

EPITOME OF EVENTS

PARAGRAPHS THAT PERTAIN TO MANY SUBJECTS.

ARE BRIEF BUT INTERESTING

Brief Mention of What is Transpiring in Various Sections of Our Own and Foreign Countries.

Washington.

The Washington government will participate in an arbitration of the long standing dispute with Mexico over the international boundary at El Paso, Tex., within a year.

Looking to the compliance with the president's policy of putting the executive departments and offices of the government on a sound basis, with a view to a greater efficiency and greater economy, Secretary Ballinger appointed a committee of three department officials to study the question in the interior department.

In August the export trade of the United States to every part of the world increased more than \$12,000,000, according to a summary completed by the department of commerce and labor. In the eight months of the calendar year, which ended with August, the value of exports to Europe alone were nearly \$620,000,000, and the imports for the same period more than \$525,000,000.

The United States court of customs is in full swing of its first session. The much disputed question, "is a hen a bird?" which the treasury officials passed up as hopeless, will probably come before the court at this term. The question is, if bird's eggs are free under the tariff, and hen's eggs are taxed five cents a dozen, why isn't a hen a bird? An importer who paid the duty wants to know.

Foreign.

The cholera scourge is sweeping its way across Asiatic Russia. Field Marshal Lord Roberts, the most distinguished living British soldier, is reported ill at Vienna, Austria.

The most brilliant and costly social event in the history of Mexico took place at Mexico City, when 7,000 people were guests of President Diaz at a monster reception and ball.

Dispatch from Azuncon, Paraguay, announce the election of Dr. Manuel Gondra to the presidency of the republic. Dr. Gondra formerly was minister to Brazil and more recently minister of foreign affairs.

The sultan of Sulu met his old friend, "Governor" Taft, in the green room of the White house and completely exhausted his English vocabulary in greeting him. He is a great admirer of the president.

The Catholic newspapers at Madrid are filled with stories of cabinet dissensions and freely admit that the manifestations to be held next Sunday will force Premier Canalejas to retire on the eve of the assembling of the cortes on October 3. They say further that Count Romanones, will succeed Canalejas.

It has been definitely decided to bring the bodies of the Americans, Cannon and Groce, who were executed by order of ex-President Zelaya, to Granada, Nicaragua, for burial. David Arellano, the new Nicaraguan minister to the United States presided at the meeting, at which this action was taken. A monument will be erected to the memory of the two Americans.

General.

Speaker Cannon said the fight on the tariff was the same as it had been for fifty years.

Aviator Brookins broke the long distance flight record by sailing from Chicago to Springfield, Ill.

The Prix de la Graoune run at Mousons-Laffite, was won by Eugene Aischoff's Prince de Magny.

Representative Beckmeyer told the Lorimer committee he was paid a thousand dollars for his vote.

The work of the port of Naples has been suspended, practically, in consequence of the cholera epidemic in the poorer quarters of the city.

With the removal of the censorship starting details of the cholera epidemic at Naples are being received. A number of persons have died in the streets.

Private advices from Italy assert Italian emigrants from the cholera-infected districts of that country are being embarked at Genoa for America.

Virginia Harned Sothorn, the well known actress filed suit for divorce against Edward H. Sothorn, the prominent actor, in the district court at Reno, Nev.

Taft and the cabinet are busy in fixing up estimates.

Chief Justice Robert W. Steele of the supreme court of Colorado, suffered a stroke of paralysis and attending physicians say that his condition is alarming.

Frank L. McVey was inaugurated president of the University of North Dakota.

As has been anticipated, the Bank of England raised its discount rate to 4 per cent.

George Cayez, the Peruvian aviator, made the perilous trip over the Alps from Brig, Switzerland, to Italy.

John A. Dix was nominated for governor by the democrats of New York. Sixteen people were killed in a Rock Island wreck near Clayton, Kas. Trade of the country is holding back a little in the face of uncertainties.

