

URGES BUSINESS UPON GRADUATES

Students of Creighton Hear Strong Speech in Commencement at College Auditorium.

JUDGE A. C. TROUP LECTURES

Tells Hearers that Learned Professions Aren't Very Lucrative.

SAYS BRAINS WIN IN BUSINESS

Lawyers and Doctors Suffer from Narrowing of Field.

HARD WORK SUCCESES' PRICES

Graduates Leave with Their M. A. and A. B. Degrees from University—Big Class Goes Forth.

While addressing the graduates of the College of Arts and Sciences of Creighton university Wednesday evening in Creighton auditorium, Judge A. C. Troup urged the young men of the graduating class to connect themselves with business, rather than seek success in the learned professions of law, medicine and theology.

Thornburg Not Guilty of Murder

Jury Finds that Neligh Man Who Killed August Pakow Acted in Self-Defense.

NELEIGH, Neb., June 15.—(Special Telegram.)—F. M. Thornburg was found not guilty of the murder of August Pakow, a verdict being returned at 2 o'clock this morning. The killing followed a quarrel over the settlement of an account involving \$5. The jury held that Thornburg acted in self-defense. The defendant was represented by M. F. Harrington of O'Neill and O. A. Williams of this city. W. Y. Allen, assistant county attorney here, was the prosecution.

Bleached Flour Case Postponed

Court Adjourns Until Tomorrow Because of Illness of Edward P. Smith of Omaha.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 15.—The bleached flour case, being heard in the United States district court here, was postponed today until tomorrow, on account of the illness of Edward P. Smith of Omaha, one of the attorneys for the millers.

WORLD MISSIONARY CONFERENCE OPENS

Delegates to International Meeting at Edinburgh, Scotland, Begin Work.

EDINBURGH, June 15.—The delegates to the World Missionary conference, which organized yesterday, got down to the real work of the international meeting today. Representatives of missionary work among the non-Christian peoples everywhere were present.

CHARGE OF MISUSE OF MAILS

President and Vice President of the United Wireless Company Arrested at Cincinnati.

NEW YORK, June 15.—President Wilson and Vice President Bogart of the United Wireless Telegraph company were taken in custody by United States Marshal Henkel at the company's office, No. 42 Broadway this afternoon and taken before United States Commissioner Shields to answer a charge of misuse of the mails.

OFFICE FOR W. G. CLABAUGH

Omaha Man Elected Vice President of Iowa District Gas Association.

CALL IS ISSUED FOR IRRIGATION CONGRESS

Eighteenth National Session Will Be Held in Pueblo in September.

FRESCO, Colo., June 15.—With a four-day shift, the irrigation congress here today, floods, reclaim the deserts and make homes on the land, the eighteenth National Irrigation congress will convene in Pueblo, September 28, and continue its sessions until September 30.

FIRST HEAT PROSTRATION

Belated Summer Season is Making Itself Felt in Chicago—Victim is Boy.

CHICAGO, June 15.—The arrival of belated summer is making itself felt today with the first heat prostration of the season. The victim was a 12-year-old boy, who succumbed while playing with companions at a picnic. The thermometer at 10 a. m. stood at 89 degrees.

DRIVER DIES OF INJURIES

IOWA CITY, Ia., June 15.—(Special Telegram.)—Oliver Driver of Lone Tree died at an early hour this morning as a result of injuries sustained in a collision with a car driven by Roy Baker, yesterday. Baker struck Driver with a club, splitting his skull.

Roosevelt Would Be Saved From His Many Friends

Former President Asks that Only Most Important Wireless Messages Be Sent Him.

ON BOARD KAISERLIN AUGUSTE VICTORIA, BY WIRELESS TO CAPE RACE, N. Y., June 15.—The steamer, which includes among its passengers, former President Roosevelt, entered the American zone of wireless telegraphy today and this message will go forward by way of Cape Race land station. At noon the vessel was 1,165 miles east of Sandy Hook, she should be off the hook at 8:30 o'clock Saturday morning and dock about 11 o'clock.

