

LOOKING FOR CAUSE

VETERINARIANS TALK OVER THE NEW HORSE DISEASE.

SEVERAL STATES REPRESENTED

Green Fevers Is Suspected Cause, As Many Agree That Those on Dry Forage Escape.

More than a hundred veterinarians of the state in addition to several from Iowa and Missouri attended a conference held at the state house, says the Lincoln Journal, looking for the adoption of some means of combatting the disease which has caused the death of hundreds of horses in Nebraska. No definite conclusion as to the treatment to be followed was arrived at by the veterinarians but in the main they agreed as to the symptoms and as to the general conditions surrounding the appearance of the disease.

Every phase of the malady was discussed during the meeting and the different speakers brought out a number of ideas and theories which they have been working upon since they first came in contact with the trouble. With only a few exceptions those present decided that the trouble originates from the feeding of green grass, hay or weeds and that horses confined to dry feed stand little chance of contracting the disease.

The meeting was opened by Governor Aldrich who stated the purpose of the call and who gave assurance that everything possible would be done by the state to cooperate in seeking a method to exterminate the scourge. Dr. Bostrom, state veterinarian, took charge of the meeting, following the governor's address, and called upon Dr. Walte, bacteriologist of the state university, for a talk. The latter declared that he had been present and assisted in the post mortem examination of twelve horses and that he had taken fluids from the brains of several of the animals. These he declared bore diplococcus germs which he believed to be the cause of the malady. He declared that the disease, as far as he had observed its ravages, is like many of the infectious diseases which attack the human family as far as its method of spreading is concerned. He said that he had examined the blood of a number of the animals but that as yet he was uncertain whether this organism existed there or not. Several cultures had been made, he said, but these had thus far revealed little that would aid in determining the cause of the scourge.

Dr. Reager of Edgar asserted that he had been treating for torax poisoning and that his success had been about on a par with the results attained by other veterinarians who followed different courses. He raised the question as to the contagious and infectious characteristics of the disease declaring that he and others with whom he had talked were unable to decide upon this. Most of the cases which came to his attention, he declared, had been horses which had roamed the pastures either all or a part of the time.

Dr. J. S. Anderson of Seward asserted that the disease had been found mostly in horses which had been worked regularly and which upon Sundays or at nights were turned out to graze on stubble ground or upon pasture land. Most of these cases he said originated in poorly drained lands. He did not suggest any specific treatment declaring that he had not fixed upon anything thus far which he believed could be termed even partially successful. Dr. Hoyleman of Franklin called attention to the likelihood of worms and intestinal parasites reciting his experiences in connection with the battle against the disease. He declared that it had first showed all symptoms of auto-intoxication but that further investigation would not bear out any definite theory either as to the cause or the treatment. He read a letter from Dr. Kingsley of Kansas City whom he had called to Franklin to aid him in the work. The communication suggested that all horses should be barred from pastures and access to green feed and that medicine, particularly purgatives, should be given freely when the first symptoms appeared. Dr. Kingsley stated that it was very doubtful if more than 20 per cent of the animals attacked, could recover. He advocated the employment of drastic means for eliminating the contents of the bowels.

Dr. Nichols of Ravenna declared that the belief that horses of weakened systems were the only ones to succumb to the disease had been dispelled in his vicinity. Strong and weak horses alike, he asserted had fallen before the scourge.

May Get a Pardon.
One of the interesting cases before the pardoning board is that of W. L. Williams, sent up from Douglas county on a statutory charge. Williams has proven to be an expert in the installation of boilers and in the six years he has served he has saved the state hundreds of dollars, not only by his work, but by the valuable suggestions he has made the board whenever new boilers have been put in at the different institutions. Governor Aldrich has recommended his application for a pardon to the board.

LOOK WELL TO SEED.

Otherwise Nebraska Farmers Will be the Losers.

"We have in Nebraska no surplus seed corn on hand this year," says Prof. C. W. Pugsley, of the Extension Department of the Nebraska Experiment Station. "If Nebraska does not have good seed from this year's crop, it will be necessary for Nebraskans to depend upon seed brought from other states. Seed brought in from other states does not yield as well as home grown seed.

"If every one concerned will select their seed early and then properly cure it, Nebraska will not experience such a seed corn famine as that which threatened the state this spring. Not only will we have plenty of seed, but we will get greater yields, for experiments at the station have proved that well selected seed corn will produce from four to six bushels more than corn not carefully selected.

"The fields this year were planted late. Immediately after planting, considerable unseasonable weather followed and in many fields the corn which was planted did not have strong germinating powers. These conditions must be borne in mind to get good seed for next year's crop."

