

FOR THE BUSY MAN

NEWS EPITOME THAT CAN SOON BE COMPASSED.

MANY EVENTS ARE MENTIONED

Home and Foreign Intelligence Condensed into Two and Four Line Paragraphs.

WASHINGTON.

The war department has recommended the expenditure of \$20,000,000 to complete the inland waterway from Boston to Beaufort, N. C.

Representative Roddenberry's resignation as a member of the house lobby investigation committee was accepted and Speaker Clark appointed Representative Ferris of Oklahoma to take his place.

The determination of republicans in the senate to compel a compromise on the White House program for currency legislation this session is being more strongly exhibited from day to day.

Harry W. Miller of Portsmouth, O., relinquished the office of solicitor of the Navy department without presenting his resignation. He had heard that his democratic successor was about to be appointed.

The bureau of immigration has issued warrants for the arrest of Hidenaka Iwata, a wealthy Japanese and his wife, Nora Iwata, on charges of harboring women for immoral purposes in Fresno, Cal.

Doubt as to the disposition of the Italian government towards the Panama-Pacific exposition was removed by a report to the state department that the Italian chambers had passed an act appropriating 2,000,000 lire for participation in the celebration.

An amendment designed to make clear that commercial paper, based on warehouse receipts for staple commodities, would be accepted for rediscount by federal reserve banks, proposed in the administration currency bill, was practically agreed upon in the house democratic caucus.

Democratic leaders in the senate are considerably perturbed over the failure to make progress on the tariff bill and for several days informal conferences have been held with progressive republicans and regular republican leaders in the hope that some means to hasten consideration of the measure might be found.

While the White House declined to authorize any announcement it is known that the friends of Henry Morgenthau, chairman of the finance committee of President Wilson's campaign, have brought word that Morgenthau will accept the ambassadorship to Turkey and his nomination will be sent to the senate very soon.

DOMESTIC.

Twenty acres of land in Coos county, Oregon, were forfeited to the United States from the C. A. Smith Lumber company, in a decree signed by Federal Judge Robert S. Bean.

Socialism, immoral dances and the action of mine owners in Lead, S. D., were scored in the adoption of resolutions during the session of the American Federation of Catholic societies, at Milwaukee.

Placing two sticks of dynamite in his vest pocket, Henry Holt went to the rear of his home at Altoona, Pa., lighted a fuse and calmly waited the explosion that blew up the house and cut his body almost in two.

Henry D. Clayton, member of congress from the Third district of Alabama, was named by Governor O'Neal, of Alabama as United States senator to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Joseph.

Five days at the rockpile for a five-cent fraud in the sale of a piece of ice, was the sentence imposed by Municipal Judge Stevenson upon Thomas Barnes, of Portland, Ore., proprietor of an ice and coal company.

Chicago makers of women's ready-to-wear garments employ over 200,000 persons and have a yearly output valued at \$27,000,000.

Seven hundred miners employed by the Pacific Coast Coal company in three collieries at Black Diamond, twenty-five miles southeast of Seattle walked out because the company refused to reinstate George Ayres, who was discharged after he had quarreled with a forman. Ayres is an organizer for the Industrial Workers of the World.

Chicago women voters have blossomed out as stump speakers before an audience of reporters. For several weeks they have been holding classes in public speaking at the headquarters of the woman's party, but no outsider has been permitted in the room.

Boguslof, the famous freak volcanic island of Borong sea, is again performing contortions, and every volcano in the vast mountain range of Western Alaska and Aleutian islands is emitting smoke, steam or vapor.

The Chicago Great Western railway has put into effect over all its lines in Minnesota the two-cent passenger fare, and beginning October 1, it will establish all the state tariffs for four months to determine if these schedules are confiscatory.

Dr. A. G. Rogers, superintendent of the state school for the feeble minded at Fairbault, Minn., has asked Attorney General L. A. Smith for an opinion whether it would be illegal to sterilize inmates of the school provided their consent first is obtained.

John Black, half-breed Cherokee, of Tulsa, Okl., claims to be 151 years old.

An "artificial meat" has been devised of grain by a Belgian chemist.

Concrete "runs" under the action of the oxyacetylene torch, the heat of which is intense.

J. J. Armstrong of St. Paul won the championship of the Northwestern Lawn Tennis association in the annual tournament at Minneapolis.

