

EPITOME OF EVENTS

PARAGRAPHS THAT PERTAIN TO
MANY SUBJECTS.

ARE SHORT BUT INTERESTING

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

General.

Solicitor General Lehmann has tendered his resignation.

Colonel Roosevelt announced he had quit the republican party.

The democratic national convention voted to abrogate the unit rule.

The president sent a message to congress urging an emergency appropriation.

The outbreak of the bubonic plague in Porto Rico is having a serious effect, particularly in San Juan.

Bryan was defeated in his fight on Alton B. Parker for the temporary democratic chairmanship.

Great public interest has been displayed in the recent republican convention by the Japanese, both President Taft and ex-President Roosevelt having many adherents in Tokio.

At St. Joseph, Mo., J. H. Pierce, who got 20 cents with which to buy breakfast on a forged check, was found guilty and given a five-year sentence.

Former United States Senator Anthony Higgins, a prominent lawyer of Wilmington, Del., died at the home of his brother, Thomas Higgins, in New York, where he was visiting.

Four persons were drowned in the Ohio river at the foot of Ludlow street, Cincinnati, when a boat with a party of five was upset by the "rollers" from a river steambot.

The Interstate Commerce commission announced that it had tentatively approved the revised national car demurrage rules, recently adopted by the American Railway association.

An unconfirmed report was heard in Mexico City to the effect that Orozco, rebel leader, had communicated to President Madero his willingness to surrender and asking for terms for himself and men.

David W. Bartlett, who was assistant editor of the New Era when that magazine published at Washington the first installments of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," died at his home in West Haven, Conn., aged 84 years.

General Bvaristo Estenoz, the rebel leader and 100 insurgents were killed in a battle at Vera Bellaco, six miles from Miera, in the vicinity of Sonora, by government troops in command of Lieutenant de la Torre.

The long strike of the waiters and hotel employees of New York has been declared off and the men have stated their intentions of returning to work. A committee reported to a meeting that conditions were favorable for the men returning.

Sir Laurence Alma-Tadema, the famous English painter, died at Wiesbaden, Germany, at the age of 77, after a long illness from ulceration of the stomach. He was born at Dronyp in Netherlands, in 1836.

Between fifteen and twenty persons were drowned and a number injured at Buffalo when a fifty-foot dock at Eagle park, Grand Island, Niagara river, collapsed under the weight of 250 persons, precipitating them into twelve feet of water.

The supreme court of the District of Columbia held that a retailer may sell a safety razor at any price he chooses, notwithstanding any stipulation to the contrary by the manufacturer. The case probably will go to the supreme court of the United States.

Western and southwestern railways were ordered by the Interstate Commerce commission to reduce, by August 15, their transportation rates on cement from 17 to 15 cents a hundred pounds from Ada, Oklahoma, to Shreveport, La., the existing rate having been found unreasonable.

General Estenoz, the leader of the insurrection in Mexico, is reported officially to have been killed. President Gomez received a dispatch from General Montenegro, the commander-in-chief in Oriente, advising that Colonel Consuegra has reported the rebel leader dead and his body at Songa.

Paul Hamilton, an instructor at the United States army aviation school, College Park, Md., was perhaps fatally injured at Washington in an airplane accident. Hamilton was flying alone in a biplane and was at a height of 100 feet when the machine suddenly fell to the ground and was smashed to pieces. The aviator was pinned beneath the wreckage, but was quickly extricated.

Mrs. Sophie Tucker, 35, a widow of Camden, N. J., was arrested charged with horsewhipping Henry Armstrong in front of the Liberty street ferry house, New York. She was fined \$10, which she paid from a huge roll of bills. She declared she was satisfied.

The pope has decided to build a new palace to house the cardinals when they are called on to elect his successor.

Evelyn Nesbit Thaw angrily refused to testify regarding her relations with Stanford White, in the hearing on the effort to release her husband from Mattewan.

Daniel W. Michaud of Houston, Tex., was elected president of the national convention of T. P. A.

