

PRIMARY VOTE IS POLLED TODAY

NEBRASKA AND CALIFORNIA PRESENT LARGE FIELDS IN PRELIMINARY CONTEST.

SITUATION COMPLICATED

With The Insurgency and Regular Branches Dividing the Republican Party and Bryan and Anti-County Opponents the Democratic, Nebraska Is in Turmoil.

Omaha, Aug. 14.—Next Tuesday the state-wide primaries of all the political parties in Nebraska will be held. The campaign for nominations on the republican and democratic tickets has been spirited and the candidates numerous. The temperance issue, as involved in the proposition to substitute county option for the present local option law, has split both parties, and the situation has been further complicated by "insurgency" in the republican ranks and the personality of William J. Bryan in the democratic party. Full state and county tickets are to be nominated, as well as candidates



Governor A. C. Shallenberger who wrested the leadership of the Nebraska democracy from William Jennings Bryan.

for members of congress, and, under the "Oregon plan," party candidates for United States senator to succeed Senator Burkett will be chosen. Many candidates for places on the senatorial and legislative tickets have pledged themselves to abide by the decision of the voters on this question at the primaries. The question of county option was brought before state platform conventions of both parties. Although opposed by most of the leaders of what is known as the "regular" faction of the party, it was adopted by a large majority of the republican delegates. On the other hand, in spite of the vigorous support of Mr. Bryan, the democratic convention declared against it.

Senatorial Contests. The contest for the democratic endorsement for United States senator has been most vigorous between Gilbert M. Hitchcock, present congressman from the Second district, and owner of the principal democratic newspaper of the state, and Richard L. Metcalf, editor of Mr. Bryan's paper, Willis Reed is also a candidate. For the republican senatorial endorsement there are five candidates. For the gubernatorial nomination the democrats have two candidates, both strenuous campaigners with strong followings—the present governor, Ashton C. Shallenberger, and James C. Dahman, the "cowboy mayor" of Omaha.

Unalterable opposition to county option is Dahman's slogan, while Shallenberger takes a more conciliatory position, agreeing to sign such a bill if passed by the legislature. There are three republican candidates for this honor, but their campaign has been made on personal grounds. Congressman John R. Hutto, democrat, and George Norris, insurgent republican, have no opposition in their own parties. Congressman Moses P. Kin-hold, republican, has a fight on hand for the nomination. Congressmen Hitchcock and Hinshaw are seeking renomination.

In California. San Francisco, Aug. 14.—With only 24 hours remaining before the close of the state primary campaign, candidates for party nominations are busying themselves with the issuance of final instructions to county and precinct workers and preparations for bringing out their full strength at the polls on Tuesday. Not until the close of the balloting on Tuesday evening will candidates or campaign managers enjoy their first rest since the wearing race

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THIRTY-TWO KILLED IN WRECK IN FRANCE

Boyan, France, Aug. 14.—An excursion train from Bordeaux with 1,200 passengers and running at a speed of 50 miles an hour, crashed into a freight train at Saujon today. Thirty-two persons were killed and 106 injured. Many of the victims were school girls. Several of the passengers were torn to splinters. A mis-placed switch caused the accident.

ENGLAND'S HEROINE SUCCEUMS TO ILLNESS

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE DIES IN LONDON HOME—NURSE IN CRIMEAN WAR.

London, Aug. 14.—Florence Nightingale, the former nurse of the Crimean war and the only woman who ever received the order of Merit, died yesterday afternoon at her London home. Although she had been an invalid for a long time, rarely leaving her room, her death was somewhat unexpected. A week ago she was quite sick, but then improved and on Friday night was cheerful. During that night alarming symptoms developed and she gradually sank until 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon when an attack of heart failure brought the end.

Her funeral will be as quiet as possible in accordance with her wishes. During recent years, owing to her feebleness and advanced age, Miss Nightingale has received but few visitors. On May 15 last, she celebrated her 50th birthday.

Her Life.

Miss Florence Nightingale, whose name was rendered illustrious by her philanthropic efforts to alleviate the sufferings of the wounded soldiers during the Crimean war, was the daughter of William E. Nightingale of Embury Park, Hampshire, and was born at Florence, Italy, May 15, 1820. She enjoyed all the advantages which fall to the lot of children of the affluent and refined, and her command of different languages and other branches of a truly liberal education stood her in good stead in her after career.

It was not long before her philanthropic instincts, exercised among the poorer neighbors of her English home, led her to the systematic study of the ameliorative treatment of physical and moral distress. Not satisfied with studying the working of English schools, hospitals and reformatory institutions abroad in the same spirit, and in 1851 spent some months in an institution of Protestant sisters at Kaiserswerth on the Rhine.

