

FROM DAY TO DAY

GENERAL NEWS AND NOTES FRESH FROM THE WIRE.

A WIDE AREA IS COVERED

Embracing a Condensation of Events in Which Readers Generally Are Interested.

Foreign

Inchan Angan, the Korean who assassinated Prince Ito, former Japanese resident general of Korea, in Harbin, on October 26 last, was executed at Port Arthur.

The Italian cabinet has resigned. The retirement of the ministry, which was formed on December 10, 1909, with Baron Sidney Sonnino as premier, was due to the realization that the government's mercantile marine subsidies measure was doomed to defeat.

More than one-third of mankind are Christians, according to a religious census just published by Dr. H. Zeller, director of the statistical bureau in Stuttgart. He estimates that of the 1,544,510,000 people in the world 534,940,000 are Christians. There are 300,000,000 Confucians, 214,000,000 Brahmins, 175,290,000 Mohammedans, 121,000,000 Buddhists and 10,800,000 Jews.

Preparations for the visit of Former President Roosevelt, who will be in Paris throughout the week of April 21-28, continue. In addition to the set functions already announced visits to the Pantheon and other great French monuments have been planned and there will be, it is expected, automobile trips to Versailles and Fontainebleau and other interesting points.

A wireless dispatch from Operator Baragber, who has been handling press dispatches at Bluefields, Nicaragua and who is now with the steamer Antilles, says that General Juan Estrada recently received a large supply of ammunition and has declared that he can hold the Atlantic coast against 10,000 Madriz troops, should they attempt to take Bluefields and the coast towns.

General. Weston, the pedestrian, is now hiking through Kansas.

Car men at Philadelphia have voted to continue the strike.

Dr. Cook is said to be broken in health and pocketbook.

Work on the Panama canal is going forward at a great rate.

Former Vice President Fairbanks was welcomed to his Indianapolis home.

A slight improvement in the condition of Senator Daniel of Virginia is reported.

Mount Etna is in violent eruption and a stream of lava is flowing down the mountains.

The question of ousting Chicago saloons will not be allowed to come to a vote.

Chief Justice Fuller is to act as arbitrator in the Costa Rica-Panama boundary dispute.

John C. Mabray and members of his gang were convicted at Council Bluffs of swindling.

The appointment of Sir Chen-Tung Liao Sheng as minister at Berlin was gazetted at Peking.

Importation of all kinds of animals from Africa is suggested as a method of solving the food problem.

The house committee on interstate commerce favorably reported the administration railroad bill.

Congressman Martin accused Attorney General Wickersham of being too close to the sugar trust.

President Gomez has issued a decree, fixing the period between April 1910, and July, 1911, for the celebration of the centennial of the independence of Venezuela.

Joseph Fels, a millionaire sack maker, is spending \$250,000 yearly to spread the single tax theory. Mr. Fels does not believe in charity.

A petition praying for the independence of the Philippine islanders was presented to the senate by Senator Crane.

Governor Wilson of Kentucky signed the bill providing for electrocution as the means of inflicting the death penalty.

The president has approved the sentence of dismissal in the case of First Lieutenant Adolph Langhans, coast artillery corps.

Kansas City's million dollar fund, raised by public subscription to maintain a line of freight boats on the Missouri river between Kansas City and St. Louis, became a reality. In fact, the solicitors reported the sum promised to be \$30,000 in excess of that amount.

The house passed a bill providing for raising the wreck of the battleship Maine.

Nebraska is the second state in the union to call a state conservation congress.

E. P. Ripley, president of the Atchafalaya Topeka & Santa Fe railroad, denied the statement that the Pennsylvania railroad had bought a large section of the Santa Fe stock, formerly owned by E. H. Harriman.

Nicholas Longworth, son-in-law of Mr. Roosevelt, has broken with the Gannon machine, according to a persistent rumor in republican circles.

