

WILL VISIT PANAMA

LOWER HOUSE WILL PROBABLY URGE THIS.

IS SUGGESTED BY MR. TAWNEY

Believes It Will be for Best Interest of Those in Charge of Government Forces There.

Washington—An examination on the ground of the estimates for the appropriations for continuing work on the Panama canal submitted by Secretary Tait for the fiscal year of 1906 is to be made by members of the next congress who will have in charge the preparation of the sundry civil bill in which the appropriation for the canal is incorporated.

The proposed visit is the outcome of a suggestion from Representative James A. Tawney of Minnesota, chairman of the appropriations committee in the last congress, who was at the isthmus following the adjournment last March. He believes it will be to the best interests of the service, as well as to those directly and indirectly in charge of the administration of the forces at work there...

TWO-CENT FARE FOR KANSAS.

Railway Commissioners Likely to Take Summary Action.

Topeka, Kas.—It may not be necessary for the State Board of Railroad Commissioners to take much time before ordering in an emergency passenger rate of 2 cents per mile. George W. Kanavel, chairman of the board, said that he believed that it would not be necessary for the board to have a hearing at all...

WIRELESS STATIONS IN ARMY.

Germany Military Authorities Will Extend This Branch of Service.

Berlin—From October 1 each of the German telegraph battalions at Berlin, Frankfurt-on-the-Oder and Cologne, will have a section for wireless telegraphy added to it. At the same time a fourth telegraph battalion, also with a wireless section, will be established at Karlsruhe.

Troops for the Philippines.

Washington—Inquiry at the war department into a report from Japan that the authorities plan an increase of the military force in the Philippines by the addition of thirteen regiments of native troops, to be officered by Americans, disclosed that the story is based on a recommendation by General Mills, in command of the Philippine Department of the Visayas that the force of scouts be increased by fifty companies. The basis for the recommendation is the desire to reduce the expenses.

Four are Killed in Wreck.

Birmingham, Ala.—The Block accommodation train on the Birmingham Mineral railroad, a branch of the Louisville & Nashville railroad, was wrecked by spreading rails between Adger and Johns Friday. Four persons were killed and eight or ten wounded.

Burton to Edit Daily Paper.

Ablene, Kas.—Former United States Senator J. H. Burton of Abilene and L. C. House and J. H. Yetter, the latter two connected with the business office of the Topeka Capital, purchased the Salina (Kas.) Union. The paper will be made a daily and Burton will take editorial charge.

Raisuli Defeating Moors.

Washington—Information has reached the state department by cable to the effect that the bandit Raisuli has completely defeated the large force sent against him by the sultan of Morocco in the effort to secure the release of Caid McClain.

AMERICAN PROPOSALS READY.

Latin Countries Satisfied With Them as They Have Been Amended.

The Hague—The American proposition concerning the collection of contractual debts is now ready for submission to the examination committee of the peace conference. General Horace Porter has introduced the desired changes, including those recommended by the Latin-American states. Dr. Luis Drago of Argentina is receiving congratulations on the proposition.

Needs of the Signal Corps.

Washington—Brigadier General Jas. Allen, chief signal officer of the army, in his annual report urges a considerable strengthening of the arm of the service in his charge. He says it is believed that by the development of the power of accurate control upon the field of battle through perfect lines of information it would be possible for the commander who first utilizes it to the limit for tactical purposes to gain as decisive victories in the future as any that have ever been gained in the past.

MONEY TO MOVE THE CROPS.

Secretary Cortelyou Announces a New Plan.

New York—The first considerable transfer of currency to the west for the movement of crops and other interior needs of the country was made by the treasury Friday. Five hundred thousand dollars was transferred to Chicago and another \$500,000 to San Francisco.

Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou announced a new plan of depositing government funds in New York, Boston and other cities to afford relief to the money market in the approaching crop movement period. Secretary Cortelyou will, commencing next week, place each week at such points in the country as he shall designate government funds to such an amount as he deems sufficient to prevent an acute monetary stringency and possible panic when the demand for money is greatest at the height of the crop movement.