Before long an opportunity presented itself for applying the practical lessons she had learned, for having heard that the Governnesses sanitarium languished for the want of supervision and support, she generously devoted both her personal energies and private means to its restoration and thorough organization.

This work had scarcely been accomplished when, before Miss Nightingale had time to recover her over-taxed strength, new demands were made upon her spirit of self-sacrifice. The inefficiency and mismanagement of the English military hospital in the Crimea led to an outburst of public feeling at home. Various plans of help were suggested, the most popular of which was the sending forth of a select band of women. At the request of Lord Herbert, secretary of war, Miss Nightingale undertook the organization and conduct of this body.

Alleviated Suffering.

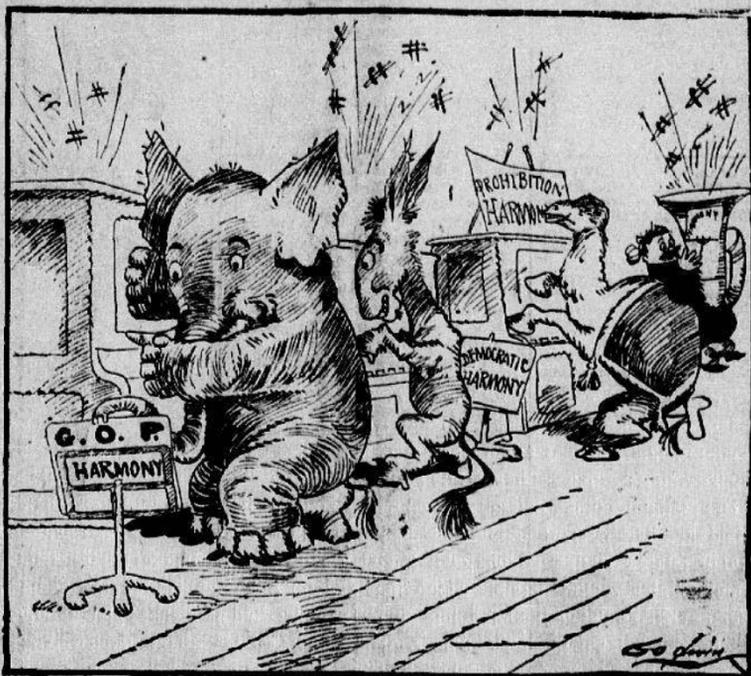
By instituting order where confusion before reigned, and by affording care and consolation, Miss Nightingale alleviated the sufferings of all, saved the lives of many and earned the blessings of the sick and wounded, as well as the gratitude of her country. A testimonial fund amounting to \$250,000, subscribed by the public in recognition of her noble services, was at her special request devoted to the formation of an institution for the training of nurses, which later became the "Nightingale home."

For the past 40 years or so the heroine of the Crimea lived in quiet retirement in her house near Park lane, London. For the past 12 or 15 years it is pathetic to note, she had not been able to leave the house. But, though confined at home by constant ill-health, she continued ceaselessly at work for the welfare of humanity, giving her attention to all matters affecting the public health, education and social betterment.

She was the author of many books and pamphlets intended to disseminate knowledge on the subject in which she was so well versed. "Notes on Hospitals," a valuable work which had a very large circulation, appeared in 1859; "Notes on Nursing," of which many thousand copies have been sold, was published in 1860, and "Observations on the Sanitary State of the Army in India" in 1863. At the request of the British war office she drew up a very voluminous confidential report on the working of the army medical department in the Crimea.

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CAN THEY GET IN TUNE?



FOUR MEN KILLED DIRECTORS COMING TO MISSOULA EXHIBITION MAYOR OF EL PASO KILLED AT BAD FIRE

ACCIDENT ON STEAM SCHOONER OFF CALIFORNIA COAST HAS FATAL RESULT.

Point Arena, Cal., Aug. 14.—Four men were killed late last night, when the boilers of the steam schooner Phoenix blew up at sea about 10 miles north of Point Arena lighthouse. Two of the dead—Chief Engineer Thomas Houston and Second Mate Andrew Rasmussen—reached shore with the survivors of the vessel but died this morning of their injuries. The mangled bodies of two firemen—Chris Hansen and William Nicholson—ride tonight in the demolished engine room of their water-logged ship as she floats at sea, a derelict.

