

NEWS OF THE WEEK

CONDENSATIONS OF GREATER OR LESSER IMPORTANCE.

A BOILING DOWN OF EVENTS

National, Political, Personal and Other Matters in Brief Form for All Classes of Readers.

CONGRESS.

President Wilson has sent a number of nominations for confirmation. Suffrage subcommittee continues its hearing on suffrage parade police protection.

Senator Penrose gave notice that a very vigorous request for hearings on the tariff bill would be made.

James Hamilton Lewis has been sworn in as senator from Illinois and appointed to privileges and elections and District of Columbia committee.

Senator Hughes introduced a bill to admit Dr. F. F. Friedmann to practice medicine in the District of Columbia without the usual examination.

Senator Works, speaking on his bill to prevent District of Columbia newspapers from printing details of crime, vigorously attacked present-day journalism and newspapers.

GENERAL.

Two of the silk mills now idle because of the strike of 25,000 workers for more pay and shorter hours are paying Paterson, N. J. One, belonging to the firm of Aronson & Bloom.

The directors of the Pennsylvania railroad at a meeting in Philadelphia passed a resolution authorizing a 10 per cent stock issue amounting to about \$43,000,000.

C. Frank Reavis, a well known Falls City, Neb., attorney, has received notice from the clerk of the supreme court of Kansas at Topeka that he has won a \$40,000 law suit in that court.

William T. Scott, the only negro ever nominated for president of the United States by a regularly constituted delegation, representing thirty-seven states, has been placed upon the White house pay roll as a janitor.

Mary Webb, 19 years old, sister of Robert Webb, the most daring of the automobile bandits who terrorized Chicago last winter, will enter a contest as atonement for the crimes of her brother.

Higher prices for cold storage products have been the rule ever since the industry became commercially important as shown by data for more than thirty years back collected by the Department of Agriculture.

Medical skill and strong vitality have combined to bring about a change for the better in the condition of Pope Pius of Rome. The official bulletins recently issued relieved present anxiety, but there are some who are skeptical and fear a third lapse.

Nebraska postmasters appointed by the president: Lincoln, Blaine county, Hattie L. Boggs, vice G. L. Dean, resigned; Pepper Creek, Dawes county, David H. Berg, new office; Schill, Sheridan county, C. E. Benckoter, vice G. E. Benckoter, resigned.

Prosecution under the Mann white slave act is threatened for a young married man of Kearney, Neb., following the confession at Sioux City, Ia., by his cousin, a 15-year-old girl, that she had accepted money from him with which she was to pay her expenses to join him.

For the third time in his reign, King Alfonso of Spain narrowly escaped being the victim of an anarchistic attempt against his life. Three shots were fired at the king in the streets of the capital by a native of Barcelona, Rafael Sanchez Allegro, who was immediately overpowered. The king was not injured.

Hundreds of corporations will be relieved from paying the federal corporation tax by a decision of the supreme court to the effect that corporations leasing all their property and having no income except that yielded by the lease, are not "doing business" and therefore are not subject to the tax.

Mrs. William Cuming Story of New York, head of the conservative party, failed by six votes of the necessary majority to elect her president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution on the second ballot, which began Friday. The vote stood: Mrs. William Cuming Story, 574; Mrs. John Miller Horton (administration candidate), 542; Mrs. Charles B. Bryan, 42.

Three congressional investigations have been proposed. Representative Lobeck asked for an investigation of the "extortionate" prices the government is compelled to pay for elevators in the various government buildings. Representative Clark of Florida asked for the appointment of a special committee to probe various special commissions and make recommendations to abolish them. Representative Austin proposed an investigation of the stemming district tobacco associations with headquarters at Henderson, "as alleged combination in restraint of trade."

The Paris auto bandits, Monier, Callemain and Souday, were executed at dawn Monday.

Uncle Joe Cannon, wearing a new grey felt hat, is in Washington on his first visit as a private citizen in nearly forty years.

The National Council of Women, which includes sixteen independent women's organizations and many separate branches, held a three-day session in Washington recently.

