

# ON TRANSPORTATION

### WHAT SENATOR NEWLANDS SAYS OF EASTERN MERGERS.

## DOESN'T FAVOR BREAKING THEM

#### Thinks Congress Should Control Railroads Without Infringing Upon Rights of States.

Washington, D. C.—The summoning by President Roosevelt of a national congress of the various interests in connection with the transportation question, with a view of restoring confidence of directors, was suggested in a speech before the University club by Senator Newlands of Nevada, chairman of the inland water ways commission. He has just returned from the trip down the Mississippi with the president and the commission. He said:

Confidence in American corporations has been shaken both here and abroad. Investors are alarmed and improvements absolutely necessary to the transportation of the country are held up. We should have a commission devoted exclusively to the transportation question, composed of men expert in the financing, operation and control of transportations, including the governors of states and members of public service commissions. After full debate and deliberation the country will be established to find how few the points of difference are between the transportation managers on the one side and the public on the other. The nation and the states have been knocked together the heads of railroads in such a fashion as to make them realize that they are simply public agents and they will come to such a concurrence in a much more conciliatory mood than heretofore. We should look to the future and organize a transportation system, embracing both the railways and the water ways, which will enlist the harmonious action of the nation and the states. If a proper system were created, most of the evils now complained of would disappear. A system of transportation could be easily devised which would enlist the best powers of the national government without infringing upon the powers of the state.

President Roosevelt is right in saying that the great problem of the future is to find a sovereign for these giant railway managers, whose operations reach over our entire country and out to foreign countries. Combination is a part of economic development of transportation. The thing complained of is not the fact of combination, unrestrained by adequate laws and fruitful of over-capitalization and imposition on shippers.

Shall we break up these mergers and resolve them into their integral parts, bounded and circumscribed in their operations by state lines? This would be a national calamity, as grievous to the public as to the railroads. What sovereign power, then, is to create and sanction these mergers?

### KICKAPOOS ALLEGE FRAUD.

#### Genate Committee Will Go to Texas and Mexico to Investigate.

Washington—A sub-committee of the senate committee on Indian affairs, consisting of Senators Teller, La Follette and Curtis, will leave the city Monday for Texas and Mexico for the purpose of investigating the trouble between the Kickapoo Indians and the interior department. The Indians, who are now located in Mexico, claim that they were fraudulently induced to convey their lands in Oklahoma and that no lease money has been paid them for three years. On the other hand the department makes charges against M. J. Bentley, the representative of the Indians.

### FIVE HUNDRED ARE DEAD.

#### Awful Loss of Life by Earthquake in Calabria.

Rome—At 6 o'clock Thursday evening about 200 bodies were taken from earthquake ruins. It is now estimated that the deaths will surpass 500, but it is impossible to get accurate information on this subject, as many villages are still cut off by the floods and the destruction of roads and telegraph lines, and no word from them can be had.

The earthquake shocks continue, but they are slight. The country is still in a condition of apprehension, which is increased by each tremor.

### Mohler's Power is Wider.

Omaha—E. H. Harriman has just approved an order of Julius Krattschmitt, director of maintenance and operation of the Harriman lines, extending over the territory which A. L. Mohler's authority reaches, from Green River and Ogden as he western boundary, Omaha being the eastern.

### Bryan Makes Statement.

Kington, N. Y.—W. J. Bryan declared that his decision whether to announce himself as a candidate for the democratic nomination for president will not depend upon the choice of the republicans.

### Honors for an Omaha Man.

Atlantic City, N. J.—W. S. Wright, of Omaha, was re-elected for the third year as president of the National Harware Association which is a rare distinction.

### Kansas to Support Taft.

Washington—"Kansas will send a solid delegation to the next republican convention pledged to vote for the nomination for the presidency of Secretary Taft. Kansas believes the president means exactly what he said three years ago, when he remarked that under no circumstances would he again be a candidate for that office." That was the statement of Senator Long of Kansas on leaving the White House after his interview with President Roosevelt.

### WANT THE LAWS CHANGED.

#### Some Anti-Trust Legislation is Suggested.

Chicago—Friday's session of the National Civic Federation were given over to five-minute talks by business men, who discussed the various topics introduced by the various speakers during the last three days.

