



PINCHOT MAY MAKE RACE

Boom Started for Ex-Forester for New Governorship.

ROOSEVELT BELIEVED FAVORABLE

Dr. Samuel Lindsay is Author of Boom—Defines Pinchot as Insurgent with Difference—Working Quietly.

NEW YORK, July 30.—Gifford Pinchot, former chief forester under Theodore Roosevelt, took place today upon the list of possible candidates for the republican nomination for governor of New York and Theodore Roosevelt was asked to support his candidacy.

Dr. Samuel Lindsay, former commissioner of education of Porto Rico and now a professor of Columbia university, is the man who launched the new boom. He had a long and confidential talk today with Colonel Roosevelt and left with the air of a man well pleased with the turn things had taken.

Dr. Lindsay explained that although Mr. Pinchot had often been absent from New York state in recent years, he has always retained his legal residence in this state and has voted here. The fact that he was talked of as one of the possible candidates for governor of Pennsylvania was based, said Mr. Lindsay, on the false idea that Mr. Pinchot's legal residence was at Millford, Pa., where he has a country place.

Dr. Lindsay is a close friend of both Colonel Roosevelt and Mr. Pinchot. In common with other friends he has been working quietly on the Pinchot boom for some time and first suggested to Mr. Pinchot himself, the possibility that he might run. No definite answer, he said, was returned.

In sympathy with Hughes. Colonel Roosevelt was told today that in the opinion of Mr. Pinchot's friends, he could draw support from the same sources which have given power to Governor Hughes in past campaigns. Mr. Pinchot is reported as in sympathy with the general trend of the Hughes progressive policy.

Mr. Pinchot is now on his way east from California and on his return will have another conference with his old chief, Colonel Roosevelt. Dr. Lindsay will tell him then that as governor of this state he could continue the work of conservation with which his name has become associated in national politics. It will be represented that there remains a large field for work which the federal government cannot undertake, but which the state could.

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Insurgent on Conservation. "Mr. Pinchot," he said, "is an insurgent as far as conservation goes and presumably his sympathies lie with the insurgents on other questions; but he cannot be classed as a full-fledged insurgent. He is a progressive.

The personal relations between President Taft and Mr. Pinchot have always been pleasant and they were not interrupted by their differences over the conduct of the interior department. We who favor his candidacy do not consider that his nomination could be taken as an affront to the national administration.

Among other callers at the colonel's editorial offices today were Senator Beveridge of Indiana, Charles P. Nell, federal commissioner of labor, and Marcel Vernet of Paris, a member of the legion of honor.

United States Senator Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana was an early caller at Theodore Roosevelt's office. Colonel Roosevelt, after his talk with Senator Beveridge, announced his Indiana speech for Senator Beveridge would be delivered in Indianapolis October 13. Neither Mr. Roosevelt nor Mr. Beveridge would comment further on the visit.

Senator Beveridge told the newspaper men that he had just run in from Indiana for a few hours and was going back right away. He declined to talk of his visit with the colonel.

William G. Stanton of Bayonne, N. J., a brother of Speaker Philip A. Stanton of the assembly of California, who is a candidate for the republican nomination for governor in that state, called on Colonel Roosevelt today.

"I have told Mr. Stanton," said Mr. Roosevelt, "that I have refused to take part in this contest for the nomination for governor, just as I have refused to take part in all similar contests."

Criticizes Department. Criticizing the interior department in regard to the development of waterpower, Mr. Pinchot said: "It is unfortunate that the interior department has absolutely refused to approve rights of way for municipal water supply, irrigation and waterpower wherever the lands affected are believed to be valuable for waterpower."

TAFI SENDS CRANE TO WEST

President Wants First-Hand Information of Political Conditions.

PERFECT CONFIDENCE IN HIM

Administration's Right Hand Man Has Secret Conference at Beverly—President Cancels Fall Engagements.

BEVERLY, Mass., July 30.—Senator Winthrop Murray Crane of Massachusetts, who occupies in the senate a position similar to that of the republican "whip" in the house, was summoned to Beverly today by President Taft and had a long talk with the chief executive.

Senator Crane was asked by the president to make a trip through the west in the near future, going as far as Seattle. He will inquire into political conditions in the states through which he travels. The president is said to desire this information first-hand. He has the utmost confidence in Senator Crane's political sagacity. The senator is noted for the quiet manner in which he accomplishes the most difficult tasks.