Mrs. Elizabeth Metzenthin, an American woman, formerly of Austin, Tex., has arrived at Nogales, Ariz., with her four small children after losing her husband and all her possessions in Mexico.

Water shortage is said to be responsible for an epidemic of typhoid fever at Wiley, in Morris county, Kansas, where this summer has broken on all previous heat records.

The San Francisco Call, a morning paper owned by John D. Spreckles, has been bought by M. H. de Young, proprietor of the San Francisco Chronicle, and will go out of existence on September 1.

The state of Minnesota at a public sale disposed of \$192,500 worth of educational bonds. The sale, which was held at the state house, continued seven hours and a majority of the purchasers of the certificates which bear 5 per cent interest and run for three years were women.

Miss Lydia Littman of Galveston, Tex., has the distinction of being the first and only woman officer of the Texas Bankers' association, having been chosen at the recent annual meeting, assistant secretary. She has been office assistant for several years to J. W. Hoopes, secretary of the Texas Bankers' association.

The last dyke in the Pacific section of the Panama canal between Miraflores locks and the ocean will be destroyed about August 25. The event will mark an important step toward the completion of the water communication for vessels of light draft.

Three men on an engine of a freight train were overcome by gas in the Northern Pacific tunnel through Stampede pass, near Seattle, when an air hose broke and stopped the train. Fred Callahan, a brakeman, was beyond resuscitation when taken out, and died at a hospital. Robert Pierson, fireman, suffered a fractured skull when he fell. Webb Baldwin, the engineer, is recovering.

WAR ECHOES.

All the Venezuelan officials in Corri were killed when the town was captured.

Official dispatches announced that a camel corps of British native troops had been ambushed by a force of 2,000 Dervishers near Burao, Arabia. The British killed and wounded include officers and about sixty men.

The Wu-Sung forts, which for some time had been in the hands of the rebels, surrendered to-day to the government troops. Negotiations for the surrender were made through Dr. Cox of the Red Cross. According to reports \$75,000 was paid to induce the forts to surrender.

The overwhelming defeat of the rebels under Venustiano Carranza and Julio Madero at Torreon is confirmed by dispatches which have reached the Mexican war office. Carranza and Madero are said to have reached Durango, and the bulk of the rebel force is reported to be falling back demoralized and short of ammunition.

Twelve hundred persons were killed in the fighting in Canton City. Pillage is in progress everywhere. Half of the government troops have joined the rebels and together they have looted the principal goldsmith and silversmith's stores. Local officials and army officers are powerless owing to the dissensions among themselves.

FOREIGN.

The French government has given an extensive order for aeroplanes that are almost entirely composed of steel and so simply constructed that they can be taken to pieces in half an hour for easy transportation.

Italian state railways are now using more than fifty electric locomotives.

Princess Sophie of Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach will renounce all her rights and marry a commoner. Two of her brothers have already done the same thing.

The death in Zurich of August Bebel, the German socialist leader, will have little effect on the activities of his party. For several years he had been more a source of inspiration than the actual leader.

The trades federation has called off the proposed general strike of miners in South Africa.

The International Medical congress was opened by Prince Arthur of Connaught as the representative of King George in the Albert hall.

The world's greatest collection of postage stamps, valued at \$5,900,000 and owned by Philippe II, Renotiere son of Ferrary, son of the Duchess de Galliera is to be given to the Galliera museum in Paris.

The Japanese government has intimated to the Mexican government that it would not receive General Felix Diaz as special envoy to Japan to express the thanks of Mexican centennial. It declared that it would receive Diaz only as a private individual.

A general strike throughout Italy was proclaimed in a manifesto issued by the syndicalist and socialist workmen's organizations here. The manifesto urges all workmen's unions to take immediate action and to carry on the strike to the bitter end.

WILLIAM SULZER IS IMPEACHED

Governor of New York Accused of Larceny and Perjury.

SUMMARY OF THE CHARGES

Diversion of Campaign Contributions for Stock Speculation is Alleged—Story of the Executive's Fight With Tammany.

Albany, N. Y.—William Sulzer, governor of New York, has been impeached by the lower house of the state legislature, and will be tried by the senate and the circuit court of appeals, sitting together as a court of impeachment. The article of impeachment, which was adopted by a vote of 79 to 45, charges the governor with perjury and larceny of campaign funds and with other slightly less serious offenses.

