

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 Readers.

CONGRESS.

Representative Rucker has introduced a bill for six-year presidential terms.

Representative Roberts, Massachusetts, has introduced a bill to safeguard railroad passengers.

Senator Chamberlain has introduced a bill to authorize the building of a government railway in Alaska.

Representative Barton has introduced a resolution asking the secretary of the navy for information on armor plate.

Senator Borah demands immediate legislation on behalf of homestead entrymen in Oregon, Idaho and other western states.

President Wilson has nominated Thomas Nelson Page as ambassador to Italy, and P. A. Stovall as a minister to Switzerland.

Senator Owen has introduced a resolution to direct the secretary of commerce to investigate whether the price of oil in Oklahoma was being artificially fixed.

Representative Clayton has introduced a bill to provide mediation, conciliation and arbitration in controversies between certain employers and their employees.

Representative Humphrey has introduced a bill to prevent representatives elected to fill an unexpired term from drawing salary from the time the seat was vacant.

Secretary McAdoo is urging an appropriation of \$1,353,661 for public work and submitted a letter urging the Boston immigration building cost limit be raised to \$427,000.

Senator Hitchcock introduced amendments to the tariff bill placing a graduated income tax on 100,000,000 corporations controlling more than one-quarter of the production in their respective lines.

President Wilson has sent to the senate a long list of nominations including: Minister to Portugal, Meredith Nicholson of Indiana, postmaster John G. Presley, Wallace, Idaho; A. H. Abels, Terrell, Tex.; W. W. Brown, Oregon, Utah.

An amendment to the Underwood tariff bill adopted by the majority of the senate finance committee gives the president of the United States authority to suspend certain rates in the proposed law and to proclaim special rates against nations which discriminate against products of the United States.

Three tired United States Senators have come to Washington after a week of strenuous investigation in the coal strike district of West Virginia. Senators Swanson, Kenyon and Martine, who have concluded for a time their examination of witnesses at Charleston, have returned to the senate to take up their legislative duties.

Domestic.

A 13-pound girl was born to Mrs. Azel Jacobson, 3914 Bedford avenue, Omaha, at 13 minutes after 5 o'clock, Friday, 13th.

Divorces annually average seventy-three of each 100,000 of population in the United States. In Austria the average is one.

Captain Robert Bartlett, commander of Peary's north pole vessel, takes a like position in Stefansson's expedition to the Arctic, which started recently.

Fire, believed to have started in the paint shop, destroyed the S. Lagerquist garage company's plant at Des Moines, Ia. The loss is estimated at \$50,000.

A confusion of orders that may never be explained brought death to fourteen persons when two electric trains met head on near Vallejo, Cal., while running at high speed.

In four months after the act of congress regulating wireless communication went into effect last December, 3,407 licenses were issued to wireless operators and stations in the United States.

Wireless messages reported the sinking of the steam lumber schooner Riverside off Cape Mendocino, on a dangerous stretch of the northern California coast. The crew of thirty-six was taken off.

Secretary Danicils plans to increase the plants in the Norfolk and New York yards.

The estate of Colonel John Jacob Astor, who perished in the Titanic disaster, has been officially appraised at \$86,966,611.

On Memorial day, 1913, there were only 167,000 survivors of the civil war and less than 1,000 survivors of the Mexican war.

The Oklahoma Press association is going to have a \$15,000 home in the Arbuckle mountains, situated on the only large lake in the state, to be open the year round.

What is known as the polar regions cover 4,970,265 square miles and have 200,000 inhabitants.

George Wheeler Hinman, recently editor of the Chicago Inter Ocean, has been elected president of Marietta college at Marietta, O.

George H. Armstrong of Philadelphia was elected president of the Traveler's Protective Association of America at their annual convention.

The places of the packing houses butchers who went on strike in South St. Joseph have been filled by workmen brought from Chicago and Kansas City.

On the American continent there are 1,624 languages and dialects made of use.

New York is to have a training school for suffrage workers.

The United States produces about 88 per cent of the world's oysters.

Baltimore, Md., will establish a municipal storehouse to care for and issue supplies to city departments.

St. Louis, Mo., has nineteen citizens whose properties are assessed at more than \$500,000 each.

New Jersey's greatest altitude is 13,275 feet, which is a point two miles north of Tuckahoe's peak.

