

FROM MANY POINTS

EVENTS OF THE DAY HELD TO A FEW LINES.

LATE EVENTS BOILED DOWN

Personal, Political, Foreign and Other Intelligence Interesting to the General Reader.

Political Notes.

Governor Marshall pictured Roosevelt as a tax dodger.

Bryan spoke to a crowd of six thousand at Aberdeen, S. D.

Gov. Wilson spoke to 7,000 people in the Auditorium at Omaha.

Colonel Roosevelt began his Michigan campaign with an address at Detroit.

Former Republican Secretary Doyr was questioned concerning campaign contributions.

Governor Wilson accuses republicans and progressives of juggling with the trust question.

Charles E. Crane testified he contributed to both the La Follette and Wilson campaign funds.

Colonel Roosevelt, deploring the antagonism of La Follette, accused the senator of inconsistency.

Mr. Roosevelt says it is difficult to draw a distinction between the republican and democratic parties.

Republican progressive quarrels in many states on the question of electors have been cleared away.

The three political parties are vying their chickens quite in advance of the hatching season.

A noisy through greeted Woodrow Wilson at Chicago, with supporters and opposition adding to the din.

In a sweeping denial of charges against him, Roosevelt said he never asked a penny for his campaign.

Governor Johnson accused Woodrow Wilson of having radically changed his views on union labor.

Taft's friends claim that he is now making rapid gains all along the political line. Progressives claim otherwise.

Governor Wilson spent a quiet day (Sunday) in Lincoln attending church and discussing the campaign with W. V. Bryan at Fairview.

Roosevelt called on Wilson to prove or retract his statement that the steel corporation is supporting the progressive party candidates.

Democrats of the state of Washington will again nominate a candidate for governor, it having been decided that its former nominee is ineligible.

"Roosevelt is a man who is against peace, who loves to fight and kill, and who plays with fire," said Warren Harding, former lieutenant governor of Ohio, in an address in Omaha.

In Detroit, one thousand women will watch the polls election day to see what votes for the equal suffrage constitutional amendment are counted.

The New York women's branch of the progressive party finance committee has completed plans to invade seventeen middle western states and sell bull moose buttons at 25 cents per.

The republican state committee of Missouri filed a petition in the county circuit court to enjoin the secretary of state from printing on the official ballot the progressive party's presidential electors.

General.

Thos. J. Ryan, a political leader in Philadelphia, suicided.

Three more Americans were killed by a drunken Nicaraguan mob.

Mexican federal troops suffered a serious reverse near Escalon.

Yielding to the demands of conservationists that coal lands hereafter be leased by the government to private concerns instead of allotted or sold, the interior department has announced that the plan would be tried.

Maude Malone, suffragette, was ejected from a political meeting in Carnegie hall, New York, when she interrupted a speech by Hiram W. Johnson, progressive vice presidential nominee.

The state convention of the national progressive party of Michigan named a ticket from secretary of state to justices of the supreme court.

The Fort Dearborn massacre, October 3, 1812; Perry's victory on Lake Erie of the same date, and the Chicago fire, which started October 9, 1871, were commemorated in Chicago by public ceremonies.

The Life, a fine arts club in New York, has named a first-aid committee on divorce for unhappy wives. A post card sent to the club will fetch a committee lady to listen, sympathize, talk things over and advise.

An explosion fund was set aside by the iron-workers' union according to Prosecutor Miller at Indianapolis.

Sanitary inspections of all trains and vessels in interstate traffic is to be begun immediately by the public health service.

A record price for "baby beef" was made at the South Omaha yards when a carload weighing an average of 950 pounds was sold for \$10.

The statement of the copper producers' association for September shows an increase in stocks on hand of 16,364,213 pounds, compared with the previous month.

Report of Illinois Central shows 3,000 less cars than last year.

Congressman Bartholdt replied sharply to charges of Roosevelt.

Gov. Wilson broke his Sunday rule and made a brief speech at Fairbury, Neb.

President Taft says he is satisfied with the political outlook.

On the 6th the mercury in Chicago reached 86.

Roosevelt has started on another speech-making tour through the middle states.