Mr. Roosevelt would be saved from his friends. He appeals to the public to refrain from sending him any but important messages. The three wireless operators on board are engaged constantly in handling Roosevelt messages and it is feared that the crush will be increased as the steamer approaches New York. The replies to the messages cost Mr. Roosevelt heavily and he is compelled to leave many unanswered. Most of those received are friendly greetings from various societies and individuals in the United States, but there are many from passengers on other vessels within the wireless. Mr. Roosevelt has received several invitations to participate in Fourth of July celebrations, but he has declined all of them.

TAFT TALKS ON LAW AND LIBERTY

President Delivers Address at Diamond Anniversary of Marietta College.

TAKES UP ORDINANCE OF 1787 Greatest Fundamental Law Except the Constitution.

WAS WRITTEN BY GREAT MEN Provisions Make Americans Most Conservative People in World.

UNHAMPERED BY INSTITUTIONS Instrument Drawn for Government of Region Yet Unsettled is Ideal to Many Respects—Given Another Honorary Degree.

MARIETTA, O., June 15.—President Taft, speaking at the 75th anniversary of the founding of Marietta college here today, took for his theme "The History of the Northwest Territory," and referred to the ordinance of 1787 for the government of the territory as the greatest instrument of fundamental law, except the constitution of the United States, which had ever been enacted by men.

The study of the ordinance brought the president to a general discussion of the liberties of the American government. He declared that the provision in the Northwest ordinance which later appeared in the constitution forbidding the impairing of an obligation of a contract by law had been of far-reaching importance and had tended to make this country with its democratic government by the people and for the people perhaps as conservative a community in respect of the rights of property as there was in the world. The president delivered his principal address at Muskingum park. Later at the Congregational church, where Marietta college conferred on him the degree of doctor of civil laws, he made a few remarks on higher education.

Address of President. At Muskingum park the president said: "To a man who is Ohio born, who has enjoyed the benefits of the system of the public education of that state and the guarantee of life, liberty and property secured by its fundamental law and the benefit of the association with its people and the cultivation of their ideals of civil and religious liberty and civic righteousness, there can be no spot more sacred, no one which crowns his mind with more grateful memories and pardonable pride of birth than the town of Marietta.

"Today is set apart as the memorial of seventy-five years of Marietta college. But the college is so much a part of the town and the town of the college that it is impossible to celebrate a memorial of one without including the other and so we have here this gathering.

"As we study the history of the settlement of Marietta and the growth of the northwest territory which followed, we must be very thankful for the circumstances seemed to make for the birth of a great western empire, under a government of the highest ideals and the most practical provisions for their beneficial practice and the foundation of a system of public education that is in full force and effect and shows itself in the character of the people and the government of today.

Liberal Principles of Liberty. "The settlement at Marietta was exceptional beyond anything in the history of the country in the happy union of the highest type of settlers and of a frame of government under the most advanced and liberal principles of civil and religious liberty.

"The movement to settle Marietta and Ohio by the Ohio company was at the same time the cause and effect of the adoption of the greatest instrument of fundamental law, except the constitution of the United States, which has ever been enacted by man.

"The members of the Continental congress, in which the ordinance was passed, were some of them members of the constitutional convention and all of them most interested in the discussions which followed the system of that instrument to the people of the states. And hence, while we may say that the ordinance preceded the constitution in its adoption by two years, we may also truly say that the two instruments were twin born and that the ordinance of 1787 had the advantage in that it was the work of practical statesmen who were dealing with an entirely new country about to be settled with no institutions of evil tendency."

Democratic Feast at Central City

CENTRAL CITY, Neb., June 15.—(Special.)—The annual democratic feast for the love feast of democrats to be held in this city Thursday afternoon and evening under the title of the "First Annual Banquet of the Merrick County Democracy" are completed, and the speakers include the leading democrats of the state. The program includes speaking at the opera house in the afternoon and a big banquet with an elaborate menu and toast list at the Cuddington hall in the evening. In the afternoon at the opera house Congressman Gilbert M. Hitecock of Omaha and W. B. Price of Lincoln will be the orators of the meeting, and in the evening the principal speakers at the banquet will be Governor Shallenberger and Mayor James Dahmsman of Omaha. J. M. Campbell and John Weems of Fullerton will also be on the program.

