

EPITOME OF EVENTS

PARAGRAPHS THAT PERTAIN TO MANY SUBJECTS.

ARE BRIEF BUT INTERESTING

Record of What is Going on in Congress, in Washington and in the Political Field.

Foreign

Former President Roosevelt in a letter dated Nairobi, East Africa, Dec. 15, and which was received at the Smithsonian Institution, states that the expedition under his direction up to that date had collected 8,473 specimens of vertebrates, a large number of mollusks and other invertebrates, several thousand plants and about 2,000 photographs.

Countess Cassini, daughter of the former Russian ambassador at Washington, who has been studying in Paris for two years, made her debut in a concert at the Theater Fenina in Paris.

Complete returns from elections in England for members of parliament make the standing of the parties to date as follows: Government coalition: Liberals 79, Laborites 17, Irish nationalists 16, Opposition: Unionist 56, Net unionist gain, 30.

The Belgian authorities have been advised of systematic frauds which are being practiced against the American immigration laws at Antwerp, Rotterdam, Marseilles and other ports.

Social democratic demonstrations were held in Berlin in favor of the reform of the Prussian franchise. A heavy rain fell all through the day, and there was little disorder.

It is stated in Berlin on good authority that the porte has commenced proceedings to recover from the Deutsche bank the millions deposited there by Abdul Hamid, the former sultan of Turkey.

China has opened Hun-Chun and Lanchin-chun in Chientao, Manchuria, to international trade, notwithstanding the fact that an agreement has not yet been reached with Japan regarding the matter of the tariffs to be collected on the Korean-Manchurian border.

General

Governor Hughes, before life insurance delegates, expressed faith in life insurance as an American institution.

The legislature of Mississippi has thus far been unable to elect a United States senator.

A new comet, discovered by an astronomer in Johannesburg, South Africa, is conspicuously visible to the naked eye from the observatory at Kiel, Germany.

Negotiations for peace are said to be on again between the Nicaraguan revolutionists and President Madriz.

Cutting the estimates nearly \$1,000,000, the committee on appropriations reported to the house the urgent deficiency appropriation bill for the current fiscal year, carrying altogether \$5,003,816.

Miss Eleanor Williams, a nurse in the home of John D. Rockefeller, and in that of his brother-in-law, W. C. Rudd, died in Cleveland. She was 100 years old.

"Lancing in the public schools of Boston is responsible for conditions of immorality that are almost as bad as the white slave traffic," declared Bishop W. F. Mallahan of the Methodist church in that city.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish has declared in favor of woman suffrage and is going to stump the state of New York.

Kansas City bricklayers will "cut out meat" for a season to see if the price cannot be brought down.

John R. Walsh, the Chicago banker who has been taken to the federal prison at Leavenworth for five years, has been numbered 6861. He is 72 years old.

Senator Cummins is preparing a national incorporation bill to present to the senate.

The Iowa supreme court held that the Masonic lodge is a charitable organization and that it is not required to pay the state a collateral inheritance tax on any bequests that might be left to it.

Placing three sticks of dynamite in the front of his shirt, William A. Bennett lighted the fuse and was blown to death at his home in New London, Conn.

President Taft gave his endorsement to the movement looking to a civil service pension system in an address at the executive offices delivered to members of the Civil Service Retirement Association.

Another tragedy of the sea has been written into the record of marine disasters on the north Pacific coast through the loss of the iron steamer *Czarina*.

Five unidentified tramps were burned to death in a wreck on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad ten miles east of Wister, Okla.

It is said that if there is anything about trees that Henry S. Graves, the new chief forester of the United States, does not know it has not been discovered yet.

Fred Welch, the lightweight champion of England, and Ian Hague, the heavyweight pugilist, who formerly held the championship of Great Britain, have decided to undertake a combined boxing tour of the United States.

Judge William Gaslin, the oldest practicing attorney in Nebraska, and widely known as a jurist, died at Alma, Neb., aged 82 years.

