

CONDENSATIONS

NEWS AND NOTES HERE AND THERE.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL

Other Matters of Interest Condensed From the More Important Telegrams.

The national association of poor law officials was organized at St. Louis.

A platform advocating a "protective tariff that will cover the difference in the cost of production here and abroad," but not mentioning the Payne-Aldrich tariff law, was adopted by the republicans of the Ninth district of Indiana.

Republican factions of Alaska are airing their differences at Washington.

Peru has accepted mediation in settling the boundary dispute with Ecuador.

Luther West, alias Tommy Rogers alleged to be one of the Mabray gang was arrested at Webb City, Mo., upon orders of Inspector Swenson and turned over to federal officers in Des Moines.

A proposal to inaugurate a worldwide peace movement bearing the name of the late King Edward was made by Sir William Mather at a meeting of the Peace Society.

The trouble in Liberia with the wild tribes seems at an end for the present. A message from Minister Lyons at Monrovia received at the state department says that the chiefs of turbulent tribes on the coast have taken the oath of allegiance and that those of the interior will do so soon.

A notice was filed in the New Jersey supreme court by Prosecutor Garven of Hudson county, that he would apply to the court on June 7 for an order dissolving the charters of Armour & Co., Morris & Co., Swift & Co., and the National Packing company.

Now Orleans is putting forth strong efforts to capture the exposition celebrating completion of the Panama canal.

By telling robbers that a bank vault was locked with a time-lock, E. Ellison, cashier of a bank at Layton, Utah, prevented the robbery of the bank.

A warrant has been issued for the arrest of H. L. Welty, former president of the Home Security Savings bank of Bellingham, Wash., which was closed by the state examiner March 31. He is charged with embezzling \$10,000.

The government of Peru formally accepted without reserve the mediation of the United States, Brazil and Argentina in the boundary dispute between Peru and Ecuador.

The abolition of the national forestry in Arkansas as contemplated by bills which have been introduced in congress, have been enumerated before the house public lands committee by Alec F. Potter, associate forester, and S. J. Record, supervisor of the Arkansas national forestry.

President Taft has reached a tentative decision to make a trip to Panama to inspect the canal next November. He expects to be away from Washington about three weeks, returning shortly before congress convenes early in December.

Sweeping reductions in express charges was ordered by the Kansas state railroad commissioners.

Fire destroyed the storehouse and oil tanks of the Union Portland Cement company's plant at Devil Slide, thirty miles east of Ogden. The loss is estimated at \$150,000.

John H. Converse, late head of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, of Philadelphia, has created a fund of \$200,000 to carry on evangelical work.

It is made prominent that the Burlington has control of the Colorado & Midland railroad.

A moderate earthquake, estimated at 45,000 miles away, was registered on the seismograph at Georgetown university.

The senate passed the naval appropriation bill providing for the building of two Dreadnaughts.

The claim that American people have gone navy mad was made in the senate by Hale and Clay.

Edward Trickett, former chief of the Kansas City fire department, died of pneumonia after thirty-five years of active service in the department.

An edict recently promulgated establishes national decimal coinage throughout China and orders the cessation of all coinage by provincial mints.

**Personal.**  
Congressman Boutell favors taking the tariff out of the domain of politics.

Attorneys of Dr. Hyde of Kansas City have filed a motion for a new trial. It will be heard June 4th.

President Taft accepted the position of honorary president of the league of Unitarian laymen.

Washington B. Thomas, head of the sugar trust, was summoned as a witness for the government.

San Francisco ministers were overruled in their objections to the Jeffries-Johnson fight.

Hinshaw and Norris (Nebr.) have declined to go into a caucus to decide on action to be taken on postal banks.

Oliver Spitzer turned informer in the sugar fraud investigation.

Hon. W. J. Bryan publicly discussed the liquor traffic in Chicago.

Memorial services for King Edward were held in Washington.

Census returns show that comparatively few people attain the age of 100 years.

Bishop and Lady Van Scheele of Sweden will make a tour of the United States.

Representative Kendall has asked that the eight-hour bill be reported to the house immediately.