Statesmen of Europe view with apprehension the war declaration in the Balkans.

Complaints of car shortage have reached Washington and will start investigation.

France will decline to intervene with Russia in behalf of French Israelites.

Prominent men were arrested in connection with the Chicago anti-vice crusade.

The United States this year will probably harvest the greatest crop in its history.

Porte announces willingness to extend greater measure of self-government to Macedonia.

Express companies claim they will lose many millions if proposed rates are put into effect.

New York won from Boston in the second game of the world's series by a score of 2 to 1.

Chief Wilke of the secret service announced the discovery of a new \$20 national bank note.

By a decision of the supreme court progressive electors in Idaho cannot appear on the ballot.

A verdict against the united batters for \$50,000 was rendered in the celebrated Danbury case.

Not regulation or control, but destruction of trusts, is the proposal of Governor Marshall.

The war fever is so strong in Turkey and Bulgaria that the peace move is beset with difficulty.

Montenegro, single-handed, is making successful warfare on Turkey while her allies hold back.

Suit to test the constitutionality of the newspaper publicity law has been started at New York.

Leon was captured by American marines and the insurrection in Nicaragua is believed to be broken.

President Taft has suggested to state governors a plan he believes will reduce the high cost of living.

The war cloud in the Balkans has burst with Montenegro leading in the declaration against Turkey.

Roosevelt claims to have found a weak spot in Wilson's armor, and is not backward in proclaiming it.

Russia has suggested the advisability of a joint demand upon China for payment of the boxer indemnity.

Destruction of the locks of the Panama canal was one of the alleged plots of the dynamite conspirators.

Diplomats of Europe have almost reached the conclusion it is too late to stop the war in the Balkan state.

Eighty Greeks left Omaha on their way to fatherland to participate in the war which is expected at any moment.

Eight more warships steamed to anchorages in the Hudson river in the grand mobilization of 127 vessels of the Atlantic fleet for presidential review.

Swine breeders of Nebraska ask for a \$75,000 building on the fair grounds and the board is pledged for a combined horticultural and agricultural building.

Mexican rebels have given warning that all American railroad men captured while operating trains on the Mexican Northwestern lines after October 15 will be shot.

Millie-Christine, a twin freak of two human minds and heads, with one body, has died at the age of 61 years in Columbus county, N. C. The freak, or freaks, was born in slavery.

The centennial anniversary of the war of 1812 and the one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary of the framing of the constitution of the United States were commemorated in a historical pageant in Philadelphia.

Sermons explaining why the equal suffrage movement should carry in Kansas, November 5, were preached in nearly all the churches in that state. The day was set two months ago, suffragists obtaining pledges from ministers to assist the cause.

The Iowa Equal Suffrage society has adjourned, after electing Mary J. Safford president; Mrs. J. L. Wilson of Cedar Rapids, vice president, and Ruby Eckerson of Des Moines, corresponding secretary. The convention adopted resolutions favoring a widows' pension law.

William Dolan, 70 years old, once a major in the United States army, hobbled into the police station at Denver and asked for a place to sleep. He explained that he drew a pension of \$90 a month, but that he had given the last of it away because "he could not see anyone go hungry."

The supreme court of the United States will begin its annual eight months' term Monday, being the first of the governmental machines to resume activity this fall. There are now 800 cases docketed, enough to consume the time of the court for two years if it did nothing else.

Boston won in the fourth game of the world series by 3 to 1.

The flower of the American navy is assembled for review at New York.

Personal.

The Astor estate paid \$3,150,000 as an inheritance tax.

Jack Johnson will again take to the ring, fighting in Australia.

Secretary Fisher thinks Hawaii is entitled to more attention.

Count Gleichen has been ordered to mobilize troops to cope with any outbreak in Ireland growing out of the demonstrations in Ulster.

FORAGE FOR HORSES

A REPORT FROM NORTH PLATTE EXPERIMENTAL SUB STATION.

RESULTS ON GROWING COLTS

Come of the Animals Raised Entirely On Alfalfa, While Others Were Not Given That Feed.