Tammany tiger is receiving but little favor at the hands of its candidate, Judge Gaynor.

That carrier pigeons come within the purview of the interstate commerce laws and are fit subjects for legislation, is the opinion of Representative Lafean of Pennsylvania who introduced a bill regarding them.

At Freeport, Long Island, Henry Mead, a baker, dropped dead after eating a piece of his own pie for breakfast.

A new dairy association called The Dairy Boosters' association, was formed at Ames, Ia. The objects are to advance the general dairy interests of the state.

President Taft, Speaker Cannon and Mayor Gaynor have accepted invitations to the Republican club's annual dinner on Lincoln's birthday, Feb. 12, at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York.

Senator Beveridge introduced a bill to create a legislative council in Alaska, which measure is said to command the approval of President Taft and Secretary of War Dickinson.

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Because he is in bad health President Taft has granted a pardon to William Deschamps, a Flathead, Mont., Indian.

A Webster City (Ia.) man buried his wife under a snowdrift, but she revived, crawled out and has sued for divorce.

The price of shoes is going up. Official announcement to this effect was made by the National Shoe Wholesalers' association.

A Los Angeles dispatch says this year's orange crop has been damaged approximately \$1,000,000 by the heavy frosts.

The conference report on the Ballinger-Pinchot resolution was adopted unanimously by the house.

Fred Grau of Bennington, Neb., was awarded the grand championship prize for the best ten ears of corn exhibited at the Nebraska corn show.

Congressman W. P. Hubbard of Wheeling, W. Va., formally announced his candidacy for the United States senate in opposition to Senator Nathan B. Scott. Senator Scott's term expires in March, 1911.

The Gilchrist Transportation company, the second largest on the Great Lakes, was placed in the hands of receivers upon application of Frank W. Gilchrist of Alpena, Mich., vice president of the company.

Harrison county, Iowa, has voted to build a \$100,000 court house.

Washington

Ten bills relating to the public lands and conservation policies of President Taft and Secretary Ballinger were introduced by Senator Nelson, chairman of the committee on public lands. The measures are not the same as those which Representative Mondell of Wyoming declined to champion, but they relate to the same subjects.

Speaker Cannon officially ruled that President Roosevelt had acted without specific authority of law in appointing representatives to the third international conference on maritime war at Brussels.

A spirited trade contest between Omaha and Lincoln, Neb., was brought to the attention of the interstate commerce commission by the filing of a complaint against the Union Pacific railroad and ten other railway companies. It is alleged that the defendant railroads discriminate in their lumber rates against Omaha and in favor of Lincoln, to the great commercial disadvantage of Omaha.

The establishment of a postal savings bank is a feature of the reorganization of the Brazilian postal service which went into effect the beginning of this month. Under the plan adopted, depositors draw 4 per cent interest, the minimum amount on which interest runs being thirty cents and the maximum \$300.

Three West Point cadets have been found guilty of hazing and their dismissal will follow the approval of the sentence by the secretary of war, who is allowed no discretion in the matter.

Are the returns made by corporations under the law imposing a tax of 1 per cent of their net incomes to be open to inspection as public records? The law says they are and a decision soon must be reached by Secretary MacVeagh as to the latitude to be given in the interpretation of the statute. The attitude of the trade in this regard is being awaited with undivided interest. Many inquiries have reached the internal revenue bureau on the subject.

Personal

Mrs. Elsie Sigel, widow of General Franz Sigel of civil war fame, died a few days ago in New York.

John K. Walsh, now in the federal prison at Leavenworth, will not be granted any special privileges.

George Harris, president of the Burlington railroad, has presented his resignation to the board of directors, and it will be accepted.

"The fight will be either in San Francisco or across the bay at Oakland," said James J. Jeffries who was making a short stop at Joliet, Ill.

The Frankfurter Zeitung is informed that Dr. Frederick A. Cook has arranged for a strictly incognito stay at a sanitarium near Heidelberg.

Ambassador Straus presented Charles W. Fairbanks, former vice president of the United States, to the sultan of Turkey.

