Cavalry Regiment Presents Series of Political and Service Demand.

Results in Many Deaths.

Russian Officer Held Not Guilty

Surrendering His Fleet.

FOUR OFFICERS CONVICTED OF OFFENSE

Condemned to Death, but Emperor Will Be Asked to Modify Sentence to Dismissal from Service.

TAMBOV, Central Russia, July 8.-6. layed in Transmission.)-A mutiny followby serious fighting has broken out amona the troops forming the garrison here, due to an attempt of the military authorities to arrest and disarm the Seventh reserve cavalry who "struck," presenting a series of political and service demands. Taking in the advantage of a great, religious procession days, a eday the authorities sent the regiment to of dirty o escort the processionists and preserve order and attempted, in the absence of the bulk of the regiment to arrest the men remaining in barracks and stationed at the raliway station. The regiment, on hearing of this action left the procession and galloped to the rescue of their comrades, firing as BRYAN IS GUEST OF PREMIER they rode. They cut their way through other troops to the barracks where they barricaded themselves and beat off repeated attacks of the loyal troops. Shots could till be heard at midnight. The detachment of the Seventh at the railway station cut the telegraph and semaphore wires and is holding out there. An officer of the railroad corps and the commanding officer and a sergeant of the Seventh cavairy are reported to have been killed, while many were wounded. The procession broke up in a panic and as this dispatch is filed the

population is in a state of terror. ST. PETERSBURG, July 10 .- Some additional details of the mutiny of the Seventh cavalry at Tambov show that both the infantry and the Cossacks sent to subdue the mutineers refused to fire on them, the infantry bayoneting the officers who gave the command. Only a detachment of dragoons, who, it is said, had been plied officers of the Seventh fired on their own men. The number of killed or wounded has not been established.

Rojestvensky is Acquitted.

after the court had deliberated for nearly War Secretary Haldane speak on army re-

stroyer Bedovi, who were placed on trial lean embiney and Mrs. Corter will give a haps into revolutionists." with the admiral, were found guilty of luncheon July 13 in honer of Mr. and Mrs. having premeditately surrendered the Bryan and Mr. Haldane will give them a When questioned concerning the Jewish St. Louis Brewer Killed in Auto Acci-Bedovi and all four were condemned to dinner the same evening, the afternoon question he spoke of his observations durdeath by shooting, but on account of ex- being spent in the House of Commons. be requested to commute the sentences Lord Chancellor Loreburn will close a week the Jews demanded the same civil and

service and deprive certain rights. The full report of the Cronstadt courtwas acquitetd on the ground that he was not accountable for what transpired at the time of the surrender. Some of the officers who were tried with Rojestvensky were acquitted, their guilt not being proven.

The recommendations for mercy in the case of Captain De Colongue, chief of Grocers' federation, whose annual confer- the police incite brutalities against the Ernest Shank, an electrician who had just Rojestvensky's staff; Captain Baranoff of ence is proceeding here, has received a Jews, like those at Bialystok. Even if alighted from a street car on Easton avethe torpedo boat destroyer Bedovi, Fillipowsky and Leoncloff, who were found Reid inclosing a message from President the local police organize these butcheries, fullty and sentenced to be shot, were in Roozevelt as follows: accordance with regulations and based on the physical and mental demoralization duced on the long voyage and shock of the disaster in battle. They were also credited with a desire to save the life of with, Rojestvensky.

Dama Meets in Afternoon. ST. PETERSBURG, July 10.-The lower will sit from 2 to 7 o'clock in the evening. money for which such publications was ob- tion in the canned meat trade had been

Milukoff for Premier. Prof. Paul M. Milukoff appears, from has had with leading members of Parliament, the man on whom the constitutional tions for the formation of a constitutional and Ivan Petrunkevitch, the legal authority have initiated an inspection system guaramong the members of the house, also are anteeing the wholesomeness of their outmentioned, but they are regarded with less put. favor, the latter on account of emperor plain spoken Tver zemstvoist; and Prof. in his present place. The choice of Prof. Miluffoff is also inspired by the desire to place a man who was excluded from Parliament on a technicality triumphantly at the head of the government.