Farmer from Paxton Still Has Worthless Piece of Paper

Sherman was on hand to meet Monson, quite by accident again at the Union station. He explained he was trying to send out a bill of freight to Paxton, and had a check for \$1,000 which he couldn't cash. If he could only cash the check, he said, he could pay the freight charges, and all would be well. Monson readily advanced his new-found friend a loan of \$100 on the check and held the worthless security. Sherman departed to pay the freight charges, but never returned. The farmer, thereupon, after fifteen-minute wait, reported the matter to the police.

"Seeing Things at Night"



The Last Week of School

TRY TO ROB MINDEN BANK

Attack Made on Vault from Top and Cut Through Brick and Cement.

BURGULARS ARE SCARED AWAY

They Abandon Work Apparently at Point Where They Were Ready to Blow the Safe Containing Cash.

MINDEN, Neb., June 15.—(Special Telegram.)—An all but successful attempt was made to rob the First National bank building in this city last night. The burglars forced a door on the second story of the building, which is unoccupied, and cut their way through the floor to the vault. Once to the vault they cut their way down through the many layers of brick and cement. Then they unloosened the bolts from the safe door and apparently had everything ready for dynamiting the safe. At this point for some unknown reason the work was abandoned.

Early this morning there was a heavy electric storm, and it is believed that this caused an abandonment of the work, as citizens were being aroused by the weather conditions. It is also believed that the work of getting into the vault took longer than the burglars expected, and they were compelled, on account of the lateness of the hour, to abandon their work.

No clue to the perpetrators is known, except the town was full of vagrants the day before.

Will Continue to Drag Lake Como

Search for Body of Porter Charlton Resumed at Insistence of the American Authorities.

MILAN, June 15.—The Italian authorities have yielded to the persistence of American Consul Caughy and authorized the further dragging of the bottom of Lake Como in a search for the body of Porter Charlton.

The announcement was made today following a protracted conference between officials of the government and the consul. Mr. Caughy still holds to the theory that Charlton suffered the same fate as his wife.

GENEVA, Switzerland, June 15.—The police are keeping a sharp lookout for Porter Charlton, husband of the American woman who was murdered and her body thrown into Lake Como at Como, Italy. They believe he is hiding in Switzerland.

It has been reported to the police that Charlton was seen at Lucerne last Saturday.

People who can get along very well with second-hand things, are watching the For Sale columns of The Bee daily.

Every day someone is advertising an article that they do not need, and every day someone is snapping up these articles. You have something about the house that you do not use. What is it? It has value. Somebody wants it, and will pay for it.

Call Douglas 238 and describe it to the ad taker and she will tell you what an ad will cost to sell it.

Harriman Lines Make Deal with Frisco System

Ten Year's Contract Provides for Interchange of Traffic at Points in Texas.

STEREOTYPERS ARGUE IDEAS

Afternoon of Speechmaking Marks Second Session of Convention.

JOINT OWNERSHIP IS TALKED

Delegates Show High Degree of Knowledge and Analysis—Some Favor Joint Use of Label.

An afternoon of speechmaking and warm debate marked the second session of the stereotypers and electrotypers Wednesday. Heavy flows of language followed many of the recommendations of the committee on laws, although the committee's recommendations were very generally adopted. Chairman Carroll and his colleagues showed a high degree of familiarity with the needs of the organization in a legislative way, and it was well they did, for there are men on the floor keen and clever in debate and analysis, who can detect a flaw in an amendment or resolution as far as they can see it.

Two distinguished guests of the afternoon were President George L. Berry and Matthew Woll, of the pressmen and photo-engravers' internationals, respectively. Both men discussed at length the question of joint ownership of the allied printing trades label and kindred subjects of mutual interest to the five organizations concerned in the printing craft. The addresses were very interesting to the delegates, and at their conclusion Messrs. Berry and Woll connected directly at Dallas and their interests seem to be identical in working together for the business mentioned against the several other systems having through lines from St. Louis to the Gulf.