The will of the late D. Ogden Mills of New York disposes of his large estate by division equally between his son and daughter.

INTENSE FARM WORK

SECRETARY MELLOR SAYS THIS IS NEBRASKAS NEED.

MUST BE MORE PRODUCTION

Recommendation That at Every Poor Farm in State Experimental Schools Be Established.

At the recent meeting of the State Board of Agriculture Secretary W. R. Mellor made his annual report, in which he reviewed all the work done by the association, the state farm, the farmers' clubs and all associated bodies which have for their object the increase in the production of the Nebraska farm. At this time he said, the land of Nebraska which is available is practically all under cultivation, and for that reason it has become a necessity for an increase in the production per acre. A financial report of the state fair shows a balance of \$29,000 on hand.

Mr. Mellor recommended that at every poor farm in the state there be established an experimental farm and that the various schools each have at least five acres upon which experiments should be made for the benefit of the students. He argued that the farmer who is too busy to attend institutes or schools of agriculture may learn from the boys and girls who get their new ideas each day from the school farm. Along these lines Mr. Mellor said:

"We confidently believe that the yield of crop production will be nearer perfection if each county poor farm be made an experiment station, under the control of an experienced scientific agriculturist, for whose services the county and state might share equally in expense. These experts could be obtained from among the young men taking the long course in the school of agriculture and would furnish a means of providing funds for worthy young men to secure additional agricultural knowledge.

"It is a well known fact that people living twenty miles away from an object lesson receive very little benefit, from the fact that in the busy season they have very little time or opportunity to learn what is taking place out of their limited range of vision. Their time and attention must of necessity be devoted to home labors, therefore the nearer we can bring proper methods in agriculture to them the greater their profit.

"In addition to the county farm experiment station, the time will come in Nebraska when each school district will have from one to five acres of an experiment station, to be scientifically worked by the scholars as a part of their schooling, for which proper credits will be given. This will create the ideal method, as the father and mother who have charge of the work on the farm throughout the day will have daily instruction from that gathered by the children along timely, practical lines, ultimately resulting in love of farm life, a growth and retention of farmers for the future, added fertility to the soil and wealth to the state.

Farmers' Wives Organize.

Organization among the farmers' wives of Nebraska received fresh impetus at the annual meeting of the Nebraska Home Economics association held at the university farm at Lincoln. Four officers, who have served the organization during the last year were re-elected.

The session was devoted largely to discussion of the problems of the farmers' wives. Mrs. F. J. Burnett of Omaha leading. The noon luncheon of the school children in the country afforded an interesting topic. That the children bring the ingredients and under direction of the teacher prepare soup and other simple nourishing food, thus relieving the busy mother of preparing a basket luncheon and at the same time affording the opening wedge for the teaching of domestic science in the rural schools, was a plan that met with general approval.

Miss Anna L. Barbee, county superintendent of Christian county, Illinois, offered a course of twenty-five lessons in domestic science that has been proven successful in Illinois. This course includes the simple but important things from ventilation and sanitation to the preparation of simple foods and also met the approval of the women.

Big Broom Plant.

The Leed Broom and Duster company, with factories at Boston, Davenport and Lancaster, has purchased the Lincoln Sash and Door company and will convert the plant into one of the largest broom factories in the country. This company has the contract at the state penitentiary.

Depot at University Place.

The order issued by the state railway commission to compel the Rock Island railroad to construct a depot at University Place has been upheld by the supreme court.

Ruling is Asked.

State Auditor Barton has been asked to rule on whether or not William B. Hughes of Omaha, secretary of the Nebraska State Bankers' association, has been guilty of receiving rebates for his association.

THE CORN QUESTION.

Bulletin of the Nebraska Experiment Station.

The Nebraska Experiment station has just issued Bulletin No. 12 on Experiments with Corn. This bulletin is a report of the experimental work with corn which has been carried on at the station for several years. Copies may be obtained free of cost by residents of Nebraska on application to the Agricultural Experiment Station, Lincoln, Neb.