Another notable case in point, for example, occurred so late in the year 1891. Two Chilean naval officers, one a congressman and the other a businessman, were discussing politics aboard a vessel of the fleet.

In the heat of the argument one struck the other. Other officers joined in the fray. The sailors, too, took sides, and blood was shed. By nightfall the fleet was in revolt and the great Chilean civil war had begun. That single blow cost the lives of more than 20,000 men.

Inflamed with wine at a village fiesta, a Macedonian peasant named Nikola Martinovitch engaged in a rough-and-tumble fight with a comrade whom he suspected of being his rival in love, and killed him. Chased by the police, to evade arrest he crossed the frontier into Thessaly, where he quickly gathered around him a rabble rout of desperadoes and started raiding the Turkish villages. This was in March, 1876, and it was the last straw that broke the back of the sultan's patience. Within a month the Graco-Turkish war had begun.

The Canadian war between the Venetians and the Turks was to have been settled by the rival commanders, who agreed to meet one another in single combat in front of the sultan's palace. But neither was victorious, for each succeeded in killing the other in a duel of only about ten minutes' duration.

Thereupon, the two armies, frantic with rage, rushed at each other, intent upon avenging the deaths of their leaders. The war which followed was one of the most dreadful recorded in history. The Turks lost 120,000 men, the Christians over 30,000. Curiously enough this terrible conflict might have been finished much sooner than it actually was but for another contingency—a somewhat similar nature. Both sides had become appalled at the awful slaughter, and terms of peace had been agreed upon, but when it came to ratifying the treaty, the Turkish minister insisted that the Venetian ambassador should swear "upon his beard and the beard of the prophet"—the ordinary Moslem form of oath.

To this, however the ambassador objected. "For," he said, "we Venetians wear no beards." "Neither, for that matter do the baboons," retorted the Turk, contemptuously, whereupon the Venetian, along with the limit, struck him in the face with his mallet fist. The other retaliated in kind, the unpaid treaty was torn to fragments, and hostilities were resumed the very next day.

The beginning of the great uprising of the Sicilians against their French conquerors, the Sicilian Vespers, was intensely dramatic. It was Easter eve, and Palermo was thronged with merry-makers. A Sicilian bride passed by, leaning on the arm of her husband. A French officer standing near flung at her a taunting remark, and the young, newly wed husband sprang at him and fought him with a big sword.

The Sicilians were not allowed to wear arms, and the Frenchman carried a sword. This he attempted to draw as he scrambled to his feet but a second time the youth's arm shot out, and again the Sicilian measured his length on the ground. Then, before anyone could interfere, the insulted husband wrested the deadly weapon from his prostrate foe and ran it through his body.

Wild shouts of exultation from the assembled Sicilians showed how they, at any rate, regarded the deed. Cries were raised of "Death to the French! Kill the murderers of our sister!" Seized with sudden frenzy, the populace rushed wildly through the streets, slaying all of that nation they could find. Altogether about 3,000 perished, and many times that number on both sides lost their lives in the war subsequently undertaken by France to avenge what it stung as a massacre, but which the Sicilians gloried in as an act of praiseworthy patriotism.

Somewhat similar was the beginning of the terrible series of religious wars which desolated France in the latter half of the sixteenth century.

Over 1,000 Huguenots were assembled in a large barn near a place called Vassy, and were peacefully celebrating their religious rites under the protection of what was known as the "Edict of January." The Duke of Guise, with a large escort, rode by. Some of his followers made game of the worshipers, mimicking them as they sang. The Huguenots got angry, and retaliated with certain opprobrious remarks, and from words the rival parties quickly came to blows.

This was the signal for a general massacre. About sixty Huguenots were slain and above 300 wounded. But the rest flew to arms. The fighting spread far and wide. About thirty years later Frenchmen were still killing one another on account of this self-same trivial happening.—Pearson's Weekly.

Born Lucky. "Be th' powers, it's bor-ra lucky I am!" "Plwy do y' think so?" "I was bor-ra lucky just as I was starting fr th' automobile just as I was starting fr th' automobile. It made me shudder, an' a cop pinched me for being drunk, I got a ticket, an' a night later I was blowed fifty feet high by a promachor blast. When I come home my goat busted me into th' house an' the old woman wor layin' for me wid a rollin' pin."