In a speech full of bitterness, Speaker Cannon denounced the insurgents, who caused his undoing. The interstate commerce commission decided against Des Moines on a question of freight readjustment.

The number of dipsonomaniacs in the Nebraska asylum for the past year has been only half that of the year before.

The firemen and managers' committee reached an agreement and will arbitrate the question of an increase in wages.

Not a single insurgent is included on the tentative group selected for the house rules committee.

Gifford Pinchot has sailed for Europe to meet Colonel Roosevelt, it is rumored at the latter's request.

The health of banker Walsh, now in the federal prison at Leavenworth, has not improved since his incarceration.

Paul Morton has gone to Mexico to inspect the Pan-American railroad of which he was recently elected a director.

A two days' aviation meet will be held in Atlanta, Ga., May 2 and 3 in connection with the automobile races Glenn Curtiss has been engaged for the trials.

Robert E. Peary has announced that he will turn over the proceeds of his lecture before the Philadelphia Geographical society April 7 as a contribution to the south pole expedition fund.

Having heard retailers and packers of meat in an effort to fix the responsibility for the prevailing high prices the senate committee has arranged to take the testimony of cattle raisers.

The condition of United States Senator Daniel of Virginia, who has been lingering between life and death for some days as the result of a stroke of paralysis, is somewhat improved.

Judge Riner of the United States court of appeals has held that the twenty-eight hour food and water law does not apply to terminal railroads unless the latter delays shipment the full time on its tracks.

One hundred dollars per head was paid at Fort Worth, Texas, for a herd of 450 Oklahoma fed beef cattle. This is said to be the highest price for this class of cattle ever paid in the United States.

Through the efforts of their grandson, Cody Beals a reconciliation has been effected between Colonel W. F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) and Mrs. Cody Colonel Cody and Mrs. Cody became estranged three or four years ago and since that time they have lived apart.

The report of Secretary Morrison, of the American federation of labor, for the five months ending March 1, which was submitted to the executive council of that body, indicated an increase of 6,900 in membership over the same period last year. This fact was shown by the per capita tax of the five months, which amounted to \$41,280, an increase of \$1,463, as compared with the corresponding period of last year.

Washington. "Squatters" on unsurveyed lands within the national forests, who have occupied their tracts continuously since before the creation of the forest reserves, and who have complied with the homestead law, have had their rights increased by an order which has just been issued by the secretary of agriculture. Such settlers can now acquire title, prior to survey, to 160 acres a full homestead entry, wherever possible.

One dollar a day for all old soldiers incapacitated in the service is provided in a bill reported favorably from the house committee on military affairs by Representative Sherwood (dem., O.). The bill has been before the committee six or seven years, and comes before the house now, as an amendment to a measure introduced by Representative Townsend (rep., Mich.) providing for the retirement of army officers at the age of seventy on one-half or one-third pay, dependent upon length of service.

The senate amendment to the corporation law providing that reports required under the terms of that act shall only be made public when called for by resolution of the senate or house, or upon the order of the president, will not be accepted by the house until after full discussion.

The qualification of Indians to assume the rights of citizenship will be determined in the future by boards appointed by the commissioner of Indian affairs, to be known as "competency boards." This is the result of an experiment initiated last summer by Commissioner Valentine, when he appointed such a competency board for the Omaha Indians in Nebraska.

Passing their judgment on the receipts for the first eight months of the current year—\$177,779,138, internal revenue officials say the total for 1910 will show an advance of \$13,000,000, over the amount estimated by Commissioner Cabell—\$253,000,000—in his annual report.

Personal. Startling disclosures were made in the Pittsburg cases.

The Roosevelt party went sightseeing in and around Cairo.

Memorial services to the late Judge Gaslin were held at Lincoln, Nebr.

Representative Morris of Nebraska is securing many letters of congratulation.

Though the government denies the story, it is persistently rumored that Abdul Hamid has gone mad.