The results secured by two methods of conducting an ear-to-row breeding plat are reported. An average increase of about eight bushels per acre has been secured by selecting the best yielding ears by means of the ear to row test. Directions for conducting an ear to row breeding plat are also given.

The effect of different rates of planting on the yield of grain and fodder is discussed, also the effect of thick and thin planting on the value of ears for seed. It has been found that seed grown in plats where the planting was uniformly thick has given better results than seed from thinly planted plats.

The physical characters of the corn plant that are to be considered when selecting seed are also discussed, and conclusions are stated where experimental evidence will warrant.

The economic value of tillers is also considered, the work being a continuation of that reported in Bulletin No. 91, and largely confirming results secured at that time.

A comparison of different methods of distributing seed in planting has been made for two years. Corn planted at a uniform rate of three grains per hill has been compared with corn distributed in various ways, as would be the case if a planter were dropping unevenly. Very little difference in yield has been secured from the different methods of distributing seed.

Short Horn Breeder Premiums.

Governor Shallenberger, on his arrival from Denver, Colo., where he attended a meeting of Short Horn breeders, brought the cheering information that the national association has decided to give Nebraska and Iowa state fairs \$1,500 each for Short Horn premiums the coming year.

Nebraska and Iowa had previously been discriminated against in favor of the state of Minnesota, which enjoyed the prestige of having its state fair officially known as the National Short Horn show. That state also got the big share of the money. Now the undue advantage has been taken away, and Nebraska and Iowa have an equal chance to attract the big feeders. Nebraska's premium allowance was raised from \$700 to \$1,500 without the state fair association being required to contribute extra funds on account of the extra allowance.

Hereafter no state will be allowed to enjoy the privilege of running a national Short Horn meeting in connection with its state fair. Each will attract the gentlemen on its own merits. Under the previous arrangements Minnesota enjoyed an undue advantage, and Nebraska and Iowa had the little end of the deal. How much is thought of these states as the coming regions for the development of the Short Horn industry is demonstrated by the fact that they get more money for this year's state fairs than any others.

Maupin Will Prosecute.

Deputy Labor Commissioner Will M. Maupin will appear to prosecute about twenty-five prominent Lincolnites January 25, for their failure to observe the regulation touching the building of fire escapes. It is likely that those who show a disposition to comply with the law will not find its majesty difficult to appease. On the other hand, a few have indicated that they will fight, and there is no question that they will have their hands full of trouble, for it is determined to enforce the law.

To Fight Hog Cholera.

At a meeting of the Nebraska Swine Breeders' association, it was practically decided to petition the next legislature to appropriate money for fighting hog cholera. Swine fanciers believe the state should have a plant for manufacturing the serum used in combating the disease.

State Fair Finances.

Secretary Mellor of the State Agricultural Board, in his annual report, shows total receipts for 1909 to be \$58,140.78. Disbursements for same period, \$69,049.41. Balance on hand Jan. 20, 1909, \$21,406.01; receipts from Jan. 20, 1909, to Jan. 18, 1910, \$58,140.78; expenditures, \$69,049.41. In treasury Jan., 1910, \$20,497.28.

Superintendents Get Busy.

County superintendents of Nebraska will not depend upon the legislative committee of the State Teachers' association hereafter to secure them larger salaries. The superintendents decided to select a committee of their own for the reason the legislative committee had failed to deliver the goods.

Surety Company Wins.

Judge Cornish decided that the American Surety company was entitled to do business in the state despite the efforts of Attorney General Thompson to oust it from Nebraska. In the case of the state against the surety company, in which the state asked for an order from the court preventing the company from doing business in Nebraska, Judge Cornish ruled that the demurrer of the defendants should be sustained. The judge upheld the insurance legislation of the state, saying the anti-trust law did not apply.

JOIN THE BIG REVOLT

PROTEST AGAINST HIGH PRICES SWEEPING COUNTRY.

