

FROM MANY POINTS

EVENTS OF THE DAY HELD TO A FEW LINES.

LATE EVENTS BOILED DOWN

Personal, Political, Foreign and Other Intelligence Interesting to the General Reader.

WASHINGTON.

Representative J. Harry Covington of Easton, Md., has been nominated by President Wilson to be chief justice of the District of Columbia supreme court. He is a democrat.

The policy of the federal government in closing all saloons in the Indian lands ceded to the United States in 1855 and now constituting a greater portion of the state of Minnesota north of the forty-six parallel has been upheld by the supreme court.

United States Senator Lee S. Overman of North Carolina was unanimously renominated and the position taken by President Wilson for repeal of the Panama tolls exemption clause was endorsed by the democratic state convention at Raleigh, N. C. The convention pledged the party to enact a state-wide primary law.

A joint resolution authorizing President Wilson to appoint a commission of five persons, distinguished in experience, discretion and integrity and free from any personal interest in the controversy, to settle the Colorado strike, was introduced by Representative Keating, and an identical measure has been introduced by Senator Owen.

Commissioners of conciliation appointed by Secretary Wilson of the Department of Labor to undertake a settlement of the strike in the Kanawha coal fields of West Virginia, have had their first meeting with representatives of the Kanawha Coal Operators' association. The commissioners will meet officials of the United Mine Workers of America and later there will be a joint conference, where it is hoped a common basis of agreement will be found.

DOMESTIC.

Less than a dozen survivors of the Mexican war, 1846-1848, attended the national association of Mexican war veterans' annual reunion which opened at Chillicothe, O.

The degree of doctor of laws has been conferred on Frederick W. Lehmann, American representative at the Niagara Falls mediation conference by Washington university at St. Louis.

Five of the eight persons who were shot at Neom, Ky., by William Day, a mountaineer, are not expected to recover. Victor Stampher, one of Day's victims, died shortly after being shot and Day himself was killed by a posse that pursued him.

Closing arguments were made in court in Boston in the suit to dissolve the United Shoe Machinery company as an unlawful monopoly under the Sherman anti-trust act. The action has been pending in the federal courts for more than two years.

Announcement is made that Bishop Chauncey B. Brewster of Connecticut will sail in a few days for a tour of Asia and Europe to awaken interest in a proposed international conference on Christian faith and orders.

Mrs. Pauline Fisher, wife of "Bud" Fisher, the cartoonist, was seriously injured in New York when two motor cars collided. Mrs. Fisher was pinned beneath one of the cars. She was taken to a hospital, where later it was reported that her condition was much improved.

Death by accidental drowning was the verdict of a Sapulpa, Okl., coroner's jury as the result of the investigation of the deaths of Miss Nina Reynolds, 18 and Bertie, Zulah and Vina Sanders, 9, 11 and 14. The bodies of the girls were recovered from a creek near their home. It is believed one of the girls got beyond her depth and the others were drowned while trying to rescue her.

The United States government has started search of a cantaloupe trust by summoning numerous commission merchants to testify before the grand jury relative to an alleged close control of the crop. The inquiry is directed against commission merchants in New York, Pittsburg, Chicago, Colorado and California and may form the basis of action under the Sherman anti-trust laws.

The administration anti-trust program was definitely started on its way to the statute books when the house, with the legislative machinery working under forced draft, completed consideration of the Covington Trade Commission bill and laid that measure aside for final passage.

The transport Prairie, whose three-inch guns played a conspicuous part in the occupation of Vera Cruz, has arrived at the Philadelphia navy yard and will be prepared again for sea.

Practically every department store in the country and every trade journal is owned by New Yorkers, according to W. J. Pilkinton, representing a trade journal at Des Moines, Ia., who speaks during the Journalism week celebration by the School of Journalism of the University of Missouri.

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.

Piedmont, Italy, exports clover and alfalfa seed to the United States.

At Portsmouth the strike of shoe workers, inaugurated March 20, has been formally called off.