The Phoenix, loaded with bark from Needle Rock for San Francisco, was making her way slowly southward against a brisk wind in a choppy sea. When the explosion came the mate and the engineer were hurled to the floor toward the fireboxes and Chief Officer Louis Larsen was torn from his post on the bridge and his body sent hurtling through the air, 30 feet to the deck below. The sailors forward and Captain Peter Halverson, seated in his cabin, were tossed about their quarters by the force of the explosion, and confusion reigned. With her bow well out of the water and careening to starboard, the Phoenix was settling. Pump crews were stationed and some of the sailors were sent into the engine room and boiler room. Houston and Rasmussen were carried to the deck still alive, but fatally injured.

Bodies Lost.

Nicholson and Hansen were never seen after the explosion. Sky rocket distress signals flashing through the air attracted Captain SHIT and his crew of the Point Arena life saving station and the rescuers out in the life boat. They returned with Rasmussen and Houston and several members of the crew. Captain Halverson and the others remained aboard but were forced to abandon the ship at daybreak. As darkness fell tonight the Phoenix was making her unguided way down the coast, kept afloat by her deckload.

THREE-PASSENGER FLIGHT.

New York, Aug. 14.—Charles E. Willard, in a Curtiss aeroplane, flew with three passengers and himself for 500 yards at Mineola, L. I. this evening. This is the first three-passenger flight recorded in America.

"WHITE SLAVERS" KILL TOMO TOMICK

Raton, N. M., Aug. 14.—Tomo Tomick, a miner, was shot and killed by an unknown man in a saloon here today while an accomplice of the murderer held his arms. Both the murderer and accomplice escaped. The murderer and his companion are supposed by the police to be "white slave" traders, in whose clutches Petra Petrovich, a Montenegrin girl, who was to have married Tomick, fell while passing through Chicago. The girl is said to have escaped from her captors and come to Raton. The police believe she was followed by the murderer and his companion.

WESTERN MONTANA APPLE SHOW WILL DRAW MEN OF NATIONAL EXPOSITION.

Spokane, Aug. 14.—Ren H. Rice, secretary and manager of the third National Apple show, said in an interview today that several members of the board of trustees of that organization will attend the opening of the Western Montana Apple show at Missoula on October 10 and remain two or three days, adding also that others will be there during the latter part of the week.

"The show at Missoula deserves every support," Mr. Rice continued, "and we shall do all we can to encourage a large number of growers and people in general to join us on a trip to that city.

"There cannot be too many of these shows, as everything that is done in the interest of the apple industry is bound to result in good to the districts represented.

"A. J. Breitenstein, secretary of the chamber of commerce of Missoula, and those associated in the work have accomplished much for the Western Montana Apple show, and there is every reason to believe that the exposition will be a success."

GIRL IS MURDERED BY ROBBERS

ON EVE OF WEDDING KANSAS WOMAN IS CHLOROFORMED BY SUPPOSED BURGLARS.

Abilene, Kan., Aug. 14.—Miss Bertha Benigus, aged 29, daughter of a merchant of this place, and an employee in the local telephone exchange, was found dead in her room at the home of her parents this morning. The girl had been chloroformed and her hands were tied behind her back. Her head was covered with pillows and blankets.

The police believe that the girl's life was taken by one or more persons who entered the house with the intention of robbery. It is thought that the girl was awakened and the murder committed to prevent her giving an alarm. No trace of the murder has been found. All of the jewelry and other valuables belonging to the family had been hidden and none has been missed.

Mrs. Benigus was to have been married to Earl Livingston, of Topeka, tomorrow evening. Livingston has been spending his vacation in Salina, where he was when the murder was committed.

Late this afternoon a note was found in the yard under the window of Miss Benigus' room. It was written in German and said: "I have murdered her. Bring jewelry two blocks west."

TO THE PARK.

Mr. and Mrs. O. K. Cushing of San Francisco, who have been the guests of President and Mrs. Duniway for several days, left yesterday for the Yellowstone park, Mrs. Duniway accompanying them. Mr. Cushing is Mrs. Duniway's brother, a successful attorney of the Golden Gate city.

W. F. ROBINSON LOSES LIFE WHEN WALL FALLS AND FIREMAN IS ALSO DEAD.

El Paso, Aug. 14.—W. F. Robinson, mayor of El Paso, lost his life at 9 o'clock this morning while endeavoring to warn a number of firemen of imminent danger of a tottering wall. At the same time Ted Ware, fireman, was instantly killed and William Robinson and Dave Sullivan, also firemen, were injured, the latter perhaps fatally.

Morning Fire.