King Albert of Brussels is one of the hardest workers in his realm. He rises at 5 and is quickly at work.

Norris of Nebraska called the recent speech of Cannon the vaporings of an angry old man.

SHY ON FARM HELP.

Demand This Spring Greatest Ever Experienced.

"The demand for farm help this spring is the greatest in the experience of this department," said Deputy Labor Commissioner Maupin. "We have scores of applications from farmers, and we haven't a single eligible applicant for work on our list. We could find good places for a great number of men if they are experienced in farm work. Five letters from farmers this morning, every one offering at least \$30 a month and board for single men, and two or three promise an increase if the man secured proves all right. That's better than \$2 or \$2.25 a day in the city. So far this season the bureau has received applications for farm hands from over 400 farmers. Applicants for work have numbered less than 300. The bureau has found places for upwards of sixty married men on farms at wages varying from \$30 to \$35 a month, with house, garden patch, and fuel thrown in. It is believed that about 150 single men have been supplied to applicants for help. These job seekers are given the names of farmers seeking help and invited to write to them. They are also invited to apply to the bureau again in case they do not secure a position. We have had only two or three return calls from job seekers, which indicates that they have found places in nearly every instance.

I believe that the bureau could find farm jobs for a hundred or more experienced farm hands inside of the next two weeks. But the lure of the city seems to be too great. Perhaps the promise of an automobile to come to town in every evening might be a great temptation."

Mrs. Jordan Holds the Job.

The supreme court has decided that a woman may hold the office of county treasurer. Judge Rose wrote this opinion, but he did not do it without opposition on the bench, Judge Fawcett dissenting.

The decision arose in the mandamus suit of Gertrude Jordan of Cherry county, to compel E. B. Quibble, former county treasurer, to turn the office over to her. She was elected at the last election by a large majority, after having been deputy in the office for seven years. Judge Rose says there is nothing in the law to prevent a woman holding a ministerial office of this nature.

Judge Letton agrees, but for a different reason. He states that Nebraska has seen the transformation of a wilderness into a prosperous country in the last fifty years, and that women in the development of the state have, by custom, been given usual duties. He says that it would be to "turn back the clock" to say that a woman could not hold such a position.

Judge Fawcett opines that there are many women who might make better governors than some that Nebraska has had, but he insists that if a woman may be elected county treasurer and obtain the office that she can also be elected governor. He very gallantly says that he would do anything he could for the aid of the office-holding proclivities of the sex, but that he thinks the law is plainly against the woman in the present case.

Object to Moving Express Office.

Express companies cannot change their locations without considering the convenience of the public. The Commercial club of York has filed a complaint with the railway commission against the Adams Express company in a case of this kind.

Letter from Sculptor.

F. M. Hall has received a letter from Daniel Chester French, who is to construct the Lincoln monument, to the effect that he will have his model ready by May. The committee so far has raised \$5,000 of the necessary \$10,000 to make the \$20,000 appropriation available.

Miner Raises Lumber.

Jess Miner of Friend called on the governor to show him pictures of a forest which he planted thirty years ago and from an acre of which he recently cut 16,000 feet of lumber.

Treasurer Must Pay.

When the regents of the state university present a warrant to the state treasurer for the construction of two experimental stations in western Nebraska, the supreme court held that officer must cash that warrant out of the temporary university fund.

Selling Misbranded Goods.

Last week L. C. Thompson, who is agent for a Chicago grocery house, was arrested and fined for selling misbranded goods to farmers in the northern part of the state. Food Commissioner Mains tipped it off that the same thing would happen again when Thompson attempted to deliver some of the goods ordered by mail. Attorneys for the Chicago house have advised the food commissioner that such shipments are interstate and are not amenable to the control of the Nebraska law.

Governor's Auto Tax Plan.