"The name of th' saints, do you call that lucky?" "Sure, An' I'm alive this morning!"—Cleveland Leader.

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HORSE BOLTS AT RUSH HOUR

Wild Runaway Down Farnam Street Ends Against Columns of Paxton Building.

Becoming frightened near Twentieth and Farnam streets, a horse drawing an Omaha Cold Storage company wagon threw its driver, Charles Prefke of the Oxford hotel, to the pavement and rushed at breakneck speed down Farnam as the 6 o'clock crowds were thronging the streets last evening. Mr. Prefke was assisted by H. E. McCormick of 1911 Farnam, who carried him to the hospital.

Officer W. R. Wilson, traffic policeman at Sixteenth street, saw the horse plunging down the hill as it fell helplessly within a few inches of the large plate glass window of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul office. The animal, which escaped uninjured, was caught at this point by officers.

HENRY CLEM HAS BAD FALL

Negro Gets Severe Jolt When He Lands from Car, but Still Lives.

Henry Clem, a negro living at 633 Q street, South Omaha, while attempting to dismount from an eastbound Sherman avenue car at Twenty-third and Ames, as it was in motion, fell and severely bruised his head last evening. He had boarded the car but a block before, when hearing some one say, "Let's get off here," he started to alight, but the pavement with terrific force. Sergeant Samuelson was on the car at the time and looked after the man until the patrol arrived.

At the station he was attended by Surgeons Harris and Loveland. In recounting the accident he said: "As I was a-lyin' there I heard sum-un say 'he's dead.' Well, I jes said to meself I ain't no sech thing dead, fer, you see, I should knowed more about it then they did—shouldn't I? But, all the same, I thinked ter meself, Henry, did he die? they're 'mo' right, fer my head sure enough did hurt me."

Iowa News Notes.

CRESTON—Frank Davis, the Mt. Airy man arrested here, charged with robbery, has been bound over to the grand jury of the August term of court.

LOGAN—At the Baptist church of Logan, Sunday morning last, a special meeting of the members will take place. Logan—William Snyder, another one of the city's old residents and "q" shop keeper, died yesterday from complications of disease incident to old age. He was a native of Pennsylvania and came to this city 1888. He was over 70 years of age. Funeral services were held here today.

LOGAN—The death of W. B. Copeland of Logan marks the passing of one of Harrison county's pioneers. Mr. Copeland came to Harrison county in 1863 and to the farm where he died in 1888. He was married to Miss Frier in 1848. Nine children were Logan Commercial club, announces that owing to the absence of so many members of the club from Logan, that the next regular meeting has been postponed to Tuesday, September 5.

CRESTON—Frank M. Bixler, ex-county superintendent of schools of Adams county, is president of the Iowa breeders of fine stock, also president of the local Corn Belt Meat Producers' association. It is about to start a newspaper at Creston, where politics will be of the insurgent type. Several other men will be interested in the new venture taken up by Mr. Bixler. It will make the third newspaper published at Creston, the other two being democratic and standpat republicans.

Among the engagements officially cancelled today was the Transmississippi congress, San Antonio, Tex., November 23-25. S. M. Felton, president of the Chicago Great Western railroad, one of the three western presidents who visited Washington early this summer after the president had directed that indictment proceedings be brought against twenty-four western roads to prevent an increase in freight rates, dropped in on the president at Burgess Point today.

The question of freight rates came up, however, and Mr. Felton urged upon the president the necessity and importance of allowing freight rates to be increased. The president replied that the matter was entirely in the hands of the Interstate Commerce commission, and that he did not intend to interfere in any way. The Interstate Commerce commission are sensitive about their prerogative and Mr. Felton was told that the law gives them full authority to act. Mr. Taft assured his visitor that the railroads would get justice.

Although no definite statement has been received from Associate Justice W. H. Moody of the United States supreme court that he will positively announce his retirement from the bench some time this fall, President Taft has decided not to call an extra session of the senate to confirm the two supreme court appointments he will be called upon to make.

During a recess of the court this afternoon, Dr. Proctor and his wife were in conference for more than an hour, this being the first time they had talked together in more than six months. Lawrence Maxwell, Jr., counsel for Proctor, was present at the interview and later Mr. and Mrs. Proctor came into the court room smiling. If overtures for a new promise in the pending litigation were made, only those three know of it and they refused to comment on the subject of the conference. The trial was not concluded today.