An important part of the charge is that Mr. Sulzer diverted campaign contributions to his private use and invested them in stocks. Just before the impeachment Mrs. Sulzer made a statement to the effect that she had taken part of the campaign money and bought stocks with it in Wall street. She will probably take the witness stand at the trial to tell this story.

Charges Against Sulzer
Stripped of their legal verbiage, the articles of impeachment against Governor Sulzer are as follows:
1—That Governor Sulzer, in filing his statement of campaign expenses, set forth that his entire receipts were \$5,460 and his expenditures \$7,724; that this statement "was false and was intended by him to be false"; that his list of receipts failed to include 11 specific contributions, ranging in amount from \$100 to \$2,500.

2—That Governor Sulzer attached to his statement of campaign expenses an affidavit declaring that the statement was "a full and detailed statement of all moneys received or contributed or expended by him directly or indirectly." That this affidavit "was false and was corruptly made by him," and that he was "guilty of willful and corrupt perjury."

3—That Governor Sulzer "was guilty of mal and corrupt conduct in his office as governor and was guilty of bribing witnesses." The specific charge is that while the Frawley committee was investigating the governor's campaign accounts he "fraudulently induced" three witnesses (his campaign manager, a personal friend, and a stock broker) "to withhold their testimony from said committee."

4—That the governor was guilty of "suppressing evidence" in violation of the state penal law. The specific charge is that he "practiced deceit and fraud and used threats and menaces with intent to prevent the Frawley committee from procuring the attendance and testimony of certain witnesses."

5—That the governor was guilty of "preventing and dissuading a witness from attending under a subpoena" the sessions of the Frawley committee. The witness referred to is Frederick L. Colwell, alleged to have acted as Sulzer's agent in certain stock transactions.

6—That prior to his election the governor appropriated campaign contributions to his own use, "and used the same, or a large part thereof, in speculating in stocks," and thereby stole such checks and was guilty of larceny."

7—That Governor Sulzer promised and threatened to use the authority and influence of his office for the purpose of affecting the vote or political action of certain public officers, including two assemblymen.

8—That he "corruptly used his authority as governor to affect the prices of securities on the New York stock exchange, in some of which he was speculating."

How It All Started.
When Governor Sulzer, the "people's governor," and the "poor man's friend," refused to do the bidding of Boss Murphy of Tammany Hall, the most remarkable political drama New York state had ever seen was begun. From that very moment Tammany Hall carried out a steady and consistent program of warfare against Sulzer and all things Sulzer. The governor replied in kind, as well as he could. A Tammanyized legislature instituted an "investigation" of Sulzer, and Sulzer reciprocated with an "investigation" of some Tammany-controlled state department.

Why Beekeepers Beat Pans.
Many beekeepers beat tin pans at swarming time because they think it makes the bees settle down, but a contributor to the Bee Culture says that this practice is merely a relic of a forgotten English law which required the beekeeper to give notice in this way that his bees were swarming and that he was entitled to follow them. If he lost sight of them after giving this warning, the bees became the property of the person on whose land they alighted.

First Condition of Success.
Here is the prime condition of success, the great secret—concentrate your energy, thought, and capital exclusively upon the business in which you are engaged. Having begun on one line, resolve to fight it out on that line, to lead in it, to adopt every improvement, to have the best machinery, and know the most about it. Finally, do not be impatient, for, as Emerson says, "No one can cheat you out of ultimate success but yourself."

How Much Better Today.
If it is good to use attention tomorrow, how much better is it to do so today. If tomorrow it is in your interest to attend, how much more is it today, that you may be able to do so tomorrow also, and may not defer it again to the third day.—Epictetus.

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WILL BE NO RECESS

CONGRESS TO STICK TILL SNOW FLIES IF NECESSARY.

SENATE CAUCUS SO DECREES

Attitude of Republicans Forces Democrats to Make This Decision—President Opposes Delay.

Washington.—Congress will remain in session "until snow flies" and if necessary prolong the extra session until the regular term begins in December to dispose of tariff and currency legislation. This was the decision of the democratic caucus of the senate which adopted a resolution declaring "that congress should proceed to consider and determine legislation concerning currency and banking immediately following the passage of the pending tariff bill."

The decision to keep at work until the program outlined by President Wilson has been disposed of came after a motion offered by Senator Lewis of Illinois that a recess be taken following the passage of the tariff bill had been withdrawn for lack of support.

