M. F. HARRINGTON MAKES REPLY TO C. E. HARMAN

O'Neill Lawyer Says He Was Actuated Only by Good of the Party.

Tells of the Conversation He Had After Fremont Convention.

O'Neill, Neb., Aug. 4.-The following statement was given out today by M. F.

Itarington:

To the Demograph of Nebraska: While delivering my address as temporary chairman of the state convention at Fremont. I said at the present time the relivosals were endeavoring to nominate in the August primaries the candidates on both the republican and demogratio flokous, and that only the propriety of the occasion and only the relicity of the occasion and only the relicity of the occasion and only the relicity of the occasion and only the fact of the occasion and the relicity of the occasion of the propriety of the occasion and provided and the constitution of the propriety of the occasion and provided by Governor Shallenberger to fill the vacancy caused by the death of William If. Cowgill: Mr. U.S. Upton, a successful and intelligent furner regiding in Cass county; Mr. H. M. Sims of Alma and Mr. C. D. Flarman of Holdrege. All of these except fir. Hence regiding in Cass county; Mr. H. M. Sims of Alma and Mr. C. D. Flarman of Holdrege. All of these except fir. Hence they occasion as the remain at the cash of the propose's independent ticket.

In my statement from the platform at Fremont no candidate, of course, was named, but after the convention was over and before I left bromont persons familiar with the situation came to me and either asked me who it was that I meant or promptly named Mr. Harman on their own motion. Indeed, at Fremont 1 did not name farman to me. No person suggested that there was any suspicion that may of the other three candidates were being backed by the railreads for the nomination. Those who understoed the situation all pointed immediately to Mr. Harman.

At Fremont 1 was introduced to Mr. Marman dependent was introduced to Mr. Marman dependent.

immediately to Mr. Harman.

At Fremont I was introduced to Mr. Blarman by Mr. Fred Ashton at the number of the was the man that I meant and I told the was the man that I meant and I told the was the man that I meant and I told the was the man that I meant and I told the was all track the was all was only a few minutes to train time, so what was said was said reather hurriedly, and Mr. Harman was much excited and made some admissions which he probably now regrets. I told him that in the campaign of three years ago he was the man who was in the fight pushing along William 31. Cowgill. Owing to the fact that Mr. Cowgill is dead I regret to have to mention his name, but in what I do say I will simply deal with Mr. Harman's continuing the particular of the campaign, omitting the particular of the campaign, omitting the particular of the continuing the co

duct in the campaign, omitting the part played by Mr. Cowgill accept as it may come in incidentally.

Ife told me that he had worked as hard as he could for Cowgill. I told him that in that campaign the railroads had used every influence they could to elect Cowgill over Williams and had succeeded and that he was right into the effort with the reads to elect Cowgill. He admitted that he had helped to elect Cowgill and said that hight before election he was at than island and saw the written instructions given out by the indice he had this admission in the presence of several persons. Its also named auchter democrat who was favored by these instructions at that point. He also intimated that I was using this situation generally to nominate Mr. Furse. I wish to say to the democrats of this state that have only a nominal speaking acquaintance with Mr. Turse. As to every one of the candidates I have not even promised them my vote in the primary and my only desire is to prevent the nomination of any railroad sandidate. For if there is any office in the state where the candidates should be above suspicion it is in the muster of a railway commissioner.

Mr. Turnen then asked me whether I intended to give out a statement against the "other follow." He did not in this connection name the "other follow." However, his threat of exposing some "other follow" had no terrors for me. If there is any "other follow" assuming leadership in the party who has been sucking eggs and hiding the shells, then let him he exposed as well as Mr. Harman. But, personally, I shall include to force to justify it.

