

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

INTELLIGENCE HERE GATHERED COVERS WIDE AREA.

GREATER OR LESSER IMPORT

Includes What is Going On at Washington and in Other Sections of the Country.

WASHINGTON.

Mrs. Eleanor Wilson McAdoo has written to Senator Martine thanking him and his colleagues for the bracelet given her by the senate on her wedding day.

June 17, 1915, was designated for the next convention of the International Federation of Trade Unions in San Francisco at a meeting of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor at Washington.

The United States legations in Argentina and Chile will be raised to the rank of embassies under bills passed by the house. The Argentine bill already has passed the senate and needs only the president's signature. The Chilean bill now goes to the senate.

It has become apparent that the senate cannot reach a vote on the proposed repeal of the tolls exemption clause of the Panama canal act for at least ten days or two weeks unless democratic leaders make an extraordinary effort to speed up the proceedings.

Hereafter the second Sunday of May will be National Mothers' day. The senate has agreed to the house resolution requesting the president to issue proclamation naming next Sunday as Mothers' day, designating as Mothers' day in the coming years the second Sunday each May.

The controversy between the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad company and the Arizona Railroad company of New Mexico over a right of way to the Colorado-New Mexico state line to Farmington, N. M., down the Animas river, was decided by the supreme court in favor of the latter.

Reports filed in the senate showed that Senator Chamberlain of Oregon spent \$58.55 in his campaign for re-nomination, and R. A. Booth, his republican rival, spent \$1,126.45. The primaries are to be held May 15. Senator Chamberlain received no contributions while Mr. Booth's amounted to \$1,550.

A special urgent deficiency appropriation bill carrying \$6,770,632, including more than \$6,000,000 for military establishment for expenditures on account of past and contemplated activity in Mexico and on the Mexican border, has been ordered favorably reported to the house by the appropriations committee.

The administration water-power bill has been reported favorably by the house public lands committee. It would authorize the secretary of the interior to grant leases for water-power rights on the public domain, fixing royalties and imposing restrictions to prevent monopoly. In states which have no public utility commissions the secretary would be empowered to make regulations to insure fair rates to consumers.

Senator Bradley of Kentucky republican, has announced that ill health will prevent him from running for re-election. He is serving his first term, which ends next March. Senator Gallinger, leader of the minority and oldest senator in point of continuous service, is expected to announce soon whether he will be a candidate. Friends believe he has decided to make the race.

DOMESTIC.

Rev. Dr. Anna Howard Shaw of New York delivered an address on woman suffrage at a public meeting under the auspices of the International Council of Women at Rome.

W. J. Sweeney of the Chicago Nationalists and Lee Mapee of the St. Louis Nationalists, who had a fight during the Chicago-St. Louis game at St. Louis, each were fined \$50 by President Tener of the National league.

The navy department has sent orders to the naval recruiting stations to accept no more applications for enlistment in the navy except from those who have been honorably discharged.

The first big memorandum of expense on account of the Mexican crisis sent to congress was submitted when the house received estimates aggregating \$2,701,327 for pay, subsistence, supplies, horses, barracks, transportation and engineering work for the troops on the Mexican border.

Will Siler, convicted last week and sentenced to twenty-one years' imprisonment for the murder of his sister-in-law, Mrs. McFadden Siler, of Junction City, Kan., has escaped from the jail at Mountain Home, Ark.

Alberta Goodman, chief surgeon of the Mexican National railroad has been appointed health officer of the city under the naval organization of the municipality. The former city officials definitely refused to resume their duties owing to their fear of venereal consequences.

Mayor Dan M. Roberts of Terre Haute, Ind., charged with conspiracy to corrupt elections, was found not guilty by a jury in the Terre Haute circuit court. The jury was out thirty-five minutes.

Havana is to have a capital building to cost \$1,000,000.

The silver alone stored in the United States treasury at New York weighs 2,500 tons.

William Wainwright, first vice president of the Grand Trunk railway, died at Atlanta, Ga., of a complication of diseases.