The casualties followed the big Calisher Dry Goods company fire, which broke out at 2 o'clock this morning and completely gutted the largest department store in this section. The fire had burned for nearly seven hours and the unsafe condition of the walls so impressed Mayor Robinson that he left the sidewalk and approached the building to instruct the firemen to stop further work. As he approached the building a large section of brick wall buckled and fell, crushing Robinson and Ware and knocking the other men down. Mrs. Robinson witnessed the accident from the sidewalk.

Losses Heavy.

Conservative estimates place the loss at \$225,000. All losses are covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is attributed to crossed wires in the basement, where the fire smoldered for over two hours before bursting into flames.

DIRIGIBLE A SUCCESS.

Munich, Aug. 14.—The dirigible balloon Parseval VI made a successful flight today with 16 passengers aboard. The dirigible remained in the air for one hour and a half.

COMMIT SUICIDE TO ENTER PSYCHIC LIFE

San Francisco, Aug. 14.—Influenced by their study of occult phenomena and prepared for what they believed was to be a sojourn in the psychic sphere, A. D. Roach and his bride, to whom he was married June 27, ended their lives today in fulfillment of a suicide pact into which they had recently entered. Some time during the night they had turned on the gas and this morning their lifeless bodies were found. Notes addressed to friends told the story of how the couple had prepared to die. Mrs. Roach was well known in the city as a literary Bohemian. Many of her writings had dealt with psychological and sociological conditions. Roach came here from Boston about two years ago.

KANSAS MAN KILLED IN AUTOMOBILE WRECK

Yates Center, Kan., Aug. 14.—One man was killed and two were seriously hurt when Julius Marhenke sent his automobile off a bridge east of here into Cherry creek this morning. The dead: JULIUS MARHENKE, Eureka, Kan. The injured: Charles Marhenke, Eureka; John Willis, Eureka.

OUTCRY MADE BECAUSE AVIATOR CROSSED FRONTIER

Douai, France, Aug. 14.—An outcry is being made by the German newspapers because a French aviator on Thursday accidentally crossed the frontier. Some of the papers suggested that he ought to have been shot. LeBlanc, who is one of the contestants in the cross-country flight, last night refused to shake hands with a German officer who asked permission to congratulate him.

INDIAN LAND CASE TO SUPREME COURT

DECISION OF COURT OF CLAIMS WILL BE TAKEN INTO HIGHER TRIBUNAL.

Washington, Aug. 14.—With the rights of some 30,000 Indians in question, the supreme court of the United States will begin consideration probably during the first of the week of the approaching term of some of the most perplexing problems arising out of the relation of the United States to its wards. Among these are questions of citizenship and of authority over the lands of the individual Indians.

In 1902 congress passed an act for the allotment to the individual Indians of the Cherokee tribal land in Oklahoma. One restriction was laid upon the land: "Lands allotted to citizens shall not in any manner whatever or at any time be encumbered, taken or sold to secure, or satisfy any debts or obligations or be alienated by the allottee or his heirs before the expiration of five years from the date of the ratification of this act."

Test Case.

In 1904 congress authorized the secretary of the interior to grant a right-of-way for oil and gas pipe lines through the lands thus allotted to the Indians. In 1906, the five-year restriction, imposed in 1902, was extended to 25 years. The question of constitutionality of the acts of 1904 and of 1906 was raised and congress authorized two Indians, William Brown and Levi B. Gritts, to bring suit to test the laws. The court of claims held the law to be unconstitutional.

An appeal was taken to the supreme court. On account of the importance of the cases the court set them for argument on the opening day of the coming October term or as soon thereafter as possible. Judge Howry for the minority of the court of claims pointed out that the Indians had been made citizens of the United States prior to the allotment.

"When the land was granted," he said, "the character of the title allotted to the fullbloods was the same as if allotted to other citizens. The title of the one became as unqualified as the title of the other and any attempt to differentiate between the fee so held can be sustained only upon the ground that the Indian can never acquire such a right to land as the government is bound to respect. He held that the Indian could require rights the government must respect and pronounced the right-of-way act and the 25-year alienation act unconstitutional. The majority of the court, headed by Chief Justice Peelo, held the laws unconstitutional.

Could Sell.

Reversal of the decision of the court of claims would allow the Indians to sell their lands, worth millions of dollars at this time, as the five years long ago expired. While the Cherokee lands are immediately concerned, it is generally understood the decision will affect the lands of the other four tribes that held land in the old Indian territory.