Aviator Wynmalen, in a biplane at Bovey, France, rose to a height of 7,956 feet.

China is believed to be on the verge of an upheaval similar to that of the boxers.

Rear Admiral Charles R. Rocker, retired, died in Washington, aged sixty-nine years.

The treasury department sees only the brightest signs in the financial situation of the country.

The cholera situation at Naples, Italy, is grave. There have been fifty cases and thirty deaths.

The charge was made at the Chicago rate hearing that railroads are still engaged in rebating.

Official announcement was made tonight that one case of Asiatic cholera has been found in Naples.

Henry L. Stimson was nominated for governor by the New York republican state convention.

The American mining congress went on record as opposed to the Roosevelt-Pinchot politics.

No mercy to strike disturbers was the order given out by the head of the Berlin police department.

French aviation cracks are tuning up in an effort to recapture the international trophy won by Curtiss.

The state ticket of the New York socialist labor party was filed by petition with the secretary of state.

State Senator Holstlaw was the chief witness before the senate committee investigating the election of Lorimer.

Henry L. Stimson was nominated for governor of New York by the republicans. Mr. Roosevelt dictated the platform.

Ex-President Roosevelt was chosen temporary chairman of the New York republican convention over Vice President Sherman.

A wireless message received at Kiel reports that two German torpedo boats have gone ashore during evolution. No details are given.

The total estimates for the appropriations necessary for the naval service in the next fiscal year were announced to be \$128,300,000.

Prof. H. A. Overstreet of the University of California has accepted an appointment to the full professorship of philosophy in the College of the City of New York.

Elmer E. Bryson, aged fifty years, an old timer of Omaha, president of the Gate City Malt company and prominent in local politics, killed himself by taking poison.

Of 693 homicides in Chicago in the last four years, capital punishment was inflicted in only two cases and in only forty-two cases was a life imprisonment sentence imposed.

Dr. Frederick A. Cook, the discredited explorer, has been sighted in a Munich hotel under the name of Mr. Coleman and family. Michael M. Ryan of Bridgeport, Conn., saw him there.

Mrs. Howard Chanler Christy, wife of the artist, has left the Christy home near Zanesville, O. Friends of the family say that all hope for the expected reconciliation has been abandoned.

Former Senator Joseph Benson Foraker is to take the stump this fall for his old friend and political lieutenant, Warren G. Harding, who is the Republican nominee for Ohio's governorship.

Reports that the holy see has dispatched official protests to the foreign governments against the anti-clerical speech delivered by Ernesto Nathan, the mayor of Rome, are denied in vatican circles.

The Wisconsin state board of canvassers has completed its work, and the official election figures show that La Follette (rep.) for United States senator received 144,056 as against 11,343 for Cook.

Indications are that the meeting of the trans-Mississippi commercial congress, which will be held in San Antonio November 22-25, will be the forum on several heated debates that will be of national interest.

The first fatal accident that has occurred inside of the Kentucky Mammoth Cave in years occurred when Mrs. Helen Day of Wyoming, Pa., fell from a precipice, striking upon the granite and fracturing her skull.

That the United States enjoys the best credit of any nation appears in a comparison of the prices of the government bonds of England, France, Germany, and the United States during the last thirty years.

Petitions asking Governor Harmon to suspend Mayor Marshall of Columbus, Ohio, on charges of gross misconduct in office, growing out of his management of the car strike situation, were formally filed at the governor's office.

Personal.

New Hampshire republicans adopted a progressive platform.

Mrs. Hyde, wife of Dr. Hyde, Kansas City, is critically ill.

The cabinet party at the white house has got under full swing.

There were violent collisions between police and strikers at Berlin.

Two democratic congressmen at Boston were beaten for renomination.

Chairman Timothy Woodruff was retired as a member of the New York state committee.

Mayor Gaynor announced he would not accept the democratic nomination for governor of New York.

Colonel Roosevelt triumphed completely over the old guard at the New York republican convention.