Fifteen of twenty shots fired from one of San Francisco's mortar battery defense struck a target five and one-half miles out at sea.

Leprosy is steadily increasing in the United States, according to Dr. Rupert Blue, surgeon general of the United States, public health service.

In the first five months of 1913 returns show that 141 mining corporations have paid out \$51,000,000 in dividends. Of these corporations thirty-one operate copper properties.

E. Dana Durand, director of the United States census, has accepted the position of director of the bureau of research in agricultural economics at the Minnesota Agricultural college.

A music publisher, addressing the New York State Music Teachers' association, said the nation's annual music bill was nearly \$600,000,000, say a per capita of \$6.66, which isn't so much.

The estate of the late Mrs. Levi Z. Leiter has been appraised at \$3,672,725, not including household effects of the Leiter mansion in Washington or personal property in Chicago.

Five thousand New York orphans loaded into 344 automobiles were taken to Central park one day last week and given a picnic with all the trimmings big hearts and purses could supply.

Richard L. Metcalfe, appointed governor of the Panama canal zone, has held a long conference with Colonel Goethals, engineer in charge. Metcalfe expects to leave for the zone August 1.

N. W. Flaisig of Alhambra, Cal., who has passed his eightieth birthday and has spent sixty-three years in the employ of one firm, has signed a contract with the same for twenty-five years longer.

Ogden, Utah, has a woman city physician who is also quarantine officer, and recently used the cowcatcher of an engine to carry her several miles on the hunt of an escaping smallpox patient.

President Wilson does not plan to attend the fiftieth anniversary celebration of the battle of Gettysburg on the battle field next month. He will be at the summer White house at Cornish, N. H., over July 4.

The people of New York are becoming badly frightened at the ever increasing cost of their city government. In 1898 the city budget was \$77,379,984. In 1913 it is \$192,709,342. The debt of the city in 1898 was \$241,844,225. In 1912 it was \$1,117,153,998.

The greatest fortune ever accumulated by an Indian of the Northwest tribes probably is that left by the late Mrs. Alma C. Perkins, a direct descendant of Sitting Bull, famous chief of the Sioux. Mrs. Perkins died recently at Cannon Ball, N. D., left an estate valued at more than \$300,000.

President Wilson has received calls from Viscount Chinda, the Japanese ambassador; Kajinaosuke Iwaka, president of the Federation of Christian Churches in Japan; Dr. Juichi Soyeda, former president of the industrial banks of Japan, and Tadal Kamaya, chief secretary of the chamber of commerce.

Foreign.

Robert L. Carrier-Bellouze, painter and sculptor, died yesterday in Paris. He was born in 1848.

The Servian cabinet, of which M. Gasich was premier and minister of foreign affairs has resigned.

The Greek government has submitted to Bulgaria a proposal for demobilization similar to that proposed by Servia.

Floods cost the loss of 300 lives in the Palitana district on the peninsula of Kathiawar to the north of Bombay on the Arabian sea.

The parish church at Rowley Regis near Dudley, was destroyed by fire with a loss of \$30,000. The fire was attributed to suffragettes.

Anticipating a demand by the powers for demobilization, Servia has proposed to Bulgaria that the two countries reduce their armaments.

With portable wireless apparatus the Swedish army has established communication over distances of 110 miles by day and 360 miles at night.

Basil in 1912 bought \$294,045 worth of motor vehicles from the United States. \$1,470,795 worth from France and \$1,526,019 worth from Germany.

The real estate and banking firm of Wisbaden and Bauer at Frankfurt, Germany, has suspended with liabilities of \$4,500,000 and assets of \$7,750,000.

The total output of the Peruvian oil wells during 1912 is stated to have been 214,947 tons.

Eighty women were burned to death by villagers enraged at the importation of cheap girl laborers to work on a sugar estate in the District of Piratlin, in the Province of Poltava, southern Russia, according to the Kiev newspaper, Llamim.

With both sides stubborn by refusing to make the slightest concession, war between the Balkan states is hourly becoming more imminent.

Six suffragist leaders who were sentenced to terms of imprisonment for conspiracy began a "hunger strike" immediately after reaching jail in London.