The committee on resolutions presented its report as follows:

"After twenty years of federal legislation, as interpreted by the courts, directed against the evils of trusts and combination against railroad rebates, beginning with the Interstate Commerce act of 1887 and the anti-trust act of 1890, a general and just conviction exists that the experience gained in enforcing these acts and others succeeding them, demonstrates the necessity of legislation which shall render more sure the benefits already gained and better meet the changed conditions which have arisen during a long epoch of active progress, both in the enforcement of statute law and in the removal of grave abuses in the management of railroads and corporations. These changes now demanded are:

"First—Immediate legislation is required, following the recommendation of President Roosevelt and the Interstate Commerce commission, permitting agreements between railroad corporations on reasonable freight and passenger rates, subject in all respects to the approval, supervision and action of the Interstate Commerce commission.

"Second—The enforcement of the Sherman act and the proceedings under it during the administrations of Presidents Harrison, Cleveland, McKinley and Roosevelt have accomplished great results in awakening the moral sense of the American people and in asserting the supremacy and majesty of the law, thus effectively refuting the impression that great wealth and large corporations were too powerful for the impartial execution of law. This great advance has rendered more secure all property rights, resting, as they must, under a popular government, on universal respect for and obedience to the law. But now that this work is accomplished, it has revealed the necessity for legislation which shall maintain all that the Sherman act was intended to secure and safeguard interests it was never expected to affect.

### BANKS WITHSTAND PRESSURE.

#### Nerve-Racking Day in Wall Street Passes Without Crash.

New York—Another nerve-racking day passed Thursday, but the financial institutions of New York have shown extraordinary power of resistance to the pressure put upon them. While it is true that several minor institutions have been forced to close their doors, yet two things should be said about them—first, that the amount involved was not so great as to exert any marked influence on the general situation, as these banks were located in residential quarters and did not come into touch with the larger financial institutions of the metropolis, and, second, there is every reason to believe that these banks and trust companies are entirely solvent and their difficulties will prove to be only temporary and due entirely to inability to secure ready cash on the gilt-edged securities in their vaults.

### Fairbanks Corrects Error.

Middleboro, Ky.—Before leaving his special train here Vice President Fairbanks made clear his position with reference to quotations from certain St. Louis and New York newspapers to the effect that he was not a candidate, actively or receptively, for the presidency. He said that while in St. Louis he refused positively to discuss politics, and that any statement alleged to have come from him in reference to national politics or the presidency was entirely unfounded.

### No Lack of Coal.

Washington—Interstate, Commerce Commissioner Lane conferred with President Roosevelt at the request of the latter regarding the car shortage situation in the northwest. The president was assured that no present alarm need be felt on account of the lack of coal in the northwest as the railroads had been shipping coal to that section during the summer. That there is a car shortage is apparent, but no immediate crisis is anticipated because of that fact. The crops are being moved.

### IOWA CENTRAL SHOPS BURN.

#### Big Plant at Marshalltown Totally Destroyed.

Marshalltown, Ia.—One of the worst fires in the history of the city Friday night destroyed the Iowa Central car and paint shops, machinery and contents, including passenger coaches and freight cars, finishing lumber and car timbers and entailing a loss of \$300,000.

### Dr. Gillette is Convicted.

New York—The first conviction in the cases on the disclosures in the legislative investigation of insurance affairs in 1905-6 was obtained in the district attorney's office Thursday when a jury on the criminal bench of the supreme court found Dr. W. R. Gillette, former vice-president of the Mutual Life Insurance company, guilty of perjury in the third degree. The verdict was accompanied with a recommendation for mercy. The maximum penalty for this degree of perjury is ten years imprisonment.

### London Papers Comment.

London—All the leading weekly papers, discussing the American financial situation, generally take their customary attitude that it is due to the unsoundness of commercial methods.

### Two Killed, Three Injured.

Pomeroy, O.—In an Ohio Central freight wreck at Langsville, Edgar Porter, engineer, and Henry R. Adams, were killed, and M. Howard, fireman, injured.