At Winnipeg, Man., in full view of a score of pedestrians on the street at High River, Caliste Bertrand shot and killed his wife. He was arrested.

President Taft has learned that the nomination at Chicago at one time was almost lost to him.

The total number of victims of the Eagle park, Buffalo, N. Y., disaster, is placed at thirty-nine. Twenty-two bodies have been recovered.

Mr. Roosevelt told his supporters he would make the race regardless of the action at Baltimore.

One man was fatally shot and several injured in a clash with strikers at Hastings-on-the Hudson.

"There will be no third party in Kansas," was the statement by Governor W. R. Stubbs, shortly after he reached home from Chicago.

The strictest precautions have been taken at St. Thomas, D. W. J. against the introduction of bubonic plague from Porto Rico.

Rockefeller has cut down the number of his automobiles since the government ordered the dissolution of the Standard Oil company.

Word was received in Pekin that conditions have again become so acute at Che Foo that the American consul there has sent out an urgent appeal for assistance.

The Liverpool cotton exchange will remain in session until 6 p. m. on July 3 to receive the United States government report on the American cotton crop.

Rev. Levi Snell of Cambridge, Neb., dropped dead in his pulpit while preaching at Roberts school house northeast of Arapahoe. He expired while uttering an incomplete sentence.

Pope Pius has, for the first time in his life, seen a moving picture show. The apparatus was set up in the Vatican with his permission and a film showing the Campanile of Venice was shown.

At Philadelphia a coroner's jury composed entirely of clergymen rendered a verdict of gross negligence against the driver of an automobile which had run down and killed a woman.

At Concord, N. H., the supreme court denied a rehearing in the case involving the legality of the residuary bequest of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy to the First Church of Christ, Scientist, of Boston.

"Nebraska's winter wheat crop this year will exceed last year by millions of bushels in spite of the 'burnt-up' reports," declared C. G. Crittenden, well-known Lincoln and Omaha grain man.

At Doebertz, Germany, another army aviator was killed. Lieutenant Von Falkenhayn of the German army, after making a flight on the military aerodrome, attempted to land, but made a false movement with one of the levers, which caused the machine to fall.

David Eccles, the Utah sugar magnate, testifying for the government in the sugar inquiry, told how, in 1902, he had brought the late H. O. Havemeyer around to his own price in the purchase of a half interest in the Amalgamated Sugar company of Utah.

Samuel Gompers and Frank Morrison, of the American Federation of Labor, recently sentenced to one year and nine months in jail, respectively, for contempt of court, filed an appeal today from Justice Wright's decision and gave bail. Execution of their sentences was staid.

The outbreak of bubonic plague in Porto Rico is having a serious effect, particularly in San Juan. The circulation of exaggerated stories is causing unnecessary alarm, with the resultant deterrent effect on business. It is estimated that 5,000 persons have left San Juan for the interior and the United States.

The militant tactics of the suffragettes has assumed a new form. On the arrival of a train from Tunbridge Wells, at Victoria station in London, it was discovered that many windows had been smashed, cushions cut and destroyed and the walls plastered with written demands for votes for women.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris, only daughter of former President Ulysses S. Grant, and Frank H. Jones, who was assistant postmaster general in President Cleveland's administration and now is secretary of a Chicago bank. The wedding will take place July 4.

The saccharin rullage of the pure food board were modified to permit the use of saccharin in medicinal foods, when its presence is stated on the label. The order contains a specific provision against the interpretation of the modification to permit use of saccharin in foods not strictly medicinal.

Personal.

A million dollar suit against Charles W. Morse was begun in New York by the New York Assets Realization company, which alleges that Morse is a debtor to that amount.

Congressman George W. Norris calls the nomination of Taft a bald theft.

A hotel thief at Baltimore stranded Senator and Mrs. Thomas P. Gore of Oklahoma. They lost \$125.

In his speech as permanent chairman of the democratic convention, Ollie James scored Taft and Roosevelt.

The threatened tie-up of the government departments on July 1 because of the failure of congress to pass the big appropriation bills is not likely to occur, according to high officials and members of the cabinet.