DUN'S REVIEW OF TRADE

Business Situation Better Than Wall Street Depression Indicates.

IMPROVEMENT IN CONFIDENCE

Production Going on at Fair Rate and Reports of Cancellation Are Not Borne Out by Facts.

NEW YORK, July 30.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly report of trade today says: There is no lack of evidence that the business situation is much better than the recent depression in Wall street would indicate. A notable improvement in business confidence took place in the latter part of the week due to recovery in security prices, the absence of such needed features were falling in crop sections and to the excellent quarterly report of the leading steel producer.

That conditions in the iron and steel trade during recent months have been more satisfactory than generally believed is evidenced by the report of the United States trade corporation for the second quarter. Production is going on at a fair rate, and reports of cancellations are not borne out by facts. Business is rather brisk in steel bars and the minimum price is \$14 at Pittsburgh.

Buyers are more numerous in the primary dry goods markets and trading is slightly more active for staple prices, bleached cotton fabrics and miscellaneous export fabrics are in better call, with values held steady.

Yarns are firmer and in better inquiry. Silks in fancy weaves and in the gray for converting purposes sell steadily. Cotton buyers still operate conservatively, following the recent buying in Boston and hold off from placing further orders of account until crop results are determined. Footwear values are again about 2 1/2 per cent per pair lower all around. There is no more steady than a month ago.

BRADSTREET'S MARKET REPORT

Trade Still Quiet as Whole—Outlook Somewhat Better.

NEW YORK, July 30.—Bradstreet's today says: Trade is still quiet as a whole, more so, indeed, in some lines than was the case last week and quieter than ordinarily at this time of the year. While conservatism still governs future operations by wholesalers and jobbers and retailers final distribution will be disappointing, however, some movements which indicate a more optimistic outlook in leading basic commodities. Among the industries showing the better reports as to demand for finished iron and steel, copper, some makes of cotton goods, based apparently on the advance in raw materials and in raw wool. These latter have sold actively with floor grades advanced slightly on good reports, following the opening of the lightweight woolen goods season by manufacturers. An interesting feature is the reports in the press of rather less active demand from manufacturers for automobile material. Pig iron remains very quiet and prices are still easy.

Business failures in the United States for the week ending July 28 were 128, against last week, 224 in the like week of 1909, 275 in 1908, 42 in 1907 and 170 in 1906. Business failures in Canada for the week ending July 28 aggregate 1,246,743 bushels, against 1,047,247 last week and 1,679,660 this week last year. For the four weeks ending July 28, exports are 6,048,013 bushels, against 5,397,731 in the corresponding period last year. Corn exports for the week are 2,261,100 bushels, against 6,811 last week, and 149,969 in 1909. For the four weeks ending July 28, exports are 449,471 bushels, against 225,577 bushels last year.

Case Still in Mystery.

WATERLOO, Ia., July 30.—(Special Telegram.)—The state of Iowa has offered a reward of \$300 for the arrest and conviction of the man who committed murder two weeks ago and threw the body of his victim in the West Fork river. Officials in Butler and Blackhawk have been working on the case, which is as mysterious today as when first discovered.

If you have anything to sell or trade advertise it in The Bee Want Ad columns and get quick results.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port: Arrived: Sailed: BROWNHEAD.....Pennsylvania.....America. NEW YORK.....Carolina.....America. HAVRE.....France.....Emp. of Ireland. NEW YORK.....for Australia.....Emp. of Ireland.

Baroness Admits Asking Money as Price of Hand

CINCINNATI, O., July 30.—Admitting that she required her husband to pledge a money consideration to bind their marriage, the former Baroness von Kuffner occupied the greater part of the day on the witness stand, she having followed here her husband, Percy Proctor, who is suing to annul the contract of \$40,000 worth of securities made over to the baroness.

The baroness declared vehemently that she still loves Mr. Proctor and that the money consideration was only an incident to the marriage.

WE WANT you to drive the best car that has yet been built—the STUDEBAKER-GARFORD "40"

THE FAIREST PROPOSITION EVER OFFERED BY A GOOD AUTOMOBILE COMPANY

The first two carloads of these cars arrived Monday, and we have received more every day this week. We want to place a limited number of these cars RIGHT AWAY and are making you an excellent proposition.