The plan for financial relief was made known Friday in the following official statement to the Associated Press:

"Secretary Cortelyou announced Friday that beginning next week the treasury department will make each week for a period of not less than five weeks deposits in national banks at New York, Boston and other points, the security required to be approved state, municipal and railroad bonds acceptable under the existing requirements of the department, with the understanding that if called for such deposits shall be returned after January 1. The installments to be fixed by the secretary of the treasury. This action is taken to meet the commercial and industrial needs of the country at this season and is believed to be preferable to waiting until a time of acute stringency, when the only alternative would be a large general deposit. The latter policy the secretary desires to supersede by one which shall have as its ultimate object the adjustment of the operations of the treasury department as rapidly as may be practicable, under existing law, in such manner as shall preclude their being in any sense a disturbing factor in the business world."

Investigation of the results attained under the old treasury plan of waiting until the last moment and then placing a large single amount of government funds in New York disclosed to Secretary Cortelyou that as a rule the placing of a large amount of money, while it really helped, was generally ill-timed and either came too soon or too late.

BRAZIL GETS ITS BACK UP.

The Hague Arbitration Court Decision is Not Satisfactory.

Rio Janeiro—An official recital of the position of Brazil in the matter of the organization of a permanent court of arbitration at The Hague has been made public. I says that Brazil does not insist upon a superior position in the Anglo-German-American project for the organization of a new permanent court of arbitration. It pronounced itself against the creation of such a court as an utterly useless step, inasmuch as there exists at The Hague a permanent court of arbitration created by the convention of 1899. Brazil also puts itself on record as against the classification of the sovereign states represented in the conference into states of first, second, third, fourth and fifth class. Independent and civilized nations it declared should not be invited to a conference in order that they may sign conventions in which they are classed and classify themselves as powers of the third and even of the fifth order.

OMAHA ROAD FINED \$20,000.

Rebating Railway and Former Freight Agent in Trouble.

Minneapolis, Minn.—A fine of \$20,000 was imposed upon the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway company and its former general freight agent, Hiram M. Pearce, ordered to pay a \$2,000 fine by Judge Page Morris in the United States district court. The Omaha road conjointly with its former general freight agent, was convicted in the same court, April 11, of granting rebates to the Spencer Grain company.

Wealthy Contractor Killed.

Chicago—The body of Evanster McIver, a wealthy contractor residing at 2554 Prairie avenue, was found Friday in a stairway leading to a basement at the corner of Twenty-fifth and State streets. There were marks of violence on the body.

COST OF THE ARMY IN CUBA.

Report of Quartermaster Shows the Expense of Occupation.

Washington—It cost the American government \$2,554,970 in addition to the regular ordinary expense to keep the American army of Cuban pacification in that island during the fiscal year of 1907. This fact is shown in the annual report of General Aleahire, quartermaster general of the army. Of the amount stated \$1,915,383 was spent for transportation.

RECOGNITION FOR HONDURAS.

State Department at Washington Decides to Admit Country.

Washington—A distinct forward movement towards the establishment of a permanent peace in Central America was made when Senor L'arte, the representative in this country of the provisional government of Honduras, called upon Acting Secretary of State Adee and who said the American government had decided to extend formal recognition to the government of President Davila.

Artist's Refuge in Navy.

Philadelphia, Pa.—After a long search W. A. Wright, a young artist of Dallas, Tex., who had been missing for several weeks, was found in the hospital at the naval home last night. Wright came to this city several months ago hoping to obtain employment as an illustrator on a magazine. Suddenly his letters home ceased. His father became worried, asked the police here to seek his son, and falling to find him came to this city and searched himself. As a last hope he appealed to the newspapers.

THE LABOR SCARCITY.

LACK OF MEN STOPS MINE AND RAILROAD WORK.

THE OUTLOOK ON COAL SUPPLY.

Harriman Lines Order Fuel from Australia and Repeat Warning to Dealers and Consumers.

Omaha—The scarcity of labor in the west has reached what the Union Pacific officials term an alarming stage and they say it places an ominous aspect on the situation for the coal consumer the coming winter. The Union Pacific is repeating its urgent appeal to coal dealers to stock up on their supplies now while they may, but is meeting with discouraging results. They assert that for some unaccountable reason the coal men are not ordering as they should if they want to help in trying to forestall suffering.

