

**TAFT HONORS  
OLD SOLDIER**

Granite Monument at Washington to  
Commemorate Major Stephenson,  
Who Started G. A. R.

**PRESIDENT CHIEF SPEAKER**

Joins in Tribute to Veterans of the  
Civil War.

**RECALL EARLY'S FAMOUS RAID**

Celebration on Street Where He  
Advanced on Washington.

**GRAND COMMANDER'S SPEECH**

An Eloquent Phrase He Refers to  
Heroic Deeds of Those Who Suf-  
fered and Died for the  
Union Cause.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Declaring that, unlike the Pretorian guard of Rome, the men who made up the union forces during the civil war were in favor of free institutions, that they fought for them and did not intend to sacrifice them to anything else, President Taft today, as the principal speaker at the unveiling of a memorial to Dr. Benjamin Franklin Stephenson, founder of the Grand Army of the Republic, paid a glowing tribute to that organization. Congress contributed to the cost of the memorial.

President Taft said he was present in his official capacity. He spoke as follows: "We are met to dedicate a memorial to a union soldier, who served four years in the civil war, and also built an institution by which there should be united in the bonds of fellowship and sweet association all the deep lessons of loyalty and all the pride of patriotism that such a war as that could arouse in millions of hearts."

**Formative Period's Memories.**  
"When men at the formative period in life—from 15 to 25—are associated in any work, whether it be in college, in society, in church or otherwise, they carry with them afterward the fondest memories and associations for each other because they have passed through a common mold."

"But how much greater must be the sweet association and the bond of union between men who for four years passed through the dangers of the civil war those who survived thinking of the gallant memories of those who gave up their lives for their country, those surviving carrying with them the sweet association, the stories of courage and tales full of humor and of pathos."

"I can conceive no bond of union stronger than that which unites the men who fought from '61 to '65 in the ranks of the Grand Army of the Republic that saw the solid basis upon which such a structure as that great society could be erected."

**Prophecy of Evil.**  
"You will recollect that there were prophecies made at the time of the founding of the United States after the war should come, after the end should be accomplished, for which the north was fighting, and it was said that the aggregation of 1,500,000 men in arms threatened our free institutions. They were the men who were the guard of Rome was an instrument in furthering the ambition of those who would suppress free institutions and who were to assume despotic power."

"But all those prophecies faded into insignificance. The men who composed that million were men in favor of free institutions, who had fought for them and did not intend to sacrifice them to anything else. There was no man with the ambition to use that army as an instrument of despotic power. It had been willing to furnish life as such, and so it was the matter of other countries that this great body of organized force, than which there never was a stronger or better disciplined army, faded out and disappeared, the result of peace preserving nothing but the sweet memory and association they had formed during the war and the consciousness that they had in their own hearts, having rendered that greatest service, to the preservation of this country."

**Triumph of Stephenson.**  
"Stephenson organized this Grand Army of the Republic to preserve the essence of that army in its finest characteristic, in its democracy, and in its patriotism."

"Far be it from me to criticize in the slightest such organizations as the Cincinnati and Loyola societies. They are great organizations, and those who belong to them may well have pride in them. But the Grand Army of the Republic knows no limitation but service to the government in the civil war."

"There it is that congress, recognizing the usefulness of such an organization in preserving patriotism, in maintaining it in its integrity during these years when commercial greed seemed to make many people forget it, properly contributed \$100,000 to get it, properly constituted, and the Grand Army of the Republic as an institution which may well have national gratitude and national recognition."

"More than that, the Grand Army of the Republic is most of all a thing. It represents the opinion of the men who fought in the war to preserve the union, and it therefore may give authoritative expression, which no other body and no other part of the people can give, to the forgetfulness of the bitterness of the strife which existed during the four years of the war."

**Bitterness is Past.**  
"I am glad to say while that bitterness may in a few instances obtain, you will never find it to exist between the men who actually exposed their lives on one side and the men who exposed their lives on the other. The union of the two sections has been molded strongly and more strongly by those meetings which ought to be encouraged as often as possible."