Mahmoud Shekret Pasha who was recently assassinated in Constantinople, was one of the ablest men in Turkey and leader of the young Turks' movement which resulted in the overthrow of Sultan Abd'ul Hamid, four years ago.

General Antonio Lavagra has resigned as military governor of Chihuahua state. He will go to Mexico City.

Zue Sun Bien, recently appointed assistant secretary of state of the new Chinese republic, is thoroughly Americanized. He graduated last June from Brown university.

IS CUT STILL MORE

IMPORTANT REDUCTIONS MADE IN STEEL AND IRON.

COTTON AND SILK RATES UP

Chairman Simmons Lays the Revised Measure Before the Democrats of the Senate.

Washington.—Important reductions in the Underwood tariff bill rates on iron, steel and other metal products; the addition of cattle, wheat, pig iron, Angora wool, and many other articles to the free list; and an increase in rates on many classes of cotton goods and some silk products, were the chief features of the revised tariff bill as it was laid before senate Democrats by Chairman Simmons of the finance committee.

After weeks of work in which every item had undergone close scrutiny by subcommittees of the majority membership of the finance committee, the redrafted measure was brought into the democratic caucus. For two hours the important changes were explained to Democrats and the bill then was made public. Experts of the committee at once began work on a comprehensive summary of the changes.

Wilson's Desires Prevail.

President Wilson's desires as to free sugar in 1916 and free wool at once prevailed in the redraft of the bill. In the general level of its rates the "Simmons' bill" represents a heavier cut from existing rates of the Payne-Adler law than did the bill as it passed the house.

The senate caucus adjourned early and members spent the afternoon working out private analysis of the measure. Senate leaders believe the bill will reach the senate itself late next week.

Members of the finance committee expressed the belief that there would not be much revision in the caucus. The chief interest, of course, centers on wool and sugar, but administration leaders believe that there will be no change in them and that all but two, or perhaps three senators, will take the pledged binding themselves to support the bill.

"This is one of the few times," said Senator Gore, "when a tariff bill has come from a senate committee with lower rates than the house had prepared. We have materially reduced nearly every schedule except cotton."

Prices Highest in 1912 for Years.

Washington, D. C. — Wholesale prices of commodities in the United States last year were higher than at any time during the last thirty years, the United States bureau of labor statistics announces. During the year wholesale prices advanced sharply, the most important feature being the marked increase in the great group of farm products, food, fuel and lighting, and metals and implements. Fuel and lighting showed the greatest increase over 1911, the average being 9.4 per cent, while coke increased 46.2 per cent and crude Pennsylvania petroleum 21.2 per cent. Food as a group increased 6.2 per cent, the most pronounced increase being in cornmeal, 27.9 per cent, and canned tomatoes, 27.1 per cent. Farm products increased 5.7 per cent, the principal increase being in sheep, 24 per cent, and cattle, 23.4 per cent.

Floods Do Damage Near Denver.

Denver.—Heavy rains southeast of Denver caused Little Dry creek to overflow its banks, flooding the business portion of Englewood, a suburb. On South Broadway, the principal street, practically every building for a distance of two and a half blocks had its first story flooded.

The water has begun to recede and it has been determined that the loss to property in Englewood will not exceed a few thousand dollars.

During the heavy electric storm which preceded the flood, G. E. Billin of Clark Colony, east of Englewood, was struck by lightning while feeding horses in his barn. Three of the animals were killed.

Risks Life to Save Kittens.

Denver, Colo.—James G. Webster risked his life and was seriously burned when he rushed into a blazing house to rescue an Angora cat and her kittens. He succeeded in saving the kittens, but the cat was burned to death. The house was practically destroyed.

President Pardons Smuggler.

San Francisco, Cal.—President Wilson has extended a pardon to Charles S. May, a carpenter, who was serving a sentence of a year for smuggling opium.

Must Not Make Loans.

Paris.—The French foreign office gave the leading French bankers to understand that the government would strongly disapprove of any loan being made to either Servia or Bulgaria until peace had been absolutely assured.

Man Kills His Employer.

New Castle, Pa.—Walter Linderbrink was shot while talking over the telephone in his office by Norman Vandervert, a stenographer whom he had just discharged.

One Man Killed.