Indefinite terms of sunshine, fresh air and honest work were declared the only way to reform society's immoral and diseased citizens by speakers before the National Conference of Charities and Correction at Memphis.

Two tanks, containing approximately 50,000 barrels of oil, the property of the Pierce Oil corporation near Tulsa, Okla., were fired by lightning and efforts to extinguish them have been abandoned. The loss is estimated at \$50,000.

Strung up with a log chain to the rafters of a barn near Farmington, Utah, the body of John S. Morrow, a Salt Lake City laborer who had been employed on construction work, was found recently, the man's head having been crushed in with a hatchet.

An appeal of the state of New York from the decision of Federal Judge Edgar Aldrich, granting Harry K. Thaw's petition for a writ of habeas corpus to prevent his extradition to New York, has filed at Concord, N. H. The appeal contends that the court erred in nine particulars.

Protesting his innocence, "Handsome Jack" Koettler was taken from Chicago to the Illinois state prison at Joliet, to serve a life sentence for the murder of Mrs. Emma Kraft, the Cincinnati widow, who was beaten to death in Chicago with a hammer in November, 1912.

In a paper which he will read before the American Association of Physicians, in convention at Atlantic City, Dr. Harry Plotz of the pathological department of Mount Sinai hospital at New York will tell of his discovery and isolation of the germ which causes typhus fever.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Missouri Pacific Railroad company in New York it was voted to petition the holders of the \$25,000,000 three-year notes maturing June 1 to extend the time of payment for one year, increasing the rate of interest from 5 to 6 per cent.

Thirty-one states of this country and several sections of Canada were represented at the second annual conference of grand masters of the Masonic Order of the North American Continent which opened in St. Louis. The grand lodges of Missouri and Iowa conferred the third degree on new applicants.

A coroner's jury which investigated the suicide of Charles W. Post, the cereal food millionaire, returned a non-committal verdict, simply finding that he died from the effects of a gunshot wound. Dr. J. C. Bainbridge, his physician, testified that Post unquestionably was suffering from temporary insanity when he shot himself.

Bouck White, clergyman, author, socialist, and Milo Woolman, writer, each a Harvard graduate, were sentenced to the Blackwell's Island workhouse by a New York police court magistrate for their participation in the disorderly scenes enacted at the Calvary Baptist church, of which John D. Rockefeller and John D. Rockefeller, Jr. are attendants.

Every street car in St. Louis, a total of several thousand, stopped at 10 o'clock Monday morning for three minutes to honor the memory of the Americans who lost their lives in the taking of Vera Cruz. This order was given by Captain Rob McCullough, a civil war veteran and a son of the Revolution, who is superintendent of the local traction company.

That "child labor should be abolished" was the declaration of A. J. McKay of Washington, D. C., secretary of the southern states national child labor committee, in an address before the National Conference of Charities and Corrections at Memphis. "The child labor system," the speaker said, "is not so much the result as a prime cause of poverty."

FOREIGN.

Premier Asquith in the house of commons pledged the government to introduce an amending bill to the home rule measure in the hope of passing it by agreement between parties.

Two army airmen, Captain F. D. Anderson and a mechanic named Carter, were instantly killed and Lieutenant C. W. Wilson was gravely injured when two biplanes collided in the air at Aldershot.

The tomb of Aristomenes, the celebrated Messenian hero of the second Spartan war in the Seventh century before Christ, was discovered at Rhodes by Italian excavators. Numerous antiquities were found in the sepulchre.

Nicholas II is having a new wall built to the north of Peterhof park, where he dwells every summer, and he will shortly have the high gates of Tsarskoie Selo made still higher. These are signs and symbols of his latest hermit-like phase.

The Russian government has decided to send steamers Hertha and Andromeda and the motor ship Tatiana to search for the Arctic explorer Lieutenant Sedoff, who started for the North pole two years ago.