Few people buy the RIGHT automobile FIRST, and to those who have bought the unsatisfactory car, and want to buy a STUDEBAKER-GARFORD "40," we will make a very generous allowance on your old car toward the purchase of a new STUDEBAKER-GARFORD "40"

"THE FINEST OF THE STUDEBAKER PRODUCTS."

If you are interested in this beautiful car and our exchange proposition, will you arrange at once for a demonstration?

CHAS. H. BASSETT, Special Representative. Temporary Headquarters, 312 S. 18th St.

THE OMAHA BEE'S DIRECTORY Of Automobiles and Accessories

BABCOCK R. R. KIMBALL, 2026 Farnam St.

Mid-West Auto Co. (Tele 3081, 500. Cole Flyer \$1,500. Wastco 40 \$2,000 FULLY EQUIPPED Phone D-5009. 216 South Nineteenth Street.

Jackson PIONEER IMPLEMENT COMPANY, Council Bluffs, Iowa. 2209 Farnam Street

Rambler Coit Automobile Co. 2209 Farnam Street

THE PAXTON-MITCHELL CO. AUTOMOBILES Storage and Repairs Doug. 7281— 2318 Harney Street. —A-2011

Mason MIDLAND MASON FREELAND BROS. & ASHLEY, 1102 Farnam St.

FRANKLIN PEERLESS GUY L. SMITH, 2207 FARNAM ST.

BAKER ELECTRIC Electric Garage DENISE BARKALOW, Proprietor 2218 Farnam Street.

AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE 500 Brandeis Building Phone Douglas 29 H. E. PALMER, SON & CO., John W. Redick, Mgr. Auto. Dept.

KISSEL KAR \$1,500 30 H. P. \$2,000 50 H. P. \$3,000 60 H. P. 2129 Farnam St

Vele MOTOR CARS VELIE AUTOMOBILE CO., 1902 Farnam St. John Deere Plow Co., Distributors.

R. R. KIMBALL Stevens-Duryea, Stanley Steamer. BABCOCK ELECTRIC 2026 Farnam Street.

Temporary Location Ford Motor Co., 1818 Farnam St., Omaha, Neb.

SELLS THE BEST CARS W. L. Huffman Auto Co., Interstate \$1,750 Hummobile \$750 2025 FARNAM STREET.

Locomobile Mattheson J. J. DERIGHT CO. 1818 Farnam St.

Detroit-Electric Pioneer Implement Co. Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Mitchell Stearns WALLACE AUTOMOBILE CO. 24th—Near Farnam Street.

BRUSH RUNABOUT A MARVEL OF WORKMANSHIP T. G. NORTHWALL CO. 914 Jones St.

Apperson APPERSON SALES AGENCY 1102-4 Farnam St.

H. E. Fredrickson Automobile Co. Thomas, Hudson Pierce, Chalmers-Detroit 2044-46-48 FARNAM STREET

Deright Automobile Co. Stoddard-Dayton, Waverly, Lexington, 1814-16 Farnam.

Henry H. Van Brunt Overlan J. Pope Hartford Council Bluffs, Iowa.

"MURPHY DID IT" Auto Repairing Painting Trimming 14TH AND JACKSON

SWEET-EDWARDS AUTO CO. AMERICAN \$4,000 MOON \$1500 PARRY \$1285 2052 FARNAM STREET

Nebraska Buick Auto Company Buick and Oldsmobile Cars... Lincoln Branch, 13th and F Sts. E. E. STUBBS, Gen'l Mgr. Omaha Branch, 1912-16-18 Farnam St. LER RUFF, Mgr.

CHASE MOTOR DELIVERY WAGONS Let us demonstrate to you the economy of the CHASE MOTOR DELIVER WAGONS. Workman Automobile Co. 307 SOUTH TENTH STREET.

Sterling Tires are only as good as the best, but Sterling Blue Tubes have no equal. There are mechanical as well as chemical reasons for this superiority, which is apparent to the naked eye. Somewhat higher in price than most other tubes, but much cheaper per mile. Dealers everywhere. Booklet, Sterling Rubber Works, Rutherford, N. J. For Sale by Paxton & Gallagher Co., Tenth Street Viaduct, Omaha.