

ENGLISH COURTS ARE DESCRIBED

Lawson of St. Louis and Keedy
Chicago Report for American
Bar Association.

ARE BUSINESSLIKE IN PROCEDURE

Wigs and Sheriffs, but Are Less
Formal Than Here.

TRIALS HURRIED RIGHT ALONG

Greatest Respect is Shown Toward
Members of Jury.

NO CROSS-EXAMINATION ALLOWED

Newspapers Are Not Permitted to
Express an Opinion After the
Case on Trial Has Con-
cluded.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—(Special Telegram.)—John D. Lawson of St. Louis and Edwin R. Keedy of Chicago, who have been in London to study the procedure of the London criminal courts for the American Institute of Law and Criminology and the American Bar association, have completed their investigation and their report is almost in shape for presentation. They brought credentials from President Taft, which secured for them every aid from the English courts. The reports will say in part:

"England has a more business like way of procedure. Although they have outward evidences of form in the way of wigs, sheriffs and the like, they really are less formal than we."

"The most striking differences in the systems are the quick manner in selecting juries and the short time between sentence and final judgment on appeal."

"We began our work by reading the newspaper accounts, then going to the police courts and following the cases through to the court of appeals. One case was completed in six weeks. In another, a murder case, the date of hanging was fixed three months after the crime, all this, notwithstanding that every person has the right of appeal."

"One difference we noted was the absence of challenging of jurors. England allows no fishing by cross examination, apparently considering it no more necessary to examine a juror than a judge."

"We think that the prosecuting officers are pigeon-holed. Newspapers are responsible for some of the conditions found in American courts. English papers are forbidden to express an opinion of a case after the trial commences. The result is that the reports from the London papers are frequently cited in court."

"One special incident in Birmingham interested us. The judges were kept waiting for the grand jury to bring in a bill, having absolutely nothing on the docket to try. Then two bills were brought in and the prisoner was brought to trial immediately."

"A new trial granted in America on technicalities of form is turned down in the English courts."

"We hope that the committee appointed to hear our reports will inaugurate a movement before all the state legislatures to bring about much needed reforms."

When the reports of the visiting Americans are completed a copy will be sent to President Taft with a view to suggesting reforms in the United States courts as well as in the state courts.

PHOTOGRAPHS TO BE MADE OF WASHINGTON'S WILL

Four Likenesses of Document Author-
ized—No Duplicates Will Be
Allowed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Four photographs of the will of George Washington, which is preserved in the office of the clerk of Fairfax county, Virginia, may be made by the librarians of congress, in accordance with an order issued by Judge Thornton of the sixteen judicial districts.

No duplicates of any kind are to be made now or at any other time, according to the order. Two of the photographs are to be placed in the library of congress. The other two will be delivered to the clerk of Fairfax county to be preserved with the records of his office. They must be made in the presence of Mr. Berwick, the expert who restored the will as far as possible to its original condition. The will was penned by Washington in 1796, the year he died.

AUTO TURNS TURTLE AND INJURES ENTIRE FAMILY

John Knapp and Family Are Hurled
Into a Barber Wire
Fence.

MADISON, Neb., Aug. 7.—(Special Telegram.)—John Knapp, wife and four children of Green Garden, miraculously escaped instant death last evening when their automobile turned turtle while going at a high rate of speed. They were on their way home from this city and were hurled with terrific force into a barbed wire fence. Mr. Knapp had several ribs broken and internal injuries. Mrs. Knapp fractured a leg and a son had an arm broken, while all were painfully lacerated, except a little girl, who was uninjured. The car was badly wrecked.

MINING CONGRESS DELEGATES

Governor Vessey Appoints Men to
Represent South Dakota at
Los Angeles.