Coal mine labor is so scarce that some of the Harriman lines have ordered coal from Australia and lately they made arrangements for the purchase of 2,000 tons a week from Illinois, paying \$1 a ton for the coal and \$7 for freight to Garfield, Utah.

At least 1,000 men are needed in the coal mines of Wyoming and Utah alone, where labor is so scarce that Japs are drawing as high as \$170 per month. Agents have been sent all over the country to induce men to go west to work in the mines. The Oregon Railway and Navigation company has brought out of Chicago, Cincinnati and Pittsburgh as many as 1,000 men at a time, paying their fares.

Recently this road sent an official to New York to induce immigrants to go west. He arrived on a day when the transatlantic liners landed 11,000 people in New York city, but as far as the records show not one of this horde landed west of Pittsburg.

If so much difficulty on account of the lack of labor is experienced in getting coal to run the railroads it is naturally anticipated there will be greater difficulty in supplying private consumers next winter and consequently the railroad managers have been issuing warnings to consumers to lay in a supply. Many of the dealers of the western states have heeded this warning, but many more are playing the part of the "foolish virgin." Great trouble is anticipated for this winter unless the warning of the railroad managers is heeded. An especial effort was made to have as much coal as possible moved before the corn crop was ready to move and this to some extent has been successful.

BOY WOULD USE WAR CLUBS

Young Man Near Sheridan, Wyo., Planned Wholesale Murder.

Sheridan, Wyo.—Roy Fink, a 16-year-old boy, is under arrest, charged with attempting to kill several men at the Weltner ranch. It is alleged that Fink, in preparing for the slaughter, manufactured two wicked-looking war clubs and purchased a quantity of carbolic acid and turpentine. His idea was to club his victims to death, and then pour carbolic acid down their throats to give the impression that they had committed suicide. Fink was betrayed by a boy he took into his confidence, and his arrest followed.

Outbreak in China Feared.

Berlin—A special dispatch from Shanghai, says that the situation in China, especially in the Yang Tse valley, continues unsatisfactory. It is impossible, the message adds, to say whether a general outbreak is impending, but the revolutionary movement gains strength daily and the secret organizations are growing visibly. The Chinese officials say that thousands of revolutionists are concealed in the foreign quarters of the cities, thus placing themselves outside the jurisdiction of the Chinese courts.

Editor and Typesetter Gone.

St. Joseph, Mo.—P. S. Moores of Mound City, Mo., for seven years editor of the Jeffersonian, has disappeared from his home, leaving his wife and four children. Miss Zoe Meek, who was in the employ of Moores as a typesetter, disappeared at the same time. Moores has sold his paper to E. Martindale of Hlawatha, Kas.

Nicholas Writes Singular Words.

St. Petersburg—The union of Russian people recently sent an address to Emperor Nicholas demanding the complete exclusion of Jews from the duma in order to obtain a genuine Russian duma. His majesty wrote upon the margin of the document, "Read with pleasure."

Men Needed in the Schools.

Mitchell, S. D.—It is evident that the men are retiring from the business of teaching school, in this state at least. This is noticeable from the fact that it is difficult to secure a man to fill the position of principal in a number of towns in the state. This has come to light through requests that have been filed with the managers of Dakota Wesleyan university asking for information if they had any male students on their lists or if they knew where a man could be secured as principal of a school.

Fort Riley Maneuvers.

Washington, D. C.—Between September 1 and 4 the operations against the earth redoubt erected at Fort Riley, Kas., by the engineer troops, will commence. Various problems are to be worked out, the first three having to do with material.

Harbin, Manchuria—The bubonic plague has broken out in South Manchuria. Sixteen deaths have been reported. Travelers into North Manchuria are being examined at Kwangching Tea.

PUZZLE—FIND A GOOD TRUST.



AMERICA PREPARES A PLAN MUCH TROUBLE IN MOROCCO

SULTAN'S BROTHER PROCLAIMED RULER BY TRIBESMEN.

Germany and Great Britain Join in and Other Nations Give Support to the Measure.

The Hague—The text of the American proposition for the establishment of a permanent court of arbitration has been completed in agreement with Germany and Great Britain and will come up for discussion August 28. It consists of twenty-six articles. The first article records the desire of the signatory powers to organize an "international high court of justice, easily accessible and free of charge with judges representing the various systems of laws of the world and capable of insuring a continuation of arbitration by jurisprudence."