Governor Shallenberger's plan for good roads provided for a tax on automobiles, based on the horse-power of the machine. This plan he will recommend in his message to the next legislature, though up to the present he has not worked out all of the details of the scheme. He will submit to the legislature his knowledge of the plan as worked out in the east and leave the details to that body to pay a tax amounting to \$1 a horse-power the first year, gradually reducing in the following years.

CORPORATION TAXES

PROVISION FOR PUBLICITY OF RETURNS PASSES HOUSE.

PRESIDENT GIVEN MORE POWER

Senate and House Conferees Soon to Get Together on Publicity Amendment.

Washington.—That the corporation tax law will be amended to restrict the operation of its publicity feature was virtually assured when the house slightly amended a provision previously adopted by the senate for that purpose.

As passed by the house the law bearing on this subject provides that "all corporation tax returns shall be open to inspection only upon the order of the president, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the secretary of the treasury and approved by the president."

As previously provided by the senate such corporation tax reports were "to be made public when by resolution of the senate or house of representatives or by order of the president when he deems it for the public interest."

The senate and house conferees soon will get together in an effort to agree upon a publicity amendment in which the views of both branches will be harmonized.

Just before the subject was disposed of Mr. Fitzgerald attempted to get a direct vote on a motion to recommit the bill under consideration with instructions for the committee on appropriations to report it with an amendment repealing the Payne-Aldrich tariff law. By a strict party vote of 150 to 116, in which the insurgents were found side by side with the republicans, a point of order against Mr. Fitzgerald's motion was sustained.

The senate amendment to the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, "providing for publicity concerning the affairs of corporations, stirred up a 'hornets' nest' when it came to the house for action in connection with a conference report.

Mr. Gillett of Massachusetts, Mr. Mann of Illinois, Mr. Underwood of Alabama and Mr. Bartlett of Georgia, participated in the discussion. General opposition to that provision developed on the democratic side.

Under the terms of his amendment, Mr. Gillett said, he thought the president would rule that records of corporations of use and value to the public would be made public. He said he thought the majority of corporation returns ought not to be made public, as they should not be open to the inspection of their rivals.

Mr. Fitzgerald, combating the Gillett amendment, said he was in favor of the fullest publicity of all corporation affairs and offered an amendment providing simply that reports required by the corporation tax law "shall be open to public inspection" and appropriating \$50,000 or more to classify such reports, etc.

Mr. Hitchcock of Nebraska suggested that the head of the department in which information in regard to the corporations had been gathered had become the head of the republican campaign committee two years ago, and "the great, great trust buster of Ohio, Wade Ellis, had been taken from the prosecution of corporations and placed in charge of the campaign in Ohio."

The previous question was ordered by a vote of 143 to 70, the insurgents voting with the regular republicans. By a vote of 132 to 123 Mr. Gillett's substitute was adopted.

Eastern Lines Raise Wages.

New York.—There was real money in the April Fool's day purse the New York Central men picked up Friday. After a special meeting of directors, a general order was issued increasing by 7 per cent. the pay of all employees on the New York Central lines east of Buffalo who now earn \$200 a month or less. Vice-President C. F. Daley said that the directors of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, the Michigan Central and the Big Four would probably take similar action at an early date. The order goes into effect immediately.

More Montana Land.

Washington.—Approximately 42,875 acres of land in Montana were designated by Secretary Ballinger for settlement under the enlarged homestead act. This land, it was said, was not susceptible of successful irrigation at a reasonable cost.

Rumbungs at Messina.

Messina.—Seven slight earth shocks, accompanied by subterranean rumbungs and explosions have been felt here since Thursday night.

Pleased With Finances.

Washington.—President Taft and his cabinet are very much pleased over the condition of the government finances, the receipts from customs and from internal revenue both promising to reach an unusually high mark and probably exceed the estimates for the current fiscal year. The monthly treasury statements issued on Friday show that the customs receipts for March, \$37,722,689, were the largest by about \$4,000,000 for any month since the new tariff law went into effect.