The Scotland Yard authorities, London, are convinced that Joseph Wilberforce Martin, the millionaire cotton king of Memphis, Tenn., was murdered and his body thrown in the Thames.

The lower house of the New York legislature passed a bill to pay \$1 a day for each day's imprisonment to persons who are pardoned by the governor and who in the opinion of the executive are innocent.

The Presbyterian parsonage at Toledo, Ill., was dynamited recently. The Rev. W. H. Wilson and his wife, who were in the house at the time, escaped with slight bruises. Wilson has been a vigorous foe of saloons.

Joseph W. Martin, the Memphis cotton broker who disappeared from London April 3 and has been reported at Vevey, cannot be located. Telegrams for Martin are piling up in the post office. There is a rumor that Martin has gone to Geneva.

Definite plans for the construction of one of the biggest and most expensive hotels in the world are said to have been completed for Chicago's down town district. The new hostelry is to cost \$9,000,000, and will be built at the southeast corner of Clark and Madison streets.

An air blast generated by the fall of 3,000,000 tons of capping at the Miami mine at Globe, Arizona, killed three miners and injured 100 others, four probably fatally. The blast was so terrific that ore cars were blown from twenty-five to 100 feet along tunnels 500 feet below the surface.

Twine binders that sold at \$225 when introduced thirty years ago decreased \$100 in price down to the formation of the International Harvester company in 1902 and since that time have increased slightly in price, according to testimony of witnesses on cross-examination at a session of the hearing in the government's dissolution suit in Kansas City.

A new policy in filling vacancies in the position of irrigation manager and assistant has been adopted by Secretary Lane of the interior department by which these positions hereafter will be filled through civil service commission examinations, instead of by advancement of men connected with the construction of irrigation works.

Albert C. Frost, former president and promoter of the Alaska Central railroad, and his four co-defendants, George M. Seward, Pierre G. Beach, Frank Watson and George C. Ball, all interested in the development of the road, were found not guilty in the federal court in Chicago of conspiracy to obtain illegally millions of dollars' worth of coal lands in the Matanuska Valley, Alaska.

Miss Belle Sams of Pasadena, Cal., was the victim of a peculiar series of accidents, all occurring within the space of a couple of seconds. While washing dishes Miss Sams dropped a soap tureen on her foot, breaking one of the bones. She put out an arm to save herself from falling and struck the edge of the kitchen sink so violently that the arm was broken. Collapsing in a faint, the young woman fell to the floor in such manner that one of her legs was twisted under her and broken.

Robert S. Lovett, chairman of the board of the Union Pacific railroad company, has arrived in St. Paul, Minn., and will hold a conference with Federal Judges Sanborn, Hook and Adams, relative to the dissolution of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific railroads. An application for additional time in which to consider the case will be filed in behalf of the railroads unless a method of dissolution is agreed upon at the conference. Mr. Lovett declined to discuss the case.

The Argentine poet and agitator, Manuel Ugarte, who is conducting a personal campaign against the United States, spoke at Antofagasta and urged the necessity of all Latin-Americans uniting to prevent the absorption of the various republics by the United States. He declared that United States was promoting revolutions and overthrowing the presidents of smaller republics. Ugarte was cheered by an excited audience, which escorted him to his hotel. He left for Valparaiso to continue his propaganda.

SPORT.

All of the classic events of former horse racing days, the Suburban, Metropolitan and Brooklyn handicaps, the Lawrence realization and other features, are to be renewed during the eighteen days racing, which will be tried at Belmont park, New York, beginning on Decoration day.

Luther McCarty, the heavyweight champion claimant, and Frank Moran of Pittsburg, have been matched for a ten-round bout in New York.

Bud Anderson of Oregon won from "Knockout" Brown of New York by a clean knockout in the fifteenth round of their scheduled twenty-round lightweight bout in Los Angeles.

The Montana state athletic commission, appointed under the state boxing law, organized and adopted rules for the elimination of brutality, betting at the ringside and the sale of liquor.