In the campaign of 1908 it is quite apparent to those who have given it investi-

In the campaign of 1908 it is quite appargation that the railroads wanted to de-feat Williams and desired to replace him

ent to those who have given it investigation that the railroads wanted to defeat williams and desired to replace him. With a democrat who would be friendly to the railroads. The polition head of the Union Pacific in Nebraska then was and now is Mr. Eddison Elech of Omaha, who is the general attorney. His consin is Mr. C. 29. Harman of Holdrege, Those relations in this way made it easy for these gentlement to confer. What conferences may have taken place I know not but Mr. Harman's bosom friend Cowgill, who lived in Holdrege where Harman lives, was put in the domocratic primaries and nominated and cloted, as I shall berolariter point out, by the assistance of the railroads and Mr. Harman. All through the campaign therman was the tree and Cowgill the shadow. Formit me to proface the statement of facts to follow hime by saving that I have not the least possible personal hostility toward either Mr. Elector Mr. Harman, I have never had the loast difference with either of them in my life. Mr. Harman, in reality, is a stranger to me except as I know him politically, and my opposition is not morely to these men as men, but to their political activities within the party.

Mr. Harman in an interview he has given out, asks that I make a specific statement and here goes. I charge that for many years Mr. Elarman received favors from the Union Pacific in the shape of railway passes, and that he got those favors not only for himself, but for others, and that these favors, coupled with his kinship to the political head of the Union Pacific, made it quite natural that he should be selected as the man to aid the railroads in selecting a railway commissioner suitable to them.

I charge that in the campaign to clock their politics, completed her contributions in his own hance so as to conceal the source whence they came and that this money was passed over to C. D. Harman and by him used to aid in the election of Cowgill. That he made these contributions in his own hance and that the combination was successful as shown by the vote

sincer, and that this combination was successful is shown by the vote which elected Cowgill while others went to defect.

I cannot cover the entire state in a statement such as this, but a solociton of a few localities which are typical of the rest tells what the situation is.

The town of Alliance is the big voting center in hos futte county. Alliance is gently in the rest tells what the situation is and Mr. Cowgill county. Alliance is the big voting and first successful in the county. Alliance is a further of the real county and the real county are in the form of the places where the real county are in the form of the places where the real county are in the form of the places where the real county are in the form of the real county and the real county are in the form of the real county and the real county are in the form of the real county. Alliance, in the form of the real county are the real county and the real county are the real county are the real county and the real county are the real county are the real county and the real county are the real county are the real county and the real county are the real county and the real county are the real county are the real county and the real county are the real county ar



August 5, 1861.—The Foreign Consuls at Galveston Protested to Commander James Alden, U. S. N., Against "Acts of Inhumanity" in Bombarding the City Without Notice—An Incident of the Blockade.

suls at Calveston, Tex., sent to Commander James Alden, United States navy. on the blockade off that city, the follow-

ing communication;
"Sir: The undersigned, consuls and vice consuls at Galveston, consider it their duty to enter their selemn protest against your bembardment of this city on the evening of the 3d inst., without having given any notice so that women and chli-dren might have been removed, and also against your firing a shell into the midst of a large crowd of unarmed citizens, amongst whom were many women and children, causing thereby the death of an unoffending Portuguese and wounding boys and peacefully disposed persons, as note of inhumanity unrecognized in modern warfare, and meriting the condemna-tion of Christian and civilized nations." The first signature on the document was that of the British consul, Arthur

Lynn,
"Good God, gentlemen," wrote Commander Aiden in reply to the charge that he had fired into women and chil-dren, "do you think such an act would have been deliberate or premeditated"

No one can regret the injury done to unoffending individuals more than I

This correspondence reflected the state of mind on both sides over what the people of Galveston claimed was a deliberate hombardment, and which Commander Alden termed an exchange of shots with the shore batteries, following an attack on his ship. The incident was one of the first of its kind in the war. The indignation of the city's population was great, but the naval officer rested his case on the fact that the engagement had been begun by the

An account of the affair is of interest today chiefly as an illustration of the ease with which in war situations develop in which each side may think itself aggreeved, and the other wholly in the

shore batteries, and had not been invited

wrong. Commander Alden employed on the blockade, beside his own ship, the steamor South Carolina, several tenders, or far and near. One piece traversed the roof smaller vessels. One of these found her-lof Mr. Tankersley's house, one square in self near the shore on the morning of the the rear of Mr. Brown's and 3d, and the batteries back of the city Nichols' residence on Broadway.

