

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 Readers.

WASHINGTON.

Commissioner Sells of the Indian office and Lieutenant Boyd of the navy are preparing for their trip to the Oklahoma oil fields to investigate the feasibility of the government lease of lands and pipe line to the gulf to conserve a fuel supply for the navy.

Advocates of prohibition by constitutional amendment had a hearing before the senate judiciary committee, where such a proposal is fathered by Senator Sheppard. The testimony followed the lines of that given before the house committee on a like resolution by Representative Hobson.

Southern democrats filibustering against the confirmation of Robert H. Terrell, a negro, as municipal judge in the District of Columbia, kept the senate in executive session for more than three hours without reaching a vote. Senator Vardaman of Mississippi said he would continue the struggle "until the last ditch."

A resolution reported to the house by the elections committee declared that it was not a violation of the federal criminal code for a senator or representative to solicit or receive contributions for political purposes from other senators and representatives, or to solicit such contributions by letters written in the senate or house office building.

Hearings on so-called scientific shop management systems were closed by the industrial relations commission with the testimony of Louis D. Brandeis of Boston. Mr. Brandeis told the commission that if organized labor set itself squarely against the introduction of these systems into industry, instead of demanding a part in them, it would lose the greatest opportunity which has ever presented itself to aid labor. Mr. Brandeis asserted that industrial unrest would continue as long as America was a "political democracy and an industrial absolutism."

A bill to provide for the opening to homestead entry of "stock raising lands" in the public domain was reported to the house by the public lands committee. It was agreed upon after conferences between the house and senate members and officials of the interior department. The measure would authorize the secretary of interior to designate as subject to entry in tracts of not more than 640 acres, "lands, the surface of which is in his opinion, chiefly valuable for grazing and raising forage crops, and which, in his opinion, do not contain merchantable timber and are not susceptible of irrigation from any known source of water supply."

DOMESTIC.

Philip Salita, a lawyer, was sentenced in New York to a term of from two to four years in prison for stealing the proceeds of a \$1,300 consignment of lemons.

A tray containing diamonds worth \$15,000, was taken from a jeweler's store on Broadway in the New York theatrical district by a robber, who jumped into a waiting taxicab and escaped.

The tense situation created in Washington by the arrest of American marines by Mexican authorities at Tampico was greatly relieved with the receipt of General Huerta's prompt repudiation and apology for the action.

Half of the women engaged in commercialized vice are mentally defective and should be treated in a psychopathic institute instead of being sent to reformatories, jails or prisons, according to the first annual report of the Chicago morals court.

A proposal for a referendum vote on a proposition to amalgamate the railroad workers of the country into one organization was voted down at the session of the employees' department of the American Federation of Labor at Kansas City.

Eighty men saved their lives by jumping through windows when trapped by a fire in the saw mill of the Northland Pine company at Minneapolis. Several were injured, but none seriously.

At Nashville the republican Tennessee state convention renominated Ben W. Hooper for a third term as governor. The convention referred to a committee the national committee's plan for changing the representation at national conventions and endorsed the national prohibition amendment.

The supreme court has approved the order of the Iowa railroad commission directing the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul to accept cars loaded with coal for transportation over its lines within the state.

Mineral waste in the United States is estimated at \$1,000,000 a day.

San Francisco is the first large city in the United States to have a union labor hospital.

Freight handlers employed by the New Haven railroad at Boston voted to insist on a minimum weekly wage of \$15 throughout the year. About 2,500 men are affected.

Resolutions urging amendments to the Sherman law to permit legitimate organizations of farmers were passed at the closing session of the Western Economic society held in conjunction with the National Conference on Marketing and Farm Credits at Chicago.

Although the wage scale committee of the Illinois division of the united mine workers and the Illinois coal operators have been in session a week in Peoria, a member of the committee stated that scarcely a start had been made toward reaching an agreement.