Atlanta police commissioners stopped the scheduled ten-round bout between Abe Attell, former featherweight champion, and Benny Kauffman of Philadelphia in the seventh round.

REAL FIGHT NOW COMES

DEMOCRATS SAY SUCCESS IS ALREADY ASSURED.

TO UPSET FREE WOOL

The Republican Senators Make Strong Fight Over Free Wool and Sugar.

Washington.—The two weeks' of tangle debate behind closed doors will be followed by the opening of the real fight over the democratic tariff bill on the floor of the house. Backed by the favorable decision of the democratic house caucus, and bearing the approval of President Wilson, the Underwood tariff bill will reappear on the floor of the house, ready for the fight that is to be waged over its passage.

The success of the measure in the house is assured at the outset, according to the democratic supporters of the bill.

The republican forces, led by members of the ways and means committee who denounce the Underwood bill in a minority report made public, again will attempt to upset the free wool and sugar in three years' plans of the president, which carried through the democratic caucus by a large vote. It is believed, however, that the republicans cannot secure enough democratic allies seriously to threaten the bill at any point.

The demand made by republican senators that hearings should be allowed on the bill after it reaches the senate, has not moved the democratic members of the finance committee to change their original plans. No oral hearings will be given. All industries and persons likely to be affected by the change in tariff are being given an opportunity, however, to file further statements with the committee if they have new information that was not furnished to the ways and means committee last January.

A groundwork for currency reform legislation is to be laid soon, when a meeting of the full membership of the senate banking and currency committee will be held.

Advocates for woman suffrage will be here before the senate committee on woman suffrage during the week, the hearings opening tomorrow, and will urge that a constitutional amendment for woman suffrage be approved at this session of congress. Friday, Alaska railroad legislation is to be the subject of a committee hearing, based on bills now before the senate for the construction of government railroads.

To Drive Out I. W. W.

Grand Junction, Colo.—Sixty militant members of the Industrial Workers of the World arrived in Grand Junction and at once caused trouble with the police. Led by Jack McDonald, martyr of San Diego, they marched at once to police headquarters, where they demanded food. It was denied them.

Sixteen of the band then went to a restaurant, where they ordered a plentiful meal for which they refused to pay. The proprietor called the police, and special deputies arrived at the restaurant before the Industrial Workers of the World had left. With drawn revolvers the deputies demanded payment for the dinner.

The men then declared that there was no money in the party, but they expected to stay in this city for three days and be fed. Citizens are organizing posses to drive the visitors from Grand Junction.

Morose Cause Trouble.

Washington.—Trouble with the Moros in the Philippines, which has threatened the peace of mind of the war department for several weeks, has been averted. Reports to the department say the army of belligerent tribesmen, numbering 3,000, which practically laid siege to Jolo and dared the American garrison to venture forth and do battle, has disappeared.

Boy Drowned in Water Tank.

York, Neb.—The 2-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. William Buzzard was drowned in a water tank at the home, a mile and a half northwest of Lushon. Lushon is a small town near York, Neb., and is situated on the C. B. & Q. railroad.

A Cure for Such Pictures.

Chicago.—An ordinance prohibiting the display of a picture of an undraped person was recommended for passage by the judiciary committee of the council.

"Wire Trust" Suit Dropped.

New York.—The government's suit against four St. Louis members of the "wire trust" was dropped when Federal District Attorney Wise asked that the action begun in June, 1911, under the Sherman anti-trust law, be nolle prossed.

Charlton Makes Final Appeal.

Washington.—A final appeal has been made before the supreme court of the United States by Porter Charlton, the American youth charged with the murder of his wife in Italy.

NEBRASKA IN BRIEF.

Coming Events in Nebraska.

May 8 to 10—Annual Convention Mississippi Valley Historical Association, Omaha.

May 20, 21 and 22—Thirty-seventh Encampment G. A. R., Fremont.

Smallpox has developed in the county jail at Omaha.

A fire in Bloomfield recently did damage to the amount of \$14,000.