Arrangements have been made by the Bureau of Publicity of the Commercial club of Omaha, whereby bulletins, prepared by Prof. Pugsley, will be furnished, free of cost, either by the Bureau or by the Extension Department of the State Farm. The bulletins deal with the selection and care of seed corn.

The week of September 30 to October 5 has been designated as "SEED CORN SELECTION WEEK." Every one is urged to select his corn that week so that Nebraska will have plenty of seed corn in 1913.

Letter from Delzell.

State Superintendent Delzell has issued the following circular letter to county superintendents: "The law definitely requires each teacher in the state to spend thirty minutes each month on the subject of 'Fire Dangers.' Please call your teacher's attention to this matter. Urge them to attend to this. Thirty minutes a month is a very limited time to devote to teaching lessons concerning loss by fire and showing that by carefulness much suffering may be avoided and thousands of dollars' worth of property saved. Do not let it be said by one pupil in your county, at the end of this school year, that 'Fire Prevention' and 'Fire Drill' was not taught in school."

New Capitol Building.

Definite and earnest steps looking toward the construction of a new state house at Lincoln were taken by the executive committee of the Omaha Commercial club. The present capitol building is entirely inadequate and in some respects unsafe; a building of which no Nebraskan can feel proud. Details of procedure have not been mapped out but the Commercial club is determined to create the proper sentiment for a building that will be creditable to the state.

Lancaster Appeals.

The county of Lancaster has appealed to the supreme court in a case in which the First Trust company of Lincoln objected to the taxing of mortgages to the company wherein the mortgagor had agreed to pay the taxes on the mortgage.

Prominent Speakers Coming.

For the month of September two prominent speakers have been secured for addresses by the Lincoln Commercial club, one of them being Baroness Von Stutter, who will be in Lincoln two days in the interest of the international peace movement. On the 28th, E. F. Trefft, of Chicago, field secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America, will speak.

State Fair Receipts.

State fair receipts for the first time in the history of that institution exceeded \$100,000 this year. The exact total is not known at present but will be announced just as soon as the board of managers has had time to check over the reports. The grandstand and bleacher receipts for the week were \$17,811 as compared to \$13,069, the best previous record, made last year. The total cash receipts of the fair from concessions, gate and grandstand will exceed those of any previous year by more than \$12,500, according to the officials.

Big Apple Show in January.

The state board of horticulture has decided to give a big apple show, which is to be given the third week in January at the Lincoln city auditorium. The apple show will comprise 1,000 boxes and a display of apples on plates. The apple show alone will fill half the floor space in the auditorium. These two shows together promise to be the best of the kind ever seen in Nebraska.

Douglas County Support.

The state agricultural board is feeling exceptionally good over the loyal support given the fair by the people of Douglas county and expressed themselves as fully satisfied with the result of the get-together spirit between the commercial organizations of the two big cities of the state. On Omaha day Omaha people were in evidence everywhere and on South Omaha day, while the rain of the night before prevented the automobile excursion from the stock yards city, yet 500 were present.

MEMORY OF WISE IS HONORED



THE memory of Lieut. Lucien Bonaparte Wise, U. S. N., promoter of the isthmian canal as it is being constructed, has just been fittingly honored by the erection of a bust at Panama city facing the Pacific ocean entrance to the canal. Lieutenant Wise was born in 1844 and died in 1909.

11 MARINES DROWN NOGI AND WIFE DEAD

SAILOR BOYS OF LAKE BLUFF TRAINING SCHOOL DROWN IN LAKE MICHIGAN.

WERE ON PLEASURE CRUISE

Sail Boat Founders in Gale on Lake Michigan—Naval Board Makes Investigation, but Fails to Fix Blame for Disaster.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—Eleven boys were drowned on Sunday when the recreation cutter of the United States naval training station, near Lake Bluff, was swamped on a sand bar 200 yards of Lake Bluff.

Twenty-three boys, one able seaman, who was a petty officer, and another petty officer, set forth early for a pleasure cruise. They became helpless in a gale, fought their way almost to the shore, and the tragedy occurred within one hundred feet of the shore.

All but one was able to swim under ordinary conditions, but could do nothing against the high wind and heavy surf.

In full view of hundreds of people along the shore the boat capsized. The lake was alive with struggling boys. Many of them had never been in rough water before. They were of the newest recruits.

They struck out strongly for the shore, but there was an undertow in addition to the heavy waves.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—A naval board of inquiry gave its findings in the investigation of the wreck of the 30-foot cutter and the drowning of 11 recruits of the naval training station at Lake Bluff.