In Nuremberg, German, 800 workmen are employed in making lead soldiers and lead toys.

An automatically governed, electrically driven air compressor has been invented for filling automobile tires in garages.

George Fred Williams, the American minister to Greece, has left the Grecian capital for Albania, according to a special dispatch received from Athens, to offer his services as a disinterested mediator to the conflicting clans of Albania.

In an effort to concentrate support for a suffrage measure in congress, suffrage leaders have issued a call for a meeting of all leaders in the movement in the United States, to meet at Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont's New York home, Marble House, on July 3.

The resolution of the chosen free holders of Hudson county, New Jersey, under an act of the New Jersey legislature in 1799, fixing fares for single and round trips to New York on the Port Richmond and Bergen Point Ferry was upheld as constitutional by the supreme court.

That sex of children may be predetermined is the conclusion reached by Dr. Israel Bram of Philadelphia, after a study of thirty of his patients, upon whom he experiments with special diet and medicine. The conclusion was given in the current number of a medical journal.

In recognition of the services of the French people in the construction of the Panama canal, first steps have been taken to present to France the steam launch Louise, used in constructing the canal and to give to the little ship bearing the French flag the place of honor at the formal opening.

Orson Adams, former president of the Mesa County National bank of Grand Junction, Colo., has gone to the federal penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., to serve six years for misappropriation of the bank's funds. Adams pleaded guilty to forty-nine of the eighty-two counts.

An adequate system of rural credit and co-operation between farmers in the buying of supplies and the selling of products was advanced as the solution to the high cost of living by speakers at the annual spring pilgrimage and consecration exercises at the National Farm school near Boylston, Pa.

The annual meeting of the National association of Junior Republics was held at the George Junior Republic at Freeville, N. Y., and the secretary reported movements looking to the establishment of Junior Republics, either through private or state action in Oregon, California, Arkansas and Iowa.

Richard B. Miller, one of the keepers at the Nassau county jail in New York, was sent to prison from three to six years for participating in orgies there last fall involving prisoners of both sexes. The trial of William Clifford, the other keeper, was begun, but as soon as sentence was pronounced upon Miller, Clifford admitted his guilt.

Julius Rosenwald, millionaire philanthropist of Chicago, agreed to provide the money to erect rural school houses for negroes in the south at a conference with Booker T. Washington. He promised to duplicate whatever money is raised for that purpose in any southern community. The location of the school and the details of the construction will be left to the Tuskegee institute in Alabama.

FOREIGN.

Albanian government troops routed 5,000 insurgents near Tirana, east of Durazzo, according to a despatch from the Albanian capital. The insurgents after a recent victory over government troops, had threatened the capital.

In Ancona, Italy, four persons have been killed as a result of the rioting which broke out in an attempt by anarchists to prevent the celebration of a national fête. During the rioting the carabinieri fired several volleys, and the mob replied with stones and bullets.

The Daily Express of London asserts that Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign minister, has notified President Wilson in friendly, but unequivocal terms, that if General Villa should become president of Mexico the British government would demand exact satisfaction for the murder of William S. Benton, killed last February by the constitutionalists.

Orders were issued by the Treasury department at Washington that customs department officials along the entire Mexican border exercise vigilance to prevent the passage of arms into Mexico.

In Paris Senator Alexandre Felix Ribot accepted President Poincaré's invitation to form a ministry. He has already obtained promises of adhesion from Leon Bourgeois for the foreign office, Theophile Delcassé for the department of marine and Jean Dupuy for public works.

At Goettingen, Germany, the society for the investigation of the internal structure of the earth declares it has succeeded in discovering by means of wireless telegraphy subterranean springs and ore deposits.

Mederic Martini, recently elected mayor of Montreal, refused to attend a meeting of the Board of Control until he received \$200 due, he says, as his salary for the two weeks during which he was kept from taking office by troubles over recounting the ballots cast at the last city election.