Patrick Murray, an old pioneer of Washington county, died recently at Blair.

A new telephone exchange is being built in Holdrege.

The city council of Wymore in regular session swore in the newly elected city officials.

Charles Blank, son of Jacob Blank of Lyons, was killed by gas at Arlee, Mont., April 5.

Roscoe Fuller of Fremont is in jail there, charged with passing a check drawn for 60 cents for \$60.

The University of Omaha opened its baseball season by defeating the Deaf and Dumb Institute 10 to 0.

Charles Boldt, a young farmer aged 36, of Grand Island, killed himself with a 22-H&R. It is believed his mind was temporarily deranged.

The Burlington is contemplating building a line from Cheyenne, Wyo., to Banner county, Nebraska.

The bill authorizing the issuance of bonds of \$1,000,000 for the restoration of tornado-wrecked homes in Omaha was passed by the house.

Rev. N. P. Swanberg, pastor of the Swedish Lutheran church of Holdrege and president of the Nebraska conference, died at his home in that city.

The Nebraska Peace Oratorical association will hold its annual meeting on Friday evening, April 18, in Omaha.

The appointment of Frank Cox as postmaster at Sutherland is the first federal plun given Nebraska by President Wilson.

The women of Nebraska City have shipped to the Dundee relief station three barrels of canned fruit for distribution.

George A. Losey, representative from Dodge county in the state legislature, will move from Fremont to Hagerman, N. M.

The Rev. James A. Duffy, rector of St. Mary's cathedral at Kearney since 1904, has been consecrated bishop of the newly created Catholic diocese at Kearney.

Although snow has predominated at Broken Bow for the last few days, spring is starting this year under favorable auspices so far as the condition of the ground is concerned.

At least fifteen families living in the lower river bottoms near the foot of Burt street, Omaha, are homeless, made so by the steady rise of the Missouri waters.

The Union Pacific is to make a vast experimental dry-farming territory of its 400-foot right-of-way from Denver to the Kansas line in Colorado.

The baseball season opened at Ashland with a game between the Ashland High school and Benson High school teams. Score, 10 to 0 in favor of Ashland.

Palmer's bill permitting 20,000 or more members of a fraternal insurance association to secede and form an independent organization passed the house today on third reading, 67 to 20.

In order to break up a practice of loitering on the streets and making insulting remarks to women and girls who pass, Policeman Charley Pipkin in Omaha sent ten young men to police headquarters.

Since the tornado, 2,000 changes in address have been filed at the post-office in Omaha, showing that more than 5,000 people have been compelled to abandon their homes on account of the storm.

The per capita value of Nebraska farm property is 56.5 per cent more than the average valuation of the ten states of the corn-belt. These states are: Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri and Kansas.

Mayor W. D. Haller of Blair was taken to St. Joseph's hospital in Omaha, suffering from a severe case of hemorrhage of the bladder. Mr. Haller had been ailing for several days, but was not taken seriously ill until Friday.

Fielding a perfect game, outbitting the Grizzlies more than two to one, playing inside ball and stealing bases successfully, Omaha closed its pre-season schedule in a blaze of glory, winning the third victory over the western league champions, 6 to 1.

Nebraska stands second in the per capita value of the corn crop; Nebraska's corn crop brings an annual per capita value to her farmers of 45.5 per cent more than the average of these ten states.

Nebraska stands second in per capita value of the wheat crop; in yield per acre, Nebraska leads Kansas, her chief competitor, 25 per cent annually in bushels per acre. The per capita value of the Nebraska wheat crop is 94.7 per cent more than the average of the corn-belt states.

The April edition of the Railway Journal, published in Chicago, contained a picture of engine No. 906 and the Rock Island shop force at Fairbury standing on a large turntable in the Fairbury yards.

Employees of the Omaha & Council Bluffs Street Railway company who raised about \$1,500 among themselves for relief from the tornado's effect, were given \$1,500 more by officials of the company. Since that the company has given \$4,500, and President Wattles has sent \$500 from California. This makes a grand total of about \$8,000.

