

FEAR THE BOYCOTT

Unwritten Law Reaches Highest Efficiency.

IRISH PERIL BECOMES A DANGER

Agents of League Now Boast Openly of Its Power.

BRADY CASE BECOMES FAMOUS

Family Living on Evicted Farm Feels Power of People.

OFFICIALS BECOME IMPLICATED

Juries Do Not Conviat Whenever Friendly Persons Are Accused—Situation is Growing Dangerous.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—(Special.)—According to dispatches and articles published in the English papers the "Irish peril" is now very serious. A correspondent who is traveling through the country writes from Drumkeerin, County Leitrim, as follows: Scandalous boycotting has reached the highest stage of efficiency in Counties Leitrim and Roscommon. It is the "unwritten law" of these rich grazing districts, and as the "unwritten law" is known and feared by rich and poor alike throughout the country. Agents of the United Irish League boast openly of its power. A mere threat to punish a man by the "unwritten law" is often sufficient to bring him to his knees in submission. No one can appreciate the far-reaching effects of a highly organized boycotting movement who has not studied the system at close range in this part of Ireland. Some of its results may seem almost impossible in a supposedly civilized land.

The cases in Leitrim do not arise directly out of cattle grazing, for the Leitrim cattle are sent into Roscommon to graze, and there are very few ranches here. The historic riot at Carrick-on-Shannon a few weeks ago, in the presence of Lord Dudley and his fellow commissioners, arose out of an attempt to send a herd of bullocks from Ballinaghar into Roscommon. They were met on that side of the Shannon and scattered. But in Leitrim the "unwritten law" is rigorously enforced against the occupants of evicted farms. There are now sixty-five evicted farms in Leitrim, of which forty-five are derelict. Some of the others have been retlet, and the tenants or caretakers of these farms are boycotted. Seven families at least are thus banished from civilization. As Mr. Justice Wright said at the Leitrim assizes, no one will deal with them, sell to them, work for them; they are cut off from all intercourse with the human race, except with their guardians and protectors—the police.

One Remarkable Case. Even in the local annals of boycotting one case stands out far beyond the others. It is known throughout Ireland as the most remarkable permanent case of persecution on record. It is the case of Thomas Brady, caretaker of two evicted farms in the Ballinaghar mountains. For two years Brady and his family have been ostracized, hunted by a mob whenever they ventured outside the police station around their farmhouse, forced to travel twenty and thirty miles at night in order to get food, and reduced to a pitiable state by gradual starvation and constant terrorism.

Brady is a sturdy, well-preserved old man, a typical Irish peasant farmer in appearance, with several sons. His farms are located on the Crofton estate, on Slieve-an-Ira, a steep and rocky mountain in the Ballinaghar chain. He refused to leave the farm, which his neighbors thought should be returned to the former tenants, and a rigorous boycott was declared, which has continued throughout the year. Volunteers picketed the farm night and day. When the scanty stock of provisions was exhausted and Brady or his sons started in their little donkey cart for a village to buy supplies, the pickets gave the alarm and all the residents in the Ballinaghar region left their work and troops after their victims. No shopkeeper was allowed to sell them food. Brady was refused at Downa, the town nearest his farms; then at Ballinaghar, Drumkeerin and Drumshanda. A howling mob would follow the Bradys, pelting them with stones, and occasionally beating them about the head. It was evident that they had police protection they would starve to death in their mountain cabin. Consequently a detachment of unwilling constables was sent into this wilderness for the sole purpose of protecting the wretched family from the fury of their neighbors. But even the police would not raise the siege. The Bradys went to market with their armed escort, yet their enemies, who assembled 400 and 500 strong, continued their attacks.

Officers Save Family. More than a year ago young Martin Brady, a thin, half-starved boy, left the farm at 1:30 in the morning, accompanied by his brother, to try to buy some provisions for the family. Nothing to eat, nothing to drink, no shelter, in thinking that his persecutors were asleep. Vindictes were watching the house as closely as they did in broad daylight, and gave the alarm. When Brady reached Drumkeerin, on his way home again with supplies, after a twenty-five mile drive, the mob met him on the fairgreen with horns and drums. They ripped open the bag of meal, broke the bricks, scattered the groceries and turned the donkey loose. Then the police formed a cordon across the road and drew their batons in order to prevent the Bradys from being murdered. The boys were finally taken to the local barracks for the night and returned home next day under guard.