MELVIN SHEPPARD SMASHES RECORDS

New York, Aug. 14.—Melvine W. Sheppard, the crack middle-distance runner of the Irish-American Athletic club, was awarded the 600-yard record today at the Irish volunteers' games at Celtic park, when he broke the tape after covering the distance in 1:19.45. It was the fastest time ever recorded for the distance in the history of athletics, cutting one-fifth of a second from "Tommy" Burke's figures, which have stood for 14 years. He lowered the 600-yard handicap and set new figures for the 500 and 550 yards, with 57:3 and 1:04, respectively.

SAIL TO FRENCHTOWN.

To Frenchtown on a raft is the trip taken yesterday afternoon by Ralph Miller, G. C. Mapes, J. H. Montgomery and John Weagher. The 18-mile trip was rough and wet and the raft turned over several times. At Frenchtown the raft got away from the intrepid sailors and they returned in an auto.

WORLD'S FAIR IS TOTALLY DESTROYED

GREAT BELGIAN EXPOSITION IS SWEPT BY FIRE DURING HEAVY GALE.

HUNDRED MILLIONS LOST

Beautiful Buildings, Filled With Priceless Exhibits of Machinery, Jewels and Relics, Are Smoldering Ruins—Panic Seizes the Thousands of Sunday Visitors.

Brussels, Aug. 14.—Fire swept the great Belgian exposition tonight. The flames were given impetus by a high wind and soon destroyed the Belgian, English and French sections.

The White city of the world's fair, as Belgians have called their 1910 exposition, is tonight a mass of flames and smoldering ruins. A spark falling into inflammable material in the telegraph building burst into flames which, driven by a high wind, swept rapidly in all directions. Soon the Belgian, English and French sections were destroyed. The firemen and detachments of soldiers called to the scene found themselves baffled by the gale, which carried the burning embers to all parts of the grounds. The loss is estimated at \$100,000,000.

To the left of the main building rose the picturesque roofs and spires of Bruzelles Kermesse, a Belgian Coney Island, with water chutes, toboggan slides and scores of sidshows. This place was alive with Sunday crowds and before they could be gotten out with any semblance of order, the Kermesse was afire. The crowds became panic-stricken and men, women and children fought madly to escape. The exits became choked with the struggling masses and men used their fists to clear the pathway. Many were trampled under foot and badly injured.

An engine corps from Antwerp attempted to dynamite the building in the French section in the hope of checking the fire, but the flames leaped across and engulfed the Italian, Russian, Austrian, Japanese, Chinese and Norwegian buildings. Forty houses on the Avenue Solbech, adjoining the exposition, were destroyed.

Remarkable Escape.

At the time of the outbreak, not less than 100,000 persons were in the grounds, and the Kermesse. Troops were ordered out and came at double-quick to aid the police in clearing the great grounds. This was accomplished in fair order, except within the limits of the Kermesse, where the vast crowds became entangled in an almost inextricable mass, fighting desperately to find an escape from the flames, which swept vigorously through the tinder-like structures. Soon the enormous facade tumbled in ruins. Considering the rapidity of the conflagration, the small loss of life is marvelous. So far as is known up to a late hour tonight, only two are dead. The injured, as officially announced, number 30, but probably many hundreds received minor hurts.

As the flames reached the menagerie it was decided to shoot the beasts, but the heat drove the soldiers and the animals were left to their fate. The multitude of people were driven back to a safe distance and watched the thrilling spectacle of the destruction of the White city. Tongues of fire mounted high into the heavens and flaming embers were carried off by the wind and fell upon the residences beyond, setting them on fire.

The fire finally was gotten under control. The Belgian and English sections are in ruins, while all the other sections, including the American were partly destroyed. Bands of thieves engaged in pillage and a soldier was stabbed while attempting to arrest three men whom he found rifling a jewelry exhibit.

Losses Enormous.

The aggregate loss will be enormous. The diamond exhibits are heavy sufferers. Belgium's White city stood near the end of the Avenue Louise, the fashionable park drive upon the west side of the Brussels, which leads out to the beautiful Bois La Cambre. The national building rose majestically on a slight elevation, row facing the main entrance. To the left of the main building was the Kermesse. A magnificent quadrilateral of the gardens was surrounded by the four concessions of France, Germany, Holland and Italy. The Italian pavilion was built after the Renaissance style of the fourteenth century. The German section was grouped around the main pavilion. Eight large halls were devoted to exhibits of railroad companies, agricultural machinery art and education. The Netherlands section included an elevated road bed.

Priceless Exhibits.

One of the most striking features of the French section was the palace of agriculture and horticulture, special pavilions being devoted to Tunis, Madagascar, Algeria, western Africa and Indo-China. The Spanish pavilion of

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