

COUNTY AND BRIDGE COMPANY OFFICERS INDICTED IN CLINTON

Grand Jury Returns Thirty-One Indictments Charging Malfeasance, Conspiracy and Fraud.

ONLY SEVEN MEN ARE NAMED

Several Charges Are Placed Against Each of Them.

IRREGULARITY IN CONTRACTS Inquiry is Started on Petition of Hundred Farmers.

MEN READY TO GIVE BOND

All of the Accused Are in the City Awaiting Report of the Grand Jury—Two Former Officers Are Indicted.

CLINTON, Ia., Sept. 5.—Thirty-one indictments against three county officials, two former officials and three contractors and supply men were returned today by the grand jury which has been at work since last April on the Clinton county court house scandal.

The indicted men are: George E. Wilson, jr., officer of the Clinton Bridge and Iron company. Charles E. Barr, officer of the Clinton Bridge and Iron company and president of the Iowa Cleaning company. Thomas E. Hauke, recently resigned as supervisor. Charles Mordhouse, ex-supervisor. F. W. Loedham, county auditor. W. H. McKenna, county treasurer. Thomas J. McLane.

The indictments comprise several counts, the principal one being misappropriation of public funds, malfeasance in office, conspiracy and fraud. It is probable that the men will be brought into court and their bonds fixed soon, as all are understood to be in the city awaiting the indictments. The investigation was started at the request of about 100 farmers who signed a petition to that effect. It was claimed that there were irregularities in the letting of bridge contracts.

Inspector Hayes Says He Will Implicate Mr. Waldo in Graft Case

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Justice Goff was expected today to grant a motion for the summoning of 500 talemans from which will be selected a jury to try Police Lieutenant Charles Becker, beginning September 12. Because of the widespread public interest in the Rosenthal case, great difficulty in obtaining a jury is predicted.

Mr. Whitman is back in town after his conference yesterday with Governor Dix, and during the day probably will have another talk with Thomas D. Thacher, counsel for Cornelius G. Hayes, the demoted police inspector. It is now definitely established that Hayes' chief reason in going to Mr. Whitman was to forestall any action against him by the grand jury pending his departmental trial on charges of making a false statement relative to Commissioner Waldo's attitude toward disreputable resorts. The former inspector is quoted today as having said to the district attorney: "Let me alone until I'm through with my police troubles. It's certain that I'll be broke. Waldo can't do anything else, but if I'm put on the stand I'll tell a story that will cause Waldo to resign his job instantly. Yes, and it will go further and cause a sensation in the mayor's office. I want to be free from any handicap that the grand jury might put on me."

Commissioner Waldo said he had nothing to fear from Hayes and added that the former inspector would have ample opportunity to tell all he wanted to at his trial, which will be held at police headquarters tomorrow.

Cowboys Ready to Move Into Sonora

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Sept. 5.—Equipped with rifles and 60,000 rounds of ammunition shipped here last night, an organized body of cowboys was prepared today to move at a moment's notice into Sonora, where Americans are said to be gravely imperiled.

The cowboys met secretly last night and organized a military body. Reports were made regarding the situation of Americans at the various mining camps threatened by bands of Orozco's rebels on their way west.

Millions of dollars' worth of American property in Sonora, the report said, was in imminent peril of confiscation or destruction.

BRITISH UNIONS AGAINST COMPULSORY ARBITRATION

NEWPORT, England, Sept. 5.—Compulsory arbitration of trade disputes is strongly opposed by British trade unions, who today at the trades union congress cast an overwhelming vote against the adoption of the principle. Nearly 2,000,000 members of trade unions are represented by the 500 delegates attending the congress.

The Weather

For Nebraska—Local thunder showers, cooler; cooler east portion.
For Iowa—Generally fair and continued warm.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.

Hour	Temp.
5 a. m.	54
6 a. m.	54
7 a. m.	54
8 a. m.	54
9 a. m.	54
10 a. m.	54
11 a. m.	54
12 m.	54
1 p. m.	54
2 p. m.	54
3 p. m.	54
4 p. m.	54
5 p. m.	54
6 p. m.	54
7 p. m.	54

Taft Rides in Wheel Chair from the White House to Motor Car

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—President Taft left for New York at 10 a. m. on his way to New London and Beverly. His lame ankle was still troubling him and he was wheeled to his automobile from the White House door. He walked, however, the few steps from his motor car to his train at the station. Mr. Taft is due in New York late today to go aboard the yacht Mayflower.