M. Naboukoff, the leader of the constitutional democrats in Parliament, was most gram.)-Nebraska postmasters appointed: autspeken in favor of Prof. Milukoff, declaring that he was the most sensible and vice J. E. Rice, resigned; Stevens, Frontier cleverest headed statesman the party could county, Mortimer M. Burdick, vice E. B. produce, and in every way fitted to as. Austin, resigned. sume the responsibilities of the premiership. M. Naboukoff intimated that the constitutional democrats would lay no claim to the carrier; Frank Burroughe, substitute. South portfolios of war, navy and foreign affairs. Daketa, Tripp, route 4, Charley P. Rath, which he regarded as within the imperial prerogative, but like every constitutional nocrat with whom the Associated Press talked he insisted that no cabinet with a bureaucratic head was admissible.

Durnovo Estate Sacked.

YARENSK, Russia, July 10.-The estate minister of the interior, has been completely destroyed by rebellious peasants. To have accepted such conditions, the constitutional democrats declare, would have made them guilty of treason, entirely destroyed their prestige in the country and have only angered instead of tranuilising the people. The constitutional democrats intend to stand by their guns and believe the government must shortly accept their terms. The Reich, organ of

(Continued on Second Page.)

## Great Britain Discovers Conditions Comparable with Those of

Chiengo Packing Houses.

LONDON, July 16 .- Britishers who have SHARP FIGHT WITH THE LOYAL TROOPS meet packing revelations were today confronted with the annual report of the inspector of factories and work shops, which Attempt to Arrest Mutineers in Barracks shows that the conditions here are quite as revolting as anything alleged of the western packing center. Dirty factories and disgusting methods seems to be the ADMIRAL ROJESTVENSKY IS ACQUITTED rule instead of the exception. Jam factories, bakeries and sausage makers are

Here is the report on a typical jam fac-

The boiling room lay between the yard and the stable and the horses reached the latter through the boiling room. The sanitary accommodation was hardly separated from the rooms where the fresh fruit and uncovered jam were kept and the floors were dirty and undrained. being washed in "liquid like dark soup, which smelled abominably." The manager for the purpose of personally observing the informed the inspector that the water was first Russian election. When asked to sum tising, printing and stationery, he says, the interests of Mr. Rosewater's candidacy changed "about once a week." When up his recent observation he said:

Awere considered to be ready to reresh installments of preserves. ors of bakeries found that it was t custom to bathe the children a fr er the close of work on Sature family's weekly collection g was sorted in the bakeries the laundry. for disput.

The sausa, e factories, says the report, are mostly owned by Germans and are "small, dilapidated, badly lit and are often infested by rats."

## Nebraskan and Wife Also Entertained at Dinner by Colonel

C. J. Bills.

LONDON, July 10.-William J. Bryan unched with Premier Campbell-Bannerman today at the latter's official residence in Downing street. Lord Chancellor Loreburn and Secretary of India Mericy were own country outside of the limits of the among those present

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan have temporarily abandoned their planned continental tour and have decided to remain in Great Britain until after the conference of the Interparliamentary union, which will open here July 22. They will spend some time in Scotland, leaving London July 15. Invitations have been pourning in on Mr. Bryan and he and Mrs. Bryan are kept busy keeping engagements. They were enwith liquor, attacked the mutineers. The tertained at dinner by Colonel C. J. Bills of Nebraska this evening and will leave and the feeling of discontent is contin-London tomorrow to spend the day at the ually increasing." country place of Mr. and Mrs. Moreton Frewen, in Sussex, stopping while on their way there to lunch with Mrs. George Corn-CRONSTADT, July 10.-Admiral Rojest- wallis-West. They will return here July vensky, whose trial on the charge of sur- 12, in time for a luncheon which Ambas- the peasants. The government recoils berendering to the enemy after the battle of sador Whitelaw Reid and Mrs. Reid are fore the enormous cost of part or total the Sea of Japan began before a court- to give them at Dorchester house before martial here July 4, was acquitted today going to the House of Commons to hear

Four officers of the torpede boat de- | Secretary Ridgley Carter of the Amertenuating circumstances the emperor will where the navy budget will be introduced. was struck with the tenacity with which of the four officers to dismissal from the of entertainments with a dinner to Mr. political rights as Christians Bryan.

### martial shows that Admiral Rojestvensky PRESIDENT GUARANTEES MEAT not in his full senses and therefore was British Grocers Told United States Stands for Purity of

New Pack. SHEFFIELD, England, July 10. - The

communication from Ambassador Whitelaw the ministers are not directly responsible,

You are at liberty to inform the Grocers' ment stamp. If any trouble arises there-with, protest can at once be made not merely to the sellers of the goods, but to the United States government itself.

