THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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BULL MOVE FAILURE

Attempt of Speculators to Boost the Price of Stocks Gets Setback.

PUBLIC SIZE UP OPERATIONS

Legitimate Demand for Money Too Great for Pure Speculation.

RESOURCES OF BANKS STRAINED

Dividends of July Met Without Causing Any Great Inconvenience.

TREASURY WITHDRAWS CASH

At Same Time Holders of Matured Government Securities Are Slow in Presenting Them for Redemption.

NEW YORK, July 14.—The week just passed was marked by the occurrence of several events which together constituted something like a crisis in financial affairs, and the consequence was an upset of the organized speculative move for a rise in prices and a sharp reaction.

This movement was entered upon previous to the July 1 settlements and had the encouraging circumstances to go on that the supply of stocks in the market for some time previously had been very scanty, so that professional operations to force lower prices had met with little success. It was also hoped that with the disbursement of an unprecedented sum in dividends and interest in July the long dormant investment demand would revive and a medium be afforded for the digestion of speculative profits. The market campaign was conducted in a flamboyant style and by methods of newspaper advertising, which kept it open to suspicion of artificial manipulation to lift prices in the market. The incident of the failure of the New York City bond offering previous to the first of July dashed the confidence in the early awakening of investment demand. The convergence of some extraordinary demands on the money market during the second week of July also gave warning of difficulties to be encountered in the carrying out of the speculative campaign.

These warnings were disregarded, however, and the market operations for the support and advancement of prices were carried on up to the very threshold of the requirements of July 10, on banking resources. At that point there was an abrupt relapse, which served to dash the speculative interest in the market and to throw it back into a condition of dullness and feeble and uncertain fluctuations. While the meeting of the July 10 requirements had this unsettled effect on the market commitments previously made, the passing of that state is viewed with relief, as the passing of a crisis no longer in the prospect.

Slow Presenting Bonds.

The known condition of the New York Clearing house banks the previous week made it evident that events of last week must strain the available resources. It was not a surprise that the matured government bonds were slow in appearing for redemption, and, in fact, up to this time, less than one-half of the $38,000,000 outstanding at the time of maturity have been presented for redemption. The withdrawal of $30,000,000 of government deposits from the banks on July 10 was only partly offset, therefore, by the redemption operations. This tardiness in bringing into use so large a sum of available capital at a time of a practical famine of capital and onerous terms for use of money is one of the anomalies of the present financial situation.

The money difficulties were aggravated by the resumption of the Paris demand on New York for gold which resulted in the shipment during the week of $2,750,000 to that point. The further extent to which this movement might go is a matter of concern, in view of the present banking position in New York. If it be the purpose of the Bank of France to re-establish its condition to the average of recent years, there is a considerable margin of recuperation yet to be effected, compared with last year. Its gold holdings last week were still $23,181,000 less than a year ago, while its loans were $51,857,000 greater and its note issues $35,600,000 in excess of those of a year ago. The condition of the Bank of England likewise compares unfavorably with that of a year ago. In view of crop shortages abroad the great foreign banks are looking forward to the necessity of large payments for foodstuffs imported and are anxious to fortify their reserves in preparation. Foreign exchange in New York receded toward the end of the week under offerings of finance bills in the process of drawing on foreign credits by international bankers to lend in New York. This process encounters opposition in London, where it has forced up discount rates. Rates for time loans in New York have also risen materially.

Crop Report a Figure.

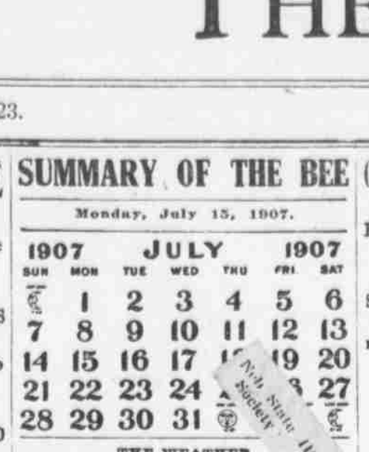
The publication of the government's report of condition of cereal crops as of July 1 did not improve the feeling over our own crop prospects. Winter wheat showed less than the expected improvement during June and the deterioration in spring wheat was a disappointment. The effect of the low percentage of conditions in the corn crop was partly offset by the increase in acreage, and by the fact that the lateness of the crop operated against the condition showing and left chance for improvement as it matures. Much importance is attached to the postponement of frosts in the fall for the final outcome of the corn crop.

Shooting Ends as Murder.