Every preparation had been made by White House and railroad officials to make the president's trip as easy as possible. He had breakfasted in his own room in the White House, was wheeled out to the elevator and from the elevator to the White House. Officials at the Union station had placed the president's private car on a level with an adjacent street and he needed to make only a few steps to get aboard. There was some talk today that the president might not stop at New London tomorrow to address the Atlantic Deeper Waterway association, but he left with the intention of making the speech. If he is persuaded not to get off the Mayflower in New London he probably will sail direct to Beverly from New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—President Taft reached New York from Washington this afternoon and boarded the yacht Mayflower, which will convey him to New London, Conn. Messrs. Hillis and Sheldon accompanied him from the station to the yacht. The president was taken from his private car to the elevator in a wheel chair, and thence to the street level. His chair was wheeled out to the curb and he was assisted into an automobile, which took him to the Mayflower, by Messrs. Hillis and Sheldon and his brother, Charles P. Taft. The president appeared to be unable to walk and made the step from his chair to the automobile with difficulty.

Advertises for Wife Who Can Load Hay and Dig Potatoes

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Sept. 5.—(Special.)—Marriageable young ladies of the northwest, who are willing to work in the fields when occasion demands, and who desire a husband are given the opportunity to marry a Fall River, county rancher and farmer, who is advertising for a wife. His advertisement is as follows:

Wanted, a Wife—A steady, intelligent, hardworking farmer, who is pretty nice looking, six feet two inches in height, weighs 135 pounds, would like to correspond with some nice girl, object, matrimony. I want a big, strong woman who is good worker and can help in the field sometimes at light work like plowing, digging potatoes, and loading hay. So it is no use for foolish, trifling girls to answer this, for I mean business. Not necessary to be beautiful or very young. Those who wish to take advantage of this opportunity to secure a husband are directed to address their letters to J. B. Box 25, Edgemont, S. D. Just how the boxing and digging potatoes features will strike the average seeker for a husband is unknown, but it is believed it will correspond to the man's generous proportions.

Man's Body Hidden in Barn; Wife and Boarder in Prison

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Sept. 5.—That Richard Burrows, paving contractor, whose body was found hidden in a barn near here Tuesday was slain in his home Monday evening by John Coburn, an employe to protect Mrs. Burrows will be the defense offered by Coburn and Mrs. Burrows, who will be arraigned to plea charges of first degree murder today. This was announced by their counsel, who denied a report that Mrs. Burrows had confessed to the murder of her husband. According to Bennett, Coburn who boarded with the Burrows, Monday evening found Burrows and his wife quarreling. Burrows, it is said, threw his wife on the floor and was choking her when Coburn, fearing the woman would be killed, interfered. Burrows drew his revolver and Coburn grabbed his own pistol and fired several times at the husband and killed him. The body was then hidden. Coburn and Mrs. Burrows went to the home of the former's aunt where they were arrested last night.

Boy Shot by Bandits in Chicago Park

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—With a girl perched on the rear of his motorcycle, Roy Winkelman, 17 years old, started on a spin through the West Side parks early today. They had been riding only a short time when three men, stepping from behind a thicket, commanded Winkelman to stop. He attempted to keep away when one of the trio shot him in the back. He fell to the pavement, probably fatally wounded. His companion, Miss Nellie Burnett, escaped injury by jumping. The bandits were captured by park policemen after a chase.

"We just wanted the girl," said one of the prisoners. "We had no intention of robbing him."

Explorer Finds Big Herd of Wild Buffalo

WINNIPEG, Man., Sept. 5.—Harry Radford, the American explorer who left Edmonton, Alberta, three years ago for the north country, reached Trenton river last winter, and has been hunting there this summer, according to word just received by the Hudson Bay company. News of his arrival at the bay across the barren lands was the first that had been heard from Radford in more than a year. Radford says there are more than 250 wild buffaloes in the Slave lake district in the Hudson bay country. He says they are well protected and that there is every reason to believe they will multiply rapidly. The Indians, he says, guard the animals and will not allow one of them to be shot.

POTATO CONDITIONS BEING INVESTIGATED

Union Pacific Names Special Agent to Look After Welfare of Murphys.

AND HIS NAME IS GRUBB, TOO

He Has Studied the Spud for Years and Knows it Thoroughly.