Eight residents of the Ballinaghar district, including a county councillor, were charged with unlawful assembly in consequence of this attack. The result of these persecutions has been almost as extraordinary as the boycotting itself. The prisoners were tried first by a Sileo Jury, which disagreed. They were tried again at the next assizes by a Leitrim jury, which disagreed. They were tried for a third time by another Leitrim jury, this month, which disagreed. And they are to be tried a fourth time at the Connaught winter assizes. After the third disagreement the Bradys returned despairingly, amid hoots and jeers, to their mountain home.

An Expensive Police Force. This boycott compels the authorities to maintain an expensive force of police on Slieve-an-Ira. In fact, it may be regarded as a costly and unnecessary expense.

SUMMARY OF THE BEE

Sunday, August 18, 1907.

Table with columns for dates (1907 AUGUST 1907) and numbers (SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT).

FORECAST FOR "NEBRASKA—Fair. Temperature at Omaha yesterday: Hour, Deg. Hour, Deg.

DOMESTIC. Telegraphers' strike becomes a deadlock between contending forces, with the companies claiming that practically no advantage was secured from the general strike order.

NEBRASKA. Nebraska Railway commission cuts corn rates 10 per cent below the reduction of the Aldrich bill and wheat 13 per cent.

ROBERT PINKERTON, head of the detective agency, dies at sea.

FRANCIS LEBAU, freight traffic manager of the New York Central road, says that rebating is now a thing of the past.

UNITED STATES has made remarkable growth in its naval fighting strength, ranking second among the powers now.

E. H. HARRISON denies some portions of his Reno, Nev. interview.

UNITED STATES Steel corporation pays the largest rental for offices on record.

WABASH train leaves track near Randolph, Mo., and two passengers are injured.

MINNEAPOLIS. Mine elevator cage drops at Sonman and five miners are killed.

JUDGE SMITH McPHERSON rules against Mutual Life insurance company in its preliminary suit over the L. H. Perkins insurance policy at Topeka.

Excavating machinery is to be sent to the canal zone.

INCIDENTS of the telegraph strike in Washington.

FOREIGN. Outlook for the future of China is gloomy because of the bitter rivalry existing between the Manchus and the mandarins. Dowager empress is seriously ill.

THE BOYCOTT, known as the unwritten law, is one of the most terrible weapons of the people in Ireland.

GERMANY is losing caste in Turkey and the advice of the kaiser is no longer sought by the sultan.

FORMAL meeting of the peace conference is held at The Hague, when the delegates discuss upon the desirability of disarmament and of the real intention of the czar in calling the meeting.

RAILROADS take prompt action to remedy minor grounds of complaint at the suggestion of the State Railway commission.

LOCAL. Vice President Mohler of the Union Pacific says that road and others are willing to proceed with necessary improvements at Union station, but are held back by "bludgy" habits of others.

JUDGE ALBERT of Columbus, seeking fusion nomination for supreme bench, visits Omaha to feel pulse of the democratic and populist brethren.

PRESENT circumstances indicate movement to secure commutation of sentence of Harrison Clarke may result in at least a stay of execution.

IN THE DEATH of Henry A. Walton, an aged hermit in Sheridan county, Nebraska, is unfolded a strange story in which romance plays a big part.

ROCK ISLAND PLOW company is still compelled to seek another site for its new building.

COUNTY commissioners and juvenile court officers visit the new section of a permanent detention home building.

K. S. BRECKENRIDGE of Chicago points out the vital influence of tin cans in the civilization of the world.

MORE PAY FOR MAIL SERVICE

Ocean Postoffices Maintained on Lines Are Decried Most Satisfactorily.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—After an investigation of the system of ocean postoffice on Transatlantic lines as conducted from English, German and French ports, John T. McCleary, third assistant postmaster general, returns here today on board the Steamship Celtic, declared that the service on the various steamship lines will be continued and efforts made to install postoffices on other lines. Mr. McCleary said the complaint of the North German Lloyd line that the compensation received by the company was not sufficient, was justified and that he had arranged that it should be increased.