Angus McLeod, president of the Newport R. I. Trust Co., died, aged 64. Ferdinand Griffin, president of the Fall River National bank, died in Fall River, Mass., aged 70. Both men had been prominently identified with New England financial institutions for thirty years.

Oliver Luckett, a prisoner at the Missouri state penitentiary at Jefferson City, died suddenly immediately after he had been notified that the governor had paroled him. Luckett was serving a two-year sentence for burglary. Heart disease was believed to have been the cause of his death.

The body of Mrs. H. G. Hardy, wife of the captain of the schooner Charles K. Buckley which stranded and went to pieces on the beach near Monmouth Beach, N. J., floated ashore, as did the bodies of three members of the crew. Ten persons perished in the wreck. One sailor was rescued.

Suit to collect \$33,000 as penalty and \$5,000 damages for the bringing of the army of 165 unemployed into Colorado Springs last week was filed in the Colorado Springs district court recently by the county commissioners of El Paso county against the Denver & Rio Grande and Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad companies.

Edward and Charles Barrett and Arthur Friedman, charged with the murder of Frank Witt, a street car conductor, were found not guilty by a Chicago jury. Witt was killed during a strike of pressmen in 1912. The three defendants were newspaper circulators and the car on which they were riding was attacked by strike sympathizers.

Twenty sticks of dynamite with a lighted fuse attached were found in the new hall of the United Mine Workers of America at Iselin, Pa., by the foreman construction. The fuse was extinguished a few inches from the explosives. The attempt to wreck the building, which is nearing completion was made at the noon hour while the men were at lunch.

The injunction suit brought by holders of preferred stock of the Union Pacific railroad company to determine whether the company could distribute a dividend of approximately \$82,000,000 in cash and Baltimore & Ohio stock among holders of common stock of the road, was argued before the appellate division of the New York supreme court. The court reserved decision.

John P. Burke of Franklin, N. H., has been nominated for governor by the socialist party. William H. Wilkins of Claremont is the choice for United States senator. The party platform contains a recommendation that the "solution of the liquor problem is the elimination of private profit in its manufacture and sale." A protest against armed intervention by the United States government in Mexico is also included.

With Ambassador Jusserand of France and Madame Jusserand as guests of honor, the Sons of the American Revolution began their triennial convention on board the steamer Southland bound from Washington down Chesapeake bay on a trip that will include historic Yorktown, Fort Monroe and Virginia beach. It will be a traveling convention, business sessions being held on the boat between stopping points.

FOREIGN.

It has been learned in London that the well known polar explorers, Dr. Nordenskjold, Admiral Polander and Gunar Andersen, are planning an expedition to the Antarctic which will cover about the same ground as the British Stackhouse party of 1914. Definite plans have not yet been made, but it is probable that the expedition will land an observation party on the east coast of Abrahams Land.

The Sekura-jima volcano of Japan, whose eruptions in January caused great devastation, is likely to show still further activity, according to Dr. Thomas A. Jaggard, professor of geology at the Massachusetts institute.

Solemn ceremonies marked the unveiling in the Palace of Peace of the bust of the late William T. Stead, the English writer, who was a victim of the Titanic disaster two years ago. There was a distinguished audience of delegates representing many countries.

A CAMPAIGN OF SANITATION

PLANS TO ENLARGE ASHLAND RIFLE RANGE.

GOSSIP FROM STATE CAPITAL

Items of Interest Gathered from Reliable Sources and Presented in Condensed Form to Our Readers.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Strict Campaign of Sanitation.

Fees of the pure food commission during the month of March amounted to \$4,943. Inspections made numbered 1,634. Of this number, 419 were grocery and general merchandise stores, 189 were hotels and cafes, and 170 were meat markets and slaughterhouses. In the process 216 sanitary orders were written and only seventeen complaints were filed. Commissioner Harman has announced that particular attention would be given during the coming warm months to the enforcement of the sanitary food law. This means that the campaign against dirt in food, keeping food in unsanitary places and other violations of the statutes will be looked into closely.