Early Morning Fire at Huron

Church, Livery Barn, Two Residences and Other Buildings Burned—Loss is \$15,000.

HURON, S. D., June 15.—(Special Telegram.)—Property to the value of \$15,000 was destroyed by fire at 1 o'clock this morning. Among the losers are John Ward, livery barn; E. E. Willard, contractor and builder; H. C. and Mrs. M. V. Holcomb, residences and furniture; H. B. Ferguson, blacksmith. The insurance will not exceed one-third of the losses. The fire was first discovered in Ward's feed barn on Third street, but the origin is unknown. In less than two hours several barns and sheds, the old Baptist church, Ferguson's blacksmith shop and other buildings were consumed and for a time it looked as though every building in the block would be destroyed. In spite of a strong wind and light water pressure the firemen succeeded in checking the flames.

Twelve Laborers Burn to Death

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., June 15.—Twelve Austrian laborers, known by death numbers only, were burned to death in their shack at Falls View, near here, last night. One man, a woman and a child received probably fatal injuries. When firemen broke through the block would be destroyed. In spite of a strong wind and light water pressure the firemen succeeded in checking the flames.

Noisy Welcome at New York When Roosevelt Arrives

NEW YORK, June 14.—Vice-President Sherman, who accepted an invitation to be present at the reception of Theodore Roosevelt next Saturday, notified the reception committee today that owing to illness in his family he would be unable to attend.

All the tickets had been assigned for the stands. At least two cabinet officers will be present at the reception. The reception committee today that owing to illness in his family he would be unable to attend.

CHICAGO, June 14.—A wireless message, signed by General Frederick Dent Grant and Mayor Busse, was sent to Theodore Roosevelt from here late today inviting the former president to attend the military maneuvers in Chicago, July 4. The first detachment of troops that will take part in the army tournament arrived here from Fort Sheridan today and will go into camp on the lake front tomorrow morning.

GILLETT ORDERS FIGHT STOPPED

California Executive Instructs Attorney General to Prevent Johnson-Jeffries Battle.

WILL TAKE ACTION AT ONCE

Law Officer Says He Has No Option in Matter.

LETTER OF THE GOVERNOR

Quotations from News Reports of Previous Glove Contests.

FIGHT TO BE TAKEN TO NEVADA

Rickard Says He Prefers Salt Lake City, But Intimates It Will Go to Reno or the Town of Elko.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15.—Declaring that District Attorney Fickert of San Francisco had failed to take action, Governor J. N. Gillett today ordered that the Fourth of July fight between J. J. Jeffries and Jack Johnson be stopped by Attorney General U. S. Webb. The order is contained in a lengthy letter of instructions received by Webb today, and directs that he proceed without delay to take necessary steps.

"I will take steps to stop the fight at once," said Webb at his office in this city. "My instructions from the governor do not leave me any option in the matter." Following is the full text of the governor's letter:

Letter of the Governor. "STATE OF CALIFORNIA, EXECUTIVE OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, June 14, 1910.—Hon. U. S. Webb, attorney general, San Francisco, California.—Dear Sir: I desire to call your attention to a so-called prize fight to take place on the fourth of July next in the city of San Francisco between one Jim Jeffries and Jack Johnson.

"Many complaints are received at this office from prominent citizens of this city protesting against this so-called prize fight, and requesting that some action be taken by the proper authorities to stop the same.

"The district attorney of San Francisco has informed me that he does not propose to interfere in the matter.

"The first session of the legislature held in this state in the year 1850 enacted a law making it a felony for two persons to fight each other upon a previous agreement upon a wager for money or any other reward. This law has been amended from time to time, but never as to make prize fighting lawful.

"In 1903 the legislature again amended the law relating to prize fighting. While the law as amended permitted 'sparring exhibitions' for a limited number of rounds with gloves, to be held by a domestic incorporated club, it did not remove the ban which the laws of this state has always placed upon prize fighting, and while a 'sparring exhibition' under certain conditions and restrictions is permissible under this act, a prize fight still remains a felony.