"We have them beaten to a frazzle," was Colonel Roosevelt's comment concerning his rivals at Saratoga.

DIVORCES INCREASE

EIGHTY-TWO CASES ON DOCKET FOR NEXT TERM.

NEW LAW IS NO HINDRANCE

Fifty-six Wives and Nineteen Husbands Have Filed Petitions Asking for Separation.

The amendments to the divorce law which were enacted by the legislature of 1909 have had little apparent effect in the matter of reducing the number of applicants for relief from the bonds of matrimony. If the records of the district court of Lancaster county are to be taken as an index of conditions throughout the state, says the Journal. As a matter of fact the divorce actions now pending in this court exceed in number by seven those on the docket for the October, 1908, term.

The equity docket for the October term, 1908, contained seventy-five divorce cases. In fifty-six of these the wives were plaintiffs, while in nineteen the husband was the plaintiff. At the present time there are eighty-two divorce cases on the docket, women being plaintiffs in sixty-six and men in sixteen. The new law went into effect in July, 1909, and there was a big rush of applicants to get their petitions on file before that time. For this reason there were more cases of this kind on the docket for the October term, 1909, than for either the previous or subsequent year. In October, 1909, there were pending in this court 128 divorce cases, ninety-eight in which women were plaintiffs and forty in which men sought relief.

All cases now pending have not been instituted since the last term of court. As a matter of fact several of them have been on the docket for two or three years, being continued from term to term. At the last term many such actions were dismissed by the court on account of lack of prosecution. If, however, the attorney asks that the case be continued, his request is complied with and the cause is kept pending.

Prior to the amendment of the law in 1909, Nebraska had the reputation of being one of the easiest states in the union in which to obtain a divorce. The grounds upon which such relief could be obtained were practically the same as those recognized in most of the states, but it was the brevity of the term of residence required before beginning action that was looked upon as an invitation to would-be divorcees to come to Nebraska. All that was required was that the plaintiff should have been a resident of the state for at least six months before filing his or her petition.

The Miller law, enacted at the last term of the legislature, provides that the plaintiff shall have been a resident of the state for at least one year before filing his or her petition, and if the cause of action arose outside of the state, plaintiff must have been a resident of Nebraska for at least two years. Divorce decrees under the new law are of an interlocutory nature and do not become final until six months after being granted by the court, thus preventing marriage in this or any other state during the period mentioned.

Increased Switching Rates.

The state railway commission will on October 13 hear the application of the Union Pacific railroad to increase switching rates between South Omaha and Omaha. The company asks leave to increase rates \$15 a car on many commodities. The industries affected have filed remonstrances.

Want Excess Refunded.

Many of the lumbermen of the city are busily looking up the record of the various cars of lumber they had shipped from the south during the time that the 25-cent freight rate on lumber was in effect, with a view of presenting a claim to the railway companies for a refund of the excess.

"Breakfast Bacon" Special.

The state farm authorities have received word from the agricultural commission of the Rock Island system that the railroad company will be ready to run the "breakfast bacon" special, starting from Lincoln about October 18.

White Slave Traffic.

Police Matron Doyle in her work among young women has come across a number of cases in which she was sure that "white slave" traffic methods were employed. An instance of this was brought to her attention a few days ago when the evidence pointed to an attempt to induce a girl sixteen years of age into an immoral life.

No Harm to Corn Crop.

Grain men say that the slight frost could not possibly have hurt to corn crop. Besides the general opinion among men who are watching the corn crop is that 90 per cent of the corn of the state is now out of danger of frost.

Heavy Bond Registration.

State Auditor Barton registered bonds from Kearney to the amount of \$125,000 for the purchase of the water plant and from Richardson county bonds to the amount of \$205,000.

NEW STATE SOCIETY.

Humane Workers to Extend Their Activities.

