

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.

A Hittlerfeld (Prussia, Saxonia) dispatch says: The balloon "Delitzsch," which ascended here, fell to the earth with great force near the village of Reichensachsen, about twenty miles northwest of Elsenach, in a thunderstorm. The crew, consisting of four men, were killed. The balloon passed over Elsenach at midnight, and soon drifted into a thunderstorm. It is assumed that it was struck by lightning and that the gas exploded.

Again rumors are current that the health of the emperor of Austria is such as to cause grave fear in the mind of his family and the government. There seems to be, according to information, no specific trouble, but merely the feebleness incident to advanced age. The recent trouble over the reception of Mr. Roosevelt at the Vatican has, it is understood, worried his majesty greatly.

A sensation was caused in the palace of justice at Paris when an anarchist in revenge fired four shots at M. Flory, the president of the court which found the man guilty a year ago. Flory was not hit by the bullets and the anarchist was arrested.

It is announced that the pope has struck from the list of candidates for the cardinalate all Americans, including the archbishops of New York, St. Paul, Chicago and New Orleans. The chancellor of the Vatican confirms this without volunteering an explanation.

General.

The late cold weather wrought great damage to fruit prospects. Foreigners in the disturbed province of China were obliged to flee to save their lives.

Senator Aldrich will retire when his present term expires in 1911. Impaired health determines him from seeking re-election.

The hamlet of Orleans, New York, was nearly wiped out by fire. Twenty-two buildings, including a church and school house, were destroyed.

Counsel for the various Oklahoma railroads secured an extension of time until May 18 to present certain data to the state corporation commission.

While engaged in collecting data for the federal census, Rev. G. W. Pratt, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church at North Riverside, Ia., dropped dead of heart disease.

Rev. Dr. James Barton, foreign secretary of the American board of commerce for foreign missions, fears some misfortunes may have befallen those missionaries who have not been reported as arrived at Hankow.

Senator Hale denied that fear of defeat prompted his announcement of coming retirement from the senate.

A large increase in the number of casualties on American railroads is shown by the Interstate commerce commission report.

William Randolph Hearst praises President Taft's administration. He says he is doing things that Roosevelt ought to have done.

Denial of any rivalry among the beef packers was made by a witness at the St. Louis hearing.

The Pickett conservation bill authorizing the president to make withdrawals of public lands for purposes of conservation, was passed by the house.

Believing he has all the evidence needed to begin the ouster proceedings against the meat packing companies, Attorney General Major brought the meat investigation to a close at St. Louis.

Quebec's probable prohibition of the exportation of pulp wood to the United States is regarded as almost unfriendly.

Agents of the department of justice and the treasury are looking into certain features of the beet sugar industry in the west.

The China-Japan mail leaving San Francisco over the Southern Pacific was held up by robbers, who cut mail sacks, no express being carried. The engine was then turned loose, making a wild flight, but was switched by telegraph orders before doing damage.

There will be no strike on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad. Everything has been amicably arranged.

William Schmitt, 28 years old, a member of a Freeburg (Ill.) baseball team, was killed by being struck by a ball over the heart.

Gifford Pinchot, in excellent humor, concluded his visit with Mr. Roosevelt.

More than 5,000 men who receive pensions for service during the civil war live outside of the United States.

An expedition which ascended Mount McKinley failed to find any trace of the records of Dr. Cook.

Judge William H. Upson, for years a leading Ohio politician, died at Akron.

Representative Norris of Nebraska gets satisfaction out of the retirement of Hale and Aldrich.

A strong denial was made of reports that Guatemalans are in revolt against the rule of President Cabrera. Both Senators Hale and Aldrich will step out in 1911. Neither of them desire re-election to the upper house.

The attorney general of Missouri has filed his brief in the suit to oust the International Harvester company. Cannon and the insurgents are sure to have another round before the session of congress concludes.

The Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light company announced an increase of pay of practically 2 cents an hour for 1,200 motormen and conductors effective May 1.

Robbers blew the vault of the First National bank of Spring City, Tenn., and escaped with more than \$10,000. The senate passed a bill introduced by Senator Brown to release a \$5,000 gold certificate for the First National bank of Minden, Neb.

President Taft will dine with skilled workmen of the New York navy yard at Brooklyn on the evening of May 17. Twins were born in the Denver (Colo.) county jail to Mrs. Emma Jett, who is charged with the murder of her husband last September.