NEBRASKA IN BRIEF.

News Notes of Interest From Various Sections.

The Midwest Life.

Why not join the agency force of The Midwest Life? It is just closing its fourth year and has \$2,150,000 of insurance in force with satisfied policyholders. It treats its agents and policyholders on the square and has never had a law suit of any kind or description. Claims are paid promptly as soon as proofs of death are submitted. The policies of The Midwest Life are fair and liberal and premium rates are low. There is an increasing determination on the part of Nebraska people to patronize safe and conservatively managed Nebraska companies. They are realizing more and more that money paid company like The Midwest Life remains in Nebraska; that it is loaned here; stays here in banks and financial institutions, and is not sent away when most needed. There are good openings for three or four more General Agents and any number of local or part time men. Write N. Z. Snell, President, at Lincoln.

The Union Pacific Storehouse at Columbus was destroyed by fire.

At the farm of Alex Schiermann in Clay county a fire broke out, destroying a threshing machine outfit and two large stacks of wheat.

A prairie fire in Brown county destroyed much property. At least fifty miles of range was burned over and everything in the path of the flames was swept away.

J. D. Rohmer hung himself in his brother's barn on his farm three miles northwest of Calhoun. He was 84 years of age, a single man and had been ill for some time.

William Jerauld, a farmer northeast of Auburn, is erecting a large and commodious hay barn and stock sheds and for timbers is using native lumber that has grown on the place during the past forty years.

Mrs. Manspeaker, wife of the jailer at Cass county jail, is receiving congratulations of her friends over her heroic act recently when, at the point of a revolver, she prevented three prisoners from making their escape from jail.

The team of horses that was stolen from Peter Sibbers, six miles south of Bloomfield, March 20, was found last week five miles northwest of Pierce. The team had been turned loose and the buggy and harness was run under a bridge.

Charles Bowers, a young man supposed to have been living since his birth in the neighborhood of Columbus, Platte county, was arrested in Silver Creek by Marshal Lucas on advice from Sheriff Iler of Merrick county. He was charged with having in his possession a team of bay horses that did not belong to him.

John Douglas, a horse thief suspect, was shot twice and probably mortally wounded at a ranch nine miles east of Nوبرara by Sheriff Vlasnik of Knox county, while coming to a ranch with three horses to spend the night there. Farmers held him by strategy until the sheriff arrived. When Douglas was ordered to stand and deliver his gun, he ran and attempted to draw a revolver, after firing several times wide of the mark intentionally.

The bloody coat and hat of Otto Wittlhubn of Gothenburg was found one block from home in a hole near the sidewalk, also two empty and bloody pocketbooks and one shoe badly cut. On the bank of the lake was the other shoe, cut and bloody, and his vest. He drew \$1,000 in cash from the bank the day before. Bloodhounds followed a trail to the railroad track, where were found feathers in blood. Some think he disappeared and left the bloody clothes as a blind.

The large barn on the M. J. Clarke place, three miles west of Auburn, burned. Two horses burned to death and the third was so badly hurt that it will have to be killed. Besides this a large amount of hay, several hundred bushels of corn and oats were destroyed.

A new effort to catch John Cline, the man who forged a Fremont note of \$3,000 while masquerading under the name of Fisher, has been started by organizing his thirty or forty victims scattered over the United States. The move has been started by the Dodge county authorities.

Kearney is about to start work on the soldiers' monument to be erected at that place.

At his home near Humboldt, Gilbert Ervin, a young farmer, attempted to murder his wife with an axe, and later committed suicide by hanging himself in the barn. He and his wife had had a disagreement.

Gilbert Irwin, a prominent farmer who lived ten miles south of Dawson, committed suicide by hanging. He had been acting queerly for some time past, and his wife had commenced proceedings for divorce.

Willard Preston, a Broken Bow boy of twelve years, was thrown from a horse and dragged considerable distance, being badly hurt.