The Nebraska humane society was organized at a meeting held at the rooms of the Commercial club. C. E. Payne was chairman and D. J. Flaherty secretary and there were delegates present from Nebraska City, Hastings and Lincoln. The objects of the society are to encourage the organization of local societies throughout the state, promote humanitarian work and ultimately to secure the establishment of a state humane bureau.

It was stated that Nebraska is far behind all other states of the union in work of this character; that there is expended annually in the various states between \$5,000,000 and \$6,000,000 for humane work and that the state of Nebraska has never appropriated a dollar in this cause. At the last session of the legislature a bill was introduced for the purpose of establishing such a department, but those back of it were unable to get it through to final passage. It is hoped that with a state organization to lend its influence, better success may attend the efforts to be put forth at the coming session.

There are now local humane societies at Omaha, Lincoln, Nebraska City, Fremont, Hastings and Lexington and all of them are said to be in flourishing condition. The promoters of the meeting hope before many months to have locals in practically every county in the state.

A constitution and by-laws patterned after those suggested by the national organization were adopted at the meeting and a board of directors was chosen. This board consists of nine members, the governor, state superintendent of public instruction, deputy commissioner of labor and chief clerk to the bureau of charities and corrections, being ex-officio members. The other members chosen were A. J. Sawyer, Lincoln; Rev. John Williams, Omaha; John C. Watson, Nebraska City; C. E. Abbott, Fremont, and E. P. Olmstead, Hastings.

Royce Reports on Banks.

Secretary Royce of the State Banking board has completed his compilation of the statements of banks at the close of business, August 25. The compilation shows 69 banks reporting 225,001 depositors. The average reserve is 29 per cent. Compared with the report of a year ago the loans and discounts have increased \$4,476,235.40; deposits have increased \$480,659.10. Compared with the report of May 11, 1910, the deposits have decreased \$1,725,179.73, and the loans and discounts have decreased \$3,153,578.44.

Expenses at Fort Riley.

For the National Guard to attend the army maneuvers at Fort Riley it cost the state \$6,487.08 and the United States government \$18,706.08, a total of \$22,193.16. The voucher for the expenses of the guard has just been filed. The table shows in detail the expense of each company of the two regiments and the amount paid by the state and that paid by the government.

Want German in Grade School.

An agitation has been started in Lincoln for the introduction of a course in German in the grade schools. Superintendent Stephens has expressed himself as believing the time has arrived when this should be done, and many others are urging favorable action upon the school board.

Oil Inspector Returns.

Arthur Mullen, state oil inspector, turned in a record-breaking check to the state treasurer. The net receipts of the oil office for the month of August were \$2,390.91. In addition to inspecting oil, to bring in this amount of fees, the expenses of the office amounting to \$1,300, were paid.

Delinquent Taxes.

County Treasurer William McLaughlin and his office force have completed the compilation of the list of property to be sold for delinquent taxes. Over 4,000 pieces of property have been included in the list of advertised tax sales. This is much heavier than last year, but as the list does not go to the printer until the end of the month the tax collectors may cut the list down considerably.

Unlawful to Burn One's Store.

State Fire Warden A. V. Johnson has won his contention that a man who sets fire to his own property is guilty of incendiarism. It was urged in the case of Bernard C. Martin of Cedar county that because Martin was a tenant and lived over his jewelry store that he could not be tried on a charge of setting fire to his own property or property which was in his possession.

Banquet by Italians.

Italians of Lincoln will give an elaborate banquet at the Lindell hotel on the night of October 10. It will be the second observance in memory of Christopher Columbus.

Newspaper Loses Out.

In the supreme court the motion of the Omaha Daily News to recall the mandate of the court in the case of Donnan against the Daily News Publishing company was denied. Donnan sued the News Publishing company for libel and was awarded damages. The case was taken to the supreme court and remanded for a retrial. On the second hearing Donnan again was given a verdict, and on appeal the supreme court affirmed the findings in the lower court. The News will now have to pay.

NO CLUE UNCOVERED

BOMB OUTRAGE IN LOS ANGELES STILL A MYSTERY.