CASHIER SHORT IN ACCOUNTS

Robert R. Gill of Stapleton, N. Y., Arrested, but Sureties Make Good.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Robert R. Gill, cashier of the Stapleton National bank of Stapleton, has been arrested, charged with embezzling \$12,000 from the bank, according to an announcement made by directors of the bank today. The shortage is said to amount to about \$12,000. Gill was released on bail and has since been assisting in straightening his accounts. His surety has made good his shortage.

MOTION OF HARGIS DENIED

Kentucky Fend Murder Cases Will Be Tried in Elliott County.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Aug. 17.—Judge Moody this afternoon, after listening to arguments from both sides, overruled a motion by the Commonwealth to remand the case of Elbert Hargis, Bill Britton and R. F. French, charged with the assassination of Dr. B. D. Cox, to Breathitt county from Sandy Hook in Elliott county, where it had been sent from Breathitt.

GERMANY IS LOSING

Her Influence Over Turkish Policies is on Wane.

LESS RESPECTED THAN BEFORE

Diplomatic Relations Have Been Strained of Late.

BRIDGE INCIDENT IS IN POINT

Firm with Contract Has Never Been Given Word to Begin.

MONEY AT HAND FOR THE WORK

Military Situation in Yemen Unsettled by Turkish Policy.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 17.—(Special.)—German influence in Turkey appears to be on the decline. For years past, and especially recently, Germany enjoyed an exceptionally privileged situation in Turkey. Everywhere throughout the country the power of German influence and the energy of German action were making themselves felt.

As regards politics, the imperial divan, which Yildiz Kiosk, where is centered all political power, took no decision of any importance without first consulting the German emperor, whose advice was always religiously listened to and followed. It is only necessary to recall the events in Crete, the Greek war and the Mitlenko incident to be satisfied that in reality Germany directed Turkish policy.

On the other hand, if German enterprises, commercial, financial or industrial, have attained the high development and degree of prosperity they have, it is greatly due to the initiative, courage and activity of the individuals interested and also to the encouragement and protection they obtain from their government. But there would be no exaggeration in saying that the principal factor in their progress is the marked favor which all German enterprises enjoyed up to the present from the Turkish authorities, from the highest person who gives the orders to the lowest, and, perhaps, without enthusiasm, but always with fidelity. For fifteen years all the big orders for war material have gone to Germany; it was only necessary for Krupp's representative to make a tender for any other order to be at once refused. The Germans have secured the highest posts in the army and the high posts in the government departments.

German Commerce Thrived. It was only natural that German commerce, under this high favor of the authorities, developed greatly and little by little supplanted the trade of other countries. It is, however, certain that for some time its influence has been waning and a change has occurred in high quarters with regard to Germany. This is particularly to be noticed in the evident tendency there is on the part of the government to oppose all demands and claims, even the most just, of Germany.

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SHE HOLDS SERVICE

Mrs. Limond of Ayrshire, Probably Oldest Person in World.

GLASGOW, Aug. 17.—Mrs. Limond of Ayrshire, who is the oldest person in Great Britain, and probably, in the world, has just received a personal letter of congratulation from Mr. Henry Buxton, the general secretary of the National Union of the efficient and faithful service which Mrs. Limond has rendered to the department for over half a century, concludes:

"It is a pleasure to me to learn that at your age, with fifty-four years of retrospect on postoffice duties, you still yourself able to discharge the duties efficiently, and I cordially wish you a long extension of life and health."

Mrs. Limond, who has lived in the reigns of five sovereigns, was born on April 23, 1813, and her declaration of service in the postoffice is dated November, 1832. She has occupied the same house in Minshank for sixty-four years. Tall, erect, lithe and nimble, with memory and eyesight unimpaired, she is one of the most wonderful women for her age that Scotland has produced.

Her handwriting, for legibility and steadiness, is as clear as that of a girl of 19, and her accounts and books are kept with a correctness and neatness that is the admiration of the department inspectors. Mrs. Limond said she became postmistress at the request of Sir Rowland Hill.

EARTHQUAKES FOR SUMMER

Austrian Scientist Declares This Season to Be More Favorable for These Tremors.