Richmond, Ky.—One man killed, a woman fatally injured, much live stock destroyed, and damage to buildings and barns amounting close to the \$100,000 mark, was the result of a tornado and electrical storm that swept over Madison county.

Three Inches of Rain.

Dallas, S. D.—Three inches of rain fell all over the Rosebud country, putting the land in fine condition. A full crop of small grain will be harvested. Corn is in perfect shape.

NEBRASKA IN BRIEF.

J. B. Lane, proprietor of the Blue Hill Leader, has been appointed postmaster of his town.

Joseph Ziegler, a pioneer of Madison, died at his home in West Madison after an illness of several months.

Fremont turners will occupy a special car when they go to the meet of the North American Gymnastic union in Denver.

Drainage district No. 5 of Otoe and Johnson counties have filed articles of incorporation in the office of the secretary of state.

The Odd Fellows of Silver Creek have a two-story brick building recently completed by Silver Creek lodge No. 131.

Overcome by the intense heat, C. E. Buell, a pioneer resident of Hamilton county, and a former clerk, died. He was 80 years old.

Beatrice is assured of nineteen blocks of paving in the residence district and a petition is now being circulated for paving fourteen blocks more.

The Hessian fly has made its appearance in the wheat fields of southeastern Nebraska and reports of slight damage are being made by the farmers.

At a special election a proposition to vote \$2,000 for the purpose of extending the water system of the village of Bradshaw carried by almost a unanimous vote.

County Assessor John W. Lamson of Antelope county has reported the total assessed valuation of his county at \$5,283,142, of which \$1,406,994 is personal property.

The little daughter of W. G. Nevins, twelve miles north of Cozad was bitten by a rattlesnake. A younger sister sucked the wound and no had result followed the bite.

Ben C. Clinton, Union Pacific agent at St. Paul, Neb., is at headquarters and is enthusiastic over crop conditions in Howard county and the entire Loup river valley.

Deward, the four-year-old son of J. O. Shrigley of Bingham, was almost instantly killed when he fell from the rear of a wagon. He struck on his head and his neck was broken.

With a water famine facing the city, the commissioners of Lincoln held a special meeting and passed an ordinance forbidding the use of water for sprinkling lawns or gardens.

At the meeting of the county board of equalization the assessment of the Nebraska Telephone company was increased from \$1,634,950 to \$2,220,000 and that of the Omaha Crockery company from \$50,000 to \$75,000.

A change has been made in Rock Island train dispatchers at Fairbury. Fred Felden has been promoted to night chief dispatcher in place of A. S. Bishop who has been transferred.

Figures just made available on the 1912 assessment of the personal property of Cuming county show an increase of the assessed valuation of over \$100,000 over the figures of 1912. The Wynome city council acted favorably upon a petition signed by 175 residents asking for Sunday base ball, and called a special election for July 1, when the question will be voted upon.

Mrs. Mary Buggeman has sued the city of Omaha for \$5,000 damages because of a broken arm and other injuries received in a fall upon ice at Sixteenth and Yates streets last January.

Albert Dennis, who has been proprietor of the Orchard News for several years, has sold the paper to Alexander Sherig of Benson, Minn. Mr. Dennis and family will remove to California.

The war spirit seems too have struck Nebraska and the office of the adjutant general is in receipt of several inquiries as to the prospects of getting in on a company in the National Guard.

Business is not rushing on Nebraska roads at this time, but every railroad, from train dispatcher to extra brakeman, is saying: "Just wait until the new wheat crop moves; then you will see plenty of eighty-car drags."

The United States supreme court has decided the Minnesota rate case in favor of the state. This saves to Nebraska and other state the two cents per mile rate which the railroads were contending is confiscatory.

Free express delivery and collection has been promised to citizens of Bancroft following their complaint filed with the railway commission as to the present inadequate features of the paid service. The matter was settled without a hearing.

Douglas county real estate values increased \$3,406,295 from 1912 to 1913, despite the fact that the tornado did more than \$1,000,000 damage to real property in the county, according to returns of County Assessor Counsman.

The first annual rally of the dairymen of central Nebraska was held at Central City. About 400 farmers registered from different parts of the state and there was a large attendance from this vicinity. The exhibition was held in the city park.

State Auditor Howard and wife have gone to Richmond, Va. Mr. Howard will attend the national association of state insurance commissioners.