NITRO GLYCERINE WAS USED

Police Have Made Several Arrests, but No Definite Evidence So Far Found Against Them.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Three hundred workers digging unceasingly for thirty hours into the debris of the Times building, wrecked by dynamite early Saturday morning, have unearthed five of the nineteen bodies buried under tons of ruins. The shovel brigade is still at work.

In the meantime the police are guarding the home of General Harrison Gray Otis, proprietor of the Times, and General Manager Harry Chandler. Guards also are watching over the plans of several industrial concerns, which recently have been involved in strikes.

But three arrests have been made since the explosion Saturday morning and one since Saturday night when an alleged anarchist, Martin Eagan, was taken into custody. In the hope of securing information of participants in the supposed conspiracy, Mayor Alexander increased the city's offer of reward to \$10,000. This together with the offer of local newspapers and labor organizations, whose leaders have pronounced a determination to assist in the search for the criminals, raises the total amount of proffered rewards to \$18,500.

The body of J. Wesley Reaves, secretary to Harry Chandler, is the only identified one recovered Sunday. Identity in his case was established more by the place in which it was found and its surroundings than by any indication or evidence on the body itself. It was burned into fragments and so were the four other bodies taken out.

The first was found shortly after 6 o'clock Sunday morning and between that time and 7:30 o'clock three more were recovered, all burned beyond any human resemblance. One of the bodies is supposed to be that of Howard Cordaway, a young stereotypist, who was caught with many other victims on the stairs near the front of the building. The inquest will be held on Tuesday.

Captain Paul Flammer, chief of detectives of this city stated that A. J. Burns, formerly connected with the San Francisco graft prosecution, and now head of the secret service of the American Bankers' association, and M. J. Moran of the United States secret service, inspected the ruins and declared it their opinion that the building was destroyed by a charge of nitro-glycerin.

Among the remarkable escapes chronicled since the explosion and fire was those of George W. Long and his crew of engravers. These men were on the sixth floor of the building. In the few seconds intervening between the explosion and the envelopment of the building in flames all these men made their way to safety.

Similar remarkable escapes were made by Mark Bently, chief pressman of the Times, and his assistants. Bently and his men were making ready to run off an edition of the Sunday paper, when the roar of an explosion sounded and the floors overhead fell. The press room was filled by a cloud of smoke and dust. Walls of flame blocked all the doorways and ventilators.

General Otis, proprietor of the Times, issued a statement regarding the disaster, in which he said: "More than all else do I deplore the sad loss of life. I, with my co-owners in the Times property, can endure the physical loss which the destruction of the building involves with its expensive plant of modern printing machinery. We can stand this loss with comparative complacency and with the courage and endurance of men who know what it is to meet ordinary disasters of business life. But we are overcome with sadness by the fact that so many of our loyal and faithful workmen were slain by the hands of conspirators and assassins, for this infamous deed was, in fact, an act of assassination. We can repair the physical damage done and restore the great property destroyed, but we cannot restore life taken away."

Wreck Injures Eighteen.

Scranton, Pa.—Twelve passengers and six trainmen were injured here in a collision between two trains on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad.

\$100,000 Camden, N. Y., Fire.

Utica, N. Y.—Entailing a loss of more than \$100,000, fire destroyed twenty buildings in the village of Camden, Oneida county, Sunday.

EXPERTS SAY NITRO.

Declare That Explosive Wrecked Times Plant.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Captain Paul Flannets, chief of detectives of this city, stated that A. J. Burns, formerly connected with the San Francisco graft prosecution, and now head of the secret service of the American Bankers' association and M. J. Moran of the United States secret service inspected the ruins of the Times office and declared it their opinion that the building was destroyed by a charge of nitro-glycerin.

NEBRASKA IN BRIEF.

News Notes of Interest From Various Sections.

The Nebraska School for the Deaf opened with an increased attendance over last year.

The C. J. Miles elevator burned at Eustis with a complete loss. About one car of oats and one of wheat in the building.