The secretary of the federation stated house of Parliament has abandoned its reply to one sent him on behalf of the porning sessions. Hereafter the house federation, saying trade was almost para- Parliament demands this, but the governlyzed, that dealers must be assured of the M. Komissaroff, the official in charge of wholesome character of tinned goods or the press on which the Black Hundred's otherwise they would have to stop stocking proclamations were printed in the office up with American brands. The speaker of the chief of police, has been dismissed, hoped the publication of the president's Interior Minister Stolypin is endeavoring message would lead to a revival of trade. to direover the source from which the He said the loss to members of the federa-

only one vote in dissent, that of J. F. Steel and energy of the people. He said: conversations which the Associated Press of Bolton, who thought that the president president of the lower house of Parliament. American canned meats until the packers

### Nicholas' personal feeling against the too WESTERN MATTERS AT CAPITAL Mouromizeff because it is felt he is needed Nebraska Postmasters, Rural Carriers and Mail Clerks

Appointed. (From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, July 16 - (Special Teta-Clemen. Cheyenne county, John Kleeman,

Rural carriers appointed: Iowa, Saint Ansgar, route 2, Herbert W. Rowland, carrier; Ellen H. Rath, substitute.

Arthur J. Niles, Omaha; J. E. Downing, Gresham: J. R. Butler, Lincoln; G. O. Winfield, Thayer; W. G. Hiff, Pairfield, Neb., have been appointed railway mail clerks.

### HARTJE CASE IS CONTINUED near this town of M. Durnovo, former Experts on Behalf of Plaintiff Given Opportunity to Examine Al-

leged Forgeries. vorce suit, which was to have been resumed today, was continued until Thursday at the request of the counsel for the dangerous wounds. The dog catchers were plaintiff in order to give the handwriting after an unilcensed dog when suddehly the Ladrons leader at large in Luxon.

French Historian in Touch with Situation Discusses Outlook.

seen so virtuous recently over the Chicago | CONDITION ONE OF ACTUAL REVOLUTION

Liberals Desire to Save Throne from the Wreck, but This May Not Be Possible.

PARIS, July 10.-Anatole Leroy-Beautleu, all censured as being equally filthy and director of the institute of France and the the description of one fits most of the fairs, whose history of Russia is recogpire received the correspondent of the Asto Russia, the last only a few weeks ago,

bed out of these svil smelling tanks the It should be understood that the Rusall should be inherstood that the Russian situation is one of actual revolution. It is no crisis which can be measured by days, weeks or months but is a vast and complete transition, resembling that of the French revolution. When I say revolution I do not mean that the menarchy is certain were allowed to stand until dry, when to be overthrown although it is possible that this may follow. The greater part of the leaders of the constitutional democracy. he leaders of the constitutional democracy, bestre to save the throne from wreck, but hey recognize that they are not masters of the future. If the government does not axisfy the nations demands, catastropies of the gravest nature are ahead for Russies.

Arbitrary Autocracy Doomed. M. Leroy-Beaulieu was asked if the preservation of the throne meant a continuation of the autocracy.

"By no means," he replied. "On the contrary, arbitrary autocracy is doomed. All latest form of diversion of the assets." the present monarchy can save at the best is power within constitutional or well defined limits. The emperor has good in tentions, but he knows very little of his List of Officers Selected by Board and palaces. He is always hesitating, is himself terrified by the example of the French revolution and does not wish to have the same end as Louis XIV, although he forgets that Charles I of England arrived at it is already too late to save the dynasty from going down with the autocracy, but the emperor might stay the storm by permitting the formation of a ministry representing Parliament, which represents the

senting Parliament, which represents the people. He has already lost much time and the feeling of discontent is continually increasing."

M. Leroy-Beaulieu then discussed the agrarian and other leading questions. "The land," he said, " is the most difficult question, owing to the intense feeling among the peasants. The government recoils beexpropriation of the ancient estates, yet unless the emperor satisfies the expectathem into an opposition element and per-

Status of Jewish People.

ing his recent travels in Russia, where he

among the revolutionists the reason is mobile accident near Paris, Ill., last June, which they are compelled to submit. The was furnished of the value of real estate, of the government, which obstinately re- \$1,300,000. people in the country. Thus the reac- Lemp, were out riding in an automobile last tionists count on the Jews and this is why night when the machine ran over and killed which proceed under the benevolent silence of the administration. When I visited Russia plans for uprisings against the to go upon promise to appear at the cor-Jews were everywhere announced and the subsequent action merely realized what I fully anticipated. The sole means to end drawal of the Jewish masses from the revequality before the law. The Russian ment hesitates, persisting in considering the Jews to be the principal organizers of

Elections in State of Siege.