Fifty years ago today the foreign con-uls at Galvesion, Tex., sent to Com-mander James Alden, United States navy, in the blockade off that city, the followfrom them in the batteries—so long as they were not molested. Commander Alden and Colonel John C. Moore, commanding the batteries, had held a con versation on the subject.

Firing Begun.

Commander Alden expected a disayowneiving none, stood within range of the batteries, which promptly opened fire on him. At the same time a large steamer, the General Rusk, which had been trying o escape from the port, got up steam and made for the bar,

After chasing the steamer back into the

harbor, the South Carolina stood once more in range of the batteries. The Gal-veston News thus described what fol-

"Colonel Moore sighted No. I gan at her, and in a moment after the white smoke rose up above the breastworks, and the thundering report that shook the earth and filled the air announced that the context had begun.
"All eyes now turned to the steamer. In a minute a purf of white smoke issued from her prow as she still continued to move slowly on, the heavy report rang

out and then the sharp hum of a shell was distinctly heard.

"Again, again, and again, this slow interchange of shots took place, the inter-vals pretty regular between each. Our first shots were delivered steadily, and ovidently with care, they were in line and one struck so near her amidships that from various parts of the city, far distant from each other, as we have since learned, the remark was simultaneous: that hit hor!

In his report on the engagement Com-mander Alden states: "Their firing was extremely, bad.' Shells Fall in City.

Continuing its account of the action, the News stated: "Several large shells exploded high in the air, the pieces flying in all directions far and near. One piece traversed the roo

"It went through the pantry, next to "It went through the pantry, next to the kitchen, and through the outer plank wall into the yaid. We heard of a pleed falling at the south side of the public square, penetrating the roof and floor of Mr. J. Dykeman's portico, and an entire bomb at Mr. Blose's foundry, and a pleed going to the First ward market, and one shell burying itself, near Smyth's garden; but none, fortunately, hitting any one, though some narrow escapes were

The fatality from a shell was, thus "A large number of people having col-

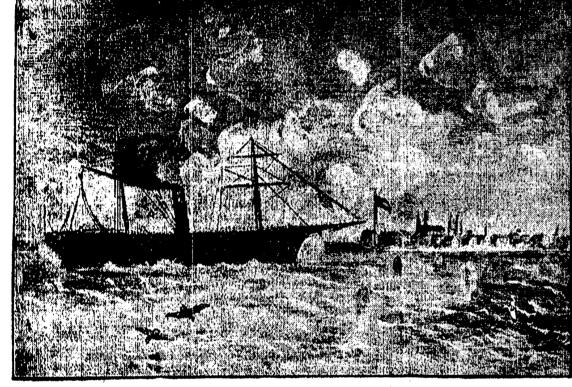
"A large number of people having col-lected on and near the sandhills, a little to 'the eastward of the batteries, to gratify their eurosity, a shell fall among them, apparently directed for that pur-pose, outting one, man in two, and carry-ing away most of his body between the shoulders and hips, and exploding about the same time. Some two or three others were alignify wounded with the places." were slightly wounded with the pleces."
As the firing progressed, stated the News, "the city rang with the shouts of the receive the receive and beloones at every discharge from the batteries, and even the ladies participated in the enthusiasm of the excitement, manifest-

ing the utmost anxiety to see our shot strike the steamer and sink her. "Some twelve or fourteen shots were exchanged between the shore and the steamer She then moved out to see, first and the steamer She then moved out to see, first weekley the shore of the steamer. ing a last shell, and our guns replied. umber of careful lookers on report that with their glasses, they distinctly saw a boat, or something like it, lowered over hor side as she turned away, and this, as is thought, to plug or examine a shot-hole in her side, It is also thought that her pivot gun was capsized, from peing raised at too great an angle, as a large number of men and officers were seen bending

over 'it.'