The automobile boosting trip planned by the Kearney Commercial club was postponed on account of the unfavorable weather which placed the roads in very bad condition.

Six boys were arrested at Kearney for gambling. They were caught flipping nickles for a crack behind a lumber shed, and Judge Reilly gave them each ten dollars and costs.

Silver Creek is to have electric lights, a franchise having been granted by the village board to Messrs. Ives and Brown Bros., who will immediately erect a plant.

At Holdrege the 3-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. DeHart drank nearly half a bottle of hair tonic. The little fellow's suffering attracted attention of his mother from another part of the house and perceiving what he had done, she summoned medical assistance, and relief was secured.

Charles Robinson, a member of the signal corps of Fremont, who was seriously injured by having his horse fall on him at Fort Riley when the state national guard held its encampment, has recovered from his accident. He arrived home, having been in the hospital at Fort Riley since the accident.

The little town of Cortland, twenty miles north of Beatrice, is in the grasp of an epidemic of diphtheria. Two deaths, one in the family of C. A. Gardner and the other in the family of John Parrish have occurred. The state board of health visited the town and as a result the public schools are closed.

The eighteen-month-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Panchost, who live five miles west of Fullerton, wandered away in her play and fell into a twenty-gallon jar of water. The other members of the family were otherwise engaged and it was some time before the child was missed and the mother discovered that her baby had drowned.

Mrs. Wilhelmina Harms has commenced suit in the district court of Dodge county against Otto L. Harms for divorce, on the grounds of cruelty, alleging that her husband allowed their home to go without repairs until the roof leaked and there were holes in the floors of all the rooms but one, and then he insisted on keeping that room for himself. The brute!

Will McDougall and Will Tischen, both residents of Salem, were badly burned about head and hands and barely escaped losing their lives, when the latter's automobile caught fire by a splash of gasoline striking a lantern. The old was being taken from one machine to another after dark and the explosion set fire to the Tischen car which was completely destroyed.

Fontanelle, once a candidate for the capital of Nebraska, has finally surrendered its charter as a village. Fontanelle wanted to build a new school house and it was found by citizens that in order to get possession of the old site it would be necessary to have the village board canceled.

By proceedings at Blair, Judge Day has taken away the charter and Fontanelle passes out of existence as an organized village.

Joseph H. Miles has been declared the rightful heir to the great Miles estate in Richardson county and with this decision, given by the supreme court, one of the most famous cases in Nebraska judicial history comes to a close. The property involved was worth \$1,500,000 some years ago, according to the allegations made, and it is probably worth much more now, as a large part of the estate consists in fine farms and real estate.

Lincoln implement men say business thus far this year has been satisfactory. One dealer says his firm sold more goods the past year than compared to the corresponding period a year earlier. The farmers of Nebraska are as progressive in demanding up-to-date machinery and tools as those of Illinois and Iowa. The increase in the acreage of the winter wheat crop in the last five years has created a bigger call for implements used in the preparation and gathering of this crop.

Alfred T. Staley, convicted of bigamy in Lancaster county, will have a new trial, the supreme court having reversed the conviction in the lower court. Staley married Hattie Bixler in 1907, in Iowa. Two years later he married Miss Stove in Lancaster county. At this time the first wife asserted that she and Staley were first cousins. Staley defended himself against a charge of bigamy by asserting that the first marriage was void. The court instructed the jury that it should go on the presumption that the marriage in Iowa, although it would have been prohibited in Nebraska, was valid.

Five box cars loaded with stone went into the ditch north of Holmesville, being a part of the Union Pacific freight due in Beatrice at 4:30 p. m. The road bed was torn up for nearly one hundred feet.

The news that Governor Shallenberger had pardoned Owen, the child beater, was received in Aurora with great regret. Last winter, while in a drunken frenzy, Owen cruelly whipped his little 4-year-old son. The boy, with his wounds, was displayed in court, and created a sensation. The family lived four miles from Aurora.