Afraid of the Republicans.
Though there were some democratic senators who favored a recess, the events in the senate, which have showed the purpose of the republicans to debate the tariff at length, has served to convince the majority that any recess was out of the question. Determination to take up currency legislation did not carry with it approval of any policy or commit the party to any particular currency bill. Senator Owen, chairman of the banking currency committee, offered the original resolution. This directed that the senate take up for consideration the Glass-Owen bill now in caucus in the house. Considerable discussion followed the introduction of this, and several amendments were offered, the resolution finally adopted being a compromise effort which would not commit the senate democrats to any set currency policy.

Most of the discussion related to the currency resolution. Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, a member of the banking and currency committee, who was opposed to the enactment of such legislation at this time and not in harmony with the pending currency bill, vigorously objected to any action that would commit the democrats to a definite policy.

"We determined to take up currency legislation at this session," said Hitchcock after the caucus, "but we are left free insofar as any particular bill is concerned."

Industrials Held in Check.

Minot, N. D.—Plans of industrial workers of the world to hold another street meeting were upset when a heavy rain storm broke over the city, dispersing the crowds that had gathered in the downtown streets. Every police officer in the city, together with more than 100 special officers, are guarding the jails and the temporary pen constructed yesterday to house the overflow of prisoners, and will resort to firearms if an attempt at jail delivery is made. Rumors were rife that such an attempt has been planned. The thirty prisoners in the "bull pen" and open enclosure sweltered in the excessive heat during the day, but found relief in the downpour of rain which flooded the place. Rumors that leaders of the industrial workers had made proposals to the authorities for a peaceable settlement of the trouble could not be confirmed.

Police Use Clubs Freely.

Londonberry, Ireland.—The police again were constantly employed in suppressing street fighting between nationalists and orangemen. Numerous charges were made by the police, who used their clubs freely. An elderly man named Armstrong was shot dead during the fighting, which began at a political celebration.

Bridge Nearly Completed.

Fremont, Neb.—One span remains to be laid to complete the new steel state-aid bridge over the Platte river south of Fremont. The bridge will be ready for use October 1.

Accused Prince Gets Away.

Washington.—Immigration officials issued a warrant for the arrest of Clara Melcher at Los Angeles, with directions to hold her in connection with charges against Stanislaus Sulzowski, who departed for the orient from Vancouver, with his bride, formerly Miss Mary Louise Freese, daughter of a wealthy Los Angeles family. The woman will be used as the chief witness against Sulzowski when he is brought back to this country to face charges of violating the white slave act.

Gorgas Going to Rand.

Johannesburg.—Col. William O. Gorgas, chief sanitary officer of the Panama canal commission, has accepted the invitation sent him by the chamber of mines to undertake the improvement of the sanitation works on the Rand subject to the approval of the government.

Securities at London.

London.—American securities were quiet and irregular during the early trading. Prices ranged from 1-4 above to 3-4 below New York closing without much demand.

Shoots Down an Incline.

Clifton, Ariz.—Nine men were killed and one probably fatally injured when a cable pin snapped at Coronado mine and two ore cars, carrying twelve tons of ore and thirteen miners, dashed down a thirty-eight degree grade for a distance of 3,300 feet.

No Longer Cincinnati Man.
Cincinnati.—That Cincinnati has lost former President William H. Taft is its most prominent citizen was made known in the report of an humble tax collector.

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SAVE ALL THE CORN POSSIBLE

Head of Extension Department of State University Offers Some Timely Advice to Farmers.

Omaha.—The continued drought and warm weather has seriously damaged the corn crop in many parts of the state, according to Prof. C. W. Pugsley, head of the Extension Department of the State University. Under present conditions, much of the corn can be saved by feeding if proper attention is given and the corn is not neglected.

Reports which have come to the Extension Department indicate that the damaged sections are in every part of the state though the southern part is more affected than other sections. Requests have been pouring in to Prof. Pugsley, asking suggestions as to the best method of getting the most out of the corn crop.

Realizing that the condition is general, Pugsley has requested the Bureau of Publicity to co-operate with the Extension Department and the newspapers of the state in disseminating news relative to the condition. "Nebraska is not affected as much as other states," says Professor Pugsley. "However, that does not prevent us getting as much out of the corn crop as is possible. Generally speaking, Nebraska has been fortunate in her crops this year, especially small grain. But the corn crop has been affected and now it is up to us to get all we can out of the crop."