"Even within my recollection on occasions like this and on Memorial day and on Fourth of July, I have seen the ranks of the Grand Army thinned. I know there are many who with jaunty step and keeping their hats on rather than to receive the people as to their age; but the fact is, that those ranks are thinning from day to day; perhaps a hundred a day are going to their long home. It is fitting that such an association which in the course of the next generation will pass away, should have such an enduring monument as this to testify not only to the patriotic service that they rendered during the war, but also to the service to the country that they

**Shallenberger's  
Life Threatened  
from Omaha**

Someone Writes Governor, Saying He  
Will Be Shot on  
Sight.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)  
LINCOLN, July 3.—(Special.)—Governor Shallenberger has received a second notice threatening him with death at the hands of an assassin. His latest letter reads as follows:

"Omaha, June 27, 1909.—A. C. Shallenberger, this being the last week possible, I write you. If my family comes to want I a committee of one will kill you on sight. A life long W. J. Bryan dem., but no more for me."  
The letter was printed in a fairly good hand and was unaddressed. It was addressed to "A. C. Shallenberger, Lincoln, Neb." It was stamped with the Omaha postoffice stamp June 25, 12:30 p. m., and with the Lincoln stamp June 28, 6:30 p. m.  
The first letter received by Governor Shallenberger reached his office shortly after he had signed the clock closing law. In this letter the writer threatened to shoot the governor on sight or use a knife on him. Both letters were mailed in Omaha.

**Oil Men Still  
Hope for Duty**

Will Make Another Effort to Have  
Their Product Taken Off  
Free List.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The placing of petroleum on the free list by a substantial majority of the senate apparently has not taken all the fight out of the independent oil producers and another effort in the direction of protection for this industry will be made when the tariff bill shall have been perfected in the committee of the whole and reported to the senate.

At a conference of the representatives of the independent oil producers, who have been in Washington practically all of the present session of congress, it was decided today to make another effort to amend the bill so as to provide for a countervailing duty on crude petroleum. Unlike the provision of the existing law, however, the proposed amendment will prescribe that the duty to be collected will be only one-half of the duty collected by any foreign country upon oil exported from the United States.

Senator Curtis has been selected to introduce the new amendment, which differs from the countervailing provision in that it relates only to the crude petroleum, instead of crude and refined petroleum and the products, thereof, and that one-half of the duty imposed by a foreign country is levied instead of the full rate.

Mexico, which will be affected more than any other country if the countervailing duty is maintained, imposes a duty of nearly 40 cents a barrel on the crude product. This is estimated to be equivalent to an ad valorem rate of between 300 and 400 per cent, and the independents assert that this duty is prohibitive.

When this amendment is offered in the senate an effort will be made to get a roll call upon it. Already, it is said, several of the members who voted against the Payne amendment, placing a duty on crude petroleum, have signified their intention of voting for the countervailing duty.

**Live Wires Injure  
Woman Aeronaut**

Body Catches Among Power Wires  
and She is Badly  
Burned.

LOWELL, Mich., July 3.—Mrs. Doll Metcalf, a woman balloonist of Grand Rapids, was severely injured today before a Fourth of July crowd while making an ascension here. Her body caught among some high tension power wires as the balloon rose and was torn away from it. Before the current could be shut off Mrs. Metcalf had been severely shocked and burned, and her body had dropped to the ground.

Both the woman's husband and her son are aeronauts and she had made many ascensions.

**FRANCE SLIGHTS B. FRANKLIN**

Savants Claim that Parlez-Vous Scientist Invented Lightning Rod.  
PARIS, July 3.—France has declined to recognize Benjamin Franklin as the inventor of the lightning rod, claiming that the honor belongs to a French physician named Jacques De Romas, who in 1766, two years before Franklin, announced a means of diverting lightning. The French Academy of Science in 1767 recognized Romas' claim to priority, and now President Fallieres has accepted the presidency of a committee formed to erect a monument to Romas as the real inventor of the lightning rod.

**Suffragists Throw Out  
Delegates of Hostesses**

SEATTLE, Wash., July 3.—Although the National Equal Suffrage association is holding its annual convention here at the invitation of Washington suffragists, and despite the fact that the delegates are being entertained by local disciples of the cause, all the delegates from this state were today denied seats in the convention. The National Executive committee, to which the Spokane delegates who were unopposed by the state convention appealed, tried for three days to effect a compromise between the factions, and, failing, referred the contest to the national convention. The question came up in the form of a motion by Miss Alice Stone Blackwell of Boston, that the convention withdraw from the Washington delegates the privilege of voting.