LAND VALUES GO UP

THE COUNTY OF HARLAN ALONE
SHOWS A DECREASE.

WILL HAVE TO EXPLAIN WHY

Thirteen Counties Report Total Increase of Nearly \$10,000,000
In Assessed Valuation.

Thirteen counties have reported to the state board of assessment and the total increase in assessed valuation is about \$10,000,000, and it is believed that a total increase of \$35,000,000 will be shown by all counties, thus increasing the total assessed valuation of all property of the state to \$450,000,000. This is only one-fifth of the real value of the property reported, as the law provides that property shall be listed at its full value, but assessed at one-fifth value. Notwithstanding the big increase it is not likely that the state levy of 6-15 mills will be reduced this year. The state board will meet in July to determine the levy.

Real estate is valued for assessment in Nebraska only every four years and this is the year when a revaluation is required. It is admitted that land in nearly every portion of the state has increased in value within four years and most of the increase in taxable property this year is caused by an increase in the listed value of lands. Personal property in most counties shows a slight decrease.

Thus far the county of Harlan has reported a decrease. That county will be obliged to explain to the state board of assessment and equalization why its total assessed or one-fifth valuation decreased \$642,096, or more than \$3,000,000 in full value, when other counties show a big increase. Some attribute the decrease in Harlan to the fact that under the Mardin bill the county abolished the office of county assessor. Others say it is because of crop failures during the past few years. Under that law elective precinct assessors, as in other counties list the property, and the work of the county assessor is performed by the county clerk and the assessment as in other counties is equalized by the county board. The decrease in Harlan county has caused the county considerable unpleasant advertising. Webster county, near by, shows an increase.

The four counties that reported to the state board last week show a total increase of \$1,926,165 in the assessed or one-fifth value of property. Kearney county shows a total increase of \$134,957, Sarpy \$375,878, Dixon \$533,423 and Platte \$881,907. The report of Platte county was brought to the state house by County Assessor Shell Clark. He said he believed he had made a fair valuation of property, but he said he could not say whether railroad property is assessed as high as other property because the state board alone values railroad property. He said it was not difficult to arrive at the value of farm lands, but it was a hard problem to value railroad right of way, rolling stock and railroad franchises and he was glad he was not required to do so.

The report of county assessors shows that the average actual, full value of lands in Platte county has increased from \$53.75 an acre to \$64.24; in Dixon county from \$40 to \$50.79; in Sarpy from \$64.70 to \$79.27.

The following are the assessed values of different classes of property reported by the counties that filed statements:

	1911	1912
Kearney—		
Personal	\$1,425,439	\$1,327,123
Lands	2,438,992	2,696,291
Lots	253,482	257,206
	\$4,145,663	\$4,280,620

Sarpy—		
Personal	\$1,057,074	\$1,051,240
Lands	1,867,512	2,244,536
Lots	263,679	268,967
	\$3,788,865	\$4,164,743

Dixon—		
Personal	\$1,365,069	\$1,373,689
Lands	4,558,535	5,449,095
Lots	273,359	284,150
	\$4,077,420	\$4,610,843

Platte—		
Personal	\$2,467,386	\$2,425,629
Lands	4,558,535	5,449,095
Lots	728,620	761,724
	\$7,754,541	\$8,636,448

New Machinery Hall.

About two-thirds of the steel work on the new machinery hall at the state fair grounds is in place and work is being pushed rapidly so that the big building will be completed in plenty of time for the fall meeting. The building will be 122x430.

Coming Meet of Sheriffs.

Sheriff Hyers and former Sheriff Hoagland are making extensive preparation for the entertainment of the sheriffs of the state who are to meet in semi-annual convention in Lincoln on July 9. They have reason to believe that of the ninety sheriffs of the state, seventy-five will attend the Lincoln meeting. The closing feature of the session will be a banquet, which it is expected will be one of the best of its class ever given in the state.

FARMING LAND LEFT.

Labor Commissioner Tells How to Secure It.