Ernesto Nathan, former mayor of Rome, who has been appointed minister plenipotentiary to represent Italy at the Panama-Pacific exposition, will sail from Rome May 13 for New York. He will go to Washington to visit President Wilson and then proceed to San Francisco.

CITY OF MEXICO PLACE OF TERROR

Medill McCormick Tells Perils Met in Huerta's Capital.

AMERICANS KEPT IN PRISON

Correspondents Are Arrested and In-sulted—Trade is at a Standstill and All Free Dictator's Government is Doomed.

By MEDILL MCCORMICK, Special Correspondent in Mexico of the Chicago Daily News.

Vera Cruz, Mexico, May 12.—Americans are in prison in Mexico City, held incommunicado in places, unknown to the Brazilian legation. I do not know how many are so held by the police. When I left Mexico City on a French special train for Puerto Mexico, Walter Whiffen of the Associated Press was under arrest for the second time within 24 hours. Mr. Doster of the International News Service was in jail, and so was Mr. Sutton of the Washington Post. An American named Schuler and a locomotive engineer who had returned from Cuba looking for his family were also in prison.

Luis d'Antin, interpreter for the American embassy, dares not leave the precincts of the Brazilian legation, while his wife is afraid to leave the house in which she is hiding. The Mexicans would have taken d'Antin, but for the intervention of the representatives of Argentina, Brazil and Chile, the mediating powers.

Americans Are Not Safe.

The City of Mexico is inarticulate, dazed, afraid. Americans are not safe there and they ought to leave. Other foreigners are alarmed. Mexicans do not speak aloud the names of conspicuous men or of strategically important places. There are Mexican spies everywhere and everywhere they are looking for American spies. The Mexican authorities hold that war exists, but that there is an armistice by virtue of the mediation of the "A-B-C" powers. Yet no American is permitted to send a cable message or telegram. I had to get a foreign friend to inform my family and the Daily News of my release a second time and he doubted whether the message had passed the censor.

Press messages by correspondents who are not Americans are censored so that they are valueless. Although Americans are not safe and are forbidden to cable home, they cannot go to the British or German legation for protection. There may be reasons of high diplomacy why Brazil should represent our interests in Mexico, but it is a fact that although he does his best, Senor Cardoso de Oliveira is unable sufficiently to protect our fellow citizens in Mexico City if there be rioting. Even if there is none I am afraid we shall be sorry that the care of American interests was taken out of the hands of Sir Lionel Carden, the British minister.

Suspicion and Menace in Air.

When Richard Harding Davis and I reached Mexico City after our trip from Vera Cruz we went about looking for lodging and food. Suspicion and menace were in the air. Rurales and police with firearms patrolled the streets, which by day were almost as bare of life as by night. Every automobile bore the flag of its owner. Many flags hung from the windows for the protection of the houses and gave the city a sardonic look, like that of a horrid old woman dying with a painted face and decked with finery.

Saturday morning I set about my mission to see certain well-informed foreigners and Mexicans, to bring out of the city the news of conditions which the censor refuses to pass and which, indeed, it would be dangerous for a resident to go about collecting. I saw important members of the French, German and English colonies, as well as Americans. I have reason to believe that no correspondent for weeks has been able to receive such important expressions of opinion.

Huerta Government Doomed.

The Huerta government cannot advance against General Villa, started as it is for revenue and ammunition, and presently it must fall. How long it can resist Villa's advance is problematical. There is now talk of General Huerta's overthrow by local revolution and of his assassination. I saw him but not automobile. Many people think that he wishes to provoke intervention and that he sent General Navarret toward Vera Cruz for that purpose.

Trade is at a standstill. No freight is moving on the railroads and oil fuel is becoming so scarce that the number of passenger trains has been radically reduced. Control of the Mexican railway has been taken by the government from its English owners. People fear a sacking of the city by the victorious Villa forces or its looting by the mob if General Huerta is killed or overthrown by a local revolution.

They Advocate Intervention.