Continuing M. Leroy-Beaulieu described The federation adopted a resolution Czenstokowa. Lodz he compared with Chithanking President Roosevelt. There was cago, owing to the rapidity of its growth

might have gone about the matter more siege. All the election bureaus in Poland of existence. carefully and considered that it was all a were guarded by troops and often Cosreferred to committees, one of which the backs of electors at Lods, but that Lewis of his name for the purpose of reopposition members to Parliament. It is no Moscow, the Pittsburg of Russia. One of again in force. the Jewish leaders of Moscow has eloquently defended the project for a division TEN THOUSAND MINERS STRIKE of the lands among the peasants, showing that there is no ground to expect that the Jews will prove a disrupting element among the constitutional democracy.'

Results Through Growth.

In conclusion M. Leroy-Beautieu said: It is difficult to forsee the final results f such a vast upheaval, but I expects reof such a vast upneaval, but I expects re-sults to come about through slow processes. The results of your American revolution were realized quickly because your people were prepared but the people of Russia are far different. I am inclined to believe that this revolution will continue in various stages of intensity for ten and perhaps twenty years owing to the magnitude. stages of intensity for ten and perhaps twenty years, owing to the magnitude of the questions involved and the dangers along the way. For the present the emperor's choice of a liberal ministry appears to be the best means of averting a revolution with the possible consequences of the overthrow of the dynasty.

# MOB ATTACKS DOG CATCHERS

Hundred Negroes Attack St. Louis Crew and One Man is Seriously.

### MAM FACTORIES ARE UNCLEAN FUTURE OF RUSSIAN PEOPLE PEABODY MAKES STATEMENT DOUGLAS AFTER ONE PLACE President of Mutual Life Innes Circular Telling of Good Work

Done by Officials. NEW YORK, July 10 .- Not one of the executive office officers of the Mutual Life

Insurance company responsible for the condition of that company prior to 1905, remains in the service. The responsibility of officers has been definitely fixed; measures to insure efficiency in service and economy in administration have been adopted and many other reforms have been effected, according to a letter to the policyholders, which was made public today by President Charles A. Peabody of the com- to the republican state convention, chosen foremost French authority on Russians af- pany. Mr. Peabody's letter, which will be at the recent primary, organized for busi malled to every holder of a policy in the ness at a well attended meeting last night nized as being one of the most accurate Mutual, also declares that other reforms by the election of Hon. Howard H. Baldrige records of the political affairs of that em- are in progress and in contemplation and he as chairman, and the adoption of a reso believes the reports of the future will be lution offered by Robert Cowell, providing ociated Press at his country seat near entirely satisfactory to policyholders. He for the appointment of a steering com-Versailles where he devoted an hour to calls attention to a reduction of salaries of mittee "for the purpose of furthering the discussing the gravity of Russia's present officers and employes, and in the expenses interests of Edward Rosewater, and doing ondition and the outlook for the future, of the home office building, effecting a say- everything possible to create favorable sen-Another factory inspector found jam pots M. Leroy-Beaulieu makes frequent visits ing of \$515,000 a year. The economies ef- timent for the election of delegates in fected in cost of ageing management, medi- other counties, whose views accord with cal examinations and revision work, adver- ours, and to look after, guard and further aggregate another \$550,000 a year, making in every possible way in the convention. a total saving of more than \$3,000 for each K. S. Fisher named Mr. Baldrige as chair working day. The terer says that since man, and the election was by acciamation. January 1 of this year the company's funds deposited in banks and loans on collateral thusiasm and encouragement for success in have been reduced more than \$17,500,000 by the movement in which all were enlisted. investment and that the total gain in net This enthusiasm was manifested by the

> After reading the statement made public by President Peabody tonight, Samuel Untermeyer, general unmasel for the International policyholders committee of the Personally I think that the overthrow of the throne would be a great disaster of that would mean anarchy and probbly civil war.
>
> Dolleyholders, and the New York life insurance companies, addressed a long letter of protest to Mr. Peabods in which he said: "We take issue with you as to every material fact contained in that document." Mr. Untermeyer further declares that a copy of this protest is being forwarded to the superintendent of insurance, accompanied by the request that he forbid "this

six months have been \$1,100,000.