CRUSADE IS PROVING POPULAR

Grand Jury Action at Chicago is Regarded as the Opening Gun— Agitation Taken Up All Along the Line.

"Revolutions have been started by less than the American people are suffering now," says Senator Joseph L. Bristow of Kansas. "Meat foots up to a quarter of the average household expenses, and it ought to be cheaper today instead of dearer than it was twenty-five years ago, because of the greater economy in its preparation and sale. When I was a boy 25 per cent of the carcass went to waste. Now nothing goes to waste—not even the blood."

Senator Bristow's words crystallize the sentiment of protest in all parts of the country against the higher cost of living. Thus far the movement, which first took form in an actual boycott at Cleveland, has met with most success in the west. The east has been slower to follow, influenced, perhaps, by a widespread feeling among the small dealers and in the labor unions that a universal boycott, though effective as a protest would actually play into the hands of the packers, who, with their control of cold storage houses and refrigerator lines, would carry their product over a prolonged boycott, whereas even thirty days' cessation of trade would put the small independents out of business.

What the scattered and sporadic boycotts all over the country and the universal protest have done, however, is to focus the attention upon the necessity for economy.

The most serious warnings have been sounded on this subject by economists, statisticians and business men without bringing the truth home to the people as has their sudden realization of its application in one particular.

President W. C. Brown of the New York Central lines said in a recent address: "The most important cloud upon the political or economic horizon is the steady, relentless increase in prices of everything that goes to make up the cost of living."

Prof. E. R. A. Seligman of Columbia says: "The situation is really so serious that the government should awaken to it."

James J. Hill has said that unless more economical methods of farming are devised, the nation in another generation will be importing its food supplies.

Such men as these hope that the present national awakening will not exhaust itself on one particular phase of a national peril.

Answering public clamor, the packers reply that high prices for meat are attributable to the high prices of corn, and advocate that the poor be educated to eat cheaper cuts.

"These cuts are just as good and more wholesome if properly cooked," says Harold Swift, of Swift & Co. "Prices are very high, but there is every indication that they will go higher."

Actual consumption of meat is reported by retail dealers everywhere to have dropped sharply.

Pinchot Selected as Head.

Washington.—The election of Gifford Pinchot to succeed Dr. Charles W. Elliot as president of the national conservation association was announced Saturday. Dr. Elliot, at whose suggestion Mr. Pinchot was elected, retains the honorary presidency. Mr. Pinchot takes active charge of the association at once, the headquarters of which will be in Washington. The association was formally launched last October, since which time, under President Elliot's personal direction, it has secured a membership extending generally over the country. It is announced that an active campaign to extend the membership into every state will be carried on.

Floods Grow Worse.

Paris.—The floods Sunday exceeded all records, and are fast assuming the proportions of a national disaster. In the north, east and west, hundreds are homeless and ruined. Although it is impossible at the present time to estimate the damage it will be very great. The rise in the waters continued during all of Sunday. At Paris the Seine, which registered 6.48 metres Saturday, had reached 7.40 at noon Sunday. The normal height of the river at this season is 2.48. The torrent almost touched the arches of the beautiful bridges, threatening their destruction. The Pont Des Arts and Pont de l'Alma are in momentary danger.

Approves the Dismissal.

Washington.—President Taft has approved the dismissal of three members of the first class at the naval academy for intoxication. The names of the dismissed midshipmen will be announced on Monday.

Rewarded For Their Work.

Peking.—An imperial edict was issued Sunday announcing rewards for the descendants of the officials who opposed the anti-foreign policy in 1860, and restored order at Peking after the British and French invasion.

NEBRASKA NEWS AND NOTES.

Items of Interest Taken From Here and There Over the State.

The late farmers' institute at Fairbury was the best held for years. The doctors of Norfolk will heretofore charge ministers the same rates as others.

The Custer county courthouse was destroyed by fire. How the conflagration originated is a mystery. Sheriff Churnside of Jefferson county returned from Alnsworth with Joe A. Smith, who is wanted on the charge of forgery.