PIERRE, S. D., Aug. 7.—(Special.)—Governor Vessey has appointed as delegates to the thirteenth annual mining congress, to meet at Los Angeles on September 26 to October 4, J. A. Roland of Keystone, C. C. Christiansen of Rapid City, Warren R. Owen of Rochford, T. B. Baldwin of Deadwood, B. S. Jamison of Deadwood, William O'Brien of Lead, Nick Treweek of Lead, Fred Hale of Lead, Bruce C. Yates of Lead and James A. Clark of Rapid City.

Saunders Bitter Fatal to Boy.
PIERRE, S. D., Aug. 7.—(Special.)—Maurice, the 6-year-old son of C. M. Weirich, living near Smith, in western Stanley county, was bitten by a rattlesnake last Sunday while playing about the farm and shortly thereafter died. A physician could be secured to assist in caring for the child. The body was taken to the home of the parent at Carmi, Ill. for burial.

Now Face to Face with Navigation of Air—Edison

Motor Says Time is at Hand and
Predicts Motive Power of
Wireless Character.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—(Special Telegram.)—Thomas A. Edison, in a signed statement, said today:

"We are face to face with aerial navigation—face to face with it on a scale of which we have never dreamed. In ten years flying machines will be used to carry the mails. They will carry passengers, too. They will go at a speed of 100 miles an hour."

"There is no doubt of it. Anything within reason can be accomplished. The commercially successful flying machine is within reach. Ask me if man ever jumped from the earth to the moon and I will reply 'No,' because it is not within reason. But the flying machine—that's different. It's got to come."

"I never saw an invention develop more rapidly. I wish mine would come that way; mine come hard."

"The flying machines in which the United States will carry the mails ten years from now, will be small—just as small as they can be, and do the business. The smaller they are the less resistance they will offer to the air, but they will have powerful engines and will go at great speed."

"They will travel 100 miles an hour. Eventually, they will go at great deal faster. The flying machine need not be especially dangerous to human life and will not be. We put fenders on street cars to prevent them from killing people and in the same manner we shall equip flying machines with a safety device by which means they will slowly descend to the ground in event of accident to the machinery."

"I don't know how to do it, but a method will yet be found of wirelessly transmitting electric energy from the earth to the motor of a machine in mid-air. There is no reason to believe it cannot be done."

Eleven Millions for Biggest Ship

Gigantic Battleship Cruiser Lion is
Launched at Devonport, England
—Has Record for Size.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—(Special Telegram.)—The gigantic battleship cruiser Lion was launched yesterday at Devonport. It is the greatest battleship afloat, exceeding all existing dreadnaughts in size, speed and armament.

The Lion is officially described as an armored cruiser. It is superior to every battleship in the world, however, and is the naval marvel of the year.

The Lion is the first naval vessel to be armed with eight of the new 15-inch guns, which are arranged in four barbettes on the center line of the ship.

The guns will fire projectiles of 1,300 pounds at a distance of 20,000 yards. These projectiles will penetrate twenty-two-inch armor. The vessel has a displacement of 10,000 tons. The length is 300 feet and the breadth eighty-eight feet. The horse power of the Lion is 70,000 and the speed will be thirty knots. The Lion is the fifteenth British dreadnaught to be launched. It was constructed in eight months and cost \$10,875,000.

CHINAMAN VIEWS WORLD THROUGH ANOTHER'S EYE

Cornea of Woman Grafted Into Optic
and Sight is Now Possi-
ble.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—Literally seeing through another's eyes, Sing Long, the Chinaman, on whose eyeball the cornea of a woman's eye was recently grafted, will return to Flower hospital early next week for an artificial pupil. The transplanted cornea is working properly, but the pupil or curtain of the eye is not adjusted to its new surroundings and must be reshaped. This second operation is accounted trivial by the surgeon who performed the first one and he already considers his success assured.

There is little likelihood, however, that it will ever become fashionable to exchange the cornea of one shade for another to match the complexion, for all such operations must depend, as did this one, on finding a subject forced by accident to sacrifice an eye, which though injured, is still healthy as to the cornea.

MRS. RICKER WILL TRY TO GET NAME ON BALLOT

Sends Appeal to One Thousand Male
Voters to Help Her in
Predilection.