The Nebraska Agricultural Experiment Station has just issued Bulletin 130, entitled "Forage Rations for Growing Horses." This is Bulletin No. 11 of the North Platte Substation series.

The bulletin gives the results of growing three lots of 10 colts each from weaning time until January 14 of the winter after they became three years old, on different pastures and forage rations. Lot 1 ate alfalfa hay during the winter and grazed on alfalfa pasture during the summer. Lot 2 ate alfalfa hay during the winter and grazed on native grass pasture during the summer. Lot 3 ate prairie hay and cans hay during the winter and grazed on native grass pasture during the summer. Each lot was fed grain during the first winter. Lot 3 was fed grain during the second winter, also. During the third summer all lots were given the same feed, and the colts were all worked some.

The gain on alfalfa pasture during the first summer was more than twice as much as on the native grass pasture, but during the second summer the colts that did not have alfalfa at any time (Lot 3) gained more on the native grass pasture than the colts in Lot 1 grazed on the alfalfa pasture.

During the first winter the gain of the colts fed alfalfa hay was about 50 per cent more than the gain of those not fed alfalfa hay. After the first year, the rate of gain depended largely on the condition of flesh of the colts at the beginning of the period under consideration. The colts fed prairie hay and cans hay in the winter made a faster gain during the summer than those which had been fed alfalfa during the winter. Also the colts that grazed on native grass pasture in the summer made more gain during the winter when fed alfalfa than the colts which grazed on alfalfa pasture in the summer and were fed alfalfa in the winter. This may be explained by the fact that an animal thin in flesh gains faster when given good conditions than an animal already in good flesh.

During the entire experiment the relative gains of the three lots were: Lot 1, 100; Lot 2, 90; Lot 3, 80. The colts in Lot 1 gained 70 pounds more per head than those in Lot 2 and 140 pounds more per head than those in Lot 3. The cost of growing the colts in Lot 1 was \$65.30 per head, of those in Lot 2, \$52.48 per head, and of those in Lot 3 \$45.48 per head. The profit per colt was \$27.46 after paying for all feed eaten, interest on the investment and loss. The labor of caring for the colts is not considered.

The author concludes that it was not profitable to pasture the alfalfa, at least after the first summer, under the conditions prevailing at North Platte. Under certain conditions it may be profitable to pasture alfalfa. Feeding alfalfa hay during the winter was profitable.

This bulletin will be sent to residents of the state on request to Director E. A. Burnett, Lincoln, Nebraska.

The stock judging team sent by the university state farm to the American royal cattle show at Kansas City, won the first prize.

Dwyer Opposes Land Purchase. D. O. Dwyer of Plattsmouth is opposed to the purchase of the fifteen acres of land adjoining the deaf and dumb school at Omaha, which has been under consideration of the board of trustees, of which he is a member. At least he does not believe it of sufficient importance to the welfare of the school to pay \$14,500 or any sum near it.

Wanted to Serve Out Sentence. Charles D. Patterson, after being converted through the efforts of the city mission workers, last week went to the state penitentiary and offered to serve six months' sentence which had been suspended when Patterson was released six years ago on parole. Patterson broke the parole and since that time has been at liberty. He declares that his determination to serve his time was the result of his conversion. He met the pardon board at the penitentiary and offered to serve his time. The board, after hearing his story, told him to go back to Lincoln and go to work.

New State Building. Land Commissioner Cowles reports completion of a new laundry building at the asylum at Hastings. The building cost \$20,000. It is 125x142, all one floor, of cement. An average of 9,000 pieces go through the laundry every work day. The old laundry building which has two stories will be divided into small rooms for the use of nurses and attendants who now occupy rooms in the wards. This will give room for forty additional patients in the wards. At the Hastings asylum 100 cows are milked.

WORK OF IRRIGATION.

Matters Discussed in the Late Congress at Salt Lake.

Labor Commissioner Gove and Assistant State Engineer Roberts have returned from the national irrigation congress held at Salt Lake City last week. The meeting was an important one in that it took up some matters that it is thought will be beneficial to the country in the future.