ABERDEEN, S. D., July 14.—(Special.)—Christ Nelson, the victim of Theodore Taylor's murderous attack at Glenham on Wednesday, is dead here at St. Luke's hospital and Taylor now faces a charge of murder in the first degree. After the shooting he was charged with assault with intent to kill, but his hearing was put over until July 17 in order to see what the outcome of the shooting would be. A new charge has now been filed as stated. It seems that at Glenham and in the country surrounding that town, all of the sympathy is not with the Nelson side of the case. Taylor is a Kentuckian and endowed with a full quota of southern blood of the hot kind. Nelson, it is claimed, called him the kind of a name which Wister's Virginian demanded should have a smile with it as a wash, and Taylor would not stand for it. The quarrel arose over an assault case in which Taylor and Nelson were witnesses on opposing sides.

SUMMARY OF THE BEE

Monday, July 15, 1907.



1907 JULY 1907

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	[illegible]	19	20
21	22	23	24	[illegible]	[illegible]	27
28	29	30	31			

THE WEATHER.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday.

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	
5 a. m.	68	12 m.	
6 a. m.	69	1 p. m.	
7 a. m.	71	2 p. m.	
8 a. m.	72	3 p. m.	
9 a. m.	74	4 p. m.	
10 a. m.	76	5 p. m.	83
11 a. m.	72	6 p. m.	83
		7 a. m.	82

DOMESTIC.

Bull movement to artificially boost prices of stocks for the purpose of unloading proves a failure. **Page 1**

One man is killed and a large amount of property destroyed in tornado which passes near Mount Vernon and Mitchell, S. D. **Page 1**

Mobs at Roanoke, Va., wreck Greek restaurants and shining parlors. Trouble starts over a difference of 5 cents. **Page 1**

LOCAL.

In the presence of about 6,000 persons the Schiller statue is unveiled at Riverview park. Addresses are made by Charles Eppien, E. J. Cornish, E. J. Ernst and Dr. R. S. Lucke and the monument is given to the city by the German societies of Omaha. **Page 2**

FOREIGN.

Naval reservist makes unsuccessful attempt on life of President Falleries of France, shooting at him twice while his carriage was being driven through the streets. The would-be assassin was arrested. **Page 1**

POLITICAL.

It is now accepted at Lincoln that Judge M. B. Reese will seek the republican nomination for supreme judge. A lively contest between Reese and Sedgwick at the primaries. **Page 1**

Several candidates for nomination for the place of university regent on the republican ticket are brought forth. C. J. Ernst, whose term expires, is not certain if he will again seek the place. **Page 1**

Henry T. Clarke, jr., is to have opposition for the nomination for state railway commissioner on the republican ticket. **Page 1**

The democratic conference, called for at Lincoln on Tuesday evening, is not finding much favor among democrats of the state. **Page -**

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
NEW YORK	Amerika	Kroonland.
NEW YORK	Philadelphia	Campania.
NEW YORK	Etruria	Minnehaha.
NEW YORK	Saratov	St. Louis.
NEW YORK		Princess Irene.
NEW YORK		Caledonia.
NEW YORK		Louisiana.
LIVERPOOL	Georgic	Lucania.
LIVERPOOL	Arabic	
LIVERPOOL	Virginian	
PLYMOUTH	Bremen	
PLYMOUTH	New York	
GENOA	Canopic	
QUEENSTOWN	Umbria	
BOSTON	Sarmatian	Finland.
ANTWERP		
DOVER	Samland	
MOVILLE		Columbia.
COPENHAGEN	Alexandria	
NAPLES		Canopic.
HAVRE		La Savoie.
LONDON		Minnetonka.
LONDON		Ontarian.
MANCHESTER		Dostonian.
BREMEN		Prinzess Alice.

"POLITICS," SAYS THE MAGNATE

Mr. Harriman Says Report is Personal Attack on Him.

NEW YORK, July 14.—Mr. Harriman, speaking by telephone from Arden tonight, said:

From what I am told the report is a political document and part of a personal pursuit of me. The tone of the report and the method of its promulgation show that. Imagine a court or any judicial body sending copies of its decisions around secretly to newspaper publishers days in advance under pledge to publish it simultaneously Sunday morning. That is what the commission did. Its opinion was put in type several days ago and sent to newspapers throughout the country with the following printed in bold type at the head: "Confidential—To All Newspapers: This report is released for publication on Sunday morning, July 14, 1907, and not before."

It is deemed good politics to attack me. But I can stand much better than the people of the country can stand that sort of procedure on the part of the government tribunals charged with the duty of impartially administering the law.