LAIIBACH OBSERVATORY, Austria, Aug. 17.—(Special.)—Prof. Belar says that the series of earthquakes which began July 19 still continues at different points. Series and groups of earthquakes appear much more distinctly in the summer than in the colder season. While in that season almost daily reports of earth unrest are received, we observe in summer thousands lasting for several days and weeks. The explanation may be found in the fact that in the colder periods the almost continuous general earth unrest is the occasion of the individual shocks, but in summer this unrest almost entirely disappears, and with it the incentive to the shocks. All the more noticeable is, therefore, the appearance of the above noted signs of earthquakes which often begin with a series of local disturbances and culminate in a world catastrophe, which we register here as a distant earthquake. Were this order of proceeding reversed, we could say that the series of earthquakes was the sequel of the catastrophe. But we are, therefore, all the more compelled to believe that there may be other external forces which exercise an influence on our seismic center.

LIDGETT WILL BE SECRETARY

His Election Results from Recent Session of Wesleyan Conference at London.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—(Special.)—At the recent session of the Wesleyan conference, a vote was taken to designate the president for the conference, which is to meet in York next year. Dr. George Plindley, the well-known New Testament scholar, refused to be nominated on account of his age. The Rev. J. J. Liddgett, a member of the conference, was elected secretary. The Rev. J. Scott Liddgett, M. A., is one of the most prominent members of the Wesleyan Methodist body. He is an out-and-out Methodist, a member of the lay committee of the conference, and serves on a number of the important committees. He is a powerful speaker, steeped in the traditions of the Wesleyan movement, and is well informed on current questions. In addition to these qualifications, he has taken considerable share in matters outside his church, both those relating to free churches generally and also to civic life. He was a member of the old London school board. He has written several books.

INTEREST IN NEWEST OPERA

Signor Leoncavallo Has Written One to Be First Sung in America.

GENEVA, Aug. 17.—(Special.)—Great interest is being evinced concerning Signor Leoncavallo's opera, "La Camicia Rossa," which he has just finished at Brissago. The date for the first private representation has not yet been definitely fixed, as some of the principal singers who have been engaged are not yet free to take up their new roles. Signor Arturo Colautti, who has written librettos for "Adrienne Lecouvreur," "Pagliacci," "Gloria," etc., has collaborated with Leoncavallo in the new opera. Among those present at Brissago, and who are taking a great interest in the new play, are Maestro Vigna, the director of the Metropolitan opera house at New York, and Maestro Manconelli, the author of "Paolo Francese." Leoncavallo will give the first public representation of "La Camicia Rossa" in America, probably at the Metropolitan opera house, and will tour in America.

TWO NEW TITIAN PICTURES

One Represents the Magdalen and the Other Descend from the Cross.

MILAN, Aug. 17.—(Special.)—Two hitherto unknown pictures of Titian have been discovered in a small church in the village of Tradi, Dalmatia. The pictures are of great artistic value. The discovery is due to the painter, Paradiso, of Trieste. The mayor of the town of Ascoli Piceno has received from a representative of the Italian government the famous cope preserved by Pope Nicholas IV, which was bought by Pierpont Morgan and then consigned to the Italian government, after being deposited at the South Kensington museum. The cope was stolen from Ascoli cathedral in August, 1902.

VIOLINIST MUST PAY FINE

Eugene Ysaere Is Obligated to Settle for Boxing Ear of Guard.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 17.—(Special.)—Judgment has been given in the Antwerp courts in the case of Eugene Ysaere, the Belgian violinist, and his brother, Theo Ysaere, the composer, who are charged with assaulting a railway guard while traveling from Antwerp to Brussels in March last. The guard alleged that when he asked to see their tickets the defendants boxed his ears with such violence that he has since become deaf. The Ysaeres, who denied the charge, were each fined \$30 and were ordered to pay the guard \$100 damages.

GRAIN RATES ARE CUT

Formal Order is Issued by Nebraska Railway Commission.

CORN REDUCED TEN PER CENT

Thirteen Per Cent is Taken Off the Tariff on Wheat.

HEARING SET FOR SEPTEMBER 9

Revised Schedules to Be Effective One Month from that Date.

RAILROADS TAKEN BY SURPRISE

Had No Intimation that Board Contemplated Such an Order—Officials Are Busy with Hearings.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Aug. 17.—(Special.)—The State Railway commission has agreed upon its proposed schedule of rates for the shipment of grain and has served notice on the various railroads of the date of the hearing. The reduction on corn rates will average the state over, 10 per cent, while on wheat, it will average 13 per cent. In some instances the reduction will be 18 per cent, but the general average will be as stated.