The report does not censure Chief Gunner's Mate W. E. Nugus, who took the 25 recruits out into the lake and who died trying to save them.

No blame is placed on any shoulders. The findings say that 11 recruits were drowned, while on duty, because of the gale and rough sea.

The board heard witnesses who recounted the struggle of Mate Nugus and some of his crew to save the 30-foot cutter when it was driven before a 50-mile gale, past the basin of the naval academy and onto a sandbar near Lake Bluff.

Knox Says Farewell.

Tokyo, Sept. 17.—Philander C. Knox, special envoy of the United States to the funeral of Emperor Mutsuhiro, was received in farewell audience by Emperor Yoshihito and later was a guest at a luncheon in the imperial palace.

Three Perish in Ascending Mountain.

Juneau, Alaska, Sept. 16.—The bodies of Leslie Oliver, John Shattuck and Dell Linscott, young men of Juneau and Douglas, who went hunting September 5 on Sheep mountain and were lost, were found Friday.

Victor Allen "Not Guilty."

Wytheville, W. Va., Sept. 16.—The jury which heard the evidence against Victor Allen, charged with killing Communistwealth's Attorney W. M. Foster, in the Hillsville courthouse tragedy, reported a verdict of not guilty.

HARVESTER FIGHT ON

U. S. REFUSES IMMUNITY TO LEADING SPIRITS OF COMBINE.

CRIMINAL ACTION IS HINTED

Clarence S. Funk, Manager of International Concern, Tells of Company's Organization and How Combination Was Dealt With.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—"No 'immunity bath' will be given George W. Perkins, Cyrus H. McCormick, Charles Deering or other leading spirits in the organization of the International Harvester company, which the government esterminates, was formed in violation of the Sherman anti-trust act. Neither Perkins, McCormick nor Deering, it was announced on Monday, will be called as witnesses in the pending civil suit to dissolve the corporation, in which the initial hearing of evidence was held in Chicago. They will not be asked to testify on the ground that such testimony would grant them immunity.

This announcement gave the first intimation that the government is contemplating the possibility of criminal prosecution against the men responsible for the formation of the giant combine. Joseph R. Darling, special agent of the department of justice in charge of the preparation of evidence against the harvester company, made known the fact that the three men were not to be summoned.

"The government does not propose to allow these men to gain immunity by testifying in the civil suit," he explained. "It will be remembered that the packers in the 1896 prosecution of the beef trust gained an 'immunity bath' because of information which they furnished the government. We do not intend to have a similar thing happen in the prosecution of the harvester company."

"Does that mean that the big men in the harvester trust will be prosecuted criminally?" Mr. Darling was asked.

"It means that the government will take no chances of granting them immunity from such a prosecution," he replied.

William H. Jones, almost an octogenarian, came from a retirement of four years in response to a subpoena to tell about the organization of the combine.

The only other "big man" in the company that the government intends to call is John J. Glessner, vice-president, who has not been active of late years. Neither Harold F. McCormick nor James Deering, both vice-presidents of the company, appear in the list of witnesses made public. William M. Gale, E. N. Wood and Alexander Legg are among the subordinate officers and employees who will be called.

William H. Jones was questioned particularly about George W. Perkins in connection with the origin of the combine. In which all harvester companies, with the exception of four comparatively small enterprises, were merged.

"All my dealings for the sale of the Plano works were conducted with Mr. Perkins in his office with J. P. Morgan & Co.," the witness replied.

Clarence S. Funk, general manager of the International Harvester company of New Jersey, was started on a long analysis of how the corporation was organized, how its selling agencies were spread over the country like a blanket and how competition in the machinery necessary to the farmer to harvest his crops was met.

ASKS MILLION OF U. S. MINE

Mexican Rebel, Who Captured El Tigre, Threatens to Sack Property.

Douglas, Ariz., Sept. 18.—Inez Salazar, the rebel leader who captured El Tigre Saturday, demanded \$1,000,000 from the company owning the El Tigre mine, on threat of destroying the plant. It is said the rebels carried off a large amount of bullion as well as Superintendent L. R. Budrow, who is now being held prisoner. While 400 federal troops are within six miles of the camp, no word has been received of an attempt to retake it.

Mexico City, Sept. 18.—President Madero, standing at an open window of the national palace on Monday before thousands below, rang the historic liberty bell with which Hidalgo called the people to revolt September 15, 1810, and pronounced the historic words uttered by Hidalgo: "Viva independencia, viva libertad, viva Mexico!"