HE USES EUROPEAN FIGURES

Farmers of Nebraska Are Not Careful with Seed Selection.

AMERICANS ARE EXTRAVAGANT

Plenty of Fertilizer, Deep Tillage and the Right Sort of Potatoes for Seed Are Secrets of Potato Raising.

E. H. Grubb of Corbondale, Colo., an expert on the subject of the potato, who has spent twenty-five years in the study of that vegetable, has just been secured by the Union Pacific railroad as a special agent to be employed to investigate potato conditions along the Union Pacific and the Oregon Short Line. His study will be devoted to the potato states of Nebraska, Wyoming, Idaho and Colorado.

Mr. Grubb is the author jointly with W. S. Guilford of a book just published, entitled "The Potato." He has gone into the subject exhaustively, having gathered statistics from every available source in the world. He shows that for American consumption we require 50,000,000 bushels more than we are annually producing. He points out that we are fifty years behind Europeans in the methods employed in the production of potatoes. Good potato growers in Europe, he says, produce 375 to 700 bushels per acre. Some of the best growers in the irrigated sections of the west are producing 300 to 400 bushels per acre. But those who are doing this, he says, are scarce as 2:19 trotters and Mr. Grubb says he knows how scarce these are as he tried to raise one once.

Not Careful Enough.

The author further points out that one of the principal troubles with the potato raising of Nebraska is that we have never been careful enough in the selection of seed. "The Americans," he says, "have long been in the habit of planting only those potatoes that they could not eat, the culls and screenings of the crop, and this has led to the gradual deterioration of the potato in this country. What will have to be done, says the author, is to plant separate plots for seed potatoes. In these plots should be planted the very finest of the potatoes that could be selected and the finest of this crop should again be used for the seed plot of next year. This, he says, is the method practiced in Europe and it has made their potato superior to ours. Plenty of fertilizer, deep tillage and the right sort of potatoes for seed, he says, are the secrets of potato raising. Attention to these simple essentials has enabled the European grower to produce three times the yield that Americans are producing. And all this is true in the face of the fact that our soil and climatic conditions are much more favorable than those in Europe.

The Pod Value.

Quoting Dr. J. H. Kellogg of Battle Creek, Mich., the author gives figures in regard to the food value of the potato. The food equivalent in total food value to one pound of baked potatoes according to this table 5/8 ounces ounces boiled beef; 1 pound of chicken; 1 1/2 pounds of cod fish; 3/4 pints of oysters (solids); 4 1/2 pints of beef juice; 10 pints of bullion or beef tea; 1 1/2 pints whole milk; 3 pints of skimmed milk; 3 eggs; 3 pounds cooked beets; 4 mounds/pounds boiled cabbage; 4 pounds radishes; 5 pounds tomatoes; 5 pounds cooked turnips; 6 1/2 pounds cucumbers. From these figures it is pointed out that the potato is one of the most nourishing of our common foods. Steamed or mashed potatoes it is pointed out will digest in two or three hours whereas roast beef requires four to five hours or double the time.

Mealy Spud Preferred.

In discussing the cooking of the potato, in one of the chapters, Mrs. E. H. Grubb, wife of the author says: "There are many varieties of potatoes and tastes differ as to choice. In America and Great Britain the white fleshed, mealy varieties are preferred. In continental countries many yellow fleshed varieties are in great favor, such potatoes being especially valuable for soups, ragouts, salads, and hash, as they are of a waxy texture, and retain their shape better when cooked than those of mealy texture. The yellow fleshed potato is said to contain more protein in proportion to the starch content than white fleshed and is therefore richer in flavor. The potato is a food rich in starch which supplies the body with fuel for keeping up warmth, and provides it with energy necessary for muscular activity.

The author gives some figures on the cost of producing a crop of potatoes. In the Twin Falls county in southern Idaho, he says the yield of potatoes is from 100 to 700 bushels per acre. The cost of producing a 100-bushel crop is estimated at \$4. If potatoes are worth 60 cents per bushel, he points out, this crop would be worth \$36, leaving a profit of \$32.50 per acre not reducing rent or interest or taxes.

If, however, the grower produces a 600-bushel crop the cost of producing would be \$25.75. The crop selling at 60 cents per bushel would bring \$360, leaving a net of \$334.25.