### GENERAL STAFF APPOINTMENTS

Approved by Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, July 10 .- The board of friends and acquaintances. officers for the selection of general staff a similar end by another route. Perhaps officers, which met at the War department no candidate for any state office from last Friday, has made the following selections, which have been approved by the the delegation at any stage of the prosecretary of war:

Colonels-Ramsey D. Potts, artillery orps; George S. Anderson, Eighth cav-

Lieutenant Colonel Thaddeus Jones (cav airy), inspector general's department, and Major M. F. Waltz (infantry), military secretary's department were selected by a previous board and at he retained.

## INVENTORY OF NULKER ESTATE

dent Leaves \$1,300,000 in Personal Property.

ST. LOUIS. Mo., July 10 .- The inventory "There are 5,000,000 Jews in Russia," he of the estate of William F. Nolker, a said, "and if so many of them are found wealthy brewer who was killed in an autoto be found in the exceptional laws to was filed for probate today. No schedule Jews thus become irreconcilable adversaries but the personal property amounts to over fuses them the rights accorded to other Eleanor Nolker, accompanied by Edwin A nue. Mrs. Nolker, Mr. Lemp and the chauffour. August Smith, were taken to the police station, but after telling their story Mrs. Notker and Mr. Lemp were permitted oner's inquest tomorrow. Smith was held pending the inquest.

### the uprisings and bring about the with- LEWIS CAN GET HIS MAIL that President Roosevelt's message was in olutionary propaganda is to accord them Fraud Order Heretofore Issued Against St. Louis Man is Sus-

pended by Cortelyou.

WASHINGTON, July 10.-Postmaster General Cortelyou today suspended his order of July 6, 1905, to the postmaster of St. Louis forbidding the delivery of mail the scenes he witnessed during the elec- and the payment of money orders to the tions in Russia when he visited three typ- People's United States bank, its officials ical interior cities, Lodz, Warsaw and and agents, and E. G. Lewis, so far as it - affects E. G. Lewis personally.

The postmaster general says the operations of the bank are understood to be at "The elections proceeded in a state of an end and the concern is practically out

This suspension, the postmaster condemocrats are uniting for premier in the political move to steal Bryan's thunder sacks were stationed at the doors. I have tinues, was upon the clear understanding event of a successful issue of the negotia- against the trusts. Drastic resolutions were even heard the Cossacks' whips falling on that the resumption of the use by Mr. democratic ministry. Prof. Mouromieseff. pledged the grocers not to stock with did not provent the people from returning viving the People's United States bank would be deemed sufficient ground for reticeable that there are twelve Jewish mem- voking the order of suspension of today bers in the lower house, including those of and putting the order of 1906 in all respects

### Dispute Over Wages Causes Suspension of Work in Hocking

Valley District.

ATHENS. O., July 10.-Ten thousand miners in the Hocking valley district struck again today after working less than two weeks under the agreement made at Colum-

bus in June. The cause of the strike was that the men were paid 36-100 of one cent a ton less than the price they were to receive under the Columbus agreement. The matter was referred to the sub-district minera' officers, who will take up the matter with the operators. Miners in Hocking and Sunday Creek valleys have been idle pending a settlement.

# LADRONES MUST BE TRIED

PITTSHURG, July 10.-The Hartje di- day, brandishing clubs and knives, and leader, surrendered to Colonel Bandholtz. for not hastening their trials.

Republicans Ask for Nomination of Edward Rosewater Only.

DELEGATES-ELECT ORGANIZE FOR BUSINESS

Active Work Put Under Hendway at an Enthusiastic Meeting of the Delegates Held Last

Night.

Members of the Douglas county delegation

The meeting was demonstrative of en income from all investments during the last unanimous adoption of a resolution proposed by Judge W. A. Foster, as follows: Whereas, the pre-eminent qualifications and special fitness of the Hon. Edward Rosewater, to represent the great state of Nebraska in the senate of the United States

Nebraska in the senate of the United States are universally recognized, and whereas the recent primary election in Douglas county, turning upon his candidacy as the issue, resulted in the choice of this delegation by a decisive vote, averaging a majority of more than 2 to 1, over the opposing delegation. Therefore, he it

Resolved that we recognize in our election as delegates, a popular mandate for us to exert all our efforts to secure his nomination by the convention and subsequent election by the legislature as United States senator and we invite the co-operation of

senator and we invite the co-operation of republicans throughout the state, in the accomplishment of this purpose which will mean so much for Nebraska. The session of the delegation was then resolved into an animated discussion of ways and means for promoting the common object through proselyting work outside of Douglas county. Different members volunteered to exert their influence in par-

ticular counties, where they had personal A resolution was passed declaring that Douglas county would be considered by ceedings, but that the sole and only object would be to secure the nomination of Mr. Rosewater for senator. A large majority of the delegates elected were present, while most of the absentees sent word, giving reasons for their absence and expressin gthemselves in accord with the prevalling sentiment.