# WARE REFUSED WRIT

### FEDERAL SUPREME COURT DENIES HIS PETITION.

## WAS A PARTY TO LAND FRAUDS

#### His Conviction Was Brought About in the United States District Court at Omaha, Nebraska.

Washington—Rev. George G. Ware of Lead, S. D., who was found guilty of land frauds in the federal court at Omaha, must serve his time in the Douglas county jail until his sentence is executed. On Monday the supreme court refused to grant a re-hearing of the case on a writ of certiorari to the United States circuit court of appeals of the Eighth circuit. Attorneys T. J. Mahoney and J. A. C. Kennedy appeared for Mr. Ware for review of his case in the higher court on the ground that conspiracy had not been proven. Ware, with Frank W. Lambert and Henry Welch, were indicted for conspiracy to defraud the United States out of certain lands in the N. H. ranch enclosure in Nebraska, by means of fraudulent entries under the homestead law and under the Kludaid act supplemental thereto. Ware was tried by a jury and sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the jail in Douglas county and to pay a fine of \$1,000.

All the way through he has alleged that there was no conspiracy between the parties and along these lines the case was brought to the supreme court with a hope that an order might be secured to have it reviewed in a higher court. The supreme court, however, refused to grant the writ asked for by Mr. Mahoney and his associates and Mr. Ware will have to serve out his sentence.

In the case of the Missouri Valley Land company and the Iowa Land company against Assmus Wiese the supreme court refused to dismiss or affirm the citation made by the attorneys for the defendant in error, J. S. Van Dusen and a local Washington associate, but decided to hear the case on its merits. Among other things Van Dusen objected in his motion to dismiss or affirm the case that John B. Barnes should class himself as "presiding judge of the supreme court of Nebraska in the judgment of the supreme court of Nebraska," in the absence of Sedgwick, C. J." Mr. Van Dusen in his brief states that there is no evidence in the record to support Judge Barnes' self-constituted position, on the ground that there was no evidence to show that in this particular hearing the chief justice was absent from the state or that Judge Barnes was the judge having the next shortest term and thereby the presiding judge.

### College for Orphan Girls.

Philadelphia—It was announced that the will of Robert N. Carson, a millionaire of this city, who died suddenly in a hotel here last week, provides for a \$5,000,000 institution for orphan girls patterned after Girard college in this city, which is exclusively for boys.

### WORLD'S MEAT CONSUMPTION.

United States is Third, With 185 Pounds Per Capita.

Washington—A capital of \$10,625,000,000 is directly concerned in the raising of meat animals and their slaughter and packing, according to a report on meat supply issued by the Department of Agriculture. This amount is five-sixths as large as all capital invested in manufacturing in 1904. Seventy-eighths of the meats and most products was consumed within this country. The stock of meat animals has increased since 1840, but has not kept pace with the increase in the population.

The report adds: "That meat consumption per capita has declined in this country since 1840 is plainly indicated."

### Motion for Retrial Denied.

Yankton, S. D.—Judge E. G. Smith overruled the motion for a new trial in the famous Kaufmann case. The case will be at once opened to supreme court. Mrs. Kaufmann was found guilty of killing a maid servant, Agnes Polreis at Sioux Falls.

### PACKERS' CASE GOES HIGHER.

Supreme Court Takes Jurisdiction of Export Rebate Case.

Washington—The supreme court of United States took jurisdiction of the meat packers' case wherein the Armour, Swift, Morris and Cudahy pack companies were fined \$15,000 each for accepting preferential from the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad on shipments of meat for export from Mississippi river points to the Atlantic seaboard. The case involves the application of the Elkins act to export shipments. The motion for a writ of certiorari was granted.

### Pension Roll Mounting Up.

Washington—The decrease of 18,600 in the number of pensioners on the rolls at the end of the fiscal year 1907, as compared with the year previous in the feature of the report of Pension Commissioner Warner, just issued. This is the greatest in the history of the pension bureau. The total number of pensioners June 30, 1907, was 967,351, and the total value of the pension roll at that date was \$140,850,800. This is greater by \$4,613,131 than the value of the roll for the year previous.

### Big Damage Against Railroad.

Sioux Falls, S. D.—After a trial lasting about two days in the United States court in session in this city a jury has awarded damages in the sum of \$5,000 to Herbert E. Murphy of Sioux Falls against the Rock Island Railroad company.