PARIS—THE MOROCCAN SITUATION

Paris—The Moroccan situation is regarded here as having assumed a distinctly more serious aspect. The ferment in the interior of Morocco, the proclamation of Mulai Hafig, the sultan's brother, as sultan by a section of the rebels, and the appearance of a new Moorish army before Casablanca, have created the fear that the whole country will soon be ablaze with fanaticism. General Drude, commander of the French forces at Casablanca, has now practically asked for reinforcement, pointing out that his men are worn out with being constantly under arms, but especially insisting that he is losing the advantage gained by his successes because the small force at his disposal prevents him from following up his victory.

THE PROPOSITION FURTHER PROVIDES

That the judges shall be elected for terms of twelve years and gives them diplomatic privileges and immunity. It proposes a court of seventeen judges, nine to form a quorum, and provides that they shall sit twice yearly, in July and January. The court is to sit at The Hague except in special instances. In order to reach a unanimous understanding about the high court of justice it is suggested that all countries appoint a judge each who shall meet at The Hague, thus appointing a special tribunal according to article 8 of the American proposition, which would really become a high court of justice.

THE REDRAFTING OF THE AMERICAN PROPOSITION

regarding the collection of contractual debts, according to the observations made during the debate, has practically been finished. The only important alteration from the original text is the elimination of the words "implying the use of naval and military forces," where it says, "It is agreed that there shall be no recourse to coercive measures implying the use of naval or military forces for the collection of said contractual debts."

CASE TAKEN TO WASHINGTON.

Merchants Exchange of St. Louis Claims Rate Discrimination. St. Louis—J. C. Lincoln, commissioner of the Merchants Exchange Trade Bureau, filed a complaint with the interstate commerce commission against the Missouri Pacific, the Rock Island and the Burlington, charging that these lines discriminate against St. Louis in the rates on grain from points in Kansas and Nebraska. The general allegation is that the roads mentioned discriminate against St. Louis in that the rates, as at present enforced, favor Omaha, South Omaha, Kansas City and St. Joseph.

MORE MONEY FOR THE CANAL.

Washington—Acting Secretary of War Oliver has decided that the president is authorized to grant the request of the Isthmian Canal commission for permission to create a deficiency of \$8,000,000 to meet the requirements of the engineering department for an enlarged scale of operations.

SIoux Indian Ends Life.

Sioux Falls, S. D.—Because his mother-in-law would not share her home with himself and bride and chop all the wood a Sioux warrior named Red Shirt, who resided in the extreme northern portion of the Rosebud reservation, near White River, committed suicide by shooting himself. It is one of the few cases which are on record of a Sioux Indian ending his own life. Red Shirt was well known among the whites, residing in the southern part of Lyman county, adjacent to the reservation.

HARRISBURG, Pa.—DR. ARTHUR B. MOUTON, ASSISTANT CHIEF MEDICAL INSPECTOR OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, WHO IS AT RIDGWAY, Pa., REPORTED TO HEALTH COMMISSIONER DIXON THAT THERE WERE NOW NINETY CASES OF TYPHOID FEVER; TWELVE CASES OF EPIDEMIC CEREBRO SPINAL MENINGITIS AND SIXTEEN CASES OF INTANTILE PARALYSIS IN THE STRICKEN TOWN.

SCHMITZ REMOVAL SUSTAINED.

San Francisco, Cal.—The state supreme court rendered a decision in the McKannan salary case, sustaining the legality of the removal of Mayor Schmitz and the appointment of Mayor Taylor.

ICE TRUST IN COURT.

Los Angeles, Cal.—The four corporate members of the Los Angeles ice trust were Tuesday summoned into court to answer a charge of conspiracy in restraint of trade in violation of the Cartwright anti-trust law.

PROBLEMS OF THE PRESENT DAY

Discussion of the Same by President Roosevelt.