CONCORD, N. H., Aug. 7.—(Special Telegram.)—Mrs. Marilla Ricker, who desires to stand at the primary in September as a candidate for governor and who was barred from the official ballot by the recent decision of the attorney general, has adopted new tactics and will endeavor to get her name on the official ballot in November by means of nomination papers.

For this purpose she has, through her attorney, issued an appeal to 1,000 male voters of the state to come to her assistance and to procure their signatures. Blanks have been sent broadcast over the state.

Denver Father Little Late to Stop Eloping Daughter

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—(Special Telegram.)—Henry W. Waterman of Denver missed catching his eloping daughter by a few minutes. Just after the Red Cross steamer Borna had cast off her lines yesterday a taxicab dashed up to the pier and a stout elderly man jumped down and ran to the pier shouting: "Stop the ship! Stop the ship! Give me back my daughter!"

The Borna was then in the stream. On the dock stood a young man and woman waving handkerchiefs to the crowd which had gathered to see friends sail for St. Johns, N. F.

"I'll make you pay for this, you young robber," yelled the old man.

When he saw he was helpless, the irate gentleman said:

"My name is Henry W. Waterman of Denver, Colo., and that young man with her is Eugene C. Clark of Rapid City."

METEOR ROARS LIKE THUNDER

Mysterious Rumbling in Heavens
Startles People in Many Towns
in Two States.

CLAP OF THUNDER IN CLEAR SKY

Explosion is the Theory of Council
Bluffs People.

IT SHAKES BUILDINGS THERE

Air Vibrates in Quick, Short Ominous
Undulations.

POLICE BEIEGED WITH CALLS

They Are Unable to Explain the Case,
Not Having Run Across Any
Vagrant Phenomena Dur-
ing the Day.

Many Omaha and Council Bluffs people yesterday thought they realized the actuality of the old saw, "A clap of thunder out of a clear sky," and many do not know any better yet.

At 2:12 p. m., by the watch of a careful observer, a long, rumbling sound was heard and, though the sun was shining brightly and the sky was as clear as crystal, it could be accounted for in Omaha no other way than as thunder, and those who looked away off to the extreme northwest, where faint clouds fringed the horizon, seized upon this as proof of their theory, but in Council Bluffs the effect and theory were both different. That city seemed to be nearer to the phenomenon and many of the townsmen were certain it was an explosion, for it actually shook buildings and seemed to vibrate the air.

The sound appeared to come from the northeast and die away still further in that direction. But little attention was paid to it until inquiries began to come to the Bluffs from Omaha, from surrounding towns, from Mannville to Missouri Valley. At Crescent and Honey Creek the shock was reported to be very heavy, as it was also at Loveland, four miles from Missouri valley.

At the Council Bluffs station which was shaken, the first indication was that it was an earthquake, was shared by all. Nicolai, who remembers numerous experiences with earthquakes in southern California, but when more than twenty calls from the city and surrounding country, all telling of the same impressions, that the sound and the vibrations appeared to come from the upper atmosphere, the earthquake theory was abandoned for the belief that it was simply a crash of thunder.

Later as the calls continued to come from points as far as twenty-five miles north of Council Bluffs, all indications of the sound came from northwest of those points, the thunder theory was dropped and gave place to the belief that the jar came from an enormous meteor that struck the atmosphere in this vicinity and traveled northwest.

Report from Honey Creek says a farmer saw a brilliant flash of light in the north-west light in the clear sky, but it was gone before he could turn around and locate it, followed immediately by the heavy jar. No further information to confirm the meteor theory beyond the fact that the jar was equally heavy at all points where the phenomenon was reported.

If it was a meteor it was a very large one and probably reached the earth several hundred miles northwest of this point.

PROMINENT IOWAN IS DEAD

Senator John Alfred Ericson, Passes
Away After Operation for
Appendicitis.