The author holds that these large and profitable crops can be raised if the grower will only apply himself selecting proper seed, good ground and give them the proper care. He says there is no need of being among the class that raises the average crop, for the "average" crop is not what we are after. "The average horse, the average cow, the average potato or the average corn, are not what we are aiming at in this world," says Mr. Grubb. "We must be above the average, or we are no good in the world."

Show Politicians Be Men of Letters?

I NEVER WROTE A LETTER IN MY MULTITUDE OF LIFE, NER GOT ONE NUTHER, FRUM NUBBUDDY!



THE IDEAL CANDIDATE

(TRANSLATION)

KEEP IT DARK!

THE DREADED DICTAGRAPH CAN BE AVOIDED BY USING THE SIGN LANGUAGE

RS. IT SHOULD BE EMPLOYED IN THE DARK TO AVOID THE DETECTO-CAMERA

Several Suggestions for Subterranean Secrecy.

From the Baltimore American.



DON'T LET 'EM FIND YOU OUT INK
THIS FLUID SHOULD FIND A READY SALE AMONG POLITICAL LETTERWRITERS

LIAR TRAITOR OUTLAW!
HORSE-THIEF!

RUBBER STAMPS MIGHT BE USED TO ADVANTAGE

(TRANSLATION)

KEEP IT DARK!

THE DREADED DICTAGRAPH CAN BE AVOIDED BY USING THE SIGN LANGUAGE

RS. IT SHOULD BE EMPLOYED IN THE DARK TO AVOID THE DETECTO-CAMERA

Several Suggestions for Subterranean Secrecy.

From the Baltimore American.

COST OF GAS IS DETERMINED

Expert Reports That It Can Be Produced for 78.56 Cents Per 1,000.

CALCULATIONS ARE THOROUGH Report Will Be Used by Attorney Lambert for the City in Its Fight to Secure Dollar Gas at Least.

James Hall, expert from Chicago, hired by the city to determine the cost of manufacturing and distributing gas to the consumers of Omaha, has reported to the city legal department that the average cost including all overhead charges for the last five years has been 78.56 cents per 1,000 cubic feet.

Hall bases his calculations upon the total value of the plant as reported by W. D. Marks, another expert hired by the city to secure information for use in the dollar gas case now pending in the courts.

In addition to considering the value of the plant in his calculations, which value is less than \$1,500,000, Hall allows operating expenses in the sum of \$125,000.

The net return to the gas company on its investment, the investment being the present value of the plant plus the \$125,000 working capital, is \$121,210.75 per year, Hall reports.

Net Profit Computed. The net profit available for interest and dividends has been computed on the basis of gas at a selling price of \$1 per 1,000 cubic feet," says the report, "and the adjusted cost determined in the previous section applied to the sales for the year ended December 31, 1911. Using alternately the adjusted average cost for the five year period and the adjusted cost for the year 1911 the net return is \$121,210.75 and \$149,528.43 respectively."

It would require an investment of \$2,000,215 to realize \$121,210.75 at 5 per cent, says the expert, whereas the gas company's investment, according to the two experts, is less than half that amount. The cost of manufacturing and distributing gas here, the expert reports, has been the following for the last five years: 1911, 78.56; 1910, 78.56; 1909, 78.56; 1908, 78.56; 1907, 78.56. To arrive at these conclusions the expert took into consideration the original investment, the working capital, the increased value of the real estate, depreciation of the property, obsolescence and all overhead charges.

First Assistant City Attorney Lambert, who is handling the city's side of the dollar gas case, will use this report and the report made by W. D. Marks as evidence that the gas company ought to reduce its charges from \$1.15 to \$1 at least. Marks reported that the company could furnish gas at a profit at 93 cents per 1,000 cubic feet.

Wild Suffragette Outbreak in Wales

WREXHAM, Wales, Sept. 5.—A wild suffragette outbreak was brought about today by the appearance at the National Eisteddfod of David Lloyd George, chancellor of the exchequer. The pavilion in which he was to deliver his address was crowded, and as soon as he began to speak a woman jumped up and shouted: "Why don't you give women their rights?" She was at once thrown out, but several other women followed her example and were all ejected by the police. Some of the women were roughly handled by the crowd in the surrounding park and one of them was seriously injured.

Chicago Traction Companies Make One Concession

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—Important concessions by officials of the Chicago Traction company were said to have been made today in a final conference regarding the dispute between the traction lines and employes. The conference was attended by Mayor Harrison, who emerged from the conference room long enough to announce that John M. Roach, representing the companies, had agreed to one of the demands of the employes, the selection of a single arbitrator board to decide the labor dispute on both roads.