### WAGES OF SCHOOL TEACHERS Indiana Man Says They Must Be Higher or Schools Will

Suffer.

NEW HAVEN. Conn., July 10,-The contracts with his company; in fact, he affection institute of Instruction opened said that "they would not dare to do it." average:

July 1, 16-year

in several departments. In the department of public school finance Calvin N. Kendall, superintendent of schools in Indianapolis, Ind., spoke on the expense of the education which public chools ought to give, saying in part:

han at present, for the toncome are con-Flint—The demands upon schools are coun-tantly increasing. As an example, the tantly increasing. demanding that the elements of agri-ture shall be taught. Manual training n its various phases is another example Becond—More and more people live in the cities, and schools in cities cost more per apita than schools in the country. Third—The cost of living has greatly increased in the last ten years. This seriously affects the net salaries of teachers. Fourth—There are numerous well paid and attractive employment other than

and attractive employment other eaching for both men and women. Fifth—The public can afford to pay schools than at present, country is prosperous, is growing riche and good schools contribute as no other force does to the various kinds of produc-The teacher is the determining factor in

the success of schools. We demand teachers possessing good health, scholarly attainments, teaching power, social refinement and the ability to use good English. So far as schools fall short of teachers ers possessing these qualities, so far a

ers possessing these qualities, so far are they wasteful and so far do they fail to accomplish their purpose—the production of intelligent citizenship and social efficiency. Excepting New York, Boston, Chicago and Philadelphia, the average yearly safaries of women teachers in the elementary schools was only \$50. In half of the cities the average is less than \$500.

So far as men are concerned, they have practically disappeared from teaching in the clementary schools of cities, owing to the inadequate safaries.

The wages for women in half the cities are less than those of servant girls, when it is considered that the latter pay nothing for board, room and laundry. Moreover, they have no social position to maintain, as does the teacher, and the requirements of dress are far less expensive. In many cities the minimum wages of teachers are less than the laborers on the streets. This labor is entirely unskilled, while the teacher has spent years in preparation. The wages of satisfied labor are from 25 to 160 per cent higher than teachers wages. The wages of teachers in the cities are princely compared with those in the rural schools. In view of the demands cities are princely compared with those in the rural schools. In view of the demands

Mr. Kendall deprecated any attempt to systematically organize teachers for higher pay. There should be discussion, however, publicity of the facts and agitation. Teachers should use their efforts to secure necessary legislation which might bring about better conditions.

made upon them, teachers are therefore miserably underpaid. It seems increditable that the pay should be so inadequate for those in whose hands rests the training for

Teachers and educators should realize, however, that the increased demanda schools would mean increased demands upon the schools for better work. Increased salaries would mean higher standard for teachers. The public should realize that the agitation for better salarles is not so much a plea for the interests of teachers as a plea for the interests of the pupils in the public schools. There was no sessions of the institute this afternoon.

### OVER A MILLION IMMIGRANTS Italy Sends Largest Number and All Bring About Twenty Dollars Each.

mob of a hundred negroes attacked a crew of city dog catchers on Lacas avenue to-day, brandishing clubs and knives, and Andrew Betzold, a dag catcher, was stabled and siashed in the back, suffering dangerous wounds. The dog catchers were after an unilcensed dog when suddenly the negroes awarmed upon them from the vicinity. Policemen using clubs vigorously finally rescued the dog catchers and catchers and chief of constabulary, General Allen, has announced that all outland the presence of the United States through the Elvis Island station during the fixed the United States through the Elvis Island station during the fixed the United States through the Elvis Island station during the fixed the United States through the Elvis Island station during the fixed the United States through the Elvis Island station during the fixed through the Elvis Island station during the fixed the United States through the Elvis Island station during the fixed through the Elvis Island station during the f brought in by the immigrants.

# NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST BUMPER

Fair Wednesday and Thursday. Temperature at Omaha Vesterday:

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## LINDSEY APPOINTS COMMITTEE

Men and Women Who Will Organize International Children's Home Society.

philanthropic work in the world appear on the committee announced by Judge Lindsey which will have the task of organizing a permanent international socjety for the protection and betterment of chil-At the Chicago meetings held recently on

DENVER, July 16.-Names of some of

the call of the national secretary for charity and correction. Judge Lindsey was elected chairman and empowered with appointment of the committee. He has just mounced the following appointments:

announced the following appointments:
Chicago-Miss Jane Addams, Hon, T. D.
Hurley, Heary Thurston.
New York Chy-Rev, William Byron
Forbes, Miss Lallian Wald, Jacob A. Rils,
Luther Gulies, Homer Folks,
Boston-A. E. Winship,
Louisville-George L. Seohn,
Toronte-J. J. Kelso,
Cincinnati-Max Scalor,
Washington-William H. Delacey,
Philadelphia-Mrs, Hannah K. Schoff,
Milwaukov-Edward W. Frost, Mrs. Hatits Van Wyck.

s Van Wyck. Nashville-Mrs. Benton McMillan. Denver-Mrs. Sarah Platt Decker. The committee probably will meet in Chicago the flist week in December and remin in session for a week.

### ONE CONCERN CONTROLS ICE Secretary of Kansas City Company

Gives Important Testimony Be-

fore County Prosecutor.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 10.—In the investigation of the ice manufacturing concerns of this city which County Prosecutor Kimball is trying to show is a trust in restraint of trade. Harry L. Burke, secretary of the People's Ice Storage and Fuel company, testifying today practically admitted that his company dictates the price of ice in this city. Mr. Burke denied that he had authority to make prices for any other company. He simply fixed the price for his own company and while he did not know, he said, that all the other companies promptly made the same price, he had not heard of anybody who had failed to follow his lead. He told how his company sometimes bought ice for \$2 a ton and sold it for \$5 without ever seeing the product. Witness said he was unable to tell the cost of production and declared that the supply and demand fixes the prices

H. L. Burke, testified that his company entracted for the output of other ice companies and that it would be a difficult matter for these companies to furnish a sup-

### RECEPTION FOR LONGWORTHS Ambassador and Mrs. McCormick Receive in Honor of President's Daughter and Husband.

PARIS, July 16 .- Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas ongworth this evening received the corlial greetings of a great gathering of sembers of French and American society people in the course of Ambassador and Mrs. McCormick's reception at the Amer-

ican embassy in their honor.

The entertainment at the open air the ater in the Bots de Boulogne tonight, organized by Minister of the Colonies and Mme. Leygus, in connection with the visit of King Sisewath of Cambodia, was one of the most festal events of the season. it comprised charming reproductions of Greek, ancient French and Cambodian dances, carried out by the royal Cambodian dancers belonging to the king's suite.

and opera ballet dancers. King Sisowath was present in full state, surrounded by French cabinet ministers. the entire diplomatic corps, Mr. and Mrs. Longworth, Ambassador and Mrs. McCormick and leaders of society.

### PEORIA SCHOOL BOARD FIRED Council Declares All Sents Vacant and Orders Special Election

August 3.

the Board of School Inspectors vacant and the corresponding date in 1904 and a tencalled a special election for August 3 to year average of 89.4. elect a new board. The action follows on The average condition of barley on July the judgment in the circuit court ousting 1 was 92.5, against 92.5 one month ago, 91.5 the eight holdover members of the board on July 1, 1966, 88.5 at the corresponding and in effect declaring the method of elec- date in 1994 and a ten-year average of 88.2. tion of the eight new members illegal. All members of the board yet in office resigned July 1 was 91.3, as compared with 92.7 on except President P. B. Miles, Treasurer July 1, 1966, 88 at the corresponding date in W. B. Elliott and James Ewing. Building 1904 and a ten-year average of 90.1. operations on the school halves repair work, the spreading of the tax levy and the signing of the contract with the city siperintendent-elect, G. T. Smith of Mcline, are held up by the ouster.

### MURDER IN MINNEAPOLIS Mrs. H. Johnson of Detroft Killed by Unidentified Man in Her Room in Hotel.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 10.-Employes of the National hotel found the body of woman believed to be Mrs. H. Johnson of Detroit in her room today, nearly hurned to a crisp. When found, though yet alive, she tried to tell the story of her being assaulted, but was in such an exhausted condition that the was burriedly sent to the hospital and died as the ambulance reached the institution. It is believed she was attacked while resting in her room. Her skull had been fructured by a blow from a hammer. The police suspect a man by the name of Wilson from Milwaukee as being implicated in the murder. A search is now being made for him.

Antwess.

Condition Better Than Last Year and Much 'Above Ten-Year Average.