I shall study it carefully and have something to say about it later. But from what I am told it is full of strange misstatements of fact. For example, in reference to the Chicago & Alton, it says that I caused $12,000,000 to be credited to construction expenditures in order to find an excuse for borrowing money to pay dividends. As a matter of fact that was a written recommendation made by President Felton when I was in Alaska, and it was adopted by the board of directors at a meeting at which I was not present. Again, it is said that a certain method of accounting that was carried out would have the effect of covering up the payment of the special dividend, thereby intimating some wrongful concealment. This is a most extraordinary statement for the writer of the report to make when it is considered that the stockholders necessarily know of the dividend, because everyone received his share, and when it was published in every financial journal at the time and was reported to the Stock exchange and shown on its printed lists. The suggestion, therefore, of any reason or desire for concealment is most unfair.

I am informed by those who have examined it more carefully that the article is full of errors as glaring and inexcusable as these, but I shall read it carefully and make a full statement about it, particularly of my connection with the Chicago & Alton readjustment, in a few days.

Candidates Are Shy.

FREMONT, Neb., July 14.—(Special).—Politics in this county are very quiet. Thus far only three candidates are announcing to the people that they want to run for office, A. Bauman, jr., for sheriff, and George Murrell for clerk of the district court, republicans, and A. E. Evans, supervisor from Fremont, democrat. For district judge it is doubtful if the republicans have a candidate from Dodge county. County Judge Stinson, who has been mentioned for that office will probably prefer to retain that place for another two years. On the democratic side Judge Hollenbeck, who has been on the bench for the last nine years, probably will be mentioned. There are a number of candidates talked of for county officers by both parties who have not yet filed their applications with the county clerk. It is doubtful if township candidates will care to put up the necessary filing fee.

Names New Commissioners.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., July 14.—(Special.)—Judge Carland of the United States court has appointed two new United States commissioners in the region west of the Missouri river. One of the new appointees is Hugo Behrens, whose office will be at Yale, situated in the extreme southern portion of Butte county. The other is Louis A. Moore, whose headquarters will be at Chance, a little town which is located in the extreme eastern part of Butte county. Both men were appointed for the full term of four years.

GREEKS ATTACKED BY MOBS

Restaurants and Shining Parlors at Roanoke Are Wrecked.

STARTS OVER SMALL DISPUTE

Difference Only Five Cents When the Row Started and Police for a Time Are Powerless to Stop the Mob.

ROANOKE, Va., July 14.—Roanoke is quiet today after four hours of rioting last night, when a mob wrecked nine Greek restaurants, three Greek shoe shine parlors and two Syrian shops. The riot was caused by a dispute about 5 cents between a Greek employed in the Belmont Greek restaurant on Salem avenue, and an American who went there to buy a sandwich. Seven places were wrecked on Salem avenue, three on Jefferson street, one on Nelson street and one on Railroad avenue. Five men have been arrested and lodged in jail and one of them has been released on $50 bail for his appearance at the hearing next Thursday. None of the Greeks is under arrest. At all of the wrecked places today the proprietors set to work cleaning out the debris, to be ready to resume business.

The Greeks have employed counsel to look after their interests and have already called the attention of the Greek consulate in this country to the affair.

While the disturbance was in progress last night, Mayor Joel H. Cutchin, who was in the street begging the crowds to disperse, was struck on the legs and severely bruised by rocks thrown by unidentified parties. Flying stones also struck Police Justice J. R. Ryan, Police Sergeant Overstreet and Policemen Manning, Ring and Evans, and Chief Engineer John Waggoner of the Central fire department. Waggoner is on crutches today. The fire department was called out to throw water on the crowd and when the hose was turned on there were cries of "cut the hose." One man stuck a knife in the hose, but was driven off by the big stream that was played on him.

Statement of Officials.

John D. Johnston, counsel for the Greeks, tonight made the following statement:

"The Greeks have confidence in the fairness and sense of justice of the Roanoke people and believe they will be reimbursed for the damage they have sustained."

Nicholas George, head of the local colony, tonight said he had referred the matter to D. N. Botassi, Greek consul general at New York, with the request that he take it up with the Washington authorities.

In a signed statement tonight Mayor Joel R. Cutchins says:

"The regretable occasion of last night has brought the blush of shame to every good citizen of Roanoke."

