement work cease. The pasha of Casablanca pointed out that this work was being done with the sanction of the sultan, whereupon the chiefs reported that the sultan was no longer their ruler, as he obeyed the Christians. They then began to incite the natives to exterminate all Jews and Europeans in the town.

On Tuesday morning the natives began their attack by stoning a European and when this man tried to flee he was surrounded and hacked to pieces. This was the signal for another attack, and as soon as the danger became known the French and Spanish residents rushed to their respective consulates for protection. During this flight at least eight were murdered.

M. d'Evluvie, the French consul, demanded that the pasha provide an escort for the recovery of the bodies. The pasha pleaded at first that he had no cartridges, but upon further representations he finally supplied an escort. When this rescue party, however, reached the scene of the attack it was charged by a number of Arab cavaliers and forced into flight.

In the meantime while the Jews and Europeans were taking refuge on board the German ship the Mussulmans began to attack the laborers employed on the harbor works. They fired on the shore boats and killed several men, whose bodies subsequently were burned. Other workmen who tried to swim off to a ship were shot in the water. There was one German and one French steamer in the harbor at Casablanca when the German steamer pulled out. It is expected that Casablanca will be invaded by 20,000 Arabs.

LOTS ARE DRAWN FOR DEATH.

Russian Balloonists Cast Themselves in the Sea One at a Time.

St. Petersburg—The body of an officer who went up in the military balloon at Tsarok-Belo July 19 has been picked up at sea. There were four officers in the balloon when it went up. Four days later the balloon itself was found, empty and waterlogged, at sea, and one body was discovered floating in the Gulf of Finland on July 27. Evidence shows that the four drew lots and successfully threw themselves into the water in order to reduce the weight of the airship and keep it up as long as possible.

Advances Prohibition Bill.

Montgomery, Ala.—The general prohibition bill of Mr. Henley, which was unfavorably reported by the house committee on temperance, was taken from the adverse calendar by the house and placed on the favorable calendar for early consideration.

Chinese Slaves Admitted.

San Francisco—In a raid organized and conducted by United States Secret Agent Richard H. Taylor fifteen Chinese slave girls were captured and taken to the Alameda county jail. They will be brought before United States Commissioner Hancock and given an opportunity to show why they had not been reported. Eight of the women claimed to be natives of the United States; seven said that they were married and were permitted to land as wives of Chinese domiciled in this country.

WOMAN WORKS IN COAL MINE.

Her Sex is Disclosed by Accidental Injury After Three Years' Toil.

Washington—Masquerading as a man and working side by side with her husband in various Washington county coal mines, "Joe" Povie was discovered to be Mrs. Susie Povie when she was taken to a hospital suffering from injuries sustained in a mine accident at Cecil. The woman, according to her husband, Steve Povie, had been working with him three years. Her coarse voice and close cropped hair deceived all as to her sex, while her strength equalled that of any of her male Slav companions.

Korean Troops Disbanded.

Seoul, Korea—An ordinance disbanded the Korean troops was promulgated Wednesday.

Taft May Speak at Lincoln.

Washington—Secretary Taft is planning to make a number of important speeches in the west before he departs for Manila from Seattle, September 10. His itinerary is partly made out and it is quite possible it will include Lincoln, Neb.

Running Mates for Bryan.

Washington—A boom for ex-Senator Edward W. Carmack of Tennessee to go on the ticket as running mate to William J. Bryan has been started by Tennesseans.

Fewer Accidents Reported.

Washington—According to accident bulletin No. 23 by the interstate commerce commission, the total number of casualties to passengers and employees while on duty in the three months ended March 31 was 20,562, compared with 29,344 preceding three months, a decrease of 31. The total number of passengers and employees killed in train accidents was 421 and the number of injured 4,320, 53 less in the number killed and 29 less in the number injured, compared with the preceding six months.

NEBRASKA LAND UNDER DITCH.

Washington—The secretary of the interior announced that eight townships of land in Nebraska and two in Wyoming will be placed under irrigation under the North Platte project at the opening of the 1908 irrigation season. The farm units of the lands vary from forty to eighty acres. The limit for which water right application may be made for lands in private ownership shall be 160 acres for each land owner.

OHIO IS FOR SECRETARY TAFT.

Republicans Endorse Him for Presidential Candidate.

Columbus, O.—The candidacy of William H. Taft, secretary of war, for the republican nomination for president was endorsed by the republican state committee by a vote of 15 to 6. The endorsement carried with it a declaration that the republicans of Ohio are opposed "to the elimination from public life of Senators Foraker and Dick."