COMMISSION GETS CLEAN BILL

APPROVAL OF BOND ISSUES IS SATISFACTORY TO COMMITTEE.

THE MOTIVE OF HIGH HONOR

Report Says Members Actuated by Highest Honor and Integrity in Dealing With Matters.

Lincoln.—The state railway commission was guilty of no impropriety in its approval of various public utility stock and bond issues during the two years ending January 1, 1913, according to the report of a special investigating committee of the house of representatives recently filed.

The report is brief, with a lengthy appendix containing a transcript of the testimony at a half dozen hearings. Its essence is contained in this paragraph:

"Your committee found nothing in the course of its work to indicate or suggest in any way that the members of the state railway commission have not been actuated by motives of the highest honor and integrity in dealing with the matters entrusted to them."

The investigation was on resolution of Representative Scott and had its foundation on various criticisms of the conduct of Commissioners Winnett and Clarke by Commissioner Thomas Hall. Mr. Hall had repeatedly charged his fellows with approving security issues in cases of public utility mergers, which were not justified by the assets. Mr. Hall told the investigating committee that he is now in accord with Commissioners Clarke and Taylor, the latter Dr. Winnell's successor, on most of the formerly disputed points.

In part the committee reports: "Your committee further finds that there have been differences of opinion on the part of the members of the state railway commission with reference to the procedure of that body in regard to questions to which reference is herein made, but that those differences have been adjusted to a large extent, and the commission is now working harmoniously. Not only has the commission dealt with many vexatious problems, but in several instances it has been obliged to mark a path through hitherto untrodden fields and during all that time the volume of business has been enormous, requiring great industry to properly dispose of the same.

The work of the commission being in comparatively new fields, in which the procedure and the law governing the same is yet in a formative state, and there being constant improvement in the methods employed, your committee does not deem it advisable at this time to enter into any extended recommendation in reference thereto."

Reavis Wins Lawsuit.

Falls City.—C. Frank Reavis, a well known local attorney, has received notice from the clerk of the supreme court of Kansas at Topeka that he has won a \$40,000 law suit in that court.

Spanish War Veterans.

Omaha.—United Spanish War Veterans will gather in Omaha, April 27 and 28 to attend the annual reunion of the organization. This year's meeting promises to be one of the largest in the history of the organization. The various camps in the state are planning to send representative delegations, which will participate in the two days' session.

The committee on entertainment has requested that all members of the association make an effort to induce the other veterans to attend the meetings and to join the association. An effort is being made to get the name of every Spanish war veteran in the state to swell the membership list.

The Bureau of Publicity has sent out invitations to fifteen hundred Spanish war veterans, urging them to attend the meeting.

State School Land Sold.

Lincoln.—Under certain provisions the Board of Public Lands is allowed to sell the public school lands of the state and acting under that law they have disposed of the following:

Cuming county, 40 acres, \$280; Cuming county, 240 acres, \$1,600; Cuming county, 80 acres, \$560; Cuming county, 160 acres, \$1,120; Dixon county, 80 acres, \$640; Custer county, 160 acres, \$1,120; Lancaster county, 35 acres, \$845; Lancaster county, 160 acres, \$1,120; Nuckolls county, 640 acres, \$4,480; Harlan county, 10 acres, \$200; Greeley county, 160 acres, \$1,600; Greeley county, 160 acres, \$1,920.

State League Games.

Grand Island.—The official schedule of games to be played by the teams in the Nebraska State league for the baseball season of 1913, has been issued by President Felt, in accordance with the agreement reached by the schedule committee.

The opening at home dates were reversed from the schedule of last year and Superior will open at Fremont, York at Kearney, Seward at Columbus and Hastings at Grand Island on May 15.

NEBRASKA'S POTATO CROP.

Statement issued by Department of Agricultural Extension.

Lincoln.—In Nebraska there are 98,800 acres planted to potatoes annually, yielding 6,448,600 bushels and worth \$5,560,400.