The mayor says the riot occurred soon after midnight, when the city was in semi-darkness, the police force of seven men scattered over the city without any facility for concentrating them at the scene, and that before the police could get to work, stones and bricks were thrown into the various places wrecked, scattered over several city blocks. The mayor added:

"There is no resentment against the Greeks on the part of the city government or of any of the law-abiding citizens of Roanoke. The city government will continue to offer the Greeks every protection in its power and proper reparation will no doubt be made for any damage sustained by those who have suffered at the hands of the mob. No further disturbance will be permitted. None of the Greeks suffered any bodily violence.

"The restaurant keepers will open for business again tomorrow. A most vigorous prosecution of the parties now under arrest and any who may be later apprehended will be instituted. The judge of the corporation court will be asked to convene a special grand jury to thoroughly investigate the matter."

WEDDING FOR OLD PEOPLE

Centenarians Invite All Over Ninety to Attend the Ceremony.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 14.—Persons all over the world who are over 90 years of age have been invited to attend an unusual wedding that will take place in the mountains of Tennessee, August 15, when Miss Rose McGuire, aged 100, will be united in marriage to John B. Bundren, aged 101. Calvin Smith of Kansas City, yesterday accepted an invitation to attend the wedding and made known a strange story of love long deferred that is to end in a most happy culmination.

It appears that three-quarters of a century ago the courtship of Miss McGuire and Mr. Bundren began. They were separated because Miss McGuire's parents disapproved of the match, but the devotion of each for the other has not faltered, though for seventy-five years they have lived in different parts of the world. Fortune has been good to Mr. Burdren, and the condition—poverty—which prevented marriage in his youth has disappeared. Mr. Bundren is wealthy now and is so anxious that his wedding be well attended that he is willing to pay the traveling expenses of every person over 90 years of age, no matter from what part of the country he or she comes. The invitations ask that the guests give certain facts regarding their habits, their families, their idea of how long they will live and what they believe induces longevity.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT BUSY

Investigation at Salt Lake City to Ascertain Status of Criminal Cases.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The investigation decided upon by the Department of the Interior and justice in regard to the status of criminal proceedings in the courts throughout the country involving Interior Department matters was begun today in Salt Lake City. The investigation was made by three experts, including an examiner from the attorney general's office, the district attorney in the district in which the suits were filed, and a special agent of the general land office. The inquiry at Salt Lake City is intended to be a test and the result arrived at there will determine whether the future investigations shall be made in the field or in the department offices here in Washington. The investigators are directed to make one of three recommendations in each case, first as to whether the case shall be dismissed as of no importance; second, whether it shall be prosecuted, and, third, as to whether further investigation shall be made as to what final disposition shall be made of it. There are many old cases, involving irregularities of one kind and another, pending in the courts throughout the public land states, and the present investigation is intended to clear the docket. It is said that the commission will be able to report upon the Utah situation some time next week and its report will determine the nature of future proceedings.

EXPOSITION OF WET GOODS

Chicago Will Show People How to Use Beverages to Best Advantage.

CHICAGO, July 14.—A dry exposition of wet goods will be held for the first time in the history of the manufacture of beverages when the National Pure Beverage Exposition takes place at the coliseum in Chicago next December. The management has decided to have no public bar privilege at the show and to maintain it throughout on a strictly high-class and educational basis.

The exhibits will include every sort of beverage used to satiate human thirst from pure water to pure alcohol, but the thousands of visitors to the show will not be able to buy a single drink during the ten days of the exhibition. This move by the management of the National Pure Beverage Exposition is rather startling since there has not been an exposition in Chicago for some time that has not had a bar connection, and when it is taken into consideration that this is the first beverage exposition in the United States, the absence of a bar is bound to excite considerable comment.

However the big manufacturers have agreed that the maintainance of a dry exposition is in this instance a wise move. One of the principal objections of the enterprise is to overcome the prejudice which exists against the liquor traffic, and it is the intention to demonstrate to the public that the manufacturers and sellers of beverages do not intend this affair to be merely a means of selling an enormous quantity of drinks, but rather an educational institution where they can show the proper and improper uses of their products.

While the advertising purposes of the show are extremely important, nevertheless, just at the present time the beverage people believe that an educational campaign is the most vital need of the trade and they intend this exposition to be the first move in a general campaign of this character. Processes of manufacture and illustrations of the change from raw material to finished product will be shown of course, but there will be a great many more educational features. It is likely that a series of lectures on the proper use of beverages will be given by leading scientific lights and other features of this character will be at the fore at all times at the National Pure Beverage Exposition.

ONE DEATH FROM THE STORM

Large Amount of Property Damage in Vicinity of Mount Vernon.