Boy Swims San Francisco Bay. San Francisco, Sept. 18.—Robert Beck, a schoolboy, established a record for swimming San Francisco bay, making three and a half miles to the Alameda county shore in 2:10. He is the fourth person to make the swim.

Harvey W. Wiley, Jr., Has Tooth. Washington, Sept. 18.—Harvey W. Wiley, Jr., who is four months and a day old, has a tooth. It is a tooth guaranteed to be absolutely sound and one that will never be soiled with cold storage turkey or other deadly poison.

Sue for Loss by Guns. Washington, Sept. 18.—Six years' firing of the big guns of the army posts has resulted in the submission of many claims for damages on the part of farmers, cottagers and fishermen aggregating no less than \$32,616.

SICKLES SPURNS WIFE

WILL NOT ADMIT HER TO HOUSE AFTER SACRIFICE.

Door Barred to Woman Who Pawned Jewels to Save Husband's Art Works.

New York, Sept. 17.—The anticipated reconciliation between Maj. Gen. Daniel S. Sickles and his beautiful Spanish wife will not take place. This was learned when it became known that General Sickles refused to see the woman from whom he has been estranged for twenty-seven years and who recently pawned her jewelry to prevent the sale at auction of her husband's personal property, and turned her away from his home.

Last Thursday afternoon Mrs. Sickles, accompanied by her son Stanton, called at the splendid home of General Sickles. She was smiling as she rang the front door bell. She bore good news. A few hours before she had effected the liquidation of her husband's debt, amounting to \$5,200, owed to the Lincoln Trust company. The money with which this debt was canceled had been obtained by pawning her jewelry.

Her face lighted as the door to her husband's home opened. The high-spirited Spanish woman forgot the blow her pride had suffered in her trip to the pawnshop as she announced herself and made as if to enter. She was stopped by the butler; the smile left her face as she was told that she must not enter; that there were orders to the effect that neither she nor her son should be permitted to walk through the door.

These orders had been issued by Miss Eleanor Earle Witherington, housekeeper for General Sickles for fifteen years. Upon being refused admittance by her husband, the aged woman asked to see Miss Witherington, but the latter sent out word that she could not be disturbed. Large tears in her world-weary eyes, Mrs. Sickles returned to her apartments in the Hotel Marlton with her son.

W. D. HAYWOOD IS ARRESTED

Organizer of Industrial Workers of the World Taken on Old Indictment at Boston.

Boston, Sept. 17.—William D. Haywood of Denver, general organizer of the Industrial Workers of the World, was arrested here on Sunday on a capias warrant issued as a result of an indictment by the Essex county grand jury, charging him with conspiracy in connection with the strike of textile workers in Lawrence last winter. He was released on \$1,000 bond.

The exact nature of the conspiracy with which Haywood is charged was not mentioned in the indictment.

Just before his arrest, Haywood, in addressing a mass meeting of 15,000 persons on Boston Common, had sounded a call for a general strike of New England workers to begin a nation-wide movement as a protest against the "arrest, imprisonment and trial of Ettor, Giovannitti and Caruso."

These three industrial workers, who were active during the Lawrence strike, are charged with complicity to murder in connection with the shooting of a striker, Anna Lopizzo, during a riot in Lawrence last January.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRE

Charleston, W. Va., Sept. 16.—After preaching a sermon on the subject of dishonesty, Rev. R. H. Green, a Red Sulphur circuit pastor of the Methodist church South, was assaulted Friday, and so badly hurt that he died.

New Rochelle, N. Y., Sept. 17.—Mrs. Martha Layman is dying here as the result of being wounded by a stray shot from a rifle in the hands of a young woman sniper hunter. The latter was in a canoe off Sands point.

BALDWIN IS RENOMINATED

Democratic Convention of Connecticut Also Selects a Full State Ticket at Hartford.

Hartford, Conn., Sept. 14.—The Democratic state convention enthusiastically nominated Simeon E. Baldwin for governor here Thursday and then named the following men on the balance of the ticket:

Lieutenant governor, Lyman T. Tingle; secretary of state, Albert W. Phillips of Stamford; treasurer, E. S. Robert of East Canaan; controller, Daniel P. Dunn of Willimantic.

Presidential Electors—Henry M. Manous, Hartford; Charles T. Coyle, New Haven; M. B. Cary, Ridgefield; William Belcher, New London; Oscar O. Tanner, Windham; W. B. Perry, Jr., Salisbury, and John L. Fisk, Middletown.

Kills Wife, Son and Self.