Provincetown, Mass.—The laying of the corner stone of the Cape Cod Pilgrim memorial monument Tuesday gave President Roosevelt his first opportunity of the summer to break silence upon public questions, and the forty-minute speech which he delivered from a platform on top of Town Hill, was one of vigor and directness upon matters of national importance. Among other things he said:

"On the New York stock exchange the disturbance has been particularly severe, most of it, I believe to be due to matters not particularly confined to the United States and to matters wholly unconnected with any governmental action, but it may well be that the determination of the government in which, gentlemen, it will not waver, to punish certain malefactors of great wealth, has been responsible for something of the troubles, at least to the extent of having caused these men to combine to bring about as much financial stress as they possibly can in order to discredit the policy of the government and thereby to secure a reversal of that policy so that they may enjoy the fruits of their own evil doings."

"That they have misled many good people into believing that there should be such reversal of policy is possible. If so, I am sorry, but it will not alter my attitude. Once for all, let me say that, as far as I am concerned, and for the eighteen months of my administration that remain, there will be no change in the policy we have steadily pursued, nor let up in the effort to secure the honest observance of the law, for I regard this content as one to determine who shall rule this government—the people through their governmental agents or a few ruthless and determined men—whose wealth makes them particularly formidable—because they are behind the breasted works of corporate organization."

"I wish there to be no mistake on this point. It is idle to ask me not to prosecute criminals, rich or poor. But I desire no less emphatically to have it understood that we have undertaken and will undertake no action of a vindictive type, and above all no action which shall inflict a great or unmerited suffering upon the innocent stockholders and upon the public as a whole. Our purpose is to act with the minimum of harshness compatible with obtaining our ends. In the man of great wealth, who has earned his wealth honestly and used it wisely, we recognize a good citizen worthy of all praise and respect. Business can only be done under modern conditions through corporations, and our purpose is to heartily favor the corporations that do well. The administration appreciates that liberal but honest profit for legitimate promoters and generous dividends for capital employed either in founding or continuing an honest business venture, are the factors necessary for successful corporate activity and therefore for generally prosperous business conditions."

"All these are compatible with fair dealing as between man and man, and rigid obedience to the law. Our aim is to help every honest man, every honest corporation, and our policy means in its ultimate analysis a healthy and prosperous expansion of business activities, of honest business men and honest corporations."

CALIFORNIA MAN ROBBED.

Wealthy Ranchman Slugged and Rieved of \$1,000. Philadelphia—John Schmidt, a wealthy ranchman of southern California, living not far from Los Angeles, was sandbagged, drugged and robbed in this city. At 4 o'clock in the morning he found himself in the tenderloin district, recovering from the attack. He was able to give a clear account of the affair to the police, which led to the arrest of two young men, who later admitted they had drugged and robbed Schmidt.

PRESIDENT CANNOT COME.

Will Be Unable to Attend McKinley Club Banquet. Omaha—Isidor Ziegler, president of the McKinley club, has returned from the east, where he went to secure speakers of national prominence for the next annual dinner of the McKinley club. Mr. Ziegler endeavored to have President Roosevelt speak in Omaha, but the president could not accept.

ADJUTANT WALKER RESIGNS.

Official of Iowa Soldiers' Home Leaves to Take Management of Mine. Marshalltown, Ia.—Adjutant George A. Walker of the Iowa Soldiers' Home resigned to become manager of the Gold Bug mine, near Sumpter, Ore. Walker will leave at once. Byron B. Beacom, former quartermaster of the soldiers' home, also ex-state treasurer of the national home at Hampton, Va., will succeed him.

WRECK NEAR CEDAR RAPIDS.

Milwaukee Train Collides with Hand Car and Twenty are Injured. Cedar Rapids, Ia.—Passenger train No. 3, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, was wrecked Monday at Keystone, thirty miles west of here. Twenty persons were injured, several seriously. The wreck was caused by the train colliding with a handcar on a twenty-foot embankment. The express and mail cars went down the embankment.

Quarter of Million Stolen.

Omaha—What is liable to develop into one of the most extensive postal robberies in recent years is engaging the attention of the postal authorities between Denver and Omaha. The amount involved in the robbery is said to be very large, exceeding \$250,000, which was shipped by registered mail from a Denver bank to Chicago on Burlington train No. 2. Three through registered mail pouches are missing. The loss of the pouches was first discovered at Oxford, Neb., Thursday night by Postal Clerk Cole.

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.

a bed and rolled out into a jar filled with water.

The Webster county fair will be held at Bladen September 23 to 27.