Lieut. Boyd Alexander, the noted traveler, has been murdered by natives near Wadal, in the French Congo.

Representative Norris accused regulars in the house of forming an alliance with democrats.

AS TO GRAIN RATES

STATE RAILWAY COMMISSION ISSUES AN ORDER.

WANTS A CUT IN CHARGES

A Report to the State Railway Commission on Physical Valuation of the Union Stock Yards.

The State Railway commission has issued an order in the complaint of the Omaha Grain exchange against the Burlington and Union Pacific railroads, by which the exchange sought to have the rates to Omaha on corn and grain so reduced that it would be placed on an equality with Kansas City, which has a differential rate of 3 to 5 cents per 100 pounds to the south and southwest.

The order reduces the rate on corn and grain and grain products taking the corn rate, but suggests to the exchange that it should go before the Interstate Commerce commission in the matter of the differential in favor of Kansas City to southern ports.

The exchange of Omaha asked practically that grain shipments to the two cities be placed on the mileage basis, but while recognizing the distance is a factor in the making of rates, as that is a question to be decided in another case wherein the commission is to promulgate a rate classification, this question was not passed on. The commission, however, said the showing made was sufficient to demonstrate that the rates complained of are excessive, and ordered a reduction ranging from 1 cent to 1.88 cents. The action was brought by the exchange because of a reduction in rates put into effect by both roads to Kansas City.

The rates promulgated by the commission are as follows:

BURLINGTON.	
Armour	7.2
Liberty	7.2
Kinney	7.3
Wymore	7.4
Krider	7.5
Odell	7.5
Idell	7.5
Hardy	11.0
Putman	7.4
Blue Springs	7.3

UNION PACIFIC.	
Blue Springs	7.4
Blue Springs Jet	7.4
Stone Crusher	7.4
Stone Quarry	7.4
Taylor	7.5
Barnston	7.5

**The Rate Yard Case.**  
E. C. Hurd, engineer in charge of the physical valuation department of the State Railway commission, has made a report to the commission showing the valuation of the Union Stock Yards at South Omaha. This report will be passed upon by the commission, and then used in the hearing on the application of the stock yards to increase rates.

Mr. Hurd reported the present scale of the company's property to be \$1,725,719.69 and the reproduction value (new) \$1,916,452.49. The value as reported by the company is as follows: Present value, \$2,591,390.57; reproduction value, \$2,744,838.84. Mr. Hurd's present valuation is \$765,679.88 less than the value placed on the property by the company. The value refers only to the railroad property.

The item upon which the engineer and the company differ mostly, is the right-of-way. Mr. Hurd valued the right-of-way and the station grounds, at \$671,498 and the company returned it at \$2,273,800. Mr. Hurd treats the rails in his report as being new when in fact, he said they were second hand, for the reason the rails were no new from the mill as represented in price by the Stock Yards company's report.

**Department Commander Appoints.**  
John F. Diener of Syracuse, recently elected commander of the department of Nebraska, Grand Army of the Republic, has announced the following appointments: L. M. Sothorn, Lincoln, assistant adjutant general; Joel Hull, Minden, judge advocate; I. E. Allen, Geneva, department inspector; D. W. Bird, Nelson, chief muster officer; Brad P. Cook, Lincoln, patriotic instructor; J. S. Hoagland, North Platte, senior aide and chief of staff.

**Physical Valuation.**  
The physical valuation department of the State Railway commission is getting along toward the finish of the valuation of the Northwestern, Minneapolis & Omaha and the Missouri Pacific railroads. The department will place a value on the physical property of these companies and while the tabulation is by no means completed indications are the figures will show a higher valuation than the valuation fixed by the State Board of Assessment. Should this be true the work may be reviewed.

**Serving Their Sentences.**  
Three men were witnesses before the federal grand jury are now beginning to serve their sixty day sentences in the county jail in lieu of paying \$100 fines for bringing liquor on to the Iowa Indian reservation near Rulo, Neb. The men indicted were Virgil Redick, Bert Joslin and Dave Ogden. The indictment followed upon the publicity following a Christmas celebration at the home of one of the Indians, Frank Dupuis, an old Indian, had his hand shot off by Thomas Lightfoot, another Indian.