Commander Alden stated in his official report that his steamer was not damaged.
"Not one of their shots hit us," he stated.
The indignation of the townsfolk over the bombardment found expression in the protest of the consuls. Replying to this, Commander Alden described the firing on his tender in the morning and stated that he had waited until 4 p. m. for the mili-tary authorities to disavow the attack. "I then got underway and stood for the batteries," he wrote, "which you are aware are built in the rear of and close to the town, merely to see if they could, jured by our return fire, report such an cording to the patition, were instructed to operate the roads along the same lines "We were no sooner within range of as the parent company has been manjured by our return fire, report such an their guns, however, when they opened aged. their fire, when we, after exchanging a few shots with them, retired, preferring that it should appear we were beaten off rather than continue a contest where, as the result shows, so many unoffending citizens must necessarily suffer. If that not means the condemnation of Christian and civilized nations, pray tell me, gen-tlemen, what would you have done were you in my place?" (Copyright, 1911, by Associated Literary Press.)

Tomorrow: Franz Sigel Made a Brigadier.



THE ENGAGEMENT AT GALVESTON.

(From a War-Time Sketch.) This Picture Fairly Well Illustrates a Type of Commercial Steamer of Which the Government Bought or Chartered a Considerable Number for Service on the Blockade:

support he carried North Platte by 8. But how about the candidate backed by Mr. Flarman? The record shows that he carried North Platte is a republican city. Itow did Mr. Cowgill happen to carry it by 139? Why was he 126 stronger than Mr. Bryan? Mr. Harman and his consin, Mr. Bdson Rich, the political manager for the Union Pacific, can easily answer that question.

I have now indicated what took place in the towns where the Union Pacific and Burlington controlled the vote. The same condition provailed wherever the Chicago & Northwestern had votes subject to its centrel. Chadron is a Northwestern town and easts a total of about 700 votes. It is denibiful if there is a man, woman or child in Chadron who knew Mr. Cowgill. Mr. Bryan had many acquaintaness and personal friends there. But Mr. Tatt carried Chadron by Joh. Mr. Cowgill, was defeated in Chadron by only 13 votes. Cowgill, the dummy, was 91 votes stronger than Bryan, the statesman, in a total vote of 700. How did this happen? Simply because the Northwestern, working in harmony with the other railronds, urged its employes to vote for Cowgill. There is just one way that the absolute

orn, working in harmony with the other railroads, urged its employes to vote for clowfill. There is not one way that the absolute truth in this matter can be ascertained, and that is for Mr. Harman to sue me for libel it these statements are not true. There is no possible way I can bring him into court to prove these charges, but he can sue me for libel and it can be determined, and to the end that the truth may be known before the primaries, I make this proposition to Mr. Harman: Let him sue me at Fremont, where I made the statement and I will file an answer inmediately and agree with him to take depositions at once and submit the case either to a jury there or to either one of the democratic judges of that district, without a jury, and lot the decision be made before the primary. I do not eare to give out in a newspaper statement the names of all the persons who may have knowledge of the corrupt arrangement between Harman, Cowglil and the railroads, but if Mr. Harman will institute a suit a am ready to subpoena the witnesses by whom I can prove all that I have said against Mr. Jiarman and his connection with the railroads here—and more, too. Under these conditions there are just two things that Mr. Harman can do decently—one is to sue me and prove that I have maligned him, the other is to withdraw from the democratic and people's independent tickets.

CIGARET CAUSES THE AVIATOR SMASHES HIS

DEATH OF MERCHANT LAX From Death-Sends for New Biplane. Goes to Sleep While Smoking

on Fire So Badly Burned That He Dies

and Sets the Bedding

Shortly After Reaching Hospital.