Substantial increases in wages by the subsidiary companies of the United States steel corporation have been announced to become effective May 1.

The Philadelphia street car strike has been permanently settled by concessions on both sides.

President Taft has promised to go to Monroe, Mich., on June 4, and attend the unveiling of a memorial statue to General Custer.

"I approach the shores of the United States with gladness," said Mr. Bryan. "Each absence increases my appreciation of our nation's wonderful advances and progress."

WASHINGTON.

The war department is about to take steps to carry out that part of the findings recently concluded by the Brownsville court of inquiry, regarding the re-enlistment of the members of the Twenty-fifth infantry, who were found to have been free from complicity in the rioting at Brownsville.

Under the provisions of an amendment to the rivers and harbors bill introduced by Senator Brown of Nebraska and agreed to unanimously by the senate committee on commerce having the bill in charge the secretary of war is directed to make experiment between Omaha and the mouth of the Platte river with sand bags and brush for the purpose of protecting the banks of the Missouri river.

The United States government is the greatest builder in the country. It owns buildings worth more than \$500,000,000, and spends \$20,000,000 a year on new ones. The government carries no insurance on its property—that is, it acts as its own insurance company. It safeguards itself against loss by erecting buildings that will not burn. If it carried insurance the premiums would amount to \$600,000 a year; as it is, the yearly loss from fire is only \$10,000.

Vice President Sherman and Sherman Curtis advised President Taft that the administration should arrange to sell 500,000 acres of coal and asphalt lands in Oklahoma, belonging to the Choctaw and Chickasha Indians, under an agreement made with the Indians long ago. Senator Owen of Oklahoma put the matter before the president a few days ago.

Bids were opened at the treasury department for the construction of the public building at Columbus, Neb. The bidders were as follows: Northwestern Construction company, Milwaukee, \$70,000; J. H. Welz, South Omaha, \$71,350; General Construction company of Milwaukee, \$68,735.

PERSONAL.

Senator Purcell criticized the president in his maiden speech.

Bryan delivered an address before the Chicago newspaper club.

W. J. Bryan made a call on President Taft, and was closeted with him for an hour.

State Senator Aldridge of New York state was beaten for congress in the Rochester district.

Victor E. Berger, the Milwaukee socialist leader, announced the plans and principles of his party.

Woman suffragists descended on members of congress with petitions demanding the right to vote.

Daughters of the American revolution were addressed by President Taft.

Senator Hale of Maine will probably not be a candidate for re-election.

General Sherman's route from Atlanta to the sea will be followed by twenty-six instructors and students of the army staff college at Ft. Leavenworth for the purpose of studying tactics of the civil war general.

The positive statement is made that Senator Aldrich will retire.

Benjamin Eisenman, founder of one of the largest wholesale dry goods houses in the west, died at his home in St. Louis, 77 years old.

In an address at Rochester Eugene Foss urged republican insurgents to go over to democracy.

Senator Perry of Mississippi says he will resign if it is shown his election was secured by fraud.

The president sent the name of E. R. Sizer, to continue as postmaster at Lincoln, Neb., to the senate.

That William J. Baehr, formerly city treasurer of Kansas City, who died recently, was short in his accounts, \$63,480.65 was reported to the mayor by a firm of accountants.

Woman suffragists at Washington deplored the affront to the president.

IN BREWER'S PLACE

RAILWAY COMMISSION PETITIONS PRESIDENT TAFT.

DONE IN RESOLUTION FORM

As for Appointment of a Man to High Court Whose Mind is Free From Prejudice.

The State Railway commission adopted resolutions protesting to President Taft against appointing any person to the supreme bench whose life work has been devoted to a legal defense of corporations and urging him to select the successor to Justice Brewer from the membership of some state supreme court.