NO NEWSPAPER MILAGE.

Members of the Press Cannot Use the Same.

It has been held illegal by the supreme court for a railroad to issue mileage to newspapers in exchange for advertising. The court gave this decision in the case where the attorney general brought an original action to restrain the Union Pacific railroad from carrying out certain contracts it had with newspapers to exchange advertising space for mileage. The court had heretofore issued a temporary injunction and this has been made permanent.

The opinion was written by Judge Letton and was concurred in by the court except Judge Rose, who did not sit.

Judge Letton in his syllabus says the railway commission act, anti-pass and 1-cent fare acts must be construed together. He said: "Under the law, in this state a railroad company or other common carrier may not exchange transportation for services or property by way of barter, uniformity of charge being required. To procure uniformity there must be a standard measure possible in order to insure absolute uniformity in the charge is money."

"A contract which provides for transportation to be issued in exchange for newspaper advertising or for services the value of which is indeterminate and which permits the amount to be paid for such services to be fixed by agreement of the parties, leaves the rate charged for the transportation a variable quantity."

"A contract by a railroad company to furnish to the proprietors of a newspaper, as requested, transportation at the statutory rate under certain limitations, restrictions not required in ordinary tickets in payment for advertising to be furnished at agreed rates, which agreed rates are not specified in the contract, but which are to be selected by the parties themselves, by another agreement, is in violation of section 14 of the Railway Commission act. Section 10662, amended statute 1909, which prohibits common carriers from charging one person a greater or less compensation than another, and which prohibits charging "other than the rate fixed and established."

"If the proprietor of another newspaper may be selected by defendant to receive transportation in return for such services while the proprietor of another cannot avail himself at his option of the privilege of such contract, then, equality and uniformity of charge do not exist."

"Such a contract contravenes the intent and purpose of the statutes, which prohibits unjust discrimination and which seek to preserve to every individual an equal right to the transportation service of every common carrier within the state upon equal terms with every other individual."

**Damages Against a Newspaper.**  
The case of Thomas Dennison against the Daily News Publishing company of Omaha for libelous publication, in which the district court found for the plaintiff, has been affirmed by the supreme court. Plaintiff is awarded \$2,000.

**Injunction Refused.**  
Judge Frost of the Lancaster county district court refused to grant to Ira E. Tash of Alliance an injunction forbidding the state board of education locating the new normal school at Chadron. The restraining order was dissolved. It is understood the Alliance people will appeal to the supreme court.

**License Issued.**  
A license was issued to the Woodmen Fire Insurance company, a newly-organized Lincoln company. The corporation begins business with \$100,000 paid-up capital and a \$25,000 surplus. About fifty men, mostly Lincoln residents, are in the incorporation.

**The Nebraska Press Association.**  
The Nebraska Press association, in session here, elected officers as follows: A. B. Wood, Gering, president; J. M. Tanner, South Omaha, vice president; C. C. Johns, Grand Island, secretary-treasurer; Miss Annie Vio Gates, Nebraska City, corresponding secretary. The executive committee comprises N. J. Ludl, Wahoo; Ross L. Hammond, Fremont; T. W. McCullough, Omaha; E. P. Purcell, Broken Bow; A. W. Ladd, Albion.

**Money for Public Schools.**  
State Superintendent Bishop has certified to State Auditor Barton the amount of the semi-annual school apportionment and the amount due each county in the state. The county of Garden is not included in the list, because the state superintendent has no official knowledge of the school census in that county. So the amount due the school districts in the new county has been accredited to Deuel county and when the school census is taken for Garden, the amount due will be paid it by Deuel county.

**No Power to Fine.**  
Because the police judge of Lincoln had no authority to fine Gus A. Jugenheimer \$200 for violating a rule of the Lincoln Excise board the supreme court has dismissed the petition in error. The district court had affirmed the judgment of the police judge and none of the lawyers called attention of the supreme court to the fact that the police court had no jurisdiction and that the affirmation by the district court was a nullity, but an examination of the record disclosed that condition.