D. C. Costas, formerly lieutenant governor of Colorado, presented the case for

**TRAMPS KILL  
PEOPLE**

Farmers Wife, Daughter and  
Hired Man Murdered, Appar-  
ently for Money.

IS SHOT DOWN WHILE MILKING  
Coldblooded Pistol Attack Made on  
Unarmed Victims.

MAN OF FAMILY DIES FIRST  
Then Desperadoes Go to House and  
Slay Three More.

WERE SEEKING CASH PLUNDER  
Countrywide is Aroused, and if Guilty  
Men Are Caught They Will Prob-  
ably Be Lynched—Is South  
Dakota Tragedy.

ABERDEEN, S. D., July 3.—(Special Telegram.)—The bodies of John W. Christie, Mrs. C. Christie, their daughter, Winifred, and Michael Soyman, a young man employed by Christie, were found dead at Rudolph, eight miles from here, this morning. The murders, supposed to have been committed by tramps, were discovered this morning when John Soyman, father of the young man, went to Rudolph and discovered the dead bodies. The authorities are investigating.

Mr. Christie, who was a man of considerable wealth and a grain buyer, was milking a cow in his barnyard this morning when the unknown person or persons shot him dead.

The murderers hurried to the house, and finding Mrs. Christie and her daughter and the Soyman boy, prepared to fight them. The assassins began firing. The first shots took effect, and the two women and the boy fell dead.

**Robbery Probable Motive.**  
It is supposed the men who committed the crime were acquainted to a certain extent with the Christie family, and their habits, for few people knew Christie kept large sums of money in his house. It is believed he had several thousands of dollars in his home at the time of the murder.

The entire countryside is aroused. Bands of farmers were immediately organized and a pursuit of the murderers was begun. The authorities in Aberdeen were notified and the sheriff and his deputies started at once to the scene of the crime. The farmers are threatening the murderers with lynching if they are caught.

Mr. Christie was about 52 years old, and one of the most prosperous farmers in the northwest.

It is supposed that the murder was the result of an attempt to get a large sum of money supposed to have been in the Christie home.

**One Suspect Arrested.**  
Emil Victor, a young farm hand, who has been working for John Morrow at Rudolph, was arrested this afternoon at Northville, S. D., brought to Aberdeen and lodged in the Brown county jail at 7:30 this evening. He is suspected of being the murderer of the Christie family. He quit work several days ago, but was seen in Rudolph last night. He has a gold watch in his possession and is believed to be the property of Christie. He denies any connection with the crime.

**Yankton Ready  
for River Men**

City is Prepared to Take Care of Big  
Crowd—Congress to Meet  
in Tent.

YANKTON, S. D., July 3.—(Special.)—With the big Missouri River navigation congress just four days away, this city is in the midst of the most active preparations for it. All advance information indicates Yankton will have to take care of the largest crowd in its history, with the exception of the great rush of the Rosebud reserve registration days. It was thought the new auditorium would be built for the occasion, but this was later found to be out of the question, so that a monster tent has been procured which will take care of all the people who are expected at the south end of Broadway and all the sessions will be held in it, as there is no building large enough for such gatherings in the city. There will be a big parade Wednesday night.

**CAR CRUSHES FAINTING MAN**

D. P. Cooper Falls on Track and  
is Probably Injured  
Fatally.

ST. LOUIS, July 3.—D. P. Cooper of Struthers, O., was perhaps fatally injured here today by being run down by a street car. He fainted on the tracks, and the car bore him to the ground. His skull was fractured and his right hand will be amputated tomorrow if he lives. He also suffered internal injuries.

Mr. Cooper is president of the J. A. & D. P. Cooper company, manufacturers of carriage and auto parts, and the Cooper Carriage Woodwork company here. He is wealthy.



"What yer goin' to do on de Fourth, Beany?"  
"Don't know. Fadder said if I was from the Cleveland Plain Dealer, good I might go down to 'a' corner an' listen to an automobile tire blow up!"

**EIGHT WOUNDED IN BATTLE**

Ex-Convict Fights Pursuers and  
Marks Six of Them.