U. S. GAINS POINT

HUERTA ENTIRELY ELIMINATED BY MEDIATORS.

ENVOYS SIGN FIRST PROTOCOL

Agreement as to Transfer of Authority from Present to New Government Accepted.

Niagara Falls, Ont.—Delegates from the United States and the Huerta government have formally affixed their signatures in the presence of the mediators to the first protocol of the series through which it is hoped to restore peace in Mexico.

The agreement reached in relation to the manner of transferring the executive power from Huerta to the new provisional government stood the acid test of reduction to writing. It provides that:

A government is to be constituted in Mexico of a character to be later provided, which shall be recognized by the United States on (date to be fixed) and which from that day forward shall exercise public functions until there shall be inaugurated a constitutional president.

This plank of the peace plan was reduced to the form of a protocol after more than three weeks of discussion, in the last three days of which so serious a disagreement had arisen that the success of mediation was threatened. The brief protocol was significant of two things:

It makes no mention of General Huerta as the provisional president and it omits the methods of transfer which the Mexican delegates and mediators suggested and to which the United States objected on the ground that its retention would be tantamount to recognition of the existing regime. The Mexican plan provided that Huerta should name as minister of foreign affairs the man agreed upon here for provisional president.

The omission of reference to the method of succession and the flat statement that on a certain date a provisional government shall arise in Mexico to which the United States will accord recognition satisfied the insistence of the American delegates that no steps should be taken that could be construed as a recognition of Huerta.

Impeachment Charges Against Judge.

Washington, D. C.—Impeachment charges were presented in the house against Alton G. Dayton, United States district judge for the northern district of West Virginia and without objection, were referred to the judiciary committee for investigation.

Representative Neely of West Virginia, presented the charges accusing the jurist of "high crimes and misdemeanors."

The case grows out of the labor troubles in West Virginia. One of the allegations is that Judge Dayton used his office to the advantage of the coal operators. Mr. Neely charged the jurist had "openly stated that he would not permit the United Mine Workers' union to exist within his court's jurisdiction."

The resolution gives the judiciary committee all necessary authority for investigation and hearings.

More Jobs Than Men.

Washington, D. C.—Predicting that within a month there would be more jobs in the United States than men, Secretary of Labor Wilson hoped to solve the problem of getting men to fill the places. His forecast was based on the bumper wheat crop, revival of the iron trade, mining and textile industry. The secretary has already received requests for more than 80,000 laborers in the wheat belt of the west and south and he plans to arrange with the railroads special excursions from the east to get the men to the wheat fields.

House Accepts Amendment.

Washington, D. C.—Only President Wilson's signature is necessary to repeal the clause of the Panama canal exempting American coastwise shipping from tolls.

The long and bitter fight in congress ended when the house, after brief debate and without the formality of a conference, accepted by a vote of 216 to 71 the senate amendment specifically reserving all rights the United States may have under the Hay-Pauncefote treaty or otherwise.

Sharp for Paris Post.

Washington.—Representative William G. Sharp, of Ohio will be nominated as ambassador to France in the near future, according to reports current in official circles.

Columbian Treaty to Senate Next.

Washington.—Secretary Bryan announced that the Colombian treaty by which it is proposed to pay \$25,000,000 to the South American republic for the partition of Panama, will go to the senate for action after disposition of the Panama tolls exemption repeal.

Degree Conferred on Lehmann.

St. Louis, Mo.—The degree of doctor of laws has been conferred on Frederick W. Lehmann, American representative at the Niagara Falls conference by Washington university.

Thaw Gets to Go to Pittsburg.

New York.—Counsel for Harry K. Thaw, and William Travers Jerome, counsel for the state of New York, announced that they will allow Thaw, who is now in New Hampshire, to go to Pittsburg to testify in the matter of his father's estate.

Aviator Falls to Death.

Richmond, Ind.—J. O. Gill, an aviator of Mount Sterling, O., was killed when his parachute failed to open. He fell 2,000 feet. Several thousand people saw the accident.