Thus it happens that some Mexicans and nearly all foreigners now advocate intervention. Everywhere, I asked two questions: "If General Huerta resign and the Carranzistas consent to a compromise, are there enough elements out of which a reasonably representative government can be constituted?" "Yes," was the answer most frequently given, "if they and the mediating

Effect of Wireless on Birds.

powers give to the United States their moral authorization to intervene. If the Huertistas and Carranzistas refuse to compromise their differences, no."

Second—"Is a single presidential autocrat necessary to the preservation of order in Mexico?"

"No, if a compromise government is assured of American military support in the event of further revolution."

Pessimism is General.

But none of those with whom I talked was sanguine. All considered compromise possible rather than probable. I shared their pessimism as I went past the battered American club to the beleaguered and worried little Brazilian minister. What hope is there for a people whose government builds an opera house more beautiful than any such building in the British empire or the United States, while the majority of the people have neither letters in their heads nor shoes on their feet?

Henry Rice, who used to live in Chicago, took me to the general of police. We drove past cabmen who looked and dressed like blanket Indians and past officers as smartly uniformed as the French artillery staff. The general gave us permission to leave the city. We hurried pass the boulevard Y. M. C. A. building to the French special train, on which we had been invited to go to Puerto Mexico, lest the general of police change his mind.

Describes His Experiences.

I do not like to give too much space to our own experiences, but I must relate them in so far as they illustrate conditions and the attitude of the Huertistas toward Americans. Twice we were arrested and once held incommunicado a short time and searched as spies for incriminating documents. Thursday morning Richard Harding Davis, Frederick Palmer and I left Vera Cruz by train for the gap in the railway where the Mexicans cut the track April 22. It is not surprising that we were stopped. It is surprising that two of us got to Mexico City and back again with so little delay.

Palmer has the appearance of an American man of letters. Davis says the farther we advanced into the interior the more I looked like a shaven monk. Uncle Sam, Davis himself looked to me like a mixture of John Drew and Theodore Roosevelt shaken well before using. He and I, anyway, seemed selected for defeat. Adam Weismar, a German-American employed by the Banco Nacional, who started with us from Vera Cruz, did what he could to help us. Davis had letters from the Brazilian consul to his minister in Mexico City. I had a personal letter from the French consul introducing Davis and me to General Maas, while in addition I had a certificate which showed that I represented a great English newspaper. Our credentials, like Mercutio's, were not much, but enough, but Palmer had only a visiting card.

Men Placed Under Arrest.

From the gap we rode by rail to Paso del Macho, where we stopped for luncheon. It was very hot and the platform was packed with waiting Mexican refugees from Vera Cruz. Suddenly I saw Davis going through the crowd with a shabby little officer at his elbow. As I started to his rescue another officer, still shabbier, tapped me on the arm and invited me to follow him. I did. As the guard closed around us we turned to welcome Palmer's solemn accession to our ranks.

Off to the jail we marched, little sandaled soldiers shuffling along on either side. They drove a crowd of men and women out of the jail court into the jail and asked us for our papers. They read the papers and then offered a chair first to Palmer, not to sit on, but to facilitate the removal of his boots to see if his socks contained dispatches. They searched us, but I politely refused to give up my letter to General Maas, which saved us. I unlimbered my Spanish. They put us in a nice cell and sent for another officer.

Sentinel Loads His Gun.

Meanwhile a lieutenant, who looked like a doorkeeper in a "movie" show, put a sentinel over each of us and ostentatiously loaded his gun. Davis said something by way of condolence. "Silencio!" cried his sentinel.

So we sat, cross, hot and mumb—above all, mum. Presently came a lieutenant who could speak French. I unlimbered that language, too, and out we were sent without a guard. General Maas was very civil. He did not ask Davis or me about our nationality, but Palmer's visiting card would not do. He had to go back to Vera Cruz.