M. Lax, a merchant residing at 111 M. Lax, a merchant residing at 111
North Tweifth street, last night went to sleep with a lighted eighret in his mouth and was burned so badly that he died a short time after being taken to St. Joseph ship in the air, when suddenly his machine was struck by an air current and before the aviator could right his bloom time. The fall of the street was strucked by the street was street was strucked by the street was and was burned so badly that he died a. short time after being taken to St. Joseph's hospital.

Lax, who has suffered from tuberculosis for several years, was in the habit of being propped up in bed. He was an inveterate cigaret smoker and when he retired. at II o'clock he lighted one, as usual.
The family has a little notion store and
Mrs. Lax, who cannot talk much English, remained down stairs to put things in or der and close up the store. She detected smoke and finally located it in the family apartments over the store. When she reached the sleeping room she found that her husband was enveloped in flames. He was unconscious and badly burned when GOV. ALDRICH HAS 14 his wife reached his side. guished the flames with a blanket and the police were notified.

Police Surgeons Harris and Long attended the victim, but he died soon after being taken to St. Joseph's hospital. His hair and beard had been burned off, he had inhaled flames and his body was badly burned its entire length. The cloth-

Special Dispatch to the World-Herald. Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 4.—L. O. Jones, who introduced Congressman Victor Murdock to the lipworthians at the assembly grounds Thursday afternoon seems to have made an unintentional test of po-litical sentiment. In introducing Murdock Mr. Jones sald:

"Nebraska has contributed its share to the onward march of the new political regime in this country. We have as an example of our state's leadership the distinguished congressmen from western Nebraskit......"

Here was a burst of applause that continued for several seconds,
"—and Senator Brown," concluded Jones in a silence broken only by a few handolaps. Murdock later referred to the fight against Cannonism led by a Ne-

MACHINE AT KEARNEY

Charles Walsh Has a Narrow Escape

Special Dispatch to the World-Herald.

Kearney, Neb., Aug. 4.—Aviator Charles
Walsh, who had contracted with the
Kearney Commercial club to make an airship flight in this city, narrowly escaped
death when his machine struck a tree
after a fight of about 500 yards. death when his machine struck a tree after a fight of about 500 yards.

Walsh gave an export demonstration of the possibilities of the machine, explain-ing its construction in detail, before making the flight that almost proved fatal. plane he was dashed into a tree. He fell within a short distance of the tailrace, a swift stream carry off the water from the nearby lakes. His machine was almost totally destroyed, but the aviator was uninjured.

Rain checks were issued to the 6,000 people present and the plucky flier will make another attempt at flying Monday. A machine of especially heavy construction will arrive in the city from Portland Sunday and a number of flights are planned for that afternoon.

DATES DURING AUGUST

Special Dispatch to the World-Herald. Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 4.—Nebraska's gov. ernor is an itinerant being this month, being scheduled for fourteen speaking being scheduled for fourteen speaking dates. This will leave him very little time to spend in the executive office. He had inhaled flames and his body was badly burned its entire length. The clothing was burned off the body, but the bedding was not badly burned.

NORRIS GETS GLAD HAND BUT NARY ONE FOR BROWN

Special Dispatch to the World-Herald.

Special Dispatch to the World-Herald.

Wait went to ap old soldlers' gathering Watt went to an old soldlers' gathering Wait went to an old soldlers' gathering at Ashland today. The remainder of the governor's speaking engagements for the month follow: Lincoln, Epworth assembly, August 7; Central City, August 8; Eagle and Teoumseh, August 10; Hickman, August 12; Bloomington, August 15; Cotner and Lincoln, Capital Beach, August 17; Nobraska City, August 19; Mead,

August 24; Homer, August 26; Dakota City, August 31. Georgia Melodies at Manawa. ark seats are filled each afternoon and evening at Manawa for Pope's Jubilee Singers, who appear this and Sunday afternoons and evenings.