NEBRASKANS IN THE PUBLIC EYE



MRS. DRAPER SMITH of Omaha, President Nebraska Woman Suffrage Association, former president Nebraska Federation of Women's Clubs, and of Omaha Women's club. Mrs. Smith has for years been a leading spirit in uplifting work of various kinds.

NEBRASKA IN BRIEF.

The farm of Peter Schmidt near Neligh sold for \$175 an acre.

The new Elks' club building at Plattsmouth has been completed.

Joe Ueland has 109 acres of wheat near Stella. It is about ready for cutting.

A 10 per cent dividend is now being paid by the defunct First National bank of Sutton.

The crop outlook in Cuming and adjoining counties is better than it has been for many years.

John C. Reimers has purchased the interest of I. E. Reimers in the Reimers & Kinney meat market at Stella.

Judge Guy T. Graves of West Point has recovered from his recent illness and has been presiding over district court.

The city water of West Point has been found to be free from dangerous impurities which were feared because of its bad taste.

Mrs. A. R. Armstrong, who has been editor and publisher of the Butte Gazette for twenty years, has sold the paper to A. B. Thatcher.

C. A. Mitchell is now the sole owner of the Brunswick Independent, having purchased the interest of his partner, Mark A. Shields.

Among the girls who graduated at Abundant, Mass., from Lassell seminary, a fashionable school for girls, was Miss Nellie M. Younger of Geneva, Neb. She graduated with honors.

Carl Miller is suing the Hastings Cemetery association for payment for erecting a large stone arch in the cemetery. Payment was refused on the grounds that the arch did not comply with specifications.

The Commercial club of Grand Island has aided in organizing the central Nebraska agricultural association fair. The grounds will be improved and the finances of the association are in good condition.

David Otto was fatally and Julius Bontke seriously injured when the auto in which the two young Hall county farmers were riding was struck by a local freight train on the main crossing at Wood River.

Colonel Bowly, editor of the Crete Democrat, has appealed a suit for subscription to the supreme court. The lower courts decided against him in a case where he sued the estate of the late John B. Foss for \$34.50.

L. R. Dykeman has presented a claim for \$179.25 to the city council of Hastings, alleging that the city street commission took possession of stone and brick belonging to him, which were stored on a vacant lot.

S. C. Keckler of Manley has brought suit against the Fidelity Phoenix insurance company in the district court at Madison for \$2,000, alleging that a \$1,000 fire loss payment did not cover the damage to his grain elevator.

Nearly \$200 worth of brass fittings have been stripped from engines in Fremont's factory district. William Joyce and John Carey have been put under arrest and bound over to the district court on a charge of stealing brass.

Heavy rains and resultant floods, lightning and hail damaged crops and other property in Nebraska. Floods were severe near Tecumseh and Fremont, damage was done by lightning at Seward and Wahoo and a tornado passed over Tekamah without coming near enough to the ground to inflict damage.

Dr. J. A. Martin of Minden died from injuries sustained last week. As he was returning from a professional call in the north part of the city a cow which was tied to a tree in the street rose to her feet, throwing the rope with which she was tied against the wind shield of the car in which Dr. Martin was riding. The glass from the broken wind shield rashed Dr. Martin about the head and chest and the rope pulled against his neck.

A. Doble is trying out land adjoining Stapleton for sugar beets. He has prepared and seeded fifteen acres. The beets are up and looking fine. This is the first experiment in beet raising in this section, and the results are being watched with much interest.

Andrew G. Nelson, railway mail clerk on the Norfolk Winner line for more than ten years, is now postmaster of Norfolk, relieving John R. Hays who has been postmaster for twelve consecutive years. Mr. Hays was appointed by President Roosevelt, May 19, 1902.

Professor Knoll of Beemer has taken charge of the schools at West Point. Former Superintendent Bowman and his family will live at Wayne.