Council Bluffs, Ia., Sept. 17.—While temporarily insane, Martin Thompson, a farmer living east of this city, killed his wife and son and then took his own life. Two daughters who were absent escaped death.

Ethel Roosevelt Speaks.

New York, Sept. 17.—Miss Ethel Roosevelt was among a number of Lady Mooses to address street crowds in the "soap box" Progressive party campaign opened in New York. Her appearance drew a big crowd.

CAMP FIRE STORIES

INTERESTING HISTORY OF 12-INCH PROJECTILE USED IN SPANISH WAR—TRAVELED FOUR MILES.

SHELL GOES LONG DISTANCE

Interesting History of 12-inch Projectile Used in Spanish War—Traveled Four Miles.

Screaming out its defiant message of possible death and disaster, a 12-inch, 1,000-pound shell was sent across the Bay of Santiago on the fateful morning of July 3, 1898, from one of the battleships—Texas, Iowa or Indiana. The shell traveled a distance of between three and four miles and found lodgment in the side of a rocky hill just behind Morro castle, the charge being unexploded. It now reposes peacefully on the sidewalk in front of a store in Carson street, Southside, near Twenty-seventh street, but minus the charge.

Thousands of people pass the spot daily, but little or no heed is given by them to this interesting relic of Uncle Sam's encounter with the one-time great power of Spain.

The shell was shipped on October 20, 1899, by Capt. Surgeon James McKay, United States navy, to his father, Stephen McKay, of this city, and is much prized by the latter as a relic and souvenir.

Capt. McKay gave an interesting description of the circumstances attending the firing and finding of the shell. He states: "The shell was fired from the Indiana or Texas from a distance of between three or four miles, and it was doubtless fired at the eastern battery, a concealed battery of several old bronze cannon situated in a hollow in the bluff, and only visible from several miles at sea. Our ships paid great attention to this particular battery from nothing that, while the muzzles of the cannon were visible over the embankment before firing, they disappeared simultaneously with that operation. Now from the excellent habit drilled into the men of the navy of overestimating rather than doubting the strength of the enemy, they decided the battery must be composed of modern rifled disappearing guns, and acted accordingly. Every gun and again, and when the ships seemed most quiet, one or another would drop a carefully calculated shell in such close proximity as to keep the artillerymen working the guns in a state of constant terror. This shell, from its position, must have flown over the guns and men at just sufficient height to clear the rigging and plunge into the hill beyond. It missed its mark by a very small margin. However, the hundreds of holes, some large enough to form a cellar for a large dwelling, scattered all about and within the battery, the dismounted, crippled and half-buried pieces, and the general wreck made of nature in the entire vicinity, speak only too eloquently of the excellent marksmanship of our gunners, and the splendid conduct of our ships in general."

"When Admiral Sampson visited the above-mentioned battery some months after the surrender, he smilingly told how it had been fooled by the strange disappearing qualities of the old guns. Many of these old pieces dated back to 1718 and were masses of most wonderful and beautiful hand carving; but the gun carriages were not more than 100 years old, hence the parts did not fit and the recoil mechanism (great buffer springs) being useless the piece on being discharged would bound back into the air the full length of the carriage (15 feet). The muzzles were visible over the cement before firing, but their rebound flight carried them far out of sight, hence the disappearing guns which deceived our men for a while."

The shell, singular to relate, shows but slight marks of its impact with its rocky billet, another proof of the care with which American projectiles are fashioned.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Where the Gray Hairs Came From.

The attitude of the commanding generals of the north and south toward each other, after the final surrender, writes Mr. Thomas Nelson Page in his recent book on General Lee, is one that the world regarded with astonishment, and that Americans may forever look back upon with pride. In illustration, Mr. Page offers an engaging anecdote from Long's memoir of Lee.

It appears that on the afternoon of the day of the surrender at Appomattox, Meade paid a friendly visit to Lee at his headquarters. In the course of the conversation, Lee turned to Meade, who had been associated with him as his officer of engineers in the "old army," and said, pleasantly: "Meade, years are telling on you. Your hair is getting quite gray."

"Ah, General Lee," was Meade's prompt reply, "that is not the work of years. You are responsible for my gray hairs."

Guying a Bombproof.

The southern soldiers had little respect for what were known as "bombproofs," the fellows who had easy positions in the rear. On one occasion a smartly dressed young officer belonging to this kindred canteen up to a depot where a regiment of men were awaiting transfer. As soon as they saw him they began guying him.

"Oh, my, ain't he booty?" "Say, mister, whar'd ye git that biled shunt?" "Does yo' kressin' yo' bar with ham fat or how?"