BULL MOOSERS GO INTO COURT

Epperson Seeks Possession of Property of Republican Committee.

COURT TO BE ASKED TO DETERMINE AND DECIDE WHAT PARTY IS ENTITLED TO DESIGNATION OF REPUBLICAN.

Ambrose C. Epperson, who was named chairman of the republican state central committee by the Roosevelt faction of the republican state convention at Lincoln in July, replevined the party's property from John L. Kennedy, former state chairman Thursday. The action in replevin did not determine whether Epperson or Frank L. Currie, named by the regular Taft faction, is the real state chairman.

Byron G. Burbank, attorney for Epperson, filed a petition and an affidavit in replevin in district court yesterday, and Deputy Clerk of the District Court Asel Steer issued a replevin writ.

Deputy Sheriff W. A. Foster served the writ. Former Chairman Kennedy made no offer to contest, but simply smilingly checked the property over to the deputy sheriff, who checked it to Epperson. The bull mooser proceeded to crate and ship the property to his headquarters at Lincoln.

Mr. Kennedy did not even require a bond for the value of the property, \$32. He said he was willing to turn the property over to Epperson and had held it only because two men claimed to be his successor and he didn't want to let go of the property without being ordered to by the court.

Epperson's claim to the property is based on the contention that he is the duly elected and authorized state chairman. Since Kennedy did not offer to contest this claim it still is an open question whether or not Epperson is the state chairman. In order to have this passed upon by the courts Currie must start some sort of action against Epperson, or Epperson against Currie.

Dr. Dunlap Leaves Bureau of Chemistry

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Dr. F. L. Dunlap of the bureau of chemistry and associate chemist under Dr. Harvey W. Wiley while the latter was chief of the bureau, resigned today to accept a commercial position in Chicago. Dr. Dunlap was a member of the pure food board and came into public notice as one of the authors of charges of irregularity against Dr. Wiley.

WILSON CREATURE OF BOSSES

Roosevelt Makes This Charge in His St. Paul Speech. ANSWERS TARIFF ARGUMENT He Says Putting Democratic Plank Into Effective Law Would Mean Great Commercial Disaster.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 5.—The nomination of Woodrow Wilson at the Baltimore convention was assailed by Theodore Roosevelt as the work of the democratic bosses in an address today at the Minnesota state fair grounds.

In his campaign for the republican nomination Colonel Roosevelt said the "bosses" were going one after another in states in which there were direct presidential primaries.

"We beat Franklin Murphy in New Jersey, Senator Penrose in Pennsylvania and Senator Lorimer in Illinois," he said, "but no democratic boss was beaten in his own state."

"In most of the democratic primaries the vote had been against Mr. Wilson. In most cases they were carried by Mr. Clark. The nomination of Mr. Wilson was arranged by Mr. Taggart of Indiana, Mr. Sullivan of Illinois, with Mr. Murphy of New York finally joining in."

Colonel Roosevelt replied to Governor Wilson's speech on the tariff in New York yesterday, saying: "If the tariff plank of the democrats is not telling the truth, of course I need not discuss it with them; if it is telling the truth and should be put into effect it will plunge this country into a period of commercial disasters as we have not seen in our lifetime."

At the close of his speech at the fair grounds Colonel Roosevelt was escorted to a Minneapolis hotel, where luncheon was served at 1 o'clock. This was followed by an automobile tour of the city. The colonel leaves at 1:30 tonight for Grand Forks, N. D.

Buckeyes Nominate Garford. COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 5.—Arthur L. Garford of Elyria was nominated for governor of Ohio today by the progressive state convention in session here.

The platform adopted by the convention endorses prohibition of child labor, minimum wage for working women, prohibition of night work for women, an eight-hour day for women, schools for industrial education, municipal home rule and a nonpartisan judicial ballot.

TAFT'S COUSIN GETS JOB IN CHICAGO POSTOFFICE

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—Henry Derward Taft, a cousin of President Taft, who was prevented from continuing as an employe in the United States customs service because of civil service regulations which barred him from a permanent position was reinstated in the mailing department of the Chicago postoffice today at a salary of about \$340 a year. The young man did not tell the officials he was related to the president.