Acting under authority of the last legislature the town of Peru has taken over the normal school water plant and will proceed to make extensive improvements therein.

Fred H. Davis, one of the promoters of the Platte River Power and Canal company, says the supreme court decision on the franchise of the electric light company will have no effect that he can see on that proposition.

H. J. Struve, secretary of the Desler Broom company, has written Land Commissioner Beckman that the town of Desler will offer inducements for the state to locate the proposed reformatory one-half mile from that town where clay can be had for the making of brick.

Twenty-five plates for the Richard L. Metcalfe banquet at the Paxton hotel June 26 have been reserved by the Dahman democracy. Other reservations are being rapidly made and the assembly of the governors of Pennsylvania promises to be a big affair.

LIKE THE NEW WORK

CONVICTS REGARD CHAIR MAKING PLEASANT WORK AT PEN.

FILE REPORT OF EXPENSES

"Lobbyists' Tell of Expenditures Made at the Last Session of Legislature.

Lincoln.—Forty chairs a day is the aggregate output of the Nebraska penitentiary's newest industry. Fifty men are now at work in the chair factory and although the industry has only been installed a year, the men are experts at their business.

Raw material, consisting of rattan strips is unloaded in one door of the shop. Finished chairs, stools and tables, painted and varnished, make their exit from the other door. All work from fashioning the framework of the chair, of the table or of the stand, to weaving about it the rattan strips, and finally decorating it with paint and with varnish is done by the prisoners.

More fascinating than the making of brooms, much easier than working under the sun in the farm fields, considerably lighter than wheeling stone and other material to be used in the construction of the new dining hall, the chair work is the most popular among the convicts of all activities of the prison. The men like the work, the weaving of artistic designs appeals to them.

The foreman of the shop outlines the model to be followed. The pattern is then turned over to the men in charge of the steaming apparatus where the stiff pieces of the material are bent into shape. The pieces are then turned over to another workman who fastens them together in the framework of the chair. From there the model passes from one prisoner to the other, going down a long line. One man binds the rattan about the framework, another weaves in the back, a third the bottom, a fourth puts on a few artistic touches about the arms. When the chair has passed the length of the line, it is complete. It then journeys to the painters. When the paint and varnish are dried, the chair is crated ready for shipment.

The chair factory has been in operation just a year. At first but a few men were employed there, usually the overflow from the broom shops. Gradually, however, the number has increased until fifty men are kept steadily employed.

Lobbyists File Report.

Lincoln.—The lobbyists are having their turn at filing expense accounts with the secretary of state.

Frank Ranson of Omaha says that he spent nothing in his efforts to make the legislators see things in the interests of the people and the public welfare. He represented the South Omaha stock yards.

J. N. Redfern of the Burlington railroad expended \$17.45 at the lobbyist game, invested principally for food and other things.

G. W. Holdrege, general manager of the Burlington, says that there were 107 bills pertaining to the Burlington and he paid Judge Jesse L. Root \$900 to see that these bills went the right way. In addition to this he spent \$1,949.01 for stenographers, witnesses, postage stamps and the like.

Judge Root admits that he received the \$900 from the Burlington railway, a like amount from the Union Pacific, \$173.51 from the Rock Island, \$263.16 from the Missouri Pacific and \$763.33 from the Northwestern as attorney fees and expenses in giving advice to the committees of the legislatures as to what the railroad wanted.

E. G. Flynn of the Burlington invested \$213.95 in the work of lobbying.

Charles Ware, general manager of the Union Pacific, expended \$3,231.76 as payment of expenses of witnesses, stenographers, attorney fees and other necessary items incident to the business of the railroads before the legislatures.

John V. Anderson, assistant superintendent of the Union Pacific, says there were 134 bills which were of interest to the railroad he represented. He paid out \$482.75 trying to carry on the work of the lobbyist, \$305 of which was spent for hotel bills, \$52.75 for telephone messages and \$55 for incidentals.

S. M. Braden, general superintendent of the Northwestern, donated \$2,769.10 to the cause, which included attorney fees, feed hotel expenses for witnesses and other minor items.

Members of the national state board of examiners in optometry have launched a campaign against unlicensed peddlers of optical goods.

Suit Against Omaha Firm.