The dates for the hearing have been set as follows: Burlington and Great Western, September 9; Northwestern and Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, September 13; Union Pacific and St. Joseph & Grand Island, September 11; Missouri Pacific, September 14, and Rock Island, September 17. Under the commission law, it will be up to the corporations to show the rates are not compensatory if they object to the reduction, and, inasmuch as these reductions are in addition to the 15 per cent cut provided for in the Aldrich maximum freight rate law enacted by the recent legislature, a big time is anticipated at the several hearings. While the railroads have been observing the Aldrich bill, they claim it provides a rate which is not compensatory and is therefore illegal. This law is now being tested in the courts.

ROADS TAKEN BY SURPRISE

The notice in The Bee Friday afternoon was the first intimation the railroads had of the proposed reduction in rates and they immediately set themselves to work to verify the story which they soon found to be true.

E. H. Wood, general freight agent of the Union Pacific, said he had not heard of the case before and thought if it was true it was something the commission was working on its own initiative and not in conformity with anything which was done by the legislature.

E. J. McVann was out of the city, but it was thought in some circles that he was the instigator of the move to force lower rates on the roads. The reduction of 15 per cent two months ago and now another reduction of 10 per cent is looked upon by the railroads as hitting them pretty hard.

Should this reduction be put through it will make the rates generally pretty low for Nebraska and should be a great move for the Omaha Grain exchange, provided the roads do not make similar reductions to other Missouri river points, which they may be expected to do.

The railroads will be given a hearing September 9, at which time they say they will surely put up a fight, as they cannot stand the continuous reductions.

OFFICIALS KEPT BUSY

High officials in the freight departments of the railroads are busy individuals these days and are continuously kept on their feet attending the various hearings before the state and interstate commissions.

A hearing was to have been held August 13 on proposed reductions of the oil rates in carload and less than carload lots, but a postponement was taken until August 28.

The complainants are the Marshall Oil company, the National Petroleum company. These companies have filed complaints with the state commission that oil rates are too high in Nebraska as compared with other states.

The railroad commission of South Dakota has set August 29 as the date for the hearing, at which time it will prescribe maximum rates for the handling of passengers and freight.

Complaint has been made with the state commission by the Omaha Grain exchange that the Great Northern refuses to furnish equipment on the O'Neil branch for the handling of grain for the Omaha market. The date of the hearing is August 28.

Lead, S. D., has complained to the Interstate Commerce commission that the rates to Lead are too high in comparison with the rates to Denver and other western cities. The hearing was set for August 28, but Lead has asked for a postponement for two weeks.

GRAIN MEN'S SIDE OF IT

The 10 per cent reduction in Nebraska grain rates, which the State Railway commission has ordered, will deprive Kansas City of some of its advantage over Omaha in southern Nebraska, unless the railroads resolve to cut rates to Kansas City also. It will swell receipts at Omaha.

When rates were cut in the state by the Nebraska legislature, the railroads immediately "equalized" the rates to Kansas City, so that the Omaha market gained nothing by the law. The grain men hope that this time the railroads will not equalize, but will allow Omaha to have its rightful advantage in the matter of grain grown in Nebraska.

LARGEST RENTAL IN WORLD

Several Companies Affiliated with United States Steel Corporation Select Offices.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—The largest rental paid anywhere in the world for business quarters will be contracted for by the steel companies affiliated with the steel corporation. Nine of the leading concerns in the steel trade have leased four floors in the building which the Hudson Tunnel company is erecting as a terminal for its tunnels under the Hudson.

The companies will pay \$50,000 a year for each floor, which equals an annual rental of \$300,000. This vast outfit will be paid for ten years, for which period the leases have been made. The concerns which have contracted this rental are The American Steel Hoop company, American Steel and Wire company, National Tube company, American Steel and Tin Plate company, National Steel company, American Bridge company, Shelby Steel Tube company, United States Steel Products and Exports company and the Lorain Steel company.