Labor Commissioner Guye has prepared a set of letters which he is sending out to those who are making inquiries regarding the land opened to homestead entry which was made public some time ago. Since the publication of the article a large number of people have written the commissioner asking for information how to proceed in order to secure any of the land and the following letters of information are given for their benefit:

There are at present, 1,192,624 acres of vacant government land in the ten northwestern counties in Nebraska, which are as follows: Cherry, 525,429; Garden, 151,728; Hooker, 76,800; Sheridan, 76,800; Thomas, 76,800; McPherson, 68,402; Morrill, 59,255; Scott's Bluff, 55,220; Sioux, 57,180; Grant, 44,939; thus giving us 1,192,624 acres in one district. This vacant land is scattered all over these tracts in tracts which embrace several adjoining sections down to isolated forties. It should be remembered that fair land near a town, a railroad, a river or a lake is generally filed upon before some of the better land at a distance from these points is taken. Therefore intending settlers will understand that the greater part of the government land near the towns and along the streams and by the lakes of these counties has already been filed upon. This does not mean that all of the best land in such counties has been taken, by any means, for new settlers always hesitate to go any further away from the towns than is necessary and therefore are often content to take land near a town which is not as good as some of that further out.

The land now open to entry under the Kinkaid act is not farming land as the term is generally used. If it were it could not be homesteaded in section tracts. It is largely sandy grazing land, interspersed in many cases with small "dry valleys." The dry valleys are suitable for cultivation in most seasons or may be used to produce hay. The intending settler should not expect to make a living for himself by farming a section homestead. He should have some capital to start with, say from \$500 to \$1,000, with which to erect a house and buy a few head of cattle, and he should expect to make his living by cattle raising.

Who May Take Homesteads.

Any head of a family or person who has arrived at the age of 21 years and is a citizen of the United States or has filed his declaration of intention to become such is entitled to enter a homestead.

Persons who have relinquished or lost a homestead without receiving a consideration or whose former entry was not canceled for fraud.

A deserted wife may also take a homestead.

Persons who committed a homestead entry before June 5, 1900.

Any unmarried woman 21 years of age may enjoy the benefits of the homestead law.

Term of service (not to exceed four years) in the army or navy of the United States during the civil or Spanish-American wars, or during the Philippine insurrection, may be deducted from the five years' residence required on a homestead.

Settlers have six months from date of filing to establish residence. The five years' residence required

June Weather.

The first twenty-five days of June this year were the coolest for this time of year ever known in Lincoln. Beginning Tuesday the thermometer began to rise, reaching a maximum of 96 degrees at 8 p. m. Wednesday. Thursday was the hottest so far recorded this year. Last year the highest temperature, 110 degrees, came on July 5. The thermometer had been steadily rising from 104 degrees the first of the month, and those six days were the hottest of the season. The highest point previously reached had been 103 degrees on June 25 and 29.

Farmers and the State Fair.

Secretary W. R. Mellor of the state fair board has appealed to the farmers of Nebraska in this way: "Mr. Farmer, one of your great problems may be to enthrone your boy or girl to give honest, earnest assistance in farm work during the summer months. Why not hold out as an inducement a trip to the state fair at Lincoln, September 2-6, where the best exhibits and greatest attractions are gathered together? Just think, in addition to the best horse races, will be seen aeroplane flights, the entire Cheyenne frontier days show, Liberator's great band and grand opera concert company, night attractions, fireworks, and a number of other events in addition to the very best exhibits of stock, products of the soil, improved machinery, etc. Is it not worth trying?"

Water for Prison.

Water has been struck at the penitentiary new well at a depth of thirty-two feet. About six feet of water is now in the well, which has been sunk about six feet below where the flow began.

Civil Service Examinations.

The United States civil service commission announces the following examinations to be held at Lincoln Grand Island, North Platte, Alliance, Norfolk, Nebraska City and Omaha: July 24, junior chemist (male), department of the interior July 24, entomological assistant (male), department of agriculture; July 24, instructor in machine shop, foundry, etc (male, Indian service); August 28, 29, assistant (male); teacher (male and female), industrial teacher (male) Philippine service.