What is a Prize Fight? "Therefore the question arises, what is a prize fight and what is a 'sparring exhibition'?" The former is a crime, the latter is lawful. It is claimed by many that the contest soon to take place between Jeffries and Johnson is to be a prize fight, as that term is understood in the law, and therefore a crime under our statutes.

"If this is true, it should be prevented; but if carried out, the interested parties should be punished as provided by law.

"I believe that you should investigate the matter and take such legal steps as may be proper in your judgment, if warranted by the facts, in preventing the case to the court for its decision, and ask to have all interested parties enjoined pending the hearing.

"Our supreme court has never defined a prize fight and I believe that an opportunity has been given it to do so. Since the amendment of the law in 1890 permitting 'sparring exhibitions' prize fighting under the guise of this amendment has greatly increased and has been tolerated in California until today our state is a mecca for prize fighters, much to our discredit.

Michigan and Kansas Definitions. "Our people have the right to demand that prize fighting shall cease in this state and it will if our present laws are enforced, especially if our laws follow the decisions of the supreme courts of our sister states in defining a prize fight. In Michigan a prize fight exists when there is an expectation of reward to be gained by the contest or competition, either to be won from the contestant or to be otherwise rewarded, coupled with an intent to inflict upon each contestant some degree of bodily harm." In Kansas the supreme court held that "the contest must be a fight and that there must be an intent on the part of the contestants to do violence to and inflict some degree of bodily harm on each other," and the fight must be for some prize or reward.

"Other states have had similar rulings. To show that the so-called 'sparring exhibitions' held in this state under the auspices of incorporated athletic clubs have not been sparring exhibitions, but prize fights, I need but refer you to the files of our daily papers. I will call your attention to two or three of the recent ones.

Some Examples Cited. "First the Moran-McCarthy fight. The Oakland Tribune in its issue of April 29, in reporting it uses this language: 'After the sixteenth round had gone some fifty seconds, Moran landed a blow on McCarthy's jaw. It did not look to me like a heavy punch, but the young fighter went over backwards, his head seemingly dropping below as though his neck had been injured and as he struck the floor the sound of a gunshot could be heard throughout the pavilion.' McCarthy died.

"Next the Weigast-Nelson fight that took place on Washington's birthday it seems that prize fighters always want to fight on Washington's birthday, December 22 (and Independence day), and reported in all the daily papers of the state by chronicle. I note from the San Francisco Chronicle of February 23:

Round 23—Nelson's lips were puffed and his eyes with a center were swollen. They mixed it repeatedly on the body and jaw with Nelson fighting wildly and spitting blood. Wollaston finally battered Nelson's face to ribbons, but still the Dane came in for more.

Round 25—Weigast appeared loth to put in the finishing punch. He jabbed incessantly at the batter's anatomy and again the liner landed in the stomach. Weigast almost sent Nelson to the floor, landing blow after blow on the defenseless champion's face.

"In the same issue of the Chronicle is a

Peninsula's Democrats Name State Ticket

Webster Grimes of Bucks County is Nominated for Governor.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., June 15.—When the democratic convention reassembled this afternoon the following ticket was placed in the field:

Governor—Webster Grimes, Bucks county. Lieutenant Governor—Samuel R. Price, Schuylkill. Secretary of Internal Affairs—James Blackstone, Mauch Chunk. State Treasurer—Samuel B. Philson, Somerset.

Joseph H. McCullen of Philadelphia, the temporary chairman, in his speech referred to the "boaters reaching out to grasp the riches of Alaska," denounced the "autocratic reign of Speaker Cannon at Washington" and praised the speech made by Senator Dooliver in the senate at Washington describing the Payne-Adrich tariff bill as "a robbery of the people."

NEWPORT, R. I., June 14.—To attend the coming home of Colonel Roosevelt in New York harbor, the seventh torpedo division destroyers will arrive Thursday under command of Lieutenant Commander George C. Day. They consist of the Smith, George S. Lamon, Preston and Reid.

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