Although beaten by a decisive vote in all the preliminary contests, the adherents of Senator Foraker in the committee refused to accept the olive branch extended by the Taft supporters and when the resolution, as amended, was finally accepted no effort was made to make the action of the committee unanimous.

Text of Resolution.

The resolution as amended and finally adopted by the committee is as follows:

Be it resolved by the republican state central committee of Ohio that—We believe the great majority of the people of Ohio, convinced of the high character, great ability and distinguished services of Secretary Taft, endorse his candidacy for the presidency and, further,

We declare that the republicans of Ohio overwhelmingly desire that the name of Hon. William Howard Taft be presented to the nation as Ohio's candidate for president and that the republicans of other states be invited to co-operate with the republicans of Ohio to secure his nomination in 1908.

And be it further resolved that we emphatically declare that the republicans of Ohio are opposed to the elimination from public life of Senators J. B. Foraker and Charles Dick, whose names are on the republican ticket, who have been distinguished by ability, wisdom and patriotism.

The endorsement of Secretary Taft's candidacy by the republican state central committee was vigorously opposed by Senator Foraker, who, upon the eve of the meeting of the committee, openly voiced his dissent to the proposition.

The senior senator from Ohio controlled seven of the twenty-one members of the committee on all votes except that taken upon the adoption of the resolution endorsing Taft. A. W. McDonald of the Sixteenth district broke with the Foraker forces on the final ballot, which stood 15 to 6.

A. I. Vorys, the manager of the Taft campaign, declared the action of the committee was important in that it gave assurance to other states that Secretary Taft had the support of his party in Ohio and would be backed by the delegation from this state in the next national republican convention.

RAINFALL NOT EXCEPTIONAL.

Above Normal in Few Places, but Generally Considerably Less.

Lincoln.—The first four days of the past week were warm. Tuesday being the warmest day. The last three days were cool and pleasant. The sunshine for the week was about normal. The daily mean temperature averaged about one degree below normal. The weekly temperature was 74 to 76 degrees in the southeastern counties, and 70 to 72 in the northern and western. The maximum temperature was between 92 and 98 degrees, but on only one day was the temperature above 90 degrees generally.

A thunderstorm, with very heavy rain, was reported in Lincoln county the night of the 23d; over two inches fell at North Platte. Heavy local rains occurred in the east central section of the state Tuesday and Wednesday. Over the greater portion of the state, however, only light showers occurred, and the weekly amount was below the normal at most stations. While at a few stations the total rainfall from April 1 to date is above the seasonal average, due to the occurrence of heavy local downpours, yet generally it is a little more than three-fourths of the normal amount for the season.

C. C. GARRETT, Acting Section Director.

IOWA OUTLAW STILL FREE.

Council Bluffs—The chase which the sheriff and police of Council Bluffs, aided by a posse of farmers from Crescent City and vicinity, are making to capture the desperado who shot Officers Richardson and Wilson Sunday night, has so far been unsuccessful. Dr. Fulton's bloodhounds from Beatrice have been withdrawn. They were taken to the scene of murder and refused to scent. Wilson is dead and Richardson perhaps fatally wounded.

Kansas Town Destroyed.

Wichita, Kan.—All efforts to reach Marquette, reported to have been destroyed by a tornado, by telephone or telegraph, failed. The Missouri Pacific railway telegraph operator at Marquette was notifying the agent at Geneseo, west of there, that the station was almost destroyed by wind and that three inches of water stood in the station when the wire failed.

PRESIDENT TO VISIT NEWPORT.

Invitation of Commodore and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt.

Newport, R. I.—A pleasant morsel of gossip in society here is a reported visit of President and Mrs. Roosevelt. They have accepted, it is stated, an invitation to visit this city August 15, where they will be the guests of Commodore and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt at Beaulieu for several days. The president and Mrs. Roosevelt will be the recipients of many social entertainments.

Protest Against the Fines.

Chicago—Western railroads are near an open break with the postoffice department over the transportation of the mails owing to a number of recent orders. The latest cause of grievance is the imposition of heavy fines on nearly all the roads for delay in delivering the mails. To consider the situation, a number of railroad officials had an important conference here on Monday. One official declared that the fines levied by the government against his road in one quarter amounted to \$40,000.

NEBRASKA POINTERS

STATE NEWS AND NOTES IN CONDENSED FORM.