A PANIC IN WHEAT

MAY VALUES DROP THREE CENTS IN CHICAGO MARKET.

LATER HOWEVER RALLY COMES

Longs Unloading and Bulls Who Followed Big Leaders Sell Holdings and Pocket the Losses.

Chicago.—Wheat was demoralized Friday. To Thursday's slump of from 4½ cents in September of 5 cents in May the market at the bottom shortly before the close, showed extreme losses of 2½ cents in September to 3¼@3½ cents in May. The close showed an average rally from the bottom of about 1½ cents. This was due largely to the fact that the market was sold to a standstill. The market was violent at the opening and registered further declines during the first hour and a half of trading. The pit fairly seethed. Prices of the same option varied simultaneously in different parts of the pit by a cent in September and a cent and a half in May. May wheat, closing last night at \$1.05@1.05½, fell to \$1.03 as discouraged longs of lesser magnitude unloaded and pocketed their losses. July and September were sold in immense quantities to an extent by foreigners. September, closing Friday night at 93 cents, dropped to 91½ cents, a loss since Wednesday of 5½ cents. July sold at 93½ cents, as compared with 95½ cents at the close yesterday, a loss of 5½ cents in two days.

The bulls have been whipped by old Mother Nature, as traders put it. Bulls loaded up with wheat early in the season, when prospects as viewed by them looked dubious for adequate world crops. But in the United States the rains descended and the sun shone to such purpose that the gloom was lifted from apparently blighted prospects. Europe predicted unusual crops, and even far-away India took arms against the bulls, with predictions of a record-breaking harvest.

It is almost axiomatic among speculators that the trader who cannot execute a quick, right-about-face, in pace with shifting developments, will not last long in any market. The big bulls in wheat seem to hold this rule, having lost time in pouring out their holdings when nature pointed the way.

**FARMERS SHOW BIG GAINS.**  
So Says Senator Smoot, Addressing the Senate.

Washington.—Presenting a series of tables, Senator Smoot Friday addressed the senate with reference to the condition of the farmer's of the country as compared with their condition in 1896. "While the prices of practically all commodities have shown some advance during the last few years," he said, "the products of the farm show a much greater advance than do the prices of the products of mines and factories."

**Girl Aeronaut Has Tumble.**  
Bristol, Tenn.—"Tiny" Boradwin, a 14-year-old girl aeronaut, who was making a balloon ascension and dropping from a parachute daily during carnival week here, descended upon the roof of a mill, and fell two stories to the ground, breaking her left arm and receiving other injuries.

**Danish Cabinet Resigns.**  
Copenhagen.—The resignation of the cabinet, whose policy of defense failed to receive support in the recent election, was placed before King Frederick by Premier Zable Friday.

**Worlds Record Broken.**  
Norfolk, Va.—A new worlds record for big guns shooting, which incidentally emphasizes the superiority of United States naval marksmanship, has just been made by the new battleship South Carolina. With its forward turret twelve-inch guns it made sixteen "bull-eye target hits out of sixteen shots in four minutes and fifty-one seconds."

**Famous Bacteriologist Won Renown by Research Work in Tuberculosis.**  
Baden-Baden.—Prof. Robert Koch, the famous bacteriologist, died here from disease of the heart. He was born at Klausthal, Hanover, Germany, December 11, 1843. Prof. Koch became distinguished as an investigator of micro-organisms, but probably gained most renown as the discoverer of the bacilli of tuberculosis and cholera. He was graduated in 1866 from University of Göttingen.

**Vigorous Speech by Dolliver.**  
Washington.—Senator Dolliver, in a vigorous speech in the senate, spoke for control of railroad capitalization. He presented his amendments on this question and urged affirmative action. Holding that incalculable injury had been inflicted on the American people by failure to control railroad security issues, he declared it important to regulate, and that the power of the government was ample. He denounced the scheme of consolidation of railroads at the expense of the people.

MAKING PIE CRUST DIFFICULT

Few Women Seem to Know How to Prepare This Essential to Happiness.