We had no more adventures. A drunken brakeman said he was death on Americans, but if we were English we could give him a few centavos for beer. At Orizaba we spent a comfortable night in a hotel kept by a Frenchman. Friday we left for Mexico City. It was not until we were leaving the railroad station for our hotel in the capital that anything befell us. Then a young man with the manners of a hotel runner stopped us. We discovered that he was a detective.

Accompanied by this man and a half a dozen of his colleagues, we went to the office of the inspector of police. With us went E. T. Oakley, resident correspondent of the London Times, to see us through. There we found Walter Whiffen, who had been confined for twenty-four hours without a bed, linen or sanitary facilities. Sutton also was there. Oakley vouched for us and presently we were taken to the Brazilian legation and after an hour's parley were released upon our agreement to leave the city within twenty-four hours and to send no news by mail or cable during our stay there.

"Meant Sarcastic."

A lady in a town lying under the Rockies was much distressed at hearing a small clique in her town refer to themselves as the "smart set." She appealed to an ex-United States senator and asked him what he understood by the term "the smart set." He replied: "I think I can give you an inkling. In the eastern part of Colorado and in the western part of Nebraska there is a large tract of land known as the 'rain belt.' It never rains there."

DEMANDS DETAILS

WILSON AFTER INFORMATION CONCERNING PARKS.

MAY AFFECT MEDIATION PLANS

United States Will Regard Further Silence As An "Unfriendly and Hostile Act."

Washington, D. C.—The United States has made formal demand of the Huerta government for details of the fate of Private Parks, the American infantryman, who strayed into Mexican lines near Vera Cruz, declaring that unless information about him was given immediately the American government would consider that "an unfriendly and hostile act" had been committed in violation of the understanding for a cessation of hostilities pending mediation.

President Wilson and Secretary Bryan drafted a strong communication, after receiving word from the Brazilian minister in Mexico City that Parks had been executed.

No mention was made in the minister's report of whether he was shot as a spy after a court-martial, or whether his body was burned as has persistently been reported to General Funston.

The American government cabled the Brazilian minister to communicate to the Huerta government the strong feeling of the United States, directing him to make vigorous representations concerning the incident.

The note asked the minister to protest to the Huerta government that if Parks were alive the failure to explain his whereabouts was in itself an unfriendly attitude, and that if the soldier had been executed as has been reported, such execution of a man who came into the Mexican lines in full uniform was contrary to military procedure of civilized nations and an act of hostility.

No mention was made in the American note of the course the United States intends to pursue in the question, but an official close to the president said it was one of the things which would be held up against the Huerta government when the final reckoning came of offenses committed against the United States.

The three South American mediators had received no communication from the United States about the Parks incident and persons in the confidence of the president said the affair probably would not interfere with the beginning of the mediation proceedings, although it was recalled that the United States accepted the tender of good offices with the reservation that no hostile acts toward Americans should occur while the negotiations were in progress.

Mellen Goes for More Documents.

Washington—While Charles S. Mellen, former president of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, was on his way to his home in Connecticut to obtain additional papers wanted in connection with his testimony at the inquiry into the New Haven affairs, Chief Counsel Folk of the Interstate Commerce commission, directing the inquiry, was examining documents Mr. Mellen already had submitted. This work will continue. Mr. Mellen stated that it would require two days for him and his attorneys to go over the desired documents.

Ten Killed by an Explosion.

Detroit, Mich.—Ten men, most of them chemists, were killed by an explosion of acid and chemicals in the mixing room of the Mexican Crude Rubber Co. Four other employees, removed from the steaming debris, were taken to a hospital and all may die. Two men were less seriously hurt. The building, a one story structure of concrete and cement, was wrecked. Other buildings within a radius of a mile were more or less damaged. The loss was estimated at \$50,000.

Italian Held for Ransom.

Washington, D. C.—The Italian ambassador here has made representations to the state department in behalf of F. E. Teza, an Italian representative of the Eagle Oil Co. at Monterey, Mexico, reported held for 10,000 pesos ransom by constitutionalists. The state department assured the ambassador every effort would be made to secure information and to obtain the release of Teza if he was held.