The resolutions will be sent around to the various state commissions and they will be requested to adopt similar ones. The resolution is as follows:

"Whereas, a vacancy has occurred in the supreme court of the United States through the death of the Hon. David J. Brewer;

"Whereas, the legislature and commissions of the states and the nation are at present engaged in a conscientious and honest effort to properly solve the momentous questions involved in the proper and reasonable regulation of the rates and services of common carriers and particularly the railroads; and

"Whereas, the final determination of the question rests with the supreme court of the United States; and,

"Whereas, We believe that a man whose life's work and legal training have been devoted to the defense or advocacy of railway interests, though he be gifted with talents of the highest order, or imbued with the loftiest sentiments of patriotism, can not assume the duties and functions of a justice of the supreme court of the United States with a mind entirely free from the prejudice, beliefs and thought common to those who regard a large part, if not all the recent efforts of the constituted authorities to regulate the rates and services of common carriers as ill-advised, hasty and retaliatory assaults upon what they assume to be vested rights; and

"Whereas, We believe that there are men of unquestioned legal ability and integrity adorning the supreme courts of the various states of the nation, and in the legal profession, who can assume the functions and duties of a justice of the supreme court of the United States with minds free from those prejudices and beliefs which are naturally acquired by one whose life's work is devoted to defending and safeguarding railroad interests; be it therefore

"Resolved, By the members of the Nebraska State Railway commission, that considering the momentous questions involving the regulation and control of common carriers which must be finally decided by the supreme court of the United States.

"We earnestly petition the president of the United States that in the appointment of men to the federal supreme court, those only should be appointed whose training and association render it certain that they will assume the duties of that office unbiased by those environments which, consciously or unconsciously, influence the judgment and become potential factors in controlling the actions of all men."

WANTS TO CHANGE RULE.

The Burlington has applied for permission to change the rule on the shipment of mixed cars of hogs and sheep. The commission has set May 2 as the date of the hearing. As the change would mean an increase in the rate on hogs the commission desires that all who are interested be on hand on that date. At present when a single deck car contains both sheep and hogs the shipment takes the sheep rate and weight. When the car is double-deck the hog rate is taken. Recently the Burlington shipped a car which had the upper deck loaded with sheep and the lower deck with sheep and hogs. An attempt was made to collect at the hog rate, and the shipper objected. The matter was called to the attention of the commission and the Burlington asked to be permitted to charge the hog rate for the mixed single deck cars.

MILWAUKEE SUE OBJECTS.

The Milwaukee railroad, following its usual custom when it filed its statement with the State Board of Assessment, also filed a statement that it believed the board has no authority to assess its property in Nebraska. This position is taken because the road comes into Nebraska over a leased line and has no tracks in that state.

DISMISSED BY THE GOVERNOR.

Charges filed against Mayor Rawlings and Police Judge Crawford of Wymore, alleging that they allowed the illicit sale of liquor and maintenance of dives, were dismissed by Governor Shallenberger.

MELLOR LEAVES FOR EUROPE.

W. R. Mellor, secretary to the State Board of Agriculture, accompanied by Mrs. Mellor, left for a trip through Europe, to be gone until July. While gone they will take in the Passion play.

THE SOLDIERS' HOME.

Gov. Shallenberger Writes to the Commandant.

Governor Shallenberger, in connection with the recent letter from the Soldiers' home at Grand Island bearing on conditions there, has sent the following letter to the commandant, Eli Barnes:

My Dear Colonel—I have learned from the public press and elsewhere of some complaint as to the character of the meat being furnished the Soldiers and Sailors' Home, which is under your control. Some of these rumors seem to emanate from one Van Ness, an inmate of the institution of which you are commandant, and who has shown by communication placed in evidence before the board of investigation held at Grand Island some time ago, is actuated by personal enmity toward you, and he openly admits in his letter handed to me that he is seeking to create trouble for political purposes. I do not intend that any precaution shall be neglected that will safeguard the character of the food furnished the members of the Soldiers' Home. The Board of Purchase and Supplies contracts for food and clothing of first class quality, and it is my order to you that if at any time meat or other foods of a perishable nature are offered to you by contractors in a condition in any wise not up to a first class standard, you are to reject it at once and notify the contractor and the Board of Public Lands and Buildings so that the interests of the people in your charge and of the state shall be protected.

While not wishing to give countenance to stories sent out by your personal and political enemy for the admitted purpose of injuring you and this administration, I wish to convey to you in the strongest terms that I expect that nothing but the best service, care and food is to be given to the men and women in your institution who deserve the especial care of the state. New rules for the government of your institution are being formulated by the board and will be approved by the governor and sent to you for your guidance.

I wish you would send to me at once your report as to any foundation for the statement that improper food has been furnished by any contractor to the institution in your charge.

Very respectfully,
ASHTON C. SHALLENBERGER.

MILEAGE AND ADVERTISING.