MITCHELL, S. D., July 14.—(Special Telegram.)—There was but one fatality in the tornado which visited this section Saturday evening. All telephone wires were down last night and no outside information could be secured until this morning. John M. Pease, living three miles north of Mount Vernon, was killed. A part of his family had gone to the cellar when the storm approached and others went across the road and took refuge in a grove of trees. Mr. Pease, a few moments afterward, started across the road to see if the children were safe, and when 100 feet from the house the tornado picked him up and carried him fifty feet in the air and in dropping to the ground he was terribly crushed. He lived but a few moments after the children reached his side. The funeral was held this afternoon.

Some few years ago Mr. Pease was a prominent politician in the populist party of the state, and was one of the leaders in the movement.

Two women were reported killed near Mount Vernon, but this has not been verified as yet. Additional details were received as to the extent of the damage done by the storm east of Mount Vernon. The house of Mr. Riley was carried thirty rods and set down, and but little damage was done to it other than racking it to some extent. Much of the furniture was wrecked. On the Herman farm the house and barn were wrecked and scattered for some distance. An immense barn was partially destroyed on the Conner farm and Mr. and Mrs. Conner barely escaped with their lives. The White Brothers' house was destroyed. The tornado was headed straight for Mitchell, and but for the fact that its course veered to the northeast when two or three miles out, an immense amount of damage would have resulted. The cloud followed along a valley for some distance and then separated, cutting off the extreme northwestern part of the city.

DOGS MAROONED ON ISLAND

Ravenous with Hunger They Attack All Who Approach Them.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 14.—A horde of dogs, marooned on McPike island in the Mississippi river above St. Louis, rendered ferocious through starvation, has made dangerous the landing of river craft. It is believed the dogs were placed on the island by owners who desired to be rid of the canines and yet disliked to kill them. For some time strange noises, yelps, howls and snarls have been heard emanating from the small, isolated island by occupants of passing river craft, and Captain Fluent made investigation. No sooner had his ferry steamer approached than scores of dogs ran out from the underbrush and lining the shore, growled and snarled so menacingly that Captain Fluent feared to land. A number of the dogs became engaged in a terrific fight and some of them were killed. Others sprang into the river in an attempt to reach the ferry boat and were drowned. Members of the humane society have decided to succor the starving canines and declare they will prosecute the owners if they can be found. Before the dogs can be rescued with safety, food will be thrown to them from boats to satiate their ravenous hunger, and they will then be taken from the island.

Rev G. H. Schieh in Sioux Falls.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., July 14.—(Special.)—Rev. G. H. Schieh of Omaha, sovereign lecturer and chaplain of the Woodmen of the World organization, was the principal speaker here today on the occasion of the unveiling of a monument which has been erected in Mt. Pleasant cemetery in this city to the memory of the dead of that order. Colonel George B. Moore, state manager for the order, officiated at the unveiling exercises and read an original poem, which was heard for the first time on this occasion. The oration in connection with the unveiling of the monument was delivered by Rev. Mr. Schieh.

Indian Chief and Pipestone Pipe.

YANKTON, S. D., July 14.—(Special.)—The body of a Yankton Indian chief and his pipestone pipe were dug up on Mount Marty, this city, by graders. The bones showed a very tall man, but a most unusual type of skull with no forehead at all. The pipe was very interesting and was clearly of most primitive workmanship.

LIVELY CONTEST IN SIGHT

Reese and Sedgwick Hooked Up for Nomination.

ADVOCATES MAKE WARM FIGHT

Some Amusement is Afforded by the Spirit in Which the Champions of Each Approach the Subject.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Neb., July 14.—(Special.)—It may now be taken as fairly assured that a good, lively contest will be waged in the preliminary campaign for the republican primary nomination for supreme judge. While Judge M. B. Reese has made no formal announcement of his candidacy it is understood that the "press bureau crowd" has gotten in sufficient action already to convince the judge that a widespread demand exists for his candidacy, and that he has allowed the propaganda to go so far that he will have to go through with it to the finish.

On the Sedgwick side the original program is being carried out, of petitions signed up generally by republicans throughout the state, asking that his name be placed on the official primary ballot. Reports from all directions are to the effect that the petitions are being well received. The publication of the letter of transmittal shows that these petitions are to be returned to the Sedgwick managers by July 20, and, allowing for delays, they will probably be filed with the secretary of state sometime next week.

Pot Calls Kettle Black.