The new Methodist Episcopal church at Columbus was dedicated last Sunday.

The Nebraska Territorial Pioneers' association will have a reception picnic and banquet at Lincoln, August 30 and 31.

W. E. Weekly has purchased the Valley opera house from W. G. Whitmore and will remodel and enlarge it at once.

In the death of Thomas Rearden, sr., who was found dead in his bed near McCool, one of the oldest and best known pioneer residents of York county passed away.

Secretary Mellor of the state fair board declares that the live stock exhibits at this year's exposition, September 2 to 6, will be the largest ever shown in all departments.

C. E. Hicks has contracted to the farmers of the vicinity of Bladen for about 4,000 bushels of corn at 45c. The dry weather still continues and prospects for corn are poor.

W. F. A. Meitendorf of Valentine recovered a valuable bird dog last week which had disappeared from his thirteen month old son. The dog had been kidnaped by a member of the Sioux tribe.

Guy Eastman, a young man 18 years old, has been arrested in Beatrice, and has confessed to the burglarizing of M. L. Korn's grocery store about two weeks ago, implicating several others plier than himself.

A telegram reached Fremont notifying the relatives of Jacob Theede that he had been killed by Oklahoma while working on a farm in Oklahoma. Mr. Theede was born and grew to manhood in Dodge county.

Mr. and Mrs. Hayward, who have had charge of the State Industrial school at Kearney for the last four years, and who are to leave on September 1, entertained about 400 of their friends at their home last week.

In the recent powder explosion at Boulder, Colo., Miss Leah Fisher, formerly at Geneva, was thrown to the ground and injured severely, while her home three blocks from the disaster, was badly damaged, though some of the inmates was hurt seriously.

Chancellor E. Benjamin Andrews has been spending the summer in Europe to recruit his strength. A letter from him recently states that he is at Bellagio, Italy, on Lake Como. He will not return until after the opening of school in the fall.

Evelyn Daly of North Platte, while horseback riding was thrown from her horse, kicked by it and rendered unconscious. She was picked up and carried to a nearby residence and for a time fears for her recovery were entertained. Her condition, however, has improved.

Rev. Joseph Schell, the Catholic priest, who formerly was located at Homer, Neb., where he made a fight on the white traders among the Indians, is reported now to be making a fight against certain bakers in Wisconsin, against whom he makes charges of unfair dealing.

Two great bands have been hired to furnish concerts at the state fair, Lincoln, September 2 to 6. One of them is the world renowned Librett's Grand Military band and Opera Concert company of New York city, an organization which is the peer of any band in the United States.

For forty-one years a hermit living alone in the wildwood, and with a reported disappointment in love as the foundation for his isolation from the rest of the world, John McKirahan, known all over northern Nebraska as "Uncle Johnny, the hermit," has been declared insane and sent to the Norfolk asylum.

Charles Lake, 21 years old, living with his parents near the Missouri river, Washington county, accidentally drowned. He was with his father and two other men in a gasoline launch. In an attempt to remedy some defect at the rudder, a piece of railing gave way and the young man was precipitated head first into the river.

The people of Richardson county are prosperous and making money every day. This condition is well illustrated by the mortgage records. During the six months from January to July there were fifty more payments of \$12,685.96 of debts. During the same time there were forty-one more city mortgages paid than given, a saving of \$6,461.66.

What is believed to be the last homestead in Merrick county has been filed on by Lee E. Nichols of Palmer. It consists of seventy acres in a narrow strip of the county running up between Nance and Howard counties, north of the Loup river.

Phillip Moller of Norfolk was killed under a Northwestern stock train on which he was serving as brakeman. The accident happened north of Nickerson. The train crew missed the brakeman when they reached Fremont and wired back to find that he had been killed.

Rev. G. Besseler of Spencer, S. D., has accepted a call to the Salem Lutheran church in Fremont to replace Rev. J. F. Krueger, who has resigned to accept the pastorate of a German Lutheran church in Lincoln.

The Burlington depot in Humboldt was entirely destroyed by fire, the blaze having originated, it is supposed, from a spark setting fire to the shingles. The west bound passenger train No. 11, had gone through but a short time before, and the engine of that train, is thought to have caused the work of destruction.