One of the important matters discussed was the opening up of new lands in the irrigation districts where results have not been what they ought to have been. Formerly contracts have been made with settlers to furnish them water at \$5 per acre, payable in ten installments, with a proviso that two crops can be raised before the payments begin. It has been found necessary to change the time of payments, as two years is not sufficient time to enable a settler with little means to develop the land, and new contracts were made giving an extension of time some time ago and making the payments \$45 per acre. It is said that a new settler who understands little of the science of irrigation cannot hope to develop his land so that he can raise crops at a profit for nearly five years, because of the long time it takes to get the land broken up, the making of laterals and other necessary things to learn to make irrigating farming a success.

Mr. Roberts says that it is recognized that for the time Nebraska has been in the irrigation business the state has made a greater success of it than any other state.

To show what irrigation has done for Nebraska in the northwest portion of the state, F. A. Wright, an attorney of Scottsbluff who attended the congress in Salt Lake City and called at the state engineer's office, says:

"Probably no section of Nebraska has shown a greater percentage of prosperous growth than has the section around Scottsbluff. This is due to two causes—water and sugar beets. The sugar beet factory at Scottsbluff this year will pay to the people within its territory over \$1,000,000. There are now being prepared for market and already sent to the Scottsbluff factory 135,000 acres of sugar beets. The factory pays \$5.50 per ton on the track, and the beets will run about fifteen tons to the acre. In addition to this the tops, which are cut and left on the ground, are sold to feeders at from \$3 to \$4 an acre. The operating expenses of the factory, for the run of 120 days, beginning September 26, is about \$250,000. All this money passes through the banks of Scottsbluff and you can imagine what that means to a town of 2,500 people."

"We are counting a great deal on the next session of the state irrigation congress, which meets in Bridgeport on October 22, 23, and 24, to do much toward bringing about a better condition of things between the farmer and the government," continued Mr. Wright. "While we are doing pretty well ourselves, the new settlers need a better chance to make good and we hope that we can make the powers that be see things in the same light as we do who have an object lesson before us every day."

A Wilson and Marshall club was organized by Fremont democrats at the close of an address at the court house by Congressman Dan Stephens.

Wife Desertion. In company of a sheriff, Forrest Joy left Lincoln for Mount Pleasant, Ia., where he is charged with wife desertion. Joy was located and arrested at Fairbury.

"Education in Other Countries." Hon. W. J. Bryan's topic of discourse when he speaks before the Nebraska Teachers' association in Omaha November 7, will be "Education in Other Countries." It will be his first speech following the national election, but he will not mention politics.

School for the Deaf. To oppose the proposed purchase of land for the state school for the deaf in Omaha, D. O. Dwyer of Plattsmouth, trustee of the school, visited the board of public lands and buildings. That the school board should be self-supporting or at least, partly so, is the opinion of Mr. Dwyer, who is in favor of purchasing property in the country so that the students may be taught the methods of farming. By this means, Mr. Dwyer says, the school will be largely self-supporting.

Nebraskan to Have a Place. A Milwaukee dispatch says that Nebraska will have a notable place at the coming international dairy show, for the prize herd of Smith & Roberts of Beatrice, Neb., will be given an important position among the exhibits. The Nebraska farm is considered one of the leading Jersey establishments in America, but its entries in the exhibition will be placed in contrast with the best there are in the country, including Ohio and particularly Massachusetts dairymen's herds.

New Institution Incorporated. The Western academy of science is the name of a new institution incorporated by Charles A. Burdette, Margaret Burdette and Orlando S. Wood. The institution is to be located in Omaha.

Hog Cholera. Reports from along the Oak creek valley in this county show a considerable loss from hog cholera to farmers. The epidemic has run on different farms during the past month and a large number of animals have died.

CONVICTS IN FIGHT

TWO OUTBREAKS IN WYOMING PENITENTIARY.

ONE KILLED ANOTHER WOUNDED

Prisoners Get Free, Flee to the Hills and There Engage in Desperate Fight with Officers.

Rawlins, Wyo.—A battle is raging in the state penitentiary. Locked inside the walls with hundreds of infuriated prisoners a few guards are fighting desperately to restore order and prevent a wholesale jail delivery.