One of the amusing features of the roundup is found in the criminations and recriminations of the political wirepullers. No attempt is made to disguise the fact that the interstate of Judge Sedgwick are being supervised by Harry C. Lindsay and Victor Seymour, in conjunction with T. E. Sedgwick, the first two being the clerk and deputy clerk of the supreme court, respectively, and the last a brother of the judge. Some of the press bureau critics are loud in denouncing this as a gross perversion of official power, and are entering strenuous objections to the clerk of the court exerting himself as a political manager for one of the judges. On the other side, however, only a thin disguise conceals the fact that the Reese boom was originated and is being engineered by Chairman Rose of the republican state committee, Secretary Clark Perkins of the same committee, Frank Harrison and Ross Hammond. Rose is deputy attorney general, and Perkins is secretary of the State Railway commission, both drawing public salaries. Frank Harrison is clerk of the United States court at Lincoln, and Ross Hammond expects to be United States collector of internal revenue. In addition to all of this, Reese has been employed from time to time, and drawn fees out of the state treasury for assisting the attorney general's office, or representing the railway commission in court. The friends of Sedgwick, therefore, are causing Rose and Perkins of misusing the machinery of the state committee, and especially the committee's press bureau, to promote the fortunes of a favorite candidate, to say nothing of devoting their own time to politics while on the public pay roll. To the observer on the outside, these charges and counter charges sound very much like the pot calling the kettle black.

Candidates for Regents.

Outside of the supreme court judgeship, the only developments have come in the suggestion of several names for university regents. C. J. Ernst, whose term expires, is said to be undecided whether to stand for re-election, although his associates on the board are urgent and insistent that his services can not be well dispensed with. He was originally elected while residing in Lincoln, and has since removed to Omaha, thus losing his geographical status. A number of republicans hereabouts would like to see Charles B. Anderson of Crete, who served once in the state senate, accept the place on the ticket for university regent. Mr. Anderson is at present visiting in Michigan, and his wishes in the matter are not known. A candidate from up north has already been projected in the person of George Coupland of Elgin, who is said to be well fitted for the place and a prosperous farmer and stock raiser. It is probable several other candidates will be in the field before the doors close.

Opposition for Clarke.

The announcement of Henry T. Clarke, jr., that he would like to be re-elected as member of the railway commission is evidently not insuring him against competition. Repeated talk is heard that the farmers and shippers ought to have representation on the board, but most of this comes from a quarter suspected of hostility to Omaha and animated by a desire to shut Omaha out. Out in Clay county the candidacy of S. M. Wallace has been suggested by a local paper, as a farmer recently retired from thirty years' railroad service, his last position being that of local agent at Clay Center. His champion says:

After thirty years of active railroading he quit the business a few months ago and now occupies the farm a couple of miles frim this city that he, having faith in Nebraska, had the good judgment to purchase before the big advance in land. He has been in charge of the railroad's business in this city since it made its advent, has seen and helped it to expand year by year until the volume of business the last few years because of our manufacturing industries has been surprisingly large for the size of the city. The incessant strain upon his nervous system threatened serious difficulties, and he resigned early last year, but was not relieved for many months, and not until he peremptorily set the day when he must be relieved.

Around the statehouse this introduction has not struck a very favorable chord. "If it takes a man thirty years to become station agent at Clay Center," remarked a statehouse employe, "his railroad experience couldn't be worth much to the people of Nebraska at this stage of the game. And if he had to retire from the onerous position at Clay Center because the incessant strain on his nevrous system threatened serious nervous difficulties, he would sure have a quick relapse after he got located as railway commissioner. If there is a place in the statehouse where the nervous strain is likely to be focussed any harder during the next few years than on the railway commission it is not yet visible to the naked eye."

Democrats in a Turmoil.

The democratic state committee conference is to be held here Tuesday evening, to discuss candidates and party policies, with a view to steering the primary nominations right from the point of view of the bunch that is at the helm. The committee conference does not seem to satisfy many democrats, even those who favored a convention being pronounced against this sort of a packed meeting. This opposition is voiced strongly by Edgar Howard, who speaks right out in the last number of his paper. Referring to the call issued by Chairman Allen, he says: "Surely this is

(Continued on Second Page.)

COLLECTING NATIONAL DEBTS

Conference at The Hague Soon to Take Up the American Proposal.

THE HAGUE, July 14.—The approaching discussion of the American proposition relating to the collection of pecuniary debts is arousing great interest, especially because of the attitude of the delegations of the Latin-American countries. Several of these delegates oppose the Amrican proposition personally, but have received instructions frmo their governments to vote in favor of it. They complain, however, that the administration at Washington has influenced their governments to side with the United States. Dr. Drago's position is particularly critical. He maintains that the American proposition does not embody his doctrine. He therefore wished to present a separate proposition, the general outline of which has already been announced, but was prevented from doing so by the Buenos Ayres administration. Then he actually presented an amendment, but his government compelled him to withdraw it and he is not now sure whether he will speak on the subject. Dr. Drago has repented having accepted the position of delegate to the peace conference, he says, while the Argentine government is in the hands of the opposition party.