It will be seen by the above that the potato industry in Nebraska, while not so extensive as other industries, is of a great deal of importance. Nearly every farmer has a small patch of potatoes in the central and eastern part of the state and when the western part of Nebraska is reached the industry has become a very large one.

Work has been done at a number of experiment stations on selection of potatoes for seed. At the Nebraska Experiment station, Professor Emerson has found that by growing the potatoes under much seed is produced which has higher yielding powers than seed grown in the ordinary way. He has also found that the selection of seed from the hills which yield the largest number of good potatoes will furnish seed which will yield better the next year.

The yield of potatoes is not the only thing which is of interest to the farmer. The storage and marketing is of great importance. There is one enemy of the potato in storage which has been investigated by Professor Wilcox of the Nebraska station. This is dry rot. Its treatment is fully described in a new bulletin recently issued by the Nebraska station known as bulletin No. 134. All of those interested in the growing of potatoes should also send for Extension bulletin No. 12 by Professor Cooper. This covers the points of selection of ground, selection of seed and cultivation. Any of these bulletins can be secured free by addressing Nebraska Experiment Station, University Farm, Lincoln, Neb.

Increasing the Yield of Winter Wheat. Can the average Nebraska farmer secure five bushels more wheat per acre each year by some simple treatment that is rather inexpensive? If he could, there is no question but what he would give his wheat field that treatment.

At the Nebraska Experiment station at Lincoln, the rolling of winter wheat has been tested for a number of years, and has given on an average over five bushels per year. Harrowing did not pay in most instances and rolling to be the best must be done by a heavy corrugated roller.

In Press Bulletin No. 30, issued by the Nebraska station, which will be sent free to any address, the following statement is found: "Rolling winter wheat in the spring has not failed to give an increased yield, the average increase being 5.1 bushels per acre. The rolling was given early in the spring, soon after the frost was out and about the time growth started."

Agricultural Week in the University. The week beginning April 7th was known as Agricultural Week in our state university. During this week the several hundred students in the College of Agriculture wore the colors of the college (purple and gold encircling a large letter A). The object of the week was to let the rest of the university know that something is doing along agricultural lines and to get the students of the college better acquainted.

The badges appeared on Monday On Tuesday a special agricultural convention was held at which Dean Burnett presided. On Wednesday a special trip to Omaha was made by all students of the college. The boys studied live stock in the Stock Yards, and carcasses in the packing houses, while the girls viewed methods of cutting meat in the packing houses, and methods of baking in the large bakeries located in Omaha. Friday was set aside as picnic day, at which time the University Farm Grove was utilized by the "farmers."

It was only a few years ago that the young man or woman, who register in the Agricultural College, was sometimes ashamed to admit the fact, because of the jeers which were shot his way by the students of the other colleges. No "Ag" student is afraid now to tell to what college he belongs and at the close of Agricultural Week many students in other colleges felt that they had made a mistake in not choosing the agricultural course.

Bills Passed by Senate.

The following bills were passed by the senate:

H. R. 44, by Lee: Provides for issuance of city bonds by people of Omaha for purchase of Auditorium and extends issue available for park purposes.

H. R. 280, by Korff: Villages of 100 may incorporate, instead of 200, as under present law. County seats of any size may incorporate.

H. R. 288, by Richardson: Creates road dragging districts and one-half mill levy therefor.

H. R. No. 187, by Hardin: Abolishes off year elections under plan suggested by code commission.

H. R. 142, by Greenwalt: Allows cities of 1,500 to 5,000 population to adopt commission form of government.

H. R. 255, by O'Malley: Requires railroad companies to build fences not more than fifty feet from center of right-of-way.

H. R. 742, by Richardson: Prescribes details of methods for operating the initiative and referendum amendment passed last fall.

H. R. 59, by Keckley: Civil service for employees of the state, except the deaf school at Omaha and blind institute at Nebraska City.

H. R. 171, by Van Dusen: Gives state entomologist power to destroy insects and gives him powers to insect nursery stock.