



Governor Pattison, of Ohio, died June 18 at his home near Cincinnati. Andrew L. Harris (republican), lieutenant governor, is now governor.

Senator Allison of Iowa is seriously ill.

The Minnesota republican state convention has nominated for governor A. L. Cole and for senator Knute Nelson.

The National Editorial association in session at Indianapolis, tabled a motion to ask congress to exempt editors from the anti-pass clause.

Senator Chauncey M. Depew is at Muldoon's physical culture sanatorium at White Plains, N. Y. He is reputed to be improving in health.

A Pittsburg dispatch to the Chicago Record-Herald says: "Thirty-seven leading democrats of western Pennsylvania today issued a new declaration of independence, breaking with Col. James M. Guffey, the national committeeman, who has controlled the party in this state for years. The revolt against Guffey has grown to large proportions, and his adherents have openly announced that they will unseat any anti-Guffey delegates who may be elected to the state convention. The insurgents demand that the party fuse with other reform organizations in Pennsylvania, nominate Lewis J. Emery for governor and break the power of the Standard Oil and Pennsylvania Railroad Companies in state politics".

Robert B. Roosevelt, uncle of the president, is dead.

The Union Pacific management has issued an order declaring that by July 1, local passenger fare between all main line points in Wyoming, Colorado and Utah will be three cents per mile.

An Associated Press dispatch under date of Bialystok, Russia, June 14, says: "A Jewish anarchist threw a bomb among the Corpus Christi procession, which was in progress here today, and killed and wounded many persons. In consequence the Christians attacked and massacred the Jews and demolished their shops. Hundreds of persons were killed or

wounded. The bomb was thrown from the balcony of a house in Alexandrovsk street. A clergyman named Federoff was among those killed. Immediately after the explosion Jews began to fire from the windows of the house. Meanwhile the enraged Christians attacked the Jewish stores in Alexandrovsk and Euraz streets, demolishing the fixtures and windows and throwing the goods into the gutters and beating and murdering the Jews. Many Jews fled to the railroad station, pursued by the mob, which killed several there. Three Jews were thrown from second story windows of the building."

Representative Mondell of Wyoming, republican, bitterly criticised the Neill-Reynolds packing house report. His criticisms were greeted with applause.

Former Judge George W. Brown, recently one of the counsel in the trial of the packers in the federal court in Chicago, is dead.

It is announced in Minneapolis that Commander Booth Tucker, whose wife, the second daughter of General Booth, met death in a railroad accident in November, 1903, will be married to Miss Reed, at present in charge of the Salvation Army forces in Ireland.

Senator Blackburn was chosen to succeed the late Senator Gorman as minority leader in the senate. Mr. Blackburn's term will expire in March, 1907, and he will be succeeded by Judge Paynter.

John D. Rockefeller is in France, and a cablegram to the Chicago Record-Herald says that "the petroleum king is receiving the homage which is paid to any foreign sovereign who honors France by dwelling on her soil for a while."

Rev. John T. O'Connell, who delivered the baccalaureate sermon at Notre Dame, declared that the "marvelous business tact" commonly attributed to the captains of industry is nothing but common robbery.

Gillette and Grannis, former vice presidents of the Mutual Life Insurance company, were indicted for forgery and perjury by the New York grand jury.

A dispatch from St. Louis says: "Judge Withrow, in handing down a decision in Circuit Attorney Sager's suit for \$1,000 damages against the Pittsburg Plate Glass company held that corporations are not forced to answer questions put to them by the secretary of state as to whether they belong to trusts. This ruling, if it is sustained, will nullify a statute which put a weapon into the hands of the secretary of state against trusts in Missouri, enabling him to obtain statements under oath from corporations as to whether they were members of trusts."

A Boston newspaper quotes one of the officials of Swift & Co., as saying: "Our gross sales have been averaging \$200,000,000 a year, and we do about one-fifth the meat business of the country. More than 25 per cent of the total meat business is foreign, or say, \$250,000,000. Fully half of this will be lost as the result

of the recent agitation. To this must be added the home loss through reduced consumption, which is estimated at as high as 10 per cent, or \$75,000,000. There you have \$200,000,000 loss to the industry as the result of the attack upon it. A crop failure that cost that much would be a terrible calamity. The effect is permanent to a large degree as regards our foreign trade. Our foreign trade, already depleted by hostile tariff legislation, will be only a fraction of what it was and should be, for the president's report will be taken as a confirmation of the suspicions and lies disseminated by our foreign competitors. I consider the estimate of 50 per cent reduction in our foreign business very conservative."

On June 18 President Roosevelt signed the bill admitting Oklahoma and Indian Territories to joint statehood. The new state will be Oklahoma.