**INNOCENT BYSTANDER MAY DIE**

Aged Man is Mistaken for Posses for  
His Quarry and Filled with Lead  
—Man Pursued Finally Sur-  
renders Himself.

PORTLAND, Ore., July 3.—Eight men were shot in a battle between a sheriff's posse and T. G. Farheart, said to be an ex-convict, at this place early today. W. P. Escue, an aged man of Portland, was shot by members of a posse by mistake and Farheart was wounded in the back, after having shot six of his pursuers. None of the victims, with the exception of Escue, is seriously injured. Farheart surrendered to the posse after his ammunition was exhausted and he was taken to Heppner.

The wounded:  
William Clark, shot in shoulder.  
Joseph Dealey, shot in face and leg.  
F. T. Perkins, postmaster, shot in foot.  
John Johnson, shot in leg.  
Deputy Sheriff Walter Carson, shot in leg.  
Charles Ritchie, shot in leg.  
W. P. Escue, shot in body, perhaps fatally.  
T. G. Farheart, shot in back.

Farheart got into trouble with F. F. Miller and is alleged to have drawn a knife on the latter. Farheart afterwards broke into a general store and stole a shotgun and a quantity of ammunition. It is asserted, in the meantime Deputy Sheriff W. C. Casson was summoned and, gathering a posse about him, commanded Farheart to surrender. The reply was a shot and then Farheart started to run. The posse fired several dozen shots after the fleeing man, who returned the fire.

After taking refuge under a warehouse Farheart fired at his pursuers, hitting several. Escue, who was sleeping on the ground near the depot, was aroused by the shooting and got up. Some members of the posse mistook him for Farheart and fired at him, inflicting injuries from which he may die.

When Farheart's ammunition was exhausted he surrendered and was taken to Heppner for safe keeping. Farheart evidently has been drinking. After his arrest he declares that a conspiracy was on foot to murder him and that he had armed himself and fired at his pursuers in self-defense. He was released from the penitentiary a few months ago, having served a sentence for attempted murder.

**NEW TEST FOR AEROPLANE**

Signal Corps May Offer Prize for  
Machine for Cross-Country  
Flight.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The officers of the army signal corps are considering the feasibility of issuing proposals for bids for an aeroplane capable of fulfilling more difficult requirements than those which the Wright machine is under contract to accomplish. Because A. M. Herring has not complied with his contract the signal corps has \$20,000 additional at its disposal. It is considered that the Wrights are able to meet all the imposed conditions, and it is the desire of the signal corps officers to offer a further incentive to inventors to develop the aeroplane to even greater possibilities.

The new specifications will not be issued by the War department for some time. It may be decided to increase the rate of speed from forty to fifty miles and to require the machine to remain in the air for two or even three hours. The aeroplane may also have to make a cross-country flight between two cities.

**What are you  
going to do Monday?**

The Fourth of July will come on the fourth—but Independence Day will be celebrated on Monday, the fifth.

**Taft Family  
Departs For  
Summer Home**

President, However, Will Return  
This Week to Await Action  
of Congress.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The president and his family started this afternoon for Beverly, Mass., where Mrs. Taft and the children will spend the summer. President Taft, after speaking Monday at the celebration of the 25th anniversary of the founding of Norwich, Conn., and participating in the centenary celebration of the discovery of Lake Champlain, will return to Washington and await the adjournment of congress. Then he will join Mrs. Taft for a few weeks at the "summer White House."

In the presidential party were Mrs. Louis T. Moore of Cincinnati, a sister of Mrs. Taft, who will spend some time at Beverly, and Charlie Taft, Assistant Secretary Mischler and two secret service men accompanied the president. Mrs. Taft was attended by a maid.

BEVERLY, Mass., July 3.—Decked in patriotic colors, Beverly awaits the arrival tomorrow morning of President Taft and family. The president and family will be formally welcomed by Mayor Trowt and members of the city government. It is probable that other summer residents, including Congressman and Mrs. Longworth, will also be at the station.

**Pedagogue Says  
He Was Swindled**

Prof. Ayres, Formerly of Nebraska  
University, Has Land Pro-  
moter Arrested.