Attorney E. C. Calkins has submitted an opinion to the city council of Kearney in which he declares that the city cannot legally raise the saloon license to \$1,500 per year as the people voted for and against licensing the saloons under the provisions of an existing ordinance. However, an occupation tax of \$1,000 can be placed and with the present license fee of \$500 will make the cost to the saloonkeeper \$1,500.

THE NORMAL SCHOOL

MATTER TO BE SETTLED IN THE SUPREME COURT.

SUIT TO PREVENT LOCATION

Damage to Forest Reserve Near Dunning.—Matters Generally From the State Capital.

The importance of a decision on the injunction asked to block the location of the new normal school at Chadron was diminished by an agreement between the attorneys that the case should be submitted at once to the supreme court for final adjudication.

N. K. Griggs, attorney for the Burlington, and C. C. Flansburg argued the case of the Alliance men who sought the injunction. Grant Martin, deputy attorney general, F. M. Hall and A. W. Crites represented the Chadron interests and those of the normal board.

Judge Crites insisted that the people of Chadron might be seriously damaged by further delay, as about 2,000 feet of sewer must be laid to the contemplated school, and this will, he stated, cost about three times as much later in the summer as it will now. Upon this showing Judge Frost ordered an order drawn to indemnify Chadron for such loss. This was withdrawn afterwards, however, on the suggestion of the Chadron attorneys. The temporary injunction was secured on representations that the present normal board had no power to let the contract, that there were no such officers as are named in the normal school bill and that the Chadron people were unable to furnish proper title to the land on which the school is to be built.

The appropriation was \$35,000. Applications were filed only by Alliance within the original time limit of the bill. Later applications were filed after the supreme court had settled upon the board that should continue in existence and Attorney General Thompson gave the board an opinion that these later applications met the spirit of the law and should be considered as if there had been no interruption in the activities of the board.

Damage to Forest Reserve. D. Clem Deaver, who was in the city for the conservation congress, received word from the government forest reserve near Dunning, this state, that great damage was done to the reserve in the recent prairie fire that swept a tract of country ninety miles long in the valleys of the Loup and Dismal rivers. While the forest was protected by guards, the fire jumped these and got into the young trees. In many places on the reserve the grass was heavy and great damage resulted. The fire jumped the Loup river in three different places, having been carried across by the high wind that blew. Concerning this matter Mr. Deaver said:

"Fire can never destroy the good work done by the forest service along the Dismal and Loup rivers in Nebraska. The fact that pine trees can be grown in the sand hills of northwestern Nebraska is so firmly planted in the minds of the farmers of that section of the state that even though every tree on the forest reserve should be destroyed by fire, the farmers will go on planting trees from year to year until that part of the state will look like a wooded country. In the early days of Nebraska, people were just as skeptical about growing trees in central and eastern Nebraska as they are now in northwestern Nebraska, if not more so. The growing of trees and the cultivation of the soil changes the nature of the soil, causing it to retain more of the moisture that falls and each ten-year period advances the line of the movement of farmers westward. The time will come yet when the sons of the men now settling in the west will go back east to redeem the worn out eastern farms."

Testing Seed Corn. It is probable that few campaigns of any character have been conducted more thoroughly than has the recent campaign to get farmers to test their seed corn. The Commercial clubs of both Omaha and Lincoln attempted to impress the importance of this work on the farmers, the universities lent a helping hand and the most recent bulletin is that of State Superintendent Bishop in which he attempted to interest county superintendents and school teachers in the work.

Railroad Reports Slow.

Reports of the railroads of the value of their property to be made to the State Board of Assessment are coming in very slowly. County assessors have reported the valuation of railroad property under the provisions of the terminal tax law in only a few instances.

Fish Car to Northwest.

Fish Commissioner O'Brien and Game Warden Gullus left with the state fish car for the northwestern part of the state to plant fish.