Camped outside the walls is a force of citizens, heavily armed, ready to drive back the convicts if they murder the remaining guards and make a rush through the gates. Shouts and occasional shots tell the story of desperate fighting within the walls and it is rumored that several guards and convicts have been killed.

Another battle is in progress in the hills south of Rawlins, between a posse of citizens and from twenty to forty escaped prisoners. Two men have been killed in the streets of Rawlins, one is desperately wounded and two convicts have been recaptured following the escape of from ten to thirty prisoners Saturday afternoon. The town is in a panic. Frantic telegrams have been sent to Governor Carey, now at Sheridan, imploring him to send troops to protect the citizens. Townspeople are barricaded in their homes or, heavily armed, are patrolling the streets guarding their own homes and the houses of those engaged in the man hunt in the hills or in the vigil before the prison walls.

A mass meeting of terror-stricken citizens held at nightfall sent a telegram to Governor Carey demanding the protection of the state militia.

The mutinous prisoners were subdued Sunday night and locked in their cells. Early reports of the killing of several men inside the penitentiary have not been confirmed.

At 11 o'clock Marshal Hayes returned to Rawlins from the man hunt in the hills, bringing one of the men escaped whom he had shot and wounded. The man was placed in the prison hospital. Two of the twenty escaping Saturday were recaptured reducing the number of original fugitives at liberty to nine.

The men who escaped were led by Antonio Pazo, a life-term murderer, who a few months ago, in the prison dining room seized a knife and almost disemboweled a fellow prisoner. Pazo stabbed a livery man after the escape and was shot and killed by an officer.

Until the prisoners are mustered for breakfast Monday morning it is not believed the exact number who escaped will be known.

The outbreak Sunday was the second within twenty-four hours. About 3 p. m. Saturday twenty prisoners escaped and nine were recaptured before 8 o'clock. At 2:30 Sunday afternoon a party of desperate life-termers overpowered the cell house keeper, took his keys and released their comrades from their cells. Every prisoner willing to risk a battle with the guards made a rush for the gates.

Shot by His Son-in-Law. Council Bluffs.—Charles Birwith, for many years connected with the hotel business in Council Bluffs, was shot and killed shortly before 5 o'clock Sunday night at the Tremont house, corner of Broadway and Ninth street, Council Bluffs. The shooting was done by Frank Owen, his son-in-law, and from the statements of more than a dozen witnesses, who saw all the incidents leading up to the tragedy, appears to have been wholly in self-defense, and occurred after Birwith had cornered Owen behind the cigar case in the hotel office, rushing upon him with a long knife.

Charge for Bread and Butter. Chicago.—One of the newest and most fashionable hotels on the lake front here has announced that hereafter bread and butter will be charged for in all its dining rooms. Following the example set by New York restaurants, "bread and butter, 10 cents," will be the rule in all the leading hotels and restaurants here it is said.

Roosevelt Nursing Sore Throat. Chicago.—Colonel Roosevelt on Sunday nursed an ailing throat which, according to his campaign managers, will prevent his going to Springfield, Ill., early this week to make several speeches.

Darrow Trial Postponed. Los Angeles.—Attorneys for the prosecution and defense agreed on the 11th to postpone the beginning of the second trial of Clarence S. Darrow until October 21.

Johnson Back in the Game. Chicago.—Jack Johnson, champion heavyweight of the world, said he expects to sign articles to fight Sam Langford and Sam McVey in Australia and Jim Flynn in Paris. About \$100,000 is involved in the bouts to take place.

Inheritance Tax is High. Albany, N. Y.—A check for \$2,150,000 was received by State Comptroller Schermer in payment of the advanced inheritance tax on the estate of the late Colonel John Jacob Astor.

NEBRASKA IN BRIEF.

The charitable organization of Lincoln will need \$3,000 to carry on the work during the winter months.

Pioneer of Richardson county, was run down and killed by a northbound Missouri Pacific passenger train. The accident happened near Strausville, five miles north of Falls City.