BOONE, Ia., Aug. 7.—(Special Telegram.)—Senator John Alfred Ericson, legislative philanthropist, donor of the Ericson library, president of the city bank, died this morning at 11, as a result of an operation for appendicitis.

He had been home one week from a four months' trip around the world, on which he enjoyed the best of health. The operation was performed Wednesday. He leaves one daughter, Rena, who was called from a sanitarium at St. Louis, to the bedside.

FAILS AT RUSH FOR LIBERTY

Prisoner in the Madison Jail Who
Tries to Escape is Foiled by
Jailer's Wife and Son.

MADISON, Neb., Aug. 7.—(Special Telegram.)—Joseph Tautan, held as an accomplice of Ed Manning, now serving a sentence for theft in the state penitentiary, attempted to escape from the county jail late last evening during the absence of Deputy Sheriff Smith, but was foiled by the plucky resistance of Mr. Smith's wife and son, who fought desperately with him and finally overpowered him.

Big Baltic Carries Man Away from His Daughter

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—(Special Telegram.)—Miss Margaret Coleman, 18 years old, of Los Angeles, who was to sail on the Baltic with her father, James Coleman, on a visit to Ireland, was left ashore owing to a peculiar combination of circumstances yesterday.

Father and daughter had a lot of friends in this city to see them off. Coleman was a bit nervous and a short time before the sailing hour went aboard to have his ticket stamped, taking his daughter's ticket with him. He thought his daughter was aboard while she and her friends supposed that he was ashore. They became very nervous, and learned at last, by describing Coleman, that he had gone on the ship. Miss Coleman attempted to rush up the gangplank, but the watchman would not believe her story that her father had her ticket and the girl was not allowed to board the steamer. Her friends were indignant and became generously inclined as the gang-

plank was hauled ashore and the ship was backed out of her slip.

"I'll give \$5 to hire a tug," said one. Others promised \$5 each until \$50 had been pledged.

Superintendent Wright heard of what was going on and said he thought it would be all right if the girl could climb the side of the ship.

"I'd climb the rock of Gibraltar," said Miss Coleman.

Mr. Wright talked it over with another official of the line and it was decided it would not be safe to let the girl board the high sided Baltic from a tug.

Miss Coleman was told that a wireless message would be sent to the Baltic and if it appeared that the father had his daughter's ticket, as she said, Margaret would be allowed to go on the next ship of the line or some allied line. Her friends promised to be her hosts in New York until the next sailing.

OLD SOLDIERS IN CONGRESS

Veterans of the Great War Are Not
Numerous There.

NUMBER STEADILY GROWS LESS

Passage of Years Seen Representation
of Men Who Fought in 1915-16
Diminishing to Vanishing
Point.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—(Special.)—Veterans of the great war of 1915-16 who have been honored with public office are growing fewer just as the ranks of their comrades in the private walks of life are sadly diminishing. The number of veterans of that war in congress is less than at any time since the year following cessation of hostilities.

At the beginning of the present congress the veterans of that war holding seats were: Senators Union-Bulkeley of Connecticut, Burrows of Michigan, Taft of Ohio, Delaware, Nelson of Minnesota, Ekins and Scott of West Virginia, Warner of Missouri, Confederate-Bacon of Georgia, Bankhead of Alabama, McHenry of Louisiana, Gordon of Tennessee, Jones and Lamb of Virginia, Livingston of Georgia, Richardson of Alabama, Spight of Mississippi, Talbot of Maryland and Taylor of Alabama, a total of nine.

House of Representatives: Union-Alexander of New York, Barclay, Bingham and Graham of Louisiana, Bradley of New York, Childers of Louisiana, Gordon of Tennessee, Rhode Island, Gardner of New Jersey, Hollingsworth, Kiefer and Sherwood of Ohio; Howell of New Jersey, Hull of Iowa, Morgan of Missouri and Wiley of New Jersey, a total of fifteen. Confederate-Estow of Louisiana, Gordon of Tennessee, Jones and Lamb of Virginia, Livingston of Georgia, Richardson of Alabama, Spight of Mississippi, Talbot of Maryland and Taylor of Alabama, a total of nine.