CHICAGO, July 3.—William N. Smith, promoter of an alleged land company, with alleged holdings near El Maiz, San Luis Potosi, Mex., was arrested on a federal warrant here today, charging him with the use of the United States mails in furtherance of a fraud. Smith is charged with the investigation of Smith's methods followed a complaint of Prof. George Ayres, formerly of the University of Nebraska, who is said to have invested in the scheme. The case was continued to July 6 at the request of Smith, who was released on \$5,000 bail.

**DENVER AUTO RACER KILLED**

Loses Control of Machine, Strikes  
Into Fence, Striking Head and  
Shoulders.

DENVER, July 3.—George Michaels, entered in the five-mile motorcycle race at Overland park, was killed late this afternoon when his machine skidded while rounding a turn and crashed through a fence.

The accident occurred in the first lap of the five-mile race. Michaels, who was riding third, lost control of his machine for an instant when negotiating the three-quarter-mile turn. Before he could regain control he crashed into the fence and was hurled fifty feet, striking on his head and shoulders and dying before assistance could arrive.

Michaels was well known as a motorcyclist having won the Brighton races a year ago.

**ANOTHER MILLION BUILDING**

Burlington Announces New Mam-  
moth Freight Depot.

**WORK WILL START IN SHORT TIME**

Land Bought and Only Wait is on  
Plans for Structure, Which Will  
Cost Between \$500,000  
and \$1,000,000.

The Burlington has arranged for the erection of a new mammoth freight depot in Omaha to cost between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000. It will be built as soon as the plans can be prepared.

Business has outgrown the present freight station and to keep pace with the increasing freight traffic both incoming and outgoing the Burlington is forced to more than double its present space. The present location is on Eighth and Jackson and the building and loading platforms extend to Howard street.

The new structure is to be ninety feet wide by 900 feet long, which will make it extend from Jackson street to Farnam along Eighth. Additional land has been bought to provide room for the new depot which is to be modern in every way.

Plans were prepared by the Chicago office for a new depot, but these did not provide enough additional space and on recommendation of local representatives of the road these were cast aside and arrangements are now under way for a still larger building.

When complaint was made against the plans which had been prepared, Vice President Willard called some of the local representatives to Chicago to talk over the situation. The present and future needs of Omaha were gone over and Mr. Willard was convinced that Omaha needed something big. He therefore appointed a committee to visit several cities which have modern terminals and to recommend plans for Omaha.

The Great Western was the first road to provide freight terminals in Omaha which did not require a long drag up the hill and these became extremely popular. The Northwestern followed with modern freight facilities almost in the heart of the city and it has been noticed that these assisted materially in getting business because they did away with the up hill crawl from the river level.

These considerations and the lack of room in the present depot have forced the Burlington to move. The present depot will be torn away and the present site with additional ground used to give the Burlington modern facilities.

**FIVE ARE FREED BY PARDON**

Governor Hadley Celebrates Fourth  
by Liberating Prisoners of  
Long Service.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., July 3.—Four white men and one negro will be released from the penitentiary as a result of Governor Hadley's first holiday pardons. The convicts whose sentences are commuted are Andrew J. Carnes, Ray county, who served ten years; Fred Shipley, Polk county, five years; Charles Crawford, Gentry county, nine years of a fifteen-year sentence for second degree murder; Joseph Corbel, St. Charles county, fourteen years of a forty-five-year sentence, the oldest one in the penitentiary in point of service, and Charles Davis, Jackson county, a negro, eight years of a twenty-year sentence for murder in the second degree.

**Hyde is Trying to  
Keep Out of Jail**

Former President of Equitable Seeks  
to Square Himself with  
Court.

PARIS, July 3.—James Hasen Hyde of New York, former president of the Equitable Life Assurance society, appeared in court today in appeal proceedings against his conviction by default on May 2 on the charge of running down a taxicab with his automobile and ordering his chauffeur to speed away after the accident.

Mr. Hyde declared that he did not take flight, but, on the contrary, left his machine and procured the number of the car with which he had collided. This testimony was corroborated by two passengers who were with Mr. Hyde at the time. The court reserved decision.

**EAGLES' FLIGHT  
TOWARDS OMAHA**

Grand Convention Will Be Made  
Most Notable Occasion in  
Order's History.