Everybody here is convinced that the so-called Drago doctrine would prevent under all circumstances the employment of coercive measures for the collection of debts in Latin-American countries; that it would not be accepted by European powers and that it would also be strongly opposed by some of the South American countries, especially Brazil, on the ground that such a principle would be altogether ruinous to the natfonal credit.

Count Tournielli-Brusati di Virgano, head of the Italian delegation, is receiving congratulations because the commission of which he is president has been the first to complete its task and present a new convention adopting the Red Cross to naval warfare, so that now a plenary meeting can be called for its ultimate discussion and approval.

HAYWOOD CASE NEARS END

Judge Intimates He Will Tolerate No Further Delay in Proceedings.

BOISE, Idaho, July 14.—The end of the trial of William D. Haywood, secretary and treasurer of the Western Federation of Miners, charged with conspiracy to murder and murder, is now within measurable distance. The case will tomorrow enter its tenth week of hearing before Judge Fremont Wood in the district court of Ada county. Both sides have rested and the rebuttal has commenced.

The rebutial for the state so far is being directed against the witnesses produced by the defense to discredit Orchard. At the end of the first day of rebuttal a warrant was issued for Dr. I. A. McGee, who swore that he saw Orchard in north Idaho at a time when Orchard swore he was in Denver. McGee is a prominent man living in the northern part of the state. Counsel for the defense, as soon as they heard of the warrant having been issued, sent a telegram to McGee, in which, according to Clarence Darrow, one of Haywood's counsel, they urged him to come to Boise at once.

It was expected that the warrant would be served today, but so far nothing has been heard of it. Tonight the defense claims to have discovered new evidence to show that Orchard's maternal grandfather was a maniac on the subject of crime and that he formerly lived in Canada, and there are other intimations of possible delay. Judge Fremont Wood, however, intimates to counsel that the case must be concluded. He points out that by limiting the scope of examinations of witnesses on both sides the hearing might have been much shortened, but that he was desirous of giving every opportunity to counsel to develop their case. Now, however, the situation is different and further delay would be an injustice to the state, while the continued confinement of the jury would imperil the case.

ORIENTAL DIPLOMATIC BUREAU

New Departure in Dealing with Governments of the Far East.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—With the view of placing all diplomatic and consular matters relating to Japan and China in the hands of officials familiar with conditions in the Orient, the State department has perfected the organization of a "far eastern bureau" which will have charge of all correspondence and preliminary treaty negotiations with the Oriental governments. This new departure is more or less in the nature of an experiment, which, if it proves satisfactory, may lead to the organization of similar bureaus to conduct diplomatic and consular correspondence and negotiations with the Central and South American republics, European and Asiatic countries.

Huntington Wilson, third assistant secretary of state, who for a number of years served as secretary to the American legation and embassy at Tokio, is chief of the new bureau. His two assistants are Percival Heintzleman of Pennsylvania, formerly student interpreter, attached to the American legation at Peking, and later vice and deputy consular general at Canton and Dalny, and William Phillips of Massachusetts, formerly private secretary to Ambassador Choate at London and for the last two years second secretary of the American legation at Peking. Phillips arrived from Peking a few days ago to enter upon his new duties in the State department.

BARKER JURY UNABLE TO AGREE

Further Hearing on Insanity Plea Set for September.

LINCOLN, July 14.—A district court jury, investigating the allegations of insanity preferred to save Frank Barker from the hangman, failed to agree today and was discharged. The jury stood six to six, half voting for a verdict showing him to be insane. This was the first trial of this sort in the case of a condemned man ever held under the Nebraska law. Barker was convicted of murdering his brother and his brother's wife, and sentenced to hang. One attempt at such a tria in his behalf was balked by a reprieve for nearly two years, issued by Governor J. H. Mickey. A stay of action was issued that this hearing might be given. A new hearing has been ordered for September 9, 1907.

Iowa Man Killed.

ABERDEEN, S. D., July 14.—(Special Telegram.)—Martin Erickson, who came here from Cherokee, Ia., two weeks ago, was found dead this morning at the foot of the stairs of his boarding house with a fractured skull. It is supposed he fell downstairs during the night. An inquest will be held tomorrow. Among his papers is a card in the Bricklayers' union of Omaha.

SHOTS AT FALLIERIES

Naval Reservist Attempts to Take Life of French President.