Ice rates will be the subject of a hearing before the state railway commission June 22. The commission will hear a complaint filed by the Crete mills, alleging that freight rates on ice from Curtis and Maywood are unreasonably high. The complainant asks for the establishment of new rates to nearly all stations on the Burlington lines in the South Platte country.

MAKE GOOD SHOWING

STATE BANK REPORTS SHOW BUSINESS INCREASE.

GRADUATES ADMITTED TO BAR

Supreme Court Admits Embryo Jurists From State University to the Legal Field.

Lincoln.—Splendid business conditions are reflected in the consolidated banking statement given out by the state banking board. Several hundred and thirty-seven institutions report this time—the highest total ever controlled by the state.

Since the last report, February 12, of this year, resources have increased \$391,389 and loans and discounts have leaped ahead \$2,233,595.73. In the same period deposits have advanced by more than \$750,000.

In the past year resources of the bank have shot skyward \$6,616,248.50, and are stationed in the present report at \$115,948,155.98. Loans and discounts in the twelve-month period have boosted \$7,647,823.47, and the total is \$57,867,742.77. Deposits in the year have climbed to \$1,962,721.65—a gain of nearly \$4,500,000. Sums due from banks have decreased by \$1,500,000.

Graduates Admitted to the Bar.

Lincoln.—The following graduates of the law school of the State university have been admitted to practice by the supreme court:

George Lee Bayse, Alliance; Joseph Alfred Capwell, Elmwood; Clarence Leon Clark, Lincoln; Chris William Demel, Central City; Fred Donald E. Omaha; Ralph Wallace Garrett, Madison; Barney William Gill, Fairbury; William Bernard Haley, Valentine; Max Beverly Jamison, Creighton; Clark Jeary, Lincoln; Joseph Vincent Johnson, Lincoln; Lloyd Henry Jordan, Lincoln; Alonzo Fred Keith, Curtis; Morton Howard Robb Krugg, Joplin, Mo.; George William Leamer, Dakota City; Harold McKinley Morse, Clarks; Harold Miller Noble, Lincoln; Clairbourne Gordon Perry, Lincoln; William Chris Schaper, Mason City; Lamont Levern Stephens, Sioux City; Maxwell Getty Towle, Lincoln; William Charles Traub, Gordon; Clinton Brooks Underwood, Omaha; Walter Cletus Weiss, Heburn; Leslie Andrew Welch, Lincoln; Frank Dean Williams, Lincoln; Paul Emmer Yates, Lincoln.

Rules Federal Courts Control.

Lincoln.—State courts have no authority to hear cases brought to recover back freight rates on grain paid under protest, according to a decision of District Judge Cosgrave of the Lancaster county district court in a case brought by the Central Granaries company against the Burlington railway. The case was a test on grain shipped to Rulo, one of the Burlington's three transit points in this state. At these points the shipper is allowed to store his grain for a period of not to exceed six months. While the grain in question was in storage and under consignment to a St. Louis house, the Burlington raised its tariff and charged for the remainder of the way under the new tariff. The Granaries company paid under protest and sued to recover. The decision of Judge Cosgrave means that suits of this kind must be brought in the federal courts.

Board Hears Collins' Plea.

Lincoln.—Hearing of the application of Tom Collins of Douglas County for release from the state prison is being considered by the state parole board. Collins was convicted in 1909 on the charge of killing "Shorty" Groves in an Omaha saloon. Collins insisted that he shot in self-defense. He was the victim of a hold-up game in the saloon, it was said, and had lost \$200.

Metcalfe Will Run.

Lincoln.—Richard L. Metcalfe, having looked things over, announced his decision to enter the race for governor of Nebraska this fall and has forwarded to the secretary of state his acceptance of the petition filed in his behalf by his democratic friends.

State Board Pleaded.

Lincoln.—The action of the Douglas county district court in upholding the injunction preventing the collection of taxes which were readjusted by the county board of assessment after the twenty-day limit in which the board had been given to sit as a board of equalization is very satisfactory to Secretary Henry Seymour of the State Board of Assessment. It is understood that the decision of the district court will be appealed to the supreme court.