For More Modest Modes.

Cleveland, O.—More modest modes were urged on the designers and makers of women's clothes by representatives of 15,000 Cleveland women at a recent meeting.

Gunboat To Force Blockade.

Washington.—The Dominican gunboat Independencia is now en route for Puerto Plata on the northern coast of the republic to enforce the blockade of that port, declared by General Borda, who is at the head of the government forces.

Young Duryea Indicted.

New York—Chester B. Duryea, who shot and killed his father, Gen. Hiram Duryea, on May 5, has been indicted for murder in the first degree by the Grand Jury.

New Road Is Incorporated.

Boise, Idaho.—Articles of incorporation have been filed here by L. O. Leonard for the Boise, Butte and San Francisco Railroad company, which purposes to build a railroad from Butte to San Francisco via Boise. The capital stock is put at \$125,000,000.

Dividend To Be Reduced.

New York.—The executive committee of the Union Pacific Railroad Co., voted to reduce the quarterly dividend on the common stock, payable on July 1, from 2 1/2 to 2 per cent.

BRIEF NEWS OF NEBRASKA

Mayor Nelson has placed an embargo on the tango dance in York.

The State Medical association met in annual convention at Lincoln, Tuesday.

Over 1,000 children participated in the May day festivities at Athletic park in Hastings.

A stereopticon machine of the latest design is being installed in the Methodist church at York.

H. W. Haig, aged 50 years, founder of the town of Haigler, died in a Denver hospital last week.

The boys of the Beatrice Y. M. C. A. will tramp to Marysville, Kan., starting on their trip June 1.

Fire of unknown origin destroyed all but two buildings in a block in the business section of Dubois.

Knights of Pythias grand lodge is in session at Lincoln this week.

The thirty-eighth annual grand chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star convened at Lincoln, Tuesday.

The Commercial hotel at Kenebas was badly damaged by a fire that for a time threatened to destroy it.

Miss Francis Paddock, daughter of the late Senator Paddock, died at her mother's home at Lincoln last week.

Harry Gerdis of Auburn was killed when the timbers of a roof upon which he was working gave way and crushed him.

Burglars entered the Ammon hardware store at David City and carried off \$100 worth of revolvers and cutlery.

Mrs. J. K. Adams of Lyons was injured when she fell down the stairway leading into the basement of her home.

Sunday baseball games scheduled at Beatrice in the Nebraska State league will be played in Wymore this season.

Will Fox, a Plattsmouth electrician, fell from a ladder at the new Elks building at that place, and was badly injured.

J. P. Gibbons, manager at Kearney for the Trans-Mississippi Grain company, has purchased the elevator at Kearney.

The board of education of Madison will let the contract for the construction of a \$40,000 high school building on May 19.

Mrs. Francella Holmes of Hastings by mistake swallowed a quantity of carbolic acid and died in great agony thirty minutes after.

The next meeting of the association of Nebraska commercial clubs will be held at Lincoln during the legislative session in February.

A city baseball league composed of six teams representing business firms has been organized at Fremont under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A.

The call to the best fields of western Nebraska is not being listened to by the usual number of German-Russian laborers in the cities this season.

Rev. J. H. Salsbury, for several years pastor of the Presbyterian church at Falls City, has tendered his resignation to accept a charge at Auburn.

J. M. Farmer, near Stella, has a field of fifteen acres of volunteer wheat which is nearly eighteen inches high and will probably produce a big yield.

William Schnell, a farmer near Scribner, suffered a fractured leg when he fell under a harrow he was driving and was dragged several yards.

Henry Ruff of Grand Island had his left leg badly crushed when his team, frightened by a motorcycle, dragged him for some distance under the wagon wheels.

C. G. Eakin, a well known traveling man of Lincoln, was found dead in a room at a Fremont hotel where he was stopping. He remarked that he was feeling badly when he was shown to his room.