Most of the queries are, "How is it possible to get the most feed out of the corn crop?" By properly handling it is often easy to get from many fields sufficient feed to carry the stock on the farm through winter.

Pugsley suggests three ways. One way is to let the corn plant stand in the field and then pasturing in the winter. Pugsley characterizes this as the poorest method as often times much of the dried-up portions will blow away, little feeding value remaining.

Another and better method is to make fodder of the corn by cutting at the proper time. In this way it is possible to save much feed from a field which would otherwise yield very little. Many prefer to shred the corn, the claim being that this enhances the feeding value of the yield. Professor Lee of the Department, says the best method is to put as much corn as possible into a silo. Prof. Lee is authority for the statement that one-half more cattle can be wintered on any field of corn if that corn is put into a silo instead of being cut for fodder.

"If you have a silo, by all means fill it," is the advice from the Extension Department. In this emergency, it is not suggested that expensive silos be erected. However, Professor Chase of the University says a silo may be built for the purpose of saving injured corn by a small outlay of money. Chase states that a wooden silo holding 80 tons, may be built for about \$120, and will last several years. Also that the same sized silo may be built in the ground at a cost of from \$16 to \$25.

Now is the time to get the most out of the corn crop. In some sections, now is the time to put the corn in silo or cut it for fodder. In other sections, it can be left for several weeks, unless weather conditions become very severe.

As long as the corn is growing fairly well, it is better to leave it in the field, but in case hot, dry weather continues and the corn burns, it is better to cut it for feed. If a silo is to be built, no time is to be lost.

Thinks Parole Law of Benefit.

Lincoln.—Secretary J. A. Piper of the state Prison board is of the opinion that the general public is not fully aware of the good results which are being brought about by the system of paroling prisoners of the state penitentiary, particularly as cases where a man falls to live up to the trust placed in him receives public mention while those who make good receive little, if any mention.

As an illustration of what the law is doing he recites the following:
On January 1, 1912, "Richard Roe" was paroled to a farmer in the northern part of the state, where he was to receive \$25 per month, besides his board and washing. His first term expired the fourth of this month and he has received his final discharge. He lost no time from work during these nineteen months and received over \$475, in cash. For clothing and the necessities of life he spent about \$10 per month, leaving an actual cash balance of \$285.

Since the parole law went into effect 210 prisoners have been paroled. A large number of these have received their final discharges, a few have been returned to the penitentiary and about ninety are still on parole. Not only has the law been a great benefit in the reformation of these men, but a great saving in expense to the state of Nebraska, having reduced the population of our state penitentiary from 470 on the date of the going into effect of this new law to 356 at the present time.

Ship Early to Avoid Car Shortage.

Early orders to move range stock into Omaha and other river markets are being received by the railroads this week. In a few weeks the business will be heavy and it is probable that several of the roads that carry the bulk of the business will experience car shortage. Those shippers in Wyoming and the Dakotas, who have been having ideal weather conditions, are shipping their stock as soon as possible in order to avoid any possible shortage. Some of the sellers hold their stock until later.

Consolidate Three Clubs.

Fremont, Neb.—A meeting of the members of the Commercial club, Ad club and Merchants' club committee appointed to draft by-law and a constitution for the proposed new greater Fremont Commercial club, to embody the three other organizations, was held. The question of membership fee was discussed at length. It will be either \$5 or \$10 with indications that most of the members will support the larger amount. The consolidation of the three clubs will be effected within a month.

Your Liver Is Clogged Up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days. They do their duty. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion and Sick Headache. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

Asent Good

DEFIANCE STARCH

Is constantly growing in favor because it Does Not Stick to the Iron and it will not injure the finest fabric. For laundry purposes it has no equal. 16 oz. package 10c. 1-3 more starch for same money. DEFIANCE STARCH CO., Omaha, Nebraska.

TANGO
The New White Striped Madras
Ide Silver Collar
Coe, P. Ide & Co., Omaha, Neb., N. Y.

PATENTS

W. N. U., OMAHA, NO 34-1913.

Men of genuine merit are helpful to their fellows.

When a girl is hard to please she is seldom worth the trouble.

A girl's troubles soon cease to worry her after she tells them to her mother.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 2c. a bottle.

When a man acquires a peck of trouble it looks to him like a bushel and a half.