Postmasters Elect Officers.

Lincoln.—The Nebraska postmasters concluded their annual session here by electing officers for the coming year. Those chosen were: President, W. T. Morse, Friend; first vice president, Ed Sizer, Lincoln; second vice president, William Cook, Hebron; fourth vice president, F. L. Miller, Daykin; treasurer, R. B. Wahlquist, Hastings; secretary, Lew Etter, South Omaha; delegate to national convention, George Allen, Clay Center. Lincoln was selected as the permanent convention city.

Fruit Somewhat Damaged.

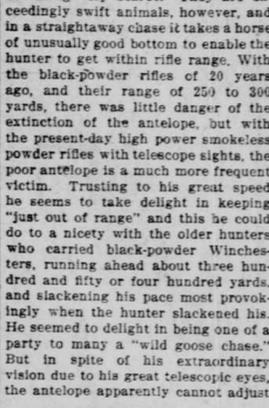
Lincoln.—According to reports received by J. R. Duncan, secretary of the state horticultural society, while frosts on May 12 and 13 did some damage to fruit in some sections, the general outlook at the present time is good for a crop.

The percentage of showing for the east half of the state is: Apples, 60 per cent; pears, 46; cherries, 35; peaches, 22; plums, 45; grapes, 76. For the rest of the state the showing is: Apples, 63; pears, 40; cherries, 72; plums, 56.

ANTELOPES ARE VERY SCARCE

Pronghorn Variety Is Being Hunted Nearly to Extinction—Exceedingly Swift Animal.

Denver, Colo.—It would seem to be something of a feat to climb such a desert boulder as are found in southern Colorado. The men who climbed those rocks camped for several days at the base of a pile of them while on an antelope hunting expedition. The pronghorn antelopes which at one time abounded throughout the great West have been hunted of late years to such an extent that they are becoming very scarce. They are exceedingly swift animals, however, and in a straightaway chase it takes a horse of unusually good bottom to enable the hunter to get within rifle range. With the black-powder rifles of 20 years ago, and their range of 250 to 300 yards, there was little danger of the extinction of the antelope, but with the present-day high power smokeless powder rifles with telescope sights, the poor antelope is a much more frequent victim. Trusting to his great speed he seems to take delight in keeping "just out of range" and this he could do to a nicety with the older hunters who carried black-powder Winchester, running ahead about three hundred and fifty or four hundred yards, and slackening his pace most provokingly when the hunter slackened his. He seemed to delight in being one of a party to mope a "wild goose chase." But in spite of his extraordinary vision due to his great telescopic eyes, the antelope apparently cannot adjust



Doe Antelope Tamed by Ranchman.

his notions of safety to the much more readily qualities of the high-power rifle. He will scour across the plain like the wind for a mile or so and then, consumed with curiosity, he will stop and turn to look at the hunter, well within range of the good marksman. The result is that this beautiful animal is becoming scarcer and scarcer, although owing to the vast extent of the desert and semi-desert land in the West it is not probable that it will ever become actually extinct. Possibly, too, in a few more generations of animals the instinct of self-preservation will keep it out of range of even the dynamite guns. The antelope is a true desert type of deer. It never enters the forest and can go for days without water. It has been found at such great distances from water that it had the reputation among some for never drinking, but these failed to consider that the antelope can easily cover 100 miles in much less than a day.

Near some of the rock piles in the desert are salt licks, where antelopes and other desert animals come to get the salt.

MADE ILL BY DOG'S DEATH

Owner Couldn't Sleep for Thinking of Loss of Pet; So He Sues Chief of Police.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—When Chief of Police William Hazlett of Tarentum shot and killed a dog owned by John H. Huey, the latter was sorely grieved. So much so, in fact, that he brought suit against Hazlett asking damages to the extent of \$5 for the loss of his kvoodle.