Coach W. G. Kline of Nebraska Wesleyan is sending out invitations to members of the Nebraska Intercollegiate Athletic association for the annual state track meet to be held at University Place on Friday, May 29.

Several head of live stock on the farm of Henry Plugge, near Arlington, have developed hydrophobia as the result of getting bitten by a mad dog.

The congregation of the First Baptist church at Beatrice has extended a call to Rev. F. B. McAllister of Rochester, N. Y. The church has been without a pastor for some time.

Mrs. Lucy A. Reed, claimed by the Hebron Champion to be the oldest member of the order of Rebekahs in the United States, is dead at that place. She joined the order in 1857, and at her death was nearly 87 years old.

Rev. John E. Spencer has been formally installed as pastor of the First Presbyterian church at Kearney.

John Ingraham, a horse dealer of Valley, dropped dead in the horse barn at the stock yards in South Omaha. Apoplexy is supposed to have been the cause. He was 65 years of age.

The penitentiary baseball league is prospering. A number of players have been released from the several teams. These men, Warden Fenton says, would be gobbled up in a minute by the state league if the players themselves were not bound by the penitentiary agreement.

H. H. Reimund, who is to be succeeded next year by T. V. Truman as superintendent of the Weeping Water public schools, has been elected superintendent at St. Paul, Neb.

The Wymore city council voted to issue four saloon licenses in spite of remonstrances. The remonstrators have appealed the matter and the saloons must await the court's action.

An explosion of an empty iron gasoline barrel on the Carse farm, near Foster, caused by scratching a match on it, so seriously injured seventeen-year-old Charlie Carse that he died in a few hours.

The thirty-third annual convention of the Nebraska State Pharmaceutical association will be held at Grand Island, June 23, 24 and 25.

At the meeting of the association of commercial clubs at Fremont last week Ross L. Hammond of Fremont was re-elected president and W. F. Bailey of Kearney was re-elected secretary. The following vice presidents were chosen by congressional districts: J. W. Cutright, Lincoln; R. H. Manley, Omaha; James Henderson, Central City; Doctor Wilber, Wahoo; A. M. Conners, Grand Island; E. R. Purcell, Broken Bow.

KEEP KITCHEN CLEAN

IS NO PLACE FOR "PUSSY" OR "ROVER."

GOSSIP FROM STATE CAPITAL

Items of Interest Gathered from Reliable Sources and Presented in Condensed Form to Our Readers.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Purring old Pussy, who has long held forth under restaurant stoves or around bakery kitchens, will have to go. So will Fido and Rover, as well as all dogs and cats. For the eleventh commandment of the twelve handed down from the Sinai of the food commission says: "The presence of cats or dogs is positively prohibited in any kitchen, dining room, bakery, meat market or other place where food is produced or prepared."

This and other commandments were evolved in terse form from the sanitary law of the state. All food-producing plants and dispensaries will be under this law during the summer. Strict enforcement will be had by the food commission inspectors. The most important provisions are as follows:

"The clothing and person of those who come in contact with or handle food, must be clean at all times, and such persons must wash their hands thoroughly before beginning work each day and after handling any article which is unclean.

"No person who is afflicted with any contagious or infectious disease shall be allowed to work in any establishment where food is cooked, served, prepared or distributed. Neither shall any person or persons be allowed to sleep in any such place.

"Spitting on floors, walls or utensils is positively prohibited. Cuspidors must be provided and the same shall be emptied and cleaned daily.

"Every food producing or distributing establishment during the fly season shall have all doors, windows and other openings properly screened. The floors, walls and ceilings of every such place, must at all times be kept in a clean and sanitary condition.

"Refuse, dirt and all other waste and unwholesome products must be removed daily.

"Sanitary conditions will be deemed to exist in any food establishment where proper precautions are not taken for the extermination of rats and mice, cock roaches or vermin.

"The presence of cats or dogs is positively prohibited in any kitchen, dining room, bakery, meat market, or other place where food is produced or prepared.