PREENING WINGS FOR THE TRIP  
Plumage is Being Prepared in Every  
Aerie in Country.

OFFICERS ALIVE TO THE OCCASION  
Session at Kansas City During Week  
Proves Interest.

LOCAL COMMITTEE GETS WARNING  
Secretary Ryder Called Into Confer-  
ence and Told of the Immense  
Crowd that is Sure to Be in  
Omaha in September.

While the grand officers of the Eagles were in session at Kansas City last week, Secretary Ryder of the local committee was summoned for a conference touching matters pertaining to the September convention. He returned Saturday morning and reports that the grand officers have given their full endorsement to all that has been done up to this time.

"Grand President Monaghan and the grand trustees are our enthusiastic friends," said the secretary. "We went thoroughly into the question of the Auditorium and its arrangement, our ability to care for a large gathering in the way of housing and feeding them, and the question of entertainment. The grand president impressed on me that the grand officers and delegates will be here for business, and that while business is at hand to be transacted they will have no time for accepting social attentions. If we find the time for being entertained, all right," said the grand president; "but you must not lay out any set program for us. Be good to the women who visit your city, and to the Eagles who will not sit in the convention. When you have done that, you will have done all that we can ask. We know of Omaha's reputation for hospitality, and we will take the will for the deed, if business keeps us too busy to mingle in your joy doings."

**New Ritualistic Work.**  
President Monaghan also announced that the new ritual, which has been in preparation for two years, under the supervision of Grand Vice President Hering, will be given its first exemplification in the Omaha Auditorium on Thursday evening, September 16. It is expected that at least 1,000 men will witness this notable event in the progress of the order. All who have been privileged to see the new lectures and floor work have assured Secretary Ryder that it will be something of a revelation.

**Crowds Are Coming.**  
"While in Kansas City," said the secretary, "I learned something of the private information the grand officers have relative to attendance, and from all of them the warning was that we will have our hands full taking care of the full dress, well put on the work on an elaborate scale, some features of which the local committee has been authorized to provide. To this exemplification of the new ritual all Eagles will be admitted on showing proper receipt, and every man that the Auditorium can hold will be given a chance to see the work. It is expected that at least 1,000 men will witness this notable event in the progress of the order. All who have been privileged to see the new lectures and floor work have assured Secretary Ryder that it will be something of a revelation."

**Expressed in Real Money.**  
"Another point that the grand officers and Captain Pelletier emphasized was put in about these words: 'If the bank clearings of Omaha do not show an increase of at least \$500,000 that week over the week previous, then the previous history of Eagle conventions will be upset. The figure named is a modest one, and surely that ought to mean to your business men that it is worth some hustling and some sacrifice to draw out their city a gathering that will bring about that result in a week, and probably very much better.'"

The Kansas City "Omaha club" is busy with all kinds of entertainments and picnics to raise the large sum of money necessary to bring them here in grand style. Their last effort was a barbecue and picnic, tickets for which were sold at \$2, and it was a huge affair.

**Taft and MacVeagh Are Not  
at Outs on Oleo Question**

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Steps were taken today to correct the impression that a conflict has arisen between President Taft and Secretary MacVeagh of the Treasury department over efforts to adopt an amendment to the tariff bill revising the law relating to the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine.

The seeming conflict, it is said, was provoked by a misinterpretation of a statement given out by Representative Tauney of Minnesota, following a conference he had with the president on the "oleo" question.

The secretary of the treasury was reported to be in favor of putting a flat tax of 2 cents a pound on all sorts of "oleo" in place of the tax of one-quarter of a cent a pound for uncolored and 10 cents a pound for the colored product. Because of the activity of Treasury department officials, the impression prevailed that he suggested change had the support of the administration, and Mr. Tauney sought to make it clear that the president had not endorsed the MacVeagh proposition.

In an interview given out today, Mr. Tauney says that the president had not taken a stand on the question at all.

Mr. Tauney's statement follows: "The statements published in various New York and other newspapers, purporting to be interviews as to what the president authorized me to say, are wholly incorrect. I did not see the representatives of any New York newspapers, and to the representatives of the press that I did see I merely said that I was authorized by the president to say that this oleomargarine legislation is not an administration measure, but that it is purely a Treasury department matter."