FIRES TWICE AT HIM FROM CURB

Fortunately Neither of Shots Hits His Intended Victim.

NO ONE INJURED BY FUSILLADE

Would-Be Assassin is Promptly Arrested by Police.

CROWD WANTS TO LYNCH HIM

Attempt Made While President's Carriage Was Being Drawn Through Streets and Populace Was Cheering Him.

PARIS, July 14.—The national fete today was marred by an attempt on the life of President Fallieries by Leon Maille, a naval reservist of Havre, who, it is believed, is suffering from the mania of persecution. Maille fired two shots at the president, but did not hit him. He was at once placed under arrest.

On account of the activity of the anti-militarists, who tried to organize a demonstration against the army throughout France today, exceptional precautions were taken to safeguard President Fallieries. The attempt on his life occurred on Avenue des Champs-Elysees while the president was returning to the palace from Longchamps, where he had reviewed the garrison of Paris in the presence of 250,000 enthusiastic people. Premier Clemenceau and M. Lanes, the president's secretary, were with the president in his landeau, which was escorted by a squadron of cuirassiers. The carriage had safely emerged from the Bois de Boulogne, where the anti-militarists had stationed themselves, with the intention of hooting the soldiers, and was descending the broad Champs Elysses amid the acclamations of the crowds thronging the sidewalks, who were shouting, "Vive Fallieries," "Vive l'armee," when at the corner of Lesuer street Maille, from the curb, fired in quick succession two shots point blank at the president. Miraculously no one was hit.

President is Cool.

President Fallieries was cool and collected when the cortege stopped. The diplomats wo were following the president's landau alighted from their carriages and hurried to the side of M. Fallieries. Finding that nobody had been injured, by the president's orders the cortege moved on.

In the meantime two policemen seized Maille, who made no resistance, but the police with difficulty prevented the irate crowds from lynching the prisoner until a cordon of reserves came up and conducted him to the station. There Maille refused to give any reason for his act, saying:

"The revelations I have are so grave and serious that I will only make them before a magistrate for transmission to the chief of state. It is a matter between the government and me. I am the victim of many villainies."

Some of the witnesses of the shooting said that Maille fired in the air. It is believed that the man participated in the recent seamen's strike and that his mind has been unhinged by fancied grievances. It is believed also that he aided in the revolutionary agitation of the General Federation of Labor and the anti-militarists. There is no reason to suspect a plot, as Maille only arrived here from Rouen last night.

The attempt on the life of resident Fallieres will probably strengthen the government's intention to put an end to the anti-militarism, which is already demoralizing the army and becoming a menace to the republic.

Thirty-nine ringleaders were arrested today for hissing soldiers who were returning from the reviews. Other arrests were made at the Place de la Concorde, where the League of Patriots held their annual ceremony.

Maille appeared before an examining magistrate tonight and the authorities only succeeded in extracting from him a rambling statement about family prosecution directed against him. It was in order to draw public attention to his grievances, he said, that he fired the shots. The prisoner terminated the examination by announcing his intention to give no further explanations, as he believed that the magistrate would do nothing to remedy his wrongs.

President Fallieres has received numerous telegrams of congratulation from the rulers of many countries on his escape.

KING LEADS STRENUOUS LIFE

Edward Setting a Mark for Emperor William and President Roosevelt.

LONDON, July 14.—The program of activities which King Edward is undergoing this summer marks him as one of the busiest and most hard-working monarchs of his time. The German emperor has a popular reputation for activity, and President Roosevelt's name is linked with "the strenuous life," but when it is considered how much older the king of England is than his compeers, he may challenge comparison with either. The visit to Ireland last week was the last chapter in the king's work before an August vacation at Marienbad, and concluded a strenuous summer.

This week the king goes to Newmarket for racing and after that the Goodwood races and the Cowes regatta will fill the time before the departure for Marienbad. While abroad the king will meet the emperor of Austria. In September the German emperor visits King Edward, while the court is in residence at Windsor. This will mean much entertaining, reviewing of troops and formalities, but the recent announcement has failed to excite any satisfactory enthusiasm in this country.

POUND TO SPEAK IN MAINE

On Program for Address at American Bar Association Meeting.

PORTLAND, Me., July 14.—(Special Telegram.)—Roscoe Pound, dean of the University of Nebraska College of Law, is to deliver one of the principal addresses at the annual meetings of the American Bar association and the International Law association, to be held here the week of August 26.

British Ambassador James Bryce will deliver the annual address on "The Influence of National Character and Historical Environment on the Development of Common Law."