Armour & Co., Swift & Co., Cudahy & Co., and the Nelson Morris Packing Co., were convicted at Kansas City on the charge of accepting rebates.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad company was found guilty in the federal court of Kansas City, of granting rebates on the packing house shipments to four packing houses. Sentence was deferred until June 22.

Representative and Mrs. Longworth, formerly Alice Roosevelt, are being royally entertained at London.

Foreign governments have taken part in the investigation of American packing houses and have called for special reports.

An Associated Press cablegram under date of June 15, follows: "A fresh lot of questions relating to the Chicago meat packing disclosures are being prepared for presentation in the house of commons next week. Michael Hicks-Beach, son of the former chancellor of the exchequer, will ask War Secretary Haldone to inform the house of the quantity of Chicago canned meat supplied to the troops in South Africa during the late war and what proportion of enteric deaths ought more properly to have been described as due to ptomaine poisoning. Another question is based on the discovery in the dining room of the house of commons of a box marked 'Armour's (St. Louis, Chicago and Kansas City) chickens.' Frederick E. Smith, unionist, will inquire what portion of the food supplied to the members of the house committee came from Chicago. There was an incidental mention of canned meats in the course of today's inquiry into the South African war stores scandals. Evidence was given to the effect that army officers sold 20,000 cases of canned meats, in-

cluding the Armour brands, Helmet brands and Mitchell's brands, to a contractor for two cents a pound. The contractor complained that the meats were bad and returned the cases. The officers who sold the canned meats testified that he subsequently ordered the "filth to be dumped into the sea," and much of it afterwards floated ashore, much was picked up by Kaffirs, who ate it, with the result that a number of them died of ptomaine poisoning."

Church Howe of Nebraska, the present consul at Antwerp, has been appointed consul at Montreal, Canada.

Henry G. Ware tried at Cheyenne, Wyo., for illegally fencing land, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$300 and be imprisoned for one day. For eight years Ware held 150,000 acres of public land. Secretary of Interior Hitchcock is investigating the reason for the light sentence.

The Standard Oil trust hearing by the special commissioner at St. Louis, has had several postponements on account of the absence of H. Clay Pierce. Pierce has announced that he will appear any time after July 2.

Attorney General Moody has ordered criminal proceedings against the Lake Shore railroad, and certain officers, on the charge of granting rebates to the Standard Oil trust.

An Associated Press dispatch, under date of San Francisco, June 15, follows: "Two distinct earthquake shocks in rapid succession were felt in this city and Oakland at 9:40 o'clock tonight. The movement seemed to be from the west to the east, and was of several seconds' duration. No damage was done. Two more slight shocks were experienced at 11:35 tonight."

Heroism of the Women

Almost the last of those who are accorded honor for their heroism at San Francisco are the women, and especially the trained nurses. It is agreed that no others showed such coolness, such unflinching courage as they. No call was awaited, but they sought for the wounded and walked without faltering amid scenes that even strong men could not endure the sight of and from which they ran away.

The good done by that band of devoted women is not to be estimated, and it is only just beginning to be appreciated and put on record. Due praise has been given Funston and his aids for their work. The police and firemen have figured largely in the dispatches. The doctors have not been overlooked, but the nurses are still awaiting their shares of the common glory of fearless and skillful service.—Buffalo News.

Failure

to cure indigestion is largely due to the old theory that when the stomach becomes inactive it needs something to mechanically digest its contents, and cathartics, purgatives, etc., are used, which give only temporary relief, because they digest by irritating the lining of the stomach.

Modern science recognizes the fact that it is the nerves that furnish motive power to digest the contents of the stomach.

The nerves agitate and mix the food, and stimulate the secretions. When they become weakened they lack energy, and indigestion, dyspepsia, sour stomach result.

Dr. Miles'

Restorative Nervine

will relieve obstinate cases of indigestion, dyspepsia and stomach trouble by strengthening these nerves.

"I had severe stomach trouble. Dr. Miles' Nervine, and Nerve and Liver Pills cured me. I can now eat anything without trouble."

L. C. O'BRIEN, Winston-Salem, N. Y.  
The first bottle will benefit, if not, the druggist will return your money.

THE PRIMARY PLEDGE

I promise to attend all the primaries of my party to be held between now and the next Democratic National Convention, unless unavoidably prevented, and to use my influence to secure a clear, honest and straightforward declaration of the party's position on every question upon which the voters of the party desire to speak.

Signed.....

Street ..... Postoffice .....

County ..... State..... Voting precinct or ward.....

Fill out Blanks and mail to Commoner Office, Lincoln, Nebraska.