### Patentee Sued for Libel.

Iowa City, Ia.—The 3-year-old daughter of Dr. Wm. White of this state university faculty is dead, from eating poisonous candy.

### TOO MANY PILOTS FOR THE BALLOON.



## WANT THE LAWS CHANGED

### CRISIS IS SAFELY PASSED

#### SOME ANTI-TRUST LEGISLATION IS SUGGESTED.

#### Such a Departure Would Allow Uniform Charges Under Effective Supervision.

Washington—The tribe of Ute Indians which more than a year ago wandered away from their reservation in Utah and created trouble in Colorado and Wyoming by threatening to take the warpath and raid ranches is reported to have again broken out on the Cheyenne River reservation in South Dakota, where the tribe was given temporary quarters. At the request of the interior department the war department ordered troops from Fort Des Moines, Ia., to the scene of the trouble. The cause of the outbreak is not known.

#### Omaha—Acting upon dispatches received from Washington Major Noyes, in command of the Department of the Missouri, at once ordered four cavalry troops sent to the Cheyenne River reservation, where the Ute Indians are said to be in a condition approaching an uprising. The troops have been ordered from Fort Des Moines and comprise a squadron of the Second cavalry.

Captain Carter P. Johnson of the Second cavalry, now at Fort Robinson on leave of absence, has been ordered to proceed to the agency and investigate the trouble and report to headquarters here.

The soldiers have been ordered to proceed with all haste and it is expected they will reach the end of the railroad Friday night and be at the scene of the uprising by Saturday night.

Upon receipt of advices from Fort Meade that Indian Agent Downs had telegraphed for troops the soldiers at Forts Robinson, Meade and Des Moines were ordered to be in readiness for instant departure. When Washington was provided with the facts the soldiers at Fort Des Moines were ordered out, for although Fort Meade is the nearest military post to the reservation, being but 100 miles distant, but one troop is located there. Seven companies of the Eighth are at Fort Robinson, 200 miles away, but the distance by rail is least from Des Moines.

Major Noyes said last night that he did not know whether or not to expect a serious uprising at the reservation. "I have no particulars of the trouble and cannot tell just what it amounts to," he said, "but upon receiving orders from Washington to send troops to the reservation at once I commanded a squadron to leave Fort Des Moines with all possible haste."

#### Cortelyou Helps Pittsburg.

New York—Secretary Cortelyou gave substantial assistance to the Pittsburg banks. The amount of United States deposits which he authorized to be made in that city was not made public, but it was announced that he is prepared to give them further aid if necessary.

#### Loeb Enjoyed Rest Sport.

Helena, Mont.—Harry W. Child, who accompanied William Loeb, Jr., trip near the Yellowstone National park, returned Thursday. He reports that the party had better luck than President Roosevelt had in the canyons of Louisiana.

#### Land Fraud Cases.

Washington—It is announced that Tracy C. Becker, an attorney of Buffalo, N. Y., will be appointed special attorney general to review the Southern Pacific land fraud case in California and Oregon.

#### Dynamite Factory Blows Up.

Ashland, Wis.—No. 2 mixing mill of the Atlantic Dynamite company's factory, six miles southwest of Ashland, blew up. Two hundred pounds of nitroglycerine exploded and several were killed.

#### Newspaper Sued for Libel.

San Francisco, Cal.—Former Police Commissioner Thomas Regan began suit for \$100,000 damages against the S. S. McClure company and for a title sum against the San Francisco News company in the superior court of Marin for defamation of character. Regan asked his suit on articles published in the McClure magazine entitled, "A Fight for Reform in San Francisco," in which he is charged with having divided graft with Eugene Schmitz.

#### Talks to New York Farmers.

Syracuse, N. Y.—More than 100 farmers representing about one-half the counties of the state, were present at the convention called by the chamber of commerce of Syracuse to consider the agricultural situation in this state. The principal speaker was Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson.

#### McFarland Wins Fight.

Fort Wayne, Ind.—Fifty McFarland of Chicago got the decision over Ed Goodman of Boston at the end of a flat-top round bout here.