Inmates of the Custer county poor farm have brought charges of cruelty against J. T. Radcliff, superintendent, claiming that he had beaten them. He does not deny striking some of the inmates, but says it was necessary.

Mrs. Charles Perky of Wahoo received a telegram announcing the sudden death of her son, Leo H. Patne, at a hospital at French Lake, Ind. The news was a great shock, as Mrs. Perky had received a letter the previous day stating that he was in the best of health.

Another Cass county farm has just changed owners, the consideration being \$150 per acre, or for 100 acres, \$25,000. This farm is situated near Mynard and is accessible to one of the best of grain and stock markets. Robert L. Probst was the seller, while Ralph Wiles is the purchaser.

Fred Kramer, jr., has paid to Mrs. Sid Cox of York county, \$3,000 in settlement of any damages for the death of her husband, who was accidentally shot, supposedly by Kramer, a short time ago, the accident happening in the southeast part of the county. The settlement relieves Kramer from all future liability.

The report of state banks in Nebraska at the close of business September 2, completed by Secretary Royce of the state banking board, is considered one of the most flattering ever issued. In three months the deposits increased nearly \$3,000,000 and now total \$85,696,151.48, the highest mark ever reached.

Frank Odell, secretary of the rural life commission, has returned from California and says that the reputation of the Nebraska State fair as an educator, has gone to the Pacific coast and that Secretary Mellor's contention that the state fair was a greater educator than the university, or at least that it reached farther is already bearing fruit.

Health certificates may be required within a short time from prospective bridegrooms if the proposed action of the Lincoln Ministerial association is put into effect. An overwhelming sentiment in favor of such action being taken by the association was expressed at its regular meeting last week. A bill in this direction will be prepared for introduction in the forthcoming legislature.

Under date of October 5 Governor Aldrich has issued a proclamation announcing that on Tuesday, November 5, a general election will be held in Nebraska for the election of state officers, the list beginning with governor, also congressmen, and members of the legislature and for an expression of preference for United States senator and also for or against five proposed amendments to the state constitution.

Dr. Addison E. Sheldon, well known scientist and author, of Lincoln, who made an archeological reconnaissance of part of Nemaha county last August, has made arrangements to again visit the county early next month. Dr. Sheldon is particularly interested in the ancient burial mounds east of Howe, and in the old ruins of a prehistoric race which at one time had considerable of a village just north of that place.

Owners of commercial orchards in Nemaha county are complaining of their inability to secure apple pickers to move the crop. This year's apple crop is believed to be the largest ever known in that part of the state and conservative estimates place the amount at 100,000 bushels for the immediate neighborhood of Howe. The price is very low, considering the excellent condition of the fruit. None of the owners have been able to get more than 30 cents a bushel and many have sold for less for the very best apples.

Calvin Smith, the colored man of South Omaha, who was one of the regiment of soldiers discharged by Roosevelt after the Brownville affair, has been sent to Washington, D. C., where he is to enter the soldiers' home. Smith was reinstated in the army when an investigation committee was appointed after his discharge by Roosevelt, but was later discharged on the grounds of disability. He is unable to work. Ten days ago he received over \$800 back pay from the war department, which was due him from the time he was out of the service on account of the discharge by the president.

Musical numbers for the State Teachers' association, which will hold its annual meeting in Omaha on November 6, 7 and 8, will be the most pretentious of any ever offered for the entertainment of Nebraska's teachers. The Publicity Bureau of the Omaha Commercial club has secured the Mendelssohn Choir for one night. The concert will be given exclusively for teachers and all members of the association will be admitted free. On Thursday evening, Cox's Study Orchestra, under the direction of Henry Cox, will give a forty minute program.

The bonds recently issued by the municipality of West Point for the extension of the sewerage system of the city have been accepted. Work on the proposed system has already been commenced. John R. Dowty, aged 82 years, a The Shelton National bank, the institution in which E. H. Spicer was a defaulting cashier, has reorganized and will hereafter be a state bank operating under the guarantee of deposit law. The capital stock remains the same as before, \$25,000. A charter to conduct a state bank has been issued by the state banking board.