ROADS HIT FOR BIG RAISE

Wyoming State Board of Equalization Increases Assessment of Corporate Property.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Aug. 17.—(Special.)—The State Board of Equalization has completed its labors in one of the most important sessions ever held by that body, and has announced that the total assessed valuation of all property in the state this year is \$44,000,000, an increase of \$13,000,000 over the valuations for 1906. The state levy will be 10 mills, an increase of 1/10 of a mill over the levy in 1906. The assessed valuation of corporate property this year is approximately \$14,070,000, as against approximately \$7,800,000 last year, an increase of \$6,270,000. The revenue from taxes this year will amount to about \$418,000, as against approximately \$300,000 last year, an increase of \$118,000. Corporate property will this year yield approximately \$9,000,000 in taxes, as against approximately \$4,000,000 in 1906, an increase of \$5,000,000. The increase in valuations of property in this Laramie county, approximate \$2,000,000 over the valuations of last year.

Railroads valuations have been increased 80 per cent, with the exception of the Oregon Short Line, which was increased 20 per cent, and the Burlington 40 per cent. The valuation of Pullman cars remain the same. Nearly all classes of property now show increased valuations in the new schedule issued by the board.

For more than five years a number of the newspapers of the state have advocated increased valuations of railroad and other property, but until now the board has turned a deaf ear to the entreaties of the people for a square deal. At the recent meeting of the Wyoming Press association at Lander resolutions were passed favoring a more equitable valuation of property in the state.

MUTUAL LIFE LOSES SUIT

Judge McPhereson Decides Case Involving Death of Lawrence Man.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 17.—Smith McPhereson of Red Oak, Ia., judge of the United States district court for the eastern district of Iowa, today filed a decision here denying the application of the Mutual Life Insurance company of New York for an order to exhumate the body of the late Lucius H. Perkins of Lawrence, Kan. Perkins died in June last after a fall from the top of his residence at Lawrence, in December, 1905. Perkins had taken out a policy for \$100,000 in the Mutual Life company. After his death this company refused to pay his heirs the amount of the policy and filed a petition before Judge McPhereson, in the district court at Kansas City, asking the court for an order to exhumate the body and to allow an analysis of railroad and other property, but until now the board has turned a deaf ear to the entreaties of the people for a square deal. At the recent meeting of the Wyoming Press association at Lander resolutions were passed favoring a more equitable valuation of property in the state.

STRIKE DOES NOT HURT TRADE

Tens of Wires Is Not Affecting Business.

The strike of the telegraphers has had no appreciable effect on local business so far. Not a single affected the prices of any commodities.

"If it were not for the newspapers we wouldn't know there was a strike on," said Manager Pickens of Paxton & Gallagher. "The mail service is so good that any orders mailed out in the state last night are in our hands this morning. The long distance telephone has been filled all out where the telegraph failed, but the telegraph really has not failed where we wanted it."

"The messenger boys' strike gave us more inconvenience than anything else we've seen. It crippled the two days the boys were out."

Local stocks and bonds have not suffered and are, if anything, slightly stronger than before the strike. The trend of railroad stocks is downward all along the line, as shown by the quotations from New York. There has been a little national railroad or industrial strike that has not dropped very materially since Monday.

JOHN OWENS TAKES LIFE

Infatuation for Woman Who Refuses His Attention Causes Suicide.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 17.—John E. Owens, well known newspaper writer and traveler, whose infatuation for Mrs. "Tonnie" Tucker, the former wife of a politician of this city, led him to desert his wife and home and travel around the country with her, committed suicide at a rooming house in this city late yesterday. Owens ended his life by swallowing laudanum after he had a brief interview with Mrs. Tucker, in which he pleaded for a reconciliation and was refused. Owens' death was the climax of his sensational escapades, which began in Mexico City months ago. After the two had reached the Mexican capital Owens caused a sensation by appealing to the police to locate his "wife," who had left him, supposedly on account of his insane jealousy. A few days later she went to Oklahoma City and on the same train was Frank Ballard, an American and holder of a Mexican passport, at whose hotel the couple had stopped. Owens started in pursuit, claiming that Ballard had induced Mrs. Tucker to leave him. He wired the police authorities of Oklahoma City to arrest the couple on a charge of smuggling. Owens was himself arrested for threatening the woman. Mrs. Tucker and Ballard were released. Owens finally got out of jail and followed the object of his