Lincoln.—Following out his announced plan of attack Food Commissioner Harman has instituted legal proceedings against the American Lined Oil company of Omaha. It is charged by the state official that the company has been selling misbranded linseed oil throughout the state and that some of the product its agents sold was adulterated from 40 to 50 per cent with petroleum. Investigation of the alleged adulterated linseed oil sale over the state began several weeks ago.

Want Shooting Stopped.

Lincoln.—Nebraska farmers and reform sportsmen are interested in the fate of the prairie chicken. In view of the fact that the chicken is a valuable asset to the farmer, they feel that the season should be closed for the coming five years. The present liberality of the Nebraska game laws presages extinction, according to a number of them, and they are anxious to see the bird family propagated, instead of destroyed. The prairie chicken is an industrious consumer of insect pests.

RIVER RHINE AND ROMANCE

Castled Crag and Rich Cathedral Reward the Traveler Who Takes the Water Route.

Berlin.—History and nature collaborated to make the Rhine from Mayence to Cologne a river of remarkable beauty. Nature has been permitted to sustain its own reputation, and history resides with romance in crumbling ruins that overspread the crests of craggy heights below which the modern river steamers pass.

From its source in the white-crowned Alps the Rhine runs down to the North sea. One takes steamer at Mayence or at Cologne and journeys from thence to the other. Castles and cathedrals, the legends and the history that hang their glamour about moated walls and rose-windows, the story of the Lorelei and the sight of the rock that sustains the legend—all

enrich the traveler's experience. The Seven mountains offer the best scenery of the Rhine country. There are numerous excursions to be made in the neighborhood, most of them on foot, if carriages are found—as sometimes happens—to be too expensive. Only the Drachenfels and the Petersberg can be ascended by rail.

Not far above Koenigswinter, the steamer reaches Andernach, an old Roman colony. There is a cathedral of beauty and a view worth a weary journey to obtain. Coblenz is situated just half the distance between Cologne and Mayence at the confluence of the Rhine and the Moselle, and from it Ems is but half an hour by rail. Coblenz has many remarkable sights, especially the magnificent monument to the emperor William I, and the Castle of Stolzenfels. Aernberg, a monastery, on the other side of the Rhine, is to be reached by an electric railway from Ehrenbreitstein, opposite Coblenz.



Landmark on the Rhine.

FISHES HIT THE LIQUOR LAW

Mackerel Sold in Delaware Carry Bottles Inside of Them for Thirty Ones.

Wilmington, Del.—A new industry to overcome local option conditions in lower Delaware has developed at Lewes, and at the Delaware breakwater. Mackerel fishermen from New England ports are supplying the "dry" section with liquor by selling pints and half-pints concealed in mackerel.

"Buy a fish and get a big drink" is the slogan of the fishermen, and it is netting them considerable money.

When Governor Miller recently approved an act prohibiting the shipment of liquor into Kent and Sussex counties, "dry" sections, the blubious residents of Lewes and vicinity became alarmed. The Webb bill had previously stopped interstate shipments.

Ingenious Yankees on a mackerel boat from New England laid in a large supply of liquor before reaching Delaware and opened a large number of fish and placed bottles of liquor inside. The fish "and contents" were offered for sale.

There was soon a big demand for the fish, and other mackerel fishermen learned of the plan and emulated it.

LOST NEBRASKA CITY FOUND

Ruins of the Ancient Town of Quivera of Tradition Skirt the Loup River.

Omaha, Neb.—The ancient city of Quivera, for which the Spaniards, under the command of Francisco Vasquez Coronado searched diligently some four hundred years ago, it is said, has been discovered. A party of leading western scientists and archaeologists, headed by Dr. Robert F. Gilder of this city, is already planning to make extensive excavations and explorations next summer. The ruins of this ancient city skirt the Loup river in Nebraska for several miles. While it had been known for years that Quivera was somewhere in Nebraska, it was not until Doctor Gilder and his associates completed a series of excavations that the exact location of the old Spanish settlement was found.

A farmer near Riverton, Neb., dug up an old stirrup, which looked so strange to him that he sent it to the state museum. The head of the state archaeological department found that both in shape and material it was like those used centuries ago by Moors and Spaniards. It had been made on a blacksmith's anvil, and the blows of the hammer were yet visible.