INCREASE IN ACREAGE ALSO SHOWN

Hawkeye State Makes Fine Showing in Both Area and Quality.

WINTER WHEAT IMPROVES SEVERAL POINTS

Average is 85, Against 83 One Month Ago and 82.7 a Year Ago.

the most prominent persons engaged in SLIGHT DROP IN SPRING WHEAT

Condition is 1.6 Per Cent Under Month Ago, but Above Last Year and the

Ten-Year Average-Oats and Potatoes.

WASHINGTON, July 10.-The crop reporting board of the bureau of statistics of the Department of Agriculture Bads from the reports of the correspondents and agents of the bureau as follows. Preliminary returns show the acreage of forn planted to be about 95,363,000 acres, an

ncrease of about 1,524,000 acres, or 1.6 per Cent as compared with the estimate of the icreage planted last year.

The average condition of the growing crop on July 1 was 87.5, as compared with 87.3 on July 1, 1900, 86.4 at the correspond

ing date in 1904 and a ten-year average of The following table shows for each of the states having 1,000,000 acres or upward in orn the acreage compared with that of fast year on a percentage basis and the condition on July 1 of this year with the

respective ten-year July average; Acreage Compared With Condition Year Last Year, July 1, 1906. Average. Nebraska outh Carolina ......103 Pennsylvania ... Louislana .....107 Michigan .....102 United States ...161.6

Winter Wheat in Fine Condition. The average condition of winter wheat on July 1 was 85.6, as compared with 83 ust month, 82.7 on July I, 1906, 78.7 at the corresponding date in 1904 and a ten-year average of 79.4.

The following table shows for each of the states having 1,000,000 acres or upward ply to competitors without violating their in winter wheat, the condition on July 1

HANTHER.		
Secretary of the same	July 1.	10-year
States,	1906.	Ave
Kansas	75.0	50.0
Indiana	90.0	70.0
Missouri	86.0	77.4
Nebraska	87.0	87.1
Illinois	89.0	70.4
Ohio	89.0	72
California	90.0	27.7
Pennsylvania		84.4
Oklahoma		83.4
Texas		78.4

Michigan United States Spring Wheat Crop.

The average condition of spring wheat on July 1 was 91.4 per cent, as compared with % last month, 91 on July 1, 1966, 98.7 at the corresponding date in 1904 and a ten-year average of 88.2.

The following table shows for each of the five principal spring wheat states the condition on July 1 of this year with the

respective ten-year July average: North Dakota United States The average condition on July 1 of spring and winter wheat combined was \$7.8, as

compared with 85.8 on July 1, 1905, and 84.5 at the corresponding date in 1904. The amount of wheat remaining in the hands of farmers on July 1 is estimated at about 46,053,000 bushels, equivalent to about 6.6 per cent of the crop of last year.

Onts Below Average.

The average condition of the oat crop on PEORIA, III., July 10.-The city council July 1 was 84 per cent, as compared with f Proris tonight declared every seat on se last month, 92.1 on July 1, 1905, 89.8 at

> The average condition of winter rye on The acreage of potatoes, excluding sweet

potatoes, is less than that of last year by about \$8,000 acres, or 1.3 per cent. The average condition on July 1 was 91.5, as compared with 91.2 on July 1, 1905, 93.9 at the orresponding date in 1904 and a tensyear average of 92.1. The acreage of tobacco is less than that

of last year by about 40,000 scres, or 5.2

per cent. The average condition on July 1

### was 86.7, against 87.4 one year ago. BRAZIL REDUCES ITS TARIFF Concession of Twenty Per Cent Made

to United States on Several

Commodities. WASHINGTON, July 10. - Secretary Root's visit to South America has begun to bear fruit. Brazil has just announced a new tariff, which reduces the duty on flour and many other American exports 20 per cent, and is destined to promote development of commercial interchange between this country and Brazil.

Condensed milk, rubber seals, watches, varnishes, typewriters, planos, ice hoxes, scales, windmills and inks (excepting writing inks) are other articles on which the 20 per cent reduction on tariff is granted. But flour is the most important commodity in the list and the duties on breadshiffs have long been the subject of dispute be-

tween Brugil and the United States. Failure to reduce the duty on flour atmost caused a breach of the relations beplaintiff in order to give the handwriting after an uniformed dog when suddenly the experted on the process opportunity to examine the alleged negroes awarined upon them from the violetters written by Mrs. Hartje to Thomas Madine, the coachman who is named as containing their rested twe negroes.

The largest number of immigrants of one interest number of immigrants in i