The bill of particulars is couched in terms of endearment for the dead canine, and the claim for damages is based on the following grounds: "That the loss of the dog has caused Huey much distress and discomfort, and that his health has been impaired because of the death of the canine, as it caused him to lose sleep at nights, and also deprived him of the animal's love and affection."

Huey declared that money cannot assuage his grief, but all things considered, he should be paid for the dog.

DUST DIDN'T BLIND SLEUTH

New York Detective Sees Man Beating Rug and Remembers Old Theft.

New York.—Detective Martin Owens of the West Forty-seventh street police station, was walking along West Forty-third street when, on top of the tenement house at 203, he saw Harry Smith, a tenant, beating a Persian rug. The dust flew out of the rug at a rate that attracted the attention of the detective.

"That looks like the rug by the description, that was stolen from Mrs. Dora Walker of 309 West Forty-third street on October 4, 1912," said Owens to himself, pat as a walking encyclopedia of records. Then he went up and arrested Smith and took him and the rug to the station. Later Mrs. Walker identified the rug as her property.

Birth Pangs of a New Democracy.

Chicago.—"The cries that come to us from Colorado and from other scenes of strife—cries for vengeance and for blood—are not the death knell of this republic, but are the birth pangs of a new Democracy," said James A. Macdonald, managing editor of the Toronto Globe, in a speech here.

12,000 Contemplating Suicide.

Chicago.—Coroner Hoffman in his biennial report estimates that 12,000 persons in Chicago at the present time are contemplating suicide.

The Thrill of Health

and vigor can only be experienced when the digestion is normal, the liver active and the bowels regular. Any disturbance of these functions suggests an immediate trial of

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

It is for Poor Appetite, Indigestion, Cramps, Diarrhoea, Biliousness and Malaria.

BLACK LEG

LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED by Cutler's Blacking Pills. Low price, fresh, reliable, preferred by Western stockmen, because they protect where other vanishing fail. Price per box, 10c. Wholesale, 10c per dozen. Blacking Pills 4.50. The any superior, best Cutler's best. The superiority of Cutler's products is due to over 15 years of specializing in various and various only, insist on Cutler's. The Cutler Laboratory, Berkeley, Calif., or Chicago, Ill.

The Sergeant's Resource. Now the United States has sent a military expedition to Mexico we shall hope to hear something of Sergeant Murphy, says London Tit-Bits. During some maneuvers in the Philippines the sergeant was in charge of a patrol. The men, when getting tired of the day's operations and eager to get back to camp and supper, came to a mountain torrent spanned by a bridge which was unluckily placarded "Destroyed."

Much averse to a long detour, Sergeant Murphy did a little reconnoitering, and, finding no sign of an enemy in the neighborhood, led his men to the bridge. Half-way across they were surprised by a galloping officer.

"Hi!" he shouted. "Can't you see that this bridge is supposed to be destroyed?"

"Sure, I do, sir," answered Murphy; "but this detachment is supposed to be swimming."

Pigeon's Fast Flight.

The Lanarkshire (Scotland) Homing Federation had a most successful race from Dumfries the other week, and many of the birds covered the distance to their lofts at a speed of over sixty miles an hour.

The fastest performance that has been reported in the race was that of a pigeon belonging to Messrs. Stuart Brothers of Larkhall, which accomplished the journey at the rate of fully sixty-six miles an hour. In pigeon-flying these fast velocities can only be accomplished when the birds have the wind behind them, and should a pigeon have to face moderate head wind, its speed would be only about thirty miles an hour.

Pointed. Gibbs—So they have abolished liquor in the navy. Bibbs—Yes, and I suppose the bayonette will soon be taken from the army. It is used to make a punch, you know.

They say that happiness is a habit. Well, here's hoping you'll get the habit!

Red Cross Ball Blue, much better, goes farther than liquid blue. Get from any grocer. Adv.

A woman is a bundle of nerves—until the string breaks.

GO TO WESTERN CANADA NOW

The opportunity of securing free homesteads of 160 acres each, and the low priced lands of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, will soon have passed.