R. A. Wallis, a nephew of C. O. Whedon, was found dead in bed at Lincoln. Death is supposed to have been due to heart disease.

Burglars entered the hardware store of Babcock Brothers at Cambridge and stole knives, razors and silverware. The thieves were overhauled at McCook.

Lafe Baker, residing in the southeastern portion of Nebraska City, was held up by two masked men, but he fought them off and escaped without the loss of any of the fund which he had on his person.

The funeral of Louico Hunter, who was burned to death at Eycheta, Wyo., in an ineffectual attempt to save the life of his infant son, was held at the Methodist church Nickerson, his former home.

The Danneberg Co-operative Creamery association reports a prosperous year for its business during 1909. It made and marketed \$41,000 worth of butter.

The annual oratorical contest of Hastings college was won by Will Reney, who recently obtained a Cecil Rhodes scholarship in state competitive examination. Decision for second place was in favor of Miss Lois Owens.

The mortgage record for York county for the year 1909 shows that there were 169 farm mortgages amounting to \$534,963.11 filed. Farm mortgages released 208, amounting to \$299,107.36. City property, 187 mortgages, amounting to \$198,625.17.

Many of the farmers about Danneberg are wondering when they will get their corn husked. Because of the early winter many are but just in the beginning of the husking. Some farmers have as much as fifty to one hundred acres of corn still unhusked.

The board of county commissioners of Johnson county has made an estimate that it will require \$67,700 to meet the expenses of the county the coming year. Of this amount, \$16,000 is to be spent to keep up the roads and \$18,500 to maintain the bridges.

The State Board of Agriculture elected the following officers: O. P. Hendershot of Hebron, president; I. W. Haws of Minden, vice president; Charles McLeod of Stanton, second vice president; George F. Dickman of Seward, treasurer; W. R. Mellor, secretary.

Such a thing as cattle freezing or starving to death in the region around Verdon is almost unknown, yet ten head in the Cornell herd in the pasture near that place have died from starvation. The cattle were left to pick for themselves, which was impossible, owing to the deep snow.

Contracts for the construction of the new addition to the Hastings' asylum were let by the Board of Public Lands and Buildings. Ernest Rokker of Lincoln secured the main contract for the plumbing and heating for \$8,695.

James C. Purdy and Mrs. Nancy J. Lane, who, with two of the Lane children, arrived in McCook December 5 from Denver and have since been living there as man and wife, were traced by William H. Lane, the injured husband, and both are now in the Red Willow county jail awaiting trial in the district court.

Mike Riley, who escaped from the constable McCook some time ago, was recaptured in Benkelman and taken before Justice S. R. Smith of Indianola on the charge of selling whisky without license. Judge Smith, after due consideration of the law and the evidence, bound him over to the district court.

W. F. Bailey, secretary of the Kearney Commercial club, has received information from L. W. Page, director of the good roads department of the agricultural bureau, that he will send an engineer to that city to make suggestions as to what method is the most adaptable in improving certain roads.

Judge Graves of the Eighth Judicial District has made up the following circuit calendar for the different counties for 1910: Cuming, January 31, September 12; Dakota, February 14, September 26; Stanton, March 7, October 10; Cedar, March 14, November 7; Dixon, March 28; November 28; Thurston, April 11, October 17.

H. F. Hooper, superintendent of the Blue Hill public schools, has secured the controlling interest in the Logan County Abstract and Loan company of Guthrie, Okla. He will leave Blue Hill immediately after the close of the school year to take up the duties of secretary-treasurer of the company.

A state association of county fair associations was organized at Lincoln with the following officers: G. W. Hervey of Omaha, president; L. H. Cheney of Frontier county, vice president; W. H. Smith of Seward, secretary and treasurer.

A misfortune has come to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Patten, living near Charleston, York county, some months ago Mrs. Patten lost her mind, but was harmless, and was kept at home under treatment. Through worry over the condition of his wife Mr. Patten became insane, and both of them were brought before the board of insanity,