A DEADLOCK IS ON

BALLOTING IN DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION GOES TO MONDAY.

CHAMP CLARK LOSES GROUND

Wilson's Total Is Raised to Four Hundred and Seven, but the Outcome Is Yet Speculative.

Baltimore.—With Governor Woodrow Wilson gaining on each ballot and Speaker Clark losing votes for the presidential nomination, the democratic national convention at 11:05 o'clock Saturday adjourned until Monday morning at 11 o'clock.

Twenty-six ballots had been taken since the first call of the states and there was no hope of a nomination at present. It is against all political precedent for a national convention to sit on Sunday, but it was a day of important conferences among the party leaders and a day of hard work for the campaign managers.

When the convention adjourned Speaker Clark was hurrying to Baltimore from Washington in response to an urgent call from his campaign director. William Jennings Bryan at the afternoon session had attacked Clark and had said he would vote for no man willing to accept nomination at the hands of "Murphy of Tammany hall."

It was the plan of Mr. Clark to appear before the convention and make answer. In this way his managers hoped to bolster the falling vote.

The ballots Saturday ran from the thirteenth to the twenty-sixth. Wilson began at 356 and ended at 407, a net gain during the day of fifty-one votes. Speaker Clark began at 564½ and fell to 463½ a loss of ninety-one votes.

The anti-Clark leaders in the convention called attention to the fact that this almost exactly offset the ninety votes given Clark by the New York delegation. Breaks to Governor Wilson were coming from many different delegations as the balloting closed. His managers believed that once he had overtaken Speaker Clark the switching would become general.

The Clark forces plan to make a desperate effort to win back some of the delegates lost and in this work they probably will have the personal direction of the speaker himself. The Wilson forces meantime expect to fight, not only to hold their gains of Saturday, but to induce more to desert the other candidates.

Senator Stone of Missouri made a motion to eliminate the candidate receiving the lowest number of votes on each succeeding ballot after the twenty-seventh until one—the winner—was left in the race. There was a storm of objection and the subject was pressed no further.

Latest From the Battle.

Baltimore.—The situation Sunday night seems to be about as follows: Clark, having failed of nomination, for seventeen ballots after receiving a majority vote has probably reached the crest of his strength. Wilson, although climbing steadily, apparently, is bitterly opposed by delegates who resent the general impression that Colonel Bryan had the vote power, although he lacked the votes necessary to control the nomination. The outcome is yet quite uncertain up to the present time.

No Successful Ballot Monday.

Baltimore.—Hope of nomination on the twenty-seventh ballot for president was practically abandoned by democratic leaders Sunday night. When the national convention adjourned for Sunday it was believed that some solution of the long deadlock would result from conferences between the champions of the three leading candidates, but it developed that the time had not arrived for the withdrawal of either Speaker Clark, Governor Wilson or Representative Underwood.

Tornado Kills Fifty.

Winnipeg, Manitoba.—Following a day of thunderstorms and high winds, a tornado struck Regina, Saskatchewan, at 6 o'clock Sunday night, leaving death and destruction in its track. It is estimated that from fifty to 100 persons were killed. The magnitude of the calamity, while growing in realization as the rescue work proceeded, could not be fully estimated at a late hour. It seemed certain, however, that the number of killed and injured would be four or five hundred.

Army Transport in Ice.

Washington.—The army transport, Sheridan, which has been drifting, caught in the ice off Alaska in the Pacific ocean, has finally arrived safely at Nome.

Connaught Asked to Visit.

Chicago.—The duke of Connaught, governor general of Canada and uncle of King George, is to be invited by a delegation of the Chicago association of commerce to visit Chicago this summer to investigate the business methods of the city.

On Record for Income Tax.

Baton Rouge, La.—The state of Louisiana, through action of the legislature, went on record approving the income tax amendment to the constitution of the United States.

NEBRASKA IN BRIEF.

News Notes of Interest from Various Sections.

At the annual district school meeting \$6,500 was appropriated to meet the expenses for the next year.