Shady Grove, with its free tables and kitchen for family pionics is a favorite place for big and little folk.

ROADS CHARGED WITH RESTRAINT BY THE U. S.

Suit Is Filed Against Six Railroads and Three Coal Mining Concerns.

Petition Asks That Organiza tion Be Enjoined From Continuing Business Activity.

Columbus, O., Aug. 4 .- Suit was filed by the United States government in the federal court here today against six railroad companies and three coal mining concerns, charging a combination in restraint of trade and asking that the combination be enjoined from continuing business.

The government charges that the Hocking Valley railroad's ownership of the apital stock of the Tolado & Onio Cantral, the Kanawha & Michigan and the Zanesville & Western roads and its con-nection with the mining concerns named has crushed competition.

The defendant companies are: Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad, Chesapeake & Ohio railroad, Hocking railroad, Kanawha & Michigan railroad, Zancaville & Western railroad, Sunday Creek Coal company, Continental Coal company, Kanawha & Hocking Coal and

Coke company.

The government's petition alleges that the combine thus formed affects four of the great coal mining districts, namely, the Pittsburg, the West Virginia, the Kanawha Valley and the Hocking Valley.

ley. The whole suit hinges upon the Hocking Valley railroad. The officials of this company, it is alleged, were placed in offices corresponding to those held in the parent company soon after the Hock-ing Valley road gained control of the capital stock of its subsidiaries, and, ac-

Company Got Control.

The company then set about controlling the larger coal companies and succeeded in placing the Continental Coal company, which owns 28,000 acres of coal lands in the Hocking Valley district, on its list along with the Kanawha & Hocking Valley Codi company. The Sunday Creek Coal company was formed as a blind, the government charges, to permit the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern rall-road and the Chesapeake & Ohio, along with the four Ohio companies, to stiffe

Creek Coal company were merely dummy directors and were instructed how they should vote and conduct themselves at the retiring president, Samuel C. Dobbs all meetings of the board.

Another element entering into the government's petition is the "trunk line system." which, from 1803 to 1810, dominated the Hooking Valley railroad through a majority ownership of its capital stock. What stand the government will take regarding the syndicate is not made plain

Offers Five Agreements.

Five agreements between the railroad compaises, the coal companies and the Central Trust company of New York are offered by the government as evidence in its petition. One of these agreements, made between the Continental Coal company and the Toledo & Ohio Central railroad stated that in exchange for the coal company placing its entire capital stock, with the exception of five shares, in the of J. P. Morgan & Co. as a guar-Another agreement between the Hocking Valley railroad and the Toledo & Ohio Central railroad was made, in which the former company was to purchase one-half the bonds of the Continental company, held by the railroad, and to and the United States, accept one-half of the traffic of the Con-

tinental company's mines. In conclusion the government asks the court to adjulige the combination between the railroad companies and the coal companies unlawful and in restraint of trade and to grant an injunction forever enjoining them from paying each other dividends on the stock they hold in the companies named as defendants in the suit.

for the Southern district of Ohio, petition, which contains eighty petition, which contains eighty-eight pages, was signed by Mr. McPherson, George W. Wickersham, attorney general of the United States; J. A. Fowler, assistant to the attorney general, and O. El. Harrison, special assistant to the attorney general.

First Move of Government. Washington, D. C., Aug. 4.—The antitrust suits brought today in Columbus against the "soft coal" roads are similar to those brought against the "hard coal" roads, now on appeal to the supreme court of the United States. Attorney General Wickersham has been dictating the preparation of the "spft coal" case for several months. The suits filed today are the government's first move against the so-called bituminous coal trust.

MINNESOTA DIPS INTO WOODMEN CIRCLE ROW

Special Dispatch to the World-Herald.
Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 4.—The state insurance department received word today that Minnesota has also decided to dip into the affairs of the Woodmen Circle, the internal troubles of which have engaged the attention of the Nebraska department for some time.