THE PRESS, PULPIT AND PUBLIC

What is Going on Here and There That is of Interest to the Readers Throughout Nebraska.

Greeley county will hold a three days fair this fall.

The Gage county fair will be held the last week in September.

Thrashing around Lincoln shows twenty-five bushels to the acre.

Revival meetings, with many conversions, are in progress at Diller.

The new flouring mill at Holdrege is completed. It has a capacity of two hundred barrels per day.

The farmers around Herman are making it very lively for the tramps who claim they are hunting work.

Peter McMahon has been farming in Merrick county for thirty years and never in that time has he lost his crop by hail.

On petition of their clerks, most of the merchants of Central City have gone into an agreement to shut up shop at 7 p. m. except on Saturdays.

The big agricultural show in Seward county is billed for August 27 to 30, inclusive. The Blade thinks it will be the best fair ever held in the county.

A stable belonging to Prokop Janouch of Wilber, in the rear of his bottling works, was completely destroyed by fire. Two valuable horses perished.

According to the Ravenna News the wheat crop in Buffalo county this year is unusually good. The yield is from fifteen to thirty bushels per acre, machine measure.

The many friends throughout the state of Hon. Truman Conse will regret to hear that he lies at his home in Wahoo seriously ill with what purports to be typhoid fever.

Colonel T. J. Majors and Rev. N. G. Olinger will address the old settlers of Burt county at their annual reunion on August 30. The meeting will be held at Polson park.

The Alliance Packing company has been organized with \$25,000 capital, all of which has been subscribed. Messrs. Eugene A. Hall, Robert Graham and James Graham are the incorporators.

County Superintendent Anna Day of Gage county has completed her report to the state superintendent. The census for this year shows 10,265 school children in the county, of which 5,130 are males and 5,075 are females.

The Young Men's Christian association of Hastings has begun a campaign to raise the remaining indebtedness on the new association building which was completed several months ago. It will not be opened until the balance, about \$4,000, is paid.

Congressman Richmond P. Hobson, the hero of the Merrimack, addressed a large audience at the chautauque in Hastings on the subject, "Peace and Our Navy." He advocated spending fifty million dollars each year for ten years for the development of the navy.

The ladies of Alliance will arrange the display contributed by the farmers of Box Butte county for the Burlington crop exhibit car. They are now at work with ribbons and shears, and when the exhibit is sent to Omaha to be installed in the exhibit car it will present a very attractive appearance.

Guy Grosjean and W. H. Woods dug a very large bone from a creek bed west of Fort Calhoun, where it had been buried in fourteen feet of soil and it is supposed to have been a very large buffalo. Some years ago Urban Caselman unearthed a portion of a tooth that weighed fifty-six ounces, which was sent to Washington, and Otto Frahm found the head of a female mastodon at the foot of an eighty-foot bluff, half a mile north of the old fort.

When the Burlington switchmen at Nebraska City were pushing a train of cars on a side track they were horrified to find they had run over a man and his body lay partially across the track. The coroner was called and after taking charge of the body found nothing on it to tell the name of the party, but a union card issued by the Bricklayers union No. 25, of Bronx Borough, New York. The card showed dues paid to August, 1907, and bore the name of J. E. Street.

A severe hail storm occurred in West Point and vicinity. Gardens were almost destroyed, many windows broken and some trees stripped of their foliage. The storm was limited in area, only a small section of farming country west of the river suffering any damage. "Standing grain in the path of the storm was beaten into the ground and corn stalks were stripped of their leaves. About two inches of hail stones covered the ground, some of them much beyond the usual size.

The Dempster Mill Manufacturing company at Beatrice, distributed \$2,500 on profit-sharing certificates among its employees. Men holding these certificates are entitled to a share of profits based on position and time of service.

Dr. J. T. Mathews, of Omaha, whose certificate to practice medicine was revoked by the state board of health as the result of a complaint that he had caused the death of Miss Edith Short by criminal operation has appealed to the supreme court from the district court of Lancaster county.

The father of Kate Thinsen, who was drowned in the Elkhorn at Oakdale has offered \$500 reward for the recovery of her body. With her sister Anna, and the hired hand, she was thrown in the river. Anna was saved but Kate, the younger sister, sank.

The Antelope county teachers' institute will be held this year in the high school building in Neligh on August 12 to 16, inclusive. The instructors are F. M. Gregg of the Peru state normal, Prof. Hooper of the Oakdale schools and Miss Grace Greves of the Kearney state normal.