CLOUDBURST FLOODS MINE AT BIWABEK, MINN.

BIWABEK, Minn., Sept. 5.—A cloudburst which struck this vicinity early today flooded the Rubby mine, near this village, catching three miners, one of whom was on the bottom level and probably drowned. The two other miners were several feet higher and may have escaped. Pumps were worked this afternoon to take out the water.

CHARGED FEED WIRE KILLS DARING MAN ON DOUGLAS BRIDGE

Painter High on Steel Truss Accidentally Receives Heavy Current While at Work.

KNEW OF IMPENDING DANGER

Willingly Accepted Most Risky Tasks to Be Had.

ONE MOMENT'S FORGETFULNESS

Straightened Up to Wipe Perspiration from His Forehead.

LONG AS STRUCTURAL WORKER

Passionately Devoted to Eight-Year-Old Daughter, Who He Hoped Would Soon Be Able to Care for Him.

A flash of electric flame that was brighter than the sun blazed from the feet and hands of Albert Lewis, a painter, when his head came into contact with a wire carrying more than 13,000 volts of current as he sat on the highest steel beam in the truss of the street railway bridge at the east end of the structure shortly before noon yesterday. If death had not been instantaneous he could not have survived for a minute the shock of the impact when he reeled and fell headlong to the floor of the bridge, fifty feet below. He struck on his head and shoulders and was crushed.

Lewis, in company with employes, was engaged in the work of painting the structural steel of the bridge. He had long been noted for his daring and skill in facing great heights and was permitted to take the most dangerous part of the work. Insulated pedestals rising about two feet above the uppermost beams of the huge truss carry the three feed wires that supply current for the entire street car system of Council Bluffs, including the interurban connection with the Iowa School for the Deaf, the Manawa lines and all of the lights about the Manawa grounds and on both sides of the lake.

Wires Heavily Charged.

Each wire is normally charged with the high voltage stated. Lewis knew about this and had voluntarily taken the task of painting the beams beneath these deadly wires. He had gone half way across, sitting astride the beam and moving along backward as he painted. When he reached the center of the beam his head in the stooping position was only a few inches from the naked wire. He took off his perspiration-soaked cap and wiped his forehead and for the instant seemed to forget his danger and partly straightened up, bringing his head in direct contact with the wire. Sitting astride a perfect ground the entire current flashed from the wire and coursed through his brain and every vital in his body. The brilliancy of the flash that followed attracted the attention of those who were not watching the man. Those who had seen his movements an instant before saw the electric fire flamed from every part of his body and shot out in angry tongues from his feet. He reeled sidewise and fell headlong, a trail of smoke following as his body descended headforemost until it crashed against the paved floor of the bridge.

The police department and Coroner Cutler of Council Bluffs were notified and the latter took charge of the body and conveyed it to the Cutler morgue.

Skilled Structural Worker.

Lewis was about 40 years old. He had been in the employ of the company during a part of the time for many years but had long been associated with James Sagun in his bridge and structural steel work, working with him on the pile driver on all of the big jobs in Council Bluffs and Omaha.

Eight years ago his wife deserted him, got a default divorce and married Ned Bethers, leaving a nursing babe to the care of his father. Mr. and Mrs. John McDonald, 1509 avenue P, took the child and have since cared for it as their own, being regularly paid by the father for its care. During the whole period of eight years Mr. Lewis never once failed to make the agreed weekly payment, according to the statement made by his Mrs. McDonald yesterday.

BISHOP CHARLES GRAFTON GIVES FORTUNE TO CHURCH

FOND DU LAC, Wis., Sept. 5.—The late Bishop Charles Chapman Grafton of the Episcopal diocese of Fond Du Lac gave during his episcopate \$700,000 towards the erection of churches and improvements in the diocese, it was said today, when his will was filed for probate, and listed his personal property at only \$1,000. Bishop Grafton's theological library, one of the finest in the United States, goes to the Sisterhood of the Holy Nativity and his vestment to Bishop Walker and the cathedral chapter.

Harred Out of West Point.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Sept. 5.—(Special.)—Frank Doyle, appointed a cadet at West Point two months ago, has returned to Cheyenne, having found the hazing to which he was subjected by other cadets so much to his disliking that he will return to work on the Union Pacific as a passenger brakeman. His brother, Midshipman Walter Doyle of the upper class at Annapolis, served in the city today for his annual vacation.