The city of West Point will vote on a bond proposition having for its object the issuance of \$15,000 bonds to complete the present sewer system of the city.

Smith & Burr of Burwell have made arrangements to take charge of the Brown flouring mill at Scottsbluff, and will give it a thorough overhauling.

Crop conditions in the North Platte valley was never better. Between fifteen and seventeen thousand acres this year has been put into alfalfa. Ground is in excellent condition, and all crops looking fine.

Application has been made to the state board of pardons by John K. Thomas, sentenced from Douglas county for a life term for murder in the second degree, to have his time commuted to ten years.

Word from the Omaha people who filled on claims in the recent government opening of a section of the Rosebud reservation is to the effect that the crop outlook there is better than it has been for years.

The report of the Fremont board of public works for the last year just filed with the city clerks shows that the city's light and water plant is a good investment. The net profit for the year was \$22,313.37.

Owing to the great interest which has been awakened on account of the publication of an article regarding the large acreage of land subject to homestead entry, Labor Commissioner Guye has decided to visit these lands personally.

Uttering a shriek as he fell from a third floor window of the Aetna hotel, Omaha, C. B. Crane, yard foreman for the Independent Lumber company, narrowly missed passing pedestrians when he fell on the cement sidewalk on Dodge street. He died soon after.

Omaha believes that gas ought to be furnished for \$1.00 per thousand and will make an effort for the same.

Plans are now completed by the management of the David City chautauqua for the 1912 session, which will begin August 3rd and close August the 10th.

According to the annual report of the state railway commission, just issued, the nine railroads of the state paid in excess of \$165,000 more taxes in 1911 than the previous year. The increase was general for all of the roads varying from an \$84,833 boost for the Union Pacific to a \$1,551 increase for the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha road.

State Oil Inspector William Husenetter has ordered the Independent Cooperative Oil company of Sioux City not to use any of the stencils of the Nebraska oil department. He had provided the company with stencils so that it could mark barrels of oil sent into Nebraska for sale. The stencil shows that the oil offered for sale has been inspected by the Nebraska oil inspector and comes up to the standard required by the Nebraska law.

Figures compiled by accountants of the state railway commission and submitted in the report of that body show that for the year 1911 there were 2,022 more carloads of lumber shipped between points in this state than in 1910. During the same time there were nineteen less carloads of lime and cement shipped as intrastate freight. In coal there was a gain for last year of 946 carloads, and in live stock a gain of nearly 9,000 carloads.

The Shelton National bank has been bought and reorganized and commenced business under a new management. H. C. Hanson was elected president and H. H. Stedman and L. C. Batterson, vice presidents. V. L. Johnson of the Heartwell State bank will be cashier. The stock will all be owned by Shelton citizens. The forgeries of the former cashier, E. H. Spyer, will be about \$30,000, and all has been made good by his father.

Yowry and Moody, evangelists, commenced a series of meetings at Scottsbluff. Union services are held in an improvised tabernacle.

Can a banking corporation having authority to loan money on real estate entirely escape taxation upon its capital stock? This is a question which has been answered in the negative by the Lancaster county board of equalization, and which the district court will at once be asked to pass upon. Judge Frost, attorney for the First Trust company and the First Savings bank, appeared before the board of equalization to argue in favor of the contention of his clients.

Auditor Barton has received a letter from the insurance commissioner of Iowa regarding an agreement between the Western Union, an insurance organization, and the Western Insurance bureau, another organization of the same kind, relative to doing business in this state. Mr. Barton is of the opinion that the point in question would be an infraction of the Junkin law of the state and will take no action in the matter until he has looked up the law thoroughly.

While attempting to repair a revolver which had exploded in his hands only a few moments before, Harry Hofford, aged 25, of Omaha, was shot and instantly killed when another shell exploded, the bullet striking him fairly in the center of the forehead.

State Chemist Redfern of the food commissioner's office has received many complaints in regard to condensed milk. Several samples have been sent to him by persons who believed the granulations in the bottom of the vessel constitute an adulteration. Mr. Redfern says the hard particles are phosphates of lime.