### HERSEY IS FIRST TO LAND.

#### Sails Seven Hundred Miles Before Coming Down.

St. Louis—The beginning of the end of the greatest ballooning race ever held in America, the second contest for the international aeronautic cup, was signaled Tuesday night by the landing of the American balloon United States at a point twelve miles south of Hamilton, Ont. near the shore of Lake Ontario. The United States is believed to have held the lead in the race at the time of landing, and in its twenty-five hours of flight from St. Louis had covered a distance of approximately 700 miles measured in an air line. The United States is the present holder of the cup and the record for the race, having established it in the flight from Paris last year at 402 miles. The pilot of the balloon, is Major Henry B. Hersey of the United States Weather bureau at Washington, who acted as aide to Lieutenant Lahm of the United States army, who piloted the balloon in its winning race of 1906. Lieutenant Lahm was too ill to participate this year.

The nearest rival to the United States is believed to be the big chrome yellow German cruising balloon, the Pomern, which was last reported as whirling across Lake Erie in the teeth of a thirty five mile gale. The Pomern passed over Cleveland during the afternoon and sent down a message reporting "All well." It is figured that the Pomern was but a little distance behind the United States during the afternoon, and if it is able to remain up after crossing the lake there is a belief that it may beat the excellent record of the United States.

News of the landing of the United States was just a bit disappointing to the followers of the race here, who were confidently predicting that Major Hersey would break the world's record of 1,200 miles. There are several experts here who still believe this record may go by the board. They are also of the opinion that the record for duration, forty-one hours and five minutes, may be exceeded. Both the distance and the endurance records are held by Count Henry de la Vaulx of France.

### CHICAGO BANKS HAVE FUNDS.

#### Situation Taken in Hand Long Time Ago to Good Purpose.

Chicago—The officials of the banks of this city are a unit in declaring that never in the history of the city have its financial institutions been on as sound a basis as they are at present.

Following the failure of the Chicago National bank two years ago the Chicago Clearing House association, disatisfied with the state and national banks, appointed an inspector of its own at a salary double that paid by the government for similar work. The inspector's bureau has the power to audit any bank at any time, and as a consequence all of the banks know exactly every day the condition of the other banks. When a bank demurs to the work of the auditor it is promptly denied clearing facilities. The result has been in the last two years that a number of weak institutions have been compelled to liquidate, and that the banks of this city are stronger today than they ever have been.

### RUSSIAN EMBARGO ON WHEAT.

#### Roundabout Rumor That the Czar Will Prohibit its Exportation.

Portland, Ore.—The Oregonian says that private cables were received in Portland from Liverpool stating that there is a well grounded rumor in circulation to the effect that the emperor of Russia will, between now and the end of the present week, issue a ukase forbidding the exportation of wheat from Russia, as was done in 1892.

### Taft Rushes Through Work.

Manila—Secretary Taft ended a day of hard work in the transaction of official business with an important conference with President Osmeña of the Philippine assembly. They discussed the attitude of the secretary, which was satisfactory. During the day the secretary attended a session of the Philippine Commerce commission, the governor general being present, at which a hearing was given to representatives of railroad contractors, who are dissatisfied with the strict auditing of their accounts.

### MINE PROMOTERS INDICTED.

#### Two Officers of Capasoc Company Charged with Embezzlement.

Washington—Eugene Davis and Edward C. Bryan, vice president and treasurer, respectively, were indicted by the grand jury for false pretenses, embezzlement and conspiracy. United States Attorney Baker at once filed a bill to annul the charter of the company and for a receiver to dissolve its affairs.

### Interest in Ware Case.

Omaha—The action of the United grant a rehearing of the case against Rev. George G. Ware on a writ of certiorari to the federal circuit court of appeals of the Eighth district, has revived local interest in a case that attracted more attention than any of the large number of prosecutions which dragged their length through the federal courts in Omaha within the land fraud indictments. Rev. Mr. Ware had friends in Omaha who believed in his innocence from land frauds.

### Argument on Nebraska Case.

St. Paul—Before the federal court of appeals was commenced the hearing of the appeal of the Nebraska railroads from the decision of Judge Munger denying an injunction against the state railway commission. The commission was investigating, prior to issuing an order reducing rates on grain. The roads sought to enjoin this action and this Judge Munger refused to do so on the ground the promulgation of rates was a legislative act and could not be enjoined.