This gives a total of forty veterans of the war in the senate and house at the beginning of the present congress. Their number has been reduced by three through the death of Senators Daniel, McHenry and McLaurin. It will be seen from these figures that but 7 per cent of the membership of the Sixty-first congress were veterans of the civil war. Nearly half the membership of the Sixty-first congress were veterans of the war. Men who entered the army in 1861-62, when in their teens, are now old men, many of them great-grandfathers. The average age of the veterans of the senate is 69 years. The average age of the veterans of the house is 67 years. The average age of these veteran statesmen, when the war began in 1861, was 19 years. The oldest union veteran is General Isaac R. Sherwood, representing the Ninth Ohio district, who is 78. The oldest Confederate veteran is George W. Gordon of Tennessee, who was a brigadier general and who is now commander-in-chief of the Confederate Veterans' association.

The next congress will see a still further reduction of the number of war veterans in congress. Senators Money and Tamm, retiring, will reduce the number of Confederate veterans, and the defeat of Representatives Hull of Iowa, and Colderhead of Kansas, will cut down the representation of union veterans in congress. The Confederate veterans will recover one in the probable election of Charles M. Stearns, the democratic candidate for the house in the Fifth North Carolina district.

Change in Monetary Commission.
One death and five retirements of prominent members will make a serious inroad upon the membership of the finance committee of the senate after the 4th of next March. The chairman of the committee, Senator Aldrich, and Senators Hale and Flint, republicans, will retire at the close of their terms next March, as will Sen-

Holdup Men Shoot Banker Near Home Off Farnam Street

Another Man Beaten Up and Robbed
—Third Gives Up Valuables to
Save His Life.

One man will probably die, another was seriously beaten up and robbed, and a third was robbed, as the result of the revived Saturday night raids by highwaymen in the city. W. A. C. Johnson, who rooms at the home of Mrs. Alice McCormick, 208 south Thirty-third street, is lying dangerously injured in the Wise hospital as the result of an encounter at 2:30 last night at Thirty-third and Farnam streets, with two men who held him up and attempted to rob him.

Mr. Johnson is cashier of the Packers' National bank of South Omaha.

Only meager details can be obtained of the affair as Mr. Johnson was being prepared for the operating table, when he gasped out the particulars of the attack.

He said he was going home and had just a few moments before left Deputy County Attorney Coak. He suddenly was confronted by two men. Neither had masks, but one had a gun. They called to him to put up his hands when he threw himself forward and knocked down the man who held the weapon. The next moment he felt the sting of a bullet striking him in the left side. When he fell the men ran off and almost immediately Dr. Connell ran up to him. Dr. Connell, it appears, was coming east on Farnam when he heard the shot. He was immediately joined by Will Coak, who also had been alarmed by the shooting, and by a young man named Austin, who was coming by in his automobile.

On examination the doctors discovered that the bullet had entered the breast just below the nipple. Passing through a rib, it went through the spleen and just glanced off the spine. After a prolonged operation they were successful in extracting the bullet and Dr. Connell Sunday said that Mr. Johnson had an even chance to live. There is, however, he said, the danger of peritonitis developing.

Charles F. Frenzer, 268 Burr street, was accosted at about 11:30 o'clock last night by the civil war. Nearly half the membership of the Sixty-first congress were veterans of the civil war. Men who entered the army in 1861-62, when in their teens, are now old men, many of them great-grandfathers. The average age of the veterans of the senate is 69 years. The average age of the veterans of the house is 67 years. The average age of these veteran statesmen, when the war began in 1861, was 19 years. The oldest union veteran is General Isaac R. Sherwood, representing the Ninth Ohio district, who is 78. The oldest Confederate veteran is George W. Gordon of Tennessee, who was a brigadier general and who is now commander-in-chief of the Confederate Veterans' association.

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