Auditor Barton has not yet made a finding on the testimony recently taken on the charges against Mrs. Emma B. Manchester. He has given the attorneys for the prosecution until next Tuesday to file their briefs. If they are not ready at that time the insurance department will go ahead with the preparation of its report anyway.

BOMB THROWER BLOWS OUT THREE STORE FRONTS New York, Aug. 5.—The fronts of three stores of a five-story building on Avenue A and Twelfth street were blown out by

an explosion of a bomb early today. The bomb thrower escaped. There was a panic among the occupants of the build-NEBRASKA PENSIONS.

Special Dispatch to the World-Herald.
Washington, D. C., Aug. 4.—Nebraska
pensions granted: Joseph A. Jennings,
\$15; Lewis H. Thurman, \$15.
Henry Schwetzer has been appointed
rural carrier at Roca, Neb.

NINE GERMAN-AMERICAN ALL BANKS MAY HAVE

Everybody Invited, but Few Respond. Swede Bailiff on Hand to Preserve Order.

Judge Day's court room was turned into a political arena last evening, when President John G. Kuhn of the German-Amer ican Republican club had a regular session scheduled for 8 o'clock.

Notwithstanding the fact that "every-

body" was invited, there were only nine members present. John Norberg, Judge Day's balliff, was also present, but, as he Swede and the German language was used, he may have missed some of the gonuine inspiration in translation. After mixing party dope in a friendly fashion for about an hour the nine members of the club ratified an exceutive committee previously agreed upon and ad-journed for fear it might rain. The execu-tive committee consists of C. H. T. Rie-pen, William Mack, sr., H. C. Timme, Robert O. Fink and Fred Schamel.

DALLAS GETS THE NEXT AD MEN'S CONVENTION

G. W. Coleman, Boston, President, and Lequatte, Des Moines, Vice President.

Demonstration by Nebraska Delegation One of the Big Features.

Special Dispatch to the World-Herald. Boston, Mass., Aug. 4 .- In a turmoil of excitement, rivaling a heated political convention, Dallas, Tex., was chosen as the next convention city and George W. Coleman of Boston was elected president at the closing session of the seventh annual convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs of America late today. Dallas received 865 votes, St. Paul 183, Quebec 5 and Richmond, Va., 1.

In the election of a president, Coleman, who is head of the Pilgrim Publicity association of Boston, received 848 votes, Herbert S. Houston of New York 176 and I. H. Sawyer of St. Louis 50. Other officers elected are:

with the four Ohio companies, to stiffe competition by merging all the railroads and the principal coal companies in the state into one corporation, while still retaining their own individuality.

The majority of the capital stock of the Sunday Creek company was held by the Hocking Valley railroad at, the time it was formed, according to the government petition, but was later turned over to the Central Trust company of New Amount of the Central Trust companies in the Stiff of the president, T. W. Lequatte, Des Moines; secretary, P. S. Flores, Indian-apolis (re-elected); treasurer, G. D. Mo-Keel Minneapolis.

A motion that a committee of seven be appointed to take steps to organize a national organization of advertising agents, and that a convention be called into the company of New Amount of the Central Trust of the Central Trus

o the Central Trust company of New York in order to avoid prosecution under the Hephurn law.

The consideration in this transfer was and a mortgage for the full value of the and a mortgage for the full value of the Associated Advertising clubs and friends.

behalf of the association at large.
A boom for the convention in San F

The clam bake yesterday was a revelation to the westerners. Lee Soukup and Lee Hall of Lincoln, Neb., were prominent figures and were snapped by a camera artist in the act of dropping two luscious clams into their mouths. "King Korn" and his bride, "Queen Korn," with about twenty attendants, ໌"Queen

were the central figure in the Nebraska demonstration, when a hundred business men, ringing Nebraska's cowbells, marched from headquarters to the Boston opera house. F. A. Scherzinger, a Nebraska dele-

hands of J. P. Morgan & Co. as a guarantee of good faith subject to the disposal, but not the sale of the Toledo & Ohio Central railroad, the railroad would take a block of the coal company's bonds of its hands and lend it support.