Who has not beheld that most pathetic of all things, the bride, attempting to make her first pie crust? Usually the most difficult culinary stunt is the first inexperienced woman attempts, and she toils over it with sticky hands in a warm room, adding more and more flour so it will not cling to the roller, and in the end the crust that should be flaky is of the consistency of a board and can hardly be cut with the knife.

To brides and others attempting pastry the first rule is never to make it in a warm room. The ideal rolling board is a marble slab. This is much cooler than a wooden board, and the dough will not stick so readily to it. The hands and the bowl in which the paste is mixed must also be thoroughly chilled with cold water. The butter used should be unsalted or have the salt mashed out of it. It should then be put in the ice box and thoroughly chilled.

To a scant half pound of pastry flour add one teaspoonful of salt and two teaspoonfuls of butter. These should be well worked together with the tips of the fingers only, as the hand is too warm, and the mixture must be kept cool.

Add gradually three-fourths of a cupful of cold water, mixing it into a paste. The paste should be soft, but not so that it clings to the rolling pin.

Dust the board lightly and knead the paste until it is elastic and free from lumps. Do this as quickly as possible, for the longer you knead it the tougher it makes the flakes when baked.

Let the paste stand for five minutes, covered with a bowl, in a cool spot, then roll out into an oblong sheet one-half inch in thickness. Place one-half pound of butter, which has been chilled and had the salt mashed out of it, at one end of this sheet of dough and fold the dough over it, the butter having been patted flat so that it covers one-half of the dough, press the open edges of this dough, wrapping together tightly to exclude the air, then fold one end of the paste over and the other under and roll lightly. This folding, turning and rolling should continue six times. If the paste should stick to the board at any time, immediately put it away to chill. The butter should not be allowed to be seen outside of its dough covering; when this is the case cover it immediately with flour. When rolled finally it should be one-half an inch thick.

**Macaroon Pudding.**  
Soak six macaroons in one-half cup of milk (or use the tiny macaroons that may be bought in bulk, and soak about a dozen). Heat a pint of milk in a double boiler, add one beaten egg, two tablespoons cornstarch, pinch of salt and the macaroons. Stir well to make it smooth and cook about twenty minutes. Take from the fire and add a little vanilla. Butter a pudding dish, sprinkle sugar over the bottom and sides, turn in the pudding and sprinkle sugar on top. Cover and set where it will cool gradually. Serve very cold. The sugar will make a sauce, or you may use oranges also when you serve the pudding.

**Icing.**  
To make the icing, put into a granite saucepan one cupful sugar and one-half cup water and boil gently, without stirring or shaking, until bubbles commence to rise from the bottom. This will take about five minutes. Beat the whites of two eggs to a stiff froth, and pour the hot syrup onto them in a thin stream, beating the mixture all the time. Continue to beat until the icing is thickened, then flavor with vanilla. Use all of this for the icing or put two-thirds between the cakes for the filling, and to the remainder of the icing add an ounce of melted chocolate and spread over the top of the cake.

**Band Portiere for Summer.**  
The band portiere is a new idea in summer furnishings. Tapestry bands in a variety of color combinations are arranged alternately with groups of velvet cords and tassels, one color predominating so the drapery may be chosen to harmonize with the other furnishings in the room.

**Spiced Rhubarb.**  
Sprinkle 2½ pounds of sliced rhubarb with one pound of sugar and let stand overnight. Drain in the morning and add to the juice one cupful of water, one cupful of sugar, and one-half cupful of cider vinegar. Put on to boil with a spice bag containing one-half teaspoonful each of cloves, mace, allspice, ginger and cinnamon. Boil until it forms a nice syrup, then add rhubarb and boil until thick.

**Apple Puff Pudding.**  
Peel, core and fill with sugar, six large or eight small apples. Bake slowly and cool in serving dish. Beat whites of two eggs, a pinch of cream of tartar, and three tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar; heap one or two spoonfuls on each apple and brown in the oven. Serve with custard made of the egg yolks. Half this recipe is enough for a small family.