Attorney General Thompson has filed his brief in the supreme court in support of his motion to make permanent the temporary injunction issued against the Union Pacific to prevent it from trading mileage for advertising. In his brief Mr. Thompson sets out the following contentions:

That a rate or charge for transportation fixed and expressed in dollars or cents by a statute must be paid and received in nothing else.

To hold that one class of people may pay for transportation in advertising or other service, another in commodities, and still others in money, would open the door to all forms of discrimination and favoritism which the railroad commission act is designed to prohibit.

That to allow railway companies to furnish transportation to editors and publishers in consideration of services performed at rates agreed upon and to require all others to pay in money, is an unjust discrimination prohibited by law.

That even though transportation might be furnished for other than a consideration in paid in money, the rate claimed to have been paid in advertising was either greater or less than 2 cents a mile.

SUIT AGAINST RAILROAD.

Attorney General Thompson has entered suit in the district court of Lancaster county to compel the Missouri Pacific to install telephone service at Panama in compliance with a recent order of the state railway commission. The order was originally made under the Bartos act, passed by the last legislature.

PROTEST ON FARE INCREASE.

The people of Lincoln should not be required to pay dividends on railway investments made for the purpose of exploiting tracts of town lots; this is the contention of City Attorney Flansburg in his reply to the attempt of the Lincoln Traction company to get its fares raised to the old rate of 5 cents.

STOCK YARDS \$1,800,000.

Engineer Hurd of the department of physical valuation of the State Railway commission has filed a report of the value of the stock yards at South Omaha and his valuation will be used in a hearing on the application of the company for an increase in rates. The report is as yet incomplete in that it has not been decided just what portion of the real estate should be allotted to the stock yards and what proportion to the railroads. The total valuation is almost \$1,800,000.

LETTER TO THE PRESIDENT.

The State Railway commission is working on a letter to be sent to President Taft regarding the appointment of a member of the United States supreme court to take the place made vacant by the death of Justice Brewer. The commission contemplates writing a dignified statement saying, in substance, that many railway commissioners throughout the country are working hard for the purpose of solving the problem of the regulation of common carriers, and therefore they are interested in the appointment.

AMORTON MEMORIAL

BURKETT WOULD HONOR THE AUTHOR OF ARBOR DAY.

OFFERS A BILL IN THE SENATE

Forestry School Proposed at Nebraska City—Fitting Testimonial to the Man Whose Motto Was to Plant Trees.

Washington.—Senator Burkett celebrated Arbor Day in the United States senate by introducing a bill providing for the establishment at Nebraska City of a national school of forestry. According to the bill it is to be known as the "Morton institution of forestry," in honor of the late J. Sterling Morton. When he introduced the bill the senator took occasion to make a few remarks, as follows:

"I have had in mind for some time this proposition of a school of forestry and have been delaying in bringing it forward earlier in the shape of a bill so that I might take counsel with some of those who are more especially working out the forestry problems. I may say that I have had that conference and have been assured of its need and practicability.

"The bill as I have introduced it provides for the establishment of a forestry college under the supervision and control of the government of the United States, and provides that it shall be named 'the Morton institution of agriculture and forestry,' and be located at Nebraska City, in the state of Nebraska.

There are many reasons why such an institution should be located there. It is a natural tree country, where almost all the best woods thrive, and is well adapted by its soil and climate to experimental forestry. It is closely adjacent to the great prairie empire in the Mississippi and Missouri valleys, where the teeming millions live and where nature herself has been so frugal with her timber supply.

The day is not far distant when the enormous territory must supply its own lumber, and the people there should be taught how to do it and urged to begin at once. But aside from the geographical one it would be a monument there to some of the earliest and foremost advocates of the conservation of natural resources. It was the home of the late J. Sterling Morton, secretary of agriculture under President Cleveland, and who more than thirty years ago organized Arbor day, and thereby became perhaps the first practical and really effective advocate of conservation and encouragement of our timber supply.

"Mr. Morton's name will be associated forever with tree-planting, and the government ought, in my judgment, to pay tribute to his memory in some suitable way. Whatever plans may be evolved, to whatever extent the country may go in the conversation and encouragement of its timber supply, Mr. Morton's name will be the foremost in history and tradition of the movement as the author of Arbor Day.

"There at Nebraska City is his old homestead where he lived for half a century and there he died. There are the giant oaks on his old farm, planted by his own hand as perfect and unmistakable examples of the possibility and practicability of tree-planting."