Another agreement between the Hockf Ak-Sar-Ben. King Korn brought greetings to Bos-

tonians from the great corn helt of Ne-braska, a territory which produces more wealth than all the gold mines in Alaska

RUN OVER BY A WAGON. Clayton Carlisle, aged 7 years, of 1914

California street, was badly bruised abou California street, was badly bruised about the face, when early yesterday afternoon he was run over by a corporation wagon. The accident occurred on Nineteenth street, between California and Webster streets. The boy was hanging to the rear of one wagon and dropping off failed to see the approach of the other. He was taken home and attended by a police surgeon. surgeon.

TO PUT UP MONEY

Banks Which Have Nationalized Since Law Went Into Effect Affected.

Former Attorney General Mullen Believes Assessment Will Stick.

Special Dispatch to the World-Herald. Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 4 .- The guestion of collecting guaranty fund assessments from banks that have nationalized since the guaranty law was passed will be put up to Attorney General Martin by Score-tary Royse of the state banking hoard as soon as the attorney general returns to Lincoln from St. Louis.

Secretary Royse is not at all sanguine as to the result. The last legislature hanged the date from which assessments are to be computed from 1909 to 1911. Banks which have nationalized are consequently relieved of the burden of the assessments accruing while the law was in the courts.

the courts.

"Of course I did not see how the law liself could be held constitutional," said Secretary Royse, "so I may be mistaken about the probable defeat of efforts to collect these assessments. If a bank hud failed prior to July 1 of this year assessments could not have been collected to pay the loss, however."

Former Attorney General Mullen believes that banks which sought national charters in order to escape the guaranty law can be made to pay the bank assessments.

sessments,
"I would like to get half of the money, anyway, for my work in collecting these back assessments," he has said, confident of the success of the effort. A question will be presented of whether banks which have nationalized since the supreme court of the United States held

the guaranty law valid should alone be sued or whether all banks which have obtained national charters since the law was passed in 1909 should be made defendants. Secretary Royse recently sent out blanks to these nationalized banks ask-ing for a statement of their average deposits during 1903 and 1910, but he re-ceived no answers. Consequently the amounts to be sued for have been computed from the returns made to the sec-retary at the various periods when statements of bank conditions were obtained. If under obligations, to pay past assessments, banks which have nationalized since the first of this year are liable for

STRUCK BY STREET CAR AND SERIOUSLY INJURED

total of about \$25,000.

William Baxter, 2411 Michigan avenue, was struck by a west-bound Cuming street car at Seventeenth street last night and taken to the Omaha General hospital with a possible fracture of the skull. Baxter lapsed into unconsciousness after reaching the institution, where he was taken in a police ambulance, and at a late hour had not revived. His condi-tion is looked upon as serious.

According to witnesses, Baxter stumbled in front of the car. He was hurled several feet, striking the pavement on he back of his head. He was picked up and carried to the Red Cross pharmacy and there attended by a police surgeon

A HEALTHY, HAPPY OLD AGE

May be promoted by those who gently cleanse the system, now and then, when in need of a laxative remedy, by taking a desertspoonful of the ever refreshing, wholesome and truly beneficial Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, which is the only family laxative generally approved by the most eminent physicians, because it acts in a natural, strengthening way and warms and tones up the internal organs without weakening them. It is equally benefificial for the very young and the middle aged, as it is always efficient and free from all harmful ingredients. To get its beneficial effects it is always necessary to buy the genuine, bearing the name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—plainly printed on the front of every package.

AMUSEMENTS.

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Starting at 8:30 Each Evening

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al treat. Bathing, Boating, Dancing, Roller Skating, Bowling, etc. 5c Car Fare from any part of the city.