# 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.

Two Hastings saloon keepers, for selling liquor on Sunday, were fined \$50 and costs each.

It develops from a recent visit of Messrs. O'Brien and Carter of Lincoln to Valentine that a state fish hatchery will be located there, and operations will be begun at once.

Rev. D. K. Miller of Overton has accepted the pastorate of the First Presbyterian church of Litchfield, Ill. He succeeds Rev. Allen Davis Hillie, who resigned recently.

No. 81, a local Northwestern freight train, left the track near Merriman, throwing nine cars in the ditch. The accident caused a general tieup of all trains from five to ten hours.

The 3-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Fraunreicht of Wymore was so badly burned that she died. She was playing with a bonfire in an alley when he clothing caught fire.

Many farmers around Herman are having trouble in getting help to gather their corn. Some are buying corn huskers. This is a new machine and the company selling it will not guarantee it to do the work.

James F. Brownell, who has been a resident of Otoe county for the past thirty years, has petitioned the district court to sever the ties that bind him to a wife whom he married at Lincoln, December 27, 1902, and who left him on July 3, 1902.

York will soon run a gasoline motor car, which will be over the Northwestern from York to Fremont and return. This car will leave York at 5:45 in the morning and reach Fremont at 9:07, making connection with the main line for Omaha.

The seventeenth annual convention of the Nebraska Red Men was held in Aurora, about a hundred delegates attending. Indian relics former the feature of the display, with decorations in the show windows all through the city.

The Citizens State bank of Waverly, Ill., has filed suit in the district court against Ralph Severance, J. J. Moir and the Willemann brothers, all farmers living several miles north of Central City, asking for judgment of \$750 upon a note.

At least 1,500 delegates and visitors are expected to be present at the special initiation ceremony to be held by the Pythian domain of Nebraska at the Auditorium in Lincoln, November 6. Special trains will be run into Lincoln for the occasion.

The price of farm lands in Cuming county is still soaring. Michael McNamara has sold his farm of 480 acres, northwest of West Point, for \$45,120, being \$94 per acre. This is thought to be the largest real estate transaction ever made in Cuming county.

William McWilliam, aged 90 years, was out on his farm near Dunbar chopping down trees. One of them fell and caught him under it. Neighbors who witnessed the accident rescued him. Except a severely bruised body and a long gash in his scalp he was uninjured.

While the family was at supper the large barn and hay shed of Captain Black, residing on the island a short distance southwest of Kearney, caught fire and before it was discovered had gained such headway that nothing could be done to save it. Two horses were lost in the conflagration.

The Union Pacific will at once begin the construction of two ice houses each 32x112 feet at North Platte. The foundation of these houses was laid last winter, but on account of inability to secure lumber the erection of the houses was postponed. The new houses will increase the capacity of the plant about 7,000 tons.

An unusual accident befell Mike Oberland, a young farmer living southwest of Grafton. He was slacking some lime in a tin pail for the purpose of applying it to a wire fence cut on a horse when it exploded and seriously burned his face and eyes. It was thought that he might lose the sight of one eye and he went to Lincoln for treatment at a hospital.

At Kearney, George Wetcalf was sentenced to three years in the state prison for setting fire to the lumber yard of C. F. Madsen at Elm Creek, also for burning up a bank house belonging to the yard on the night of October 16. All suspicion pointed toward Wetcalf, as he had been in the employ of C. F. Madsen from September 17 and left without giving any reason, on October 11.

Mrs. Anna Neville, who is conducting a large farm northeast of McCook, met with the misfortune of breaking her arm while returning from Exeter. On her way home she met an automobile, which frightened her horses, throwing her from the buggy.

A largely attended reception was given in Hastings at the Christian church in honor of Isaac A. Downey, who has been superintendent of their Sunday school for a number of years and who has recently been placed on the staff of the state educational board.

G. M. Snyder, a coal dealer of McCook, made a donation of a ton of coal to each of the five churches of McCook. To obtain the coal all the churches had to do was to pay the drayage.

The case of the state against Francis A. Taylor on a perjury charge was started in the district court at Tecumseh. Mr. Taylor was vice president of the Chamberlain banking house at the time of its failure in 1902. He was charged with preparing himself in testimony given in different cases hanging on the bank failure.