The bill carries an appropriation of \$250,000, of which amount \$100,000 is made immediately available in order that the secretary of agriculture may begin work at once for the purpose of obtaining the necessary grounds and purchasing the necessary equipment. Provision is made for the appointment of a director at a salary of \$5,000 and all teacher, instructors, experts, etc., are to be appointed by the secretary of agriculture. Tuition is to be free at all times to teachers and students at state agricultural colleges, government employes and all persons interested in the study of forestry.

IS IN RESTRAINT OF TRADE.

St. Paul, Minn.—The Minnesota supreme court in an opinion filed Friday held that the Creamery Package company, incorporated in Illinois and doing business in Owatonna, Minn., was a combination in restraint of trade and ordered that its license to do business in Minnesota be forfeited.

RUSSIAN MINISTER RETIRES.

St. Petersburg, M. De Volent, Russian minister to Mexico, has been retired because of ill health and will be succeeded by Dr. A. De Stavisky, a present secretary of the Russian legion at Berne.

BRINGING UP THE DEAD BODIES.

Birmingham, Ala.—Recovery of the bodies from the mine at Mulga Friday was very slow. When twenty-eight had been brought to the surface the rescuers came upon a bad cave-in in the mine, and it was found necessary to remove tons of earth and rock. Some of the rock had to be blasted away. The rescuers could see four bodies under the debris, but it took hours to extricate the mangled forms from the mass. The relief corps is divided into shifts of eight.

BACKACHE!

Suffered Over Nine Months, Nothing Relieved Me Until I Took PERUNA.



Mrs. Joseph Laclelle, 121 Bronson St., Ottawa, East, Ontario, Canada, writes: "I suffered with backache and headache for over nine months and nothing relieved me until I took Peruna. This medicine is by far better than any other medicine for those troubles. A few bottles relieved me of my miserable, half-dead, half-alive condition."

WESTERN CANADA

What J. J. Hill, the Great Railroad Magnate, Says About its Wheat-Producing Power

"The greatest need of this country [United States] in other countries is to produce more wheat for them. The days of our prominence as a wheat-exporting country are gone. Canada is to be the great wheat country."

Upwards of 125 Million Bushels of Wheat... The great railroad magnate J. J. Hill... This great railroad magnate... The days of our prominence as a wheat-exporting country are gone. Canada is to be the great wheat country. W. W. BENNETT, Room 4 Box 514, Omaha, Neb. (The address nearest you.)

FREE A Package of "Paxtine" Will Be Sent Free of Charge to Every Reader of this Paper.

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC
Gives one a sweet breath; clean, white, germ-free teeth—antiseptically cleans mouth and throat—purifies the breath after smoking—dispels all disagreeable perspiration and body odors—much appreciated by dainty women. A quick remedy for sore eyes and catarrh.
A little Paxtine powder dissolved in a glass of hot water makes a delightful antiseptic solution, possessing extraordinary cleansing, germicidal and healing power, and absolutely harmless. Try a Sample, 50c. a large box at drug stores or by mail.
THE PAXTON TOILET CO., BOSTON, MASS.

Nothing Like

them in the world. CASCARETS the biggest seller—why? Because it's the best medicine for the liver and bowels. It's what they will do for you—not what we say they will do—that makes CASCARETS famous. Millions use CASCARETS and it is all the medicine that they ever need to take.

CASCARETS is a box for a week's treatment, all druggists. Biggest seller in the world. Millions boxes a month.
TO CANADA: Gladly a young man has paid for his farm in Canada from the first crop. You can do the same. The opportunity is yours if you will only grasp it. We have thousands of acres of rich prairie land in southeastern Saskatchewan, close to market, for sale. \$250 per acre and up. Your first line of railroad are being built through this territory. LOS ANGELES, CALIF. See the "Western" Manifold. Write for our free book & call on the "Western" Manifold. We will tell you about this wonderful wheat-growing district. For prospectus write to: PORTER LAND CO., Box 1, Melbourne, Ia.

A Quick, Clean, Easy Shave
NO STROPPING NO HONING
Gillette
KNOWN THE WORLD OVER

Readers of this paper desiring to buy any advertising space should inquire about having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

20% INTEREST 20%
Gold Bonds. Absolutely Secured.
If you have money to invest, write
PACIFIC COAST TRUST COMPANY
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DEFIANCE STARCH—16 ounces to other starches only 12 ounces in price and "DEFIANCE" IS SUPERIOR QUALITY.
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