More Land for Rifle Range.

Instead of buying only 500 acres for the national guard rifle range at Ashland, Adjutant General Hall now plans to purchase about 900 acres in that vicinity, which will increase the outlay from \$15,000 to \$25,000. He has put the proposition up to the war department, and a letter received in reply gives tentative approval to the plan. An army engineer will be sent to Nebraska to look over the land and report on it. The war department will furnish the money to buy the rifle range, and it may be used not only for target practice by the national guard of Nebraska, but also for regular army troops stationed at Omaha. The government already has one rifle range at Plattsmouth.

County Agricultural Courses.

One of the latest attempts of the Nebraska Agricultural College Extension Service to bring the college home to the people of the state is the county agricultural short course. One of the first of these courses has just been completed at Aurora at which sixty-five boys and thirty girls were enrolled, representing thirty-six rural districts. Similar county agricultural courses for the boys and girls of the state may be had by making application through the county superintendent and guaranteeing the expenses of the workers. The course includes introductory illustrated lectures and demonstrations of various agricultural studies and home economics.

Official Political Roster.

Because of the interest of state officials in campaigns in general and of county officials as well, the auditor's office, through First Lieutenant W. L. Minor, has begun the collection of the names of the state committeemen of all political parties and the name of each and every county official. The results will be tabulated when received and will give all seekers after information a central place to which they can go in their search.

To Advertise Nebraska Resources.

Sweeping campaigns for collection of a fund to advertise Nebraska's resources at the Panama-Pacific exposition are to begin at once. The committee named to initiate the movement met and organized by electing Peter Jensen of Beatrice, chairman; John L. McCague of Omaha, vice-chairman, and George Wolz of Fremont, treasurer. The seven executive state officials are to serve on the committee as members ex-officio.

County Days Popular at University.

County visiting days are becoming popular at the Nebraska College of Agriculture. A few days ago 300 farmers and school students from Saunders county visited the different buildings, experimental plots and stockyards and listened to talks by University Farm officials. Last fall Gage county sent a large delegation, and a year ago last fall York county sent 200 visitors.

Will Be Short Dry Spell.

Second-class cities and villages of the state where a wet policy is to be continued during the coming year will have to stand a four days' drought at the outset of next month. For the attorney general in interpreting the law, following an anxious inquiry from Alliance, found that the municipal year in such communities ends May 1. Hence the old board's license expires April 30 at 8 p. m. and the new board will have no power to open a saloon until May 5 at 7 a. m.

Time to Sow Alfalfa.

This month or next is the time for the spring seeding of alfalfa, either in the eastern or western part of the state, according to the Nebraska College of Agriculture. The advantage of planting now is that the plants may be given an early start on account of the spring rains. However, care must be taken to see that the alfalfa does not have to contend with a large crop of weeds, or it will be choked. The safest way to prevent a growth of weeds is to clean the ground by previous cultivation.

BRIEF NEWS OF NEBRASKA

Superior will stay in the State Baseball league.

A movement is on foot at Fremont to organize a company to erect a new theater.

Omaha ice dealers have raised the price of that article for this summer's delivery.

Nebraska laundrymen are holding their annual convention at Lincoln this week.

It is thought the freezing weather of last week has done much damage to fruit over the state.

Programs given by two Hastings schools resulted in clearing \$50 for the school art fund.

Farmers over the state say that alfalfa fields were never in better condition than at present.

The reunion of the Spanish War Veterans of the state will be held in Lincoln, April 22 and 23.

An unknown woman left a six-months-old baby at the door of C. E. Johnson at Grand Island.

W. O. Allen, the newly elected president of Doane college, Crete, will assume official charge June 1.

At Steinauer every vote cast was received by N. A. and F. M. Steinauer, candidates for village trustees.

John Chambers, living north of Holbrook, received a bad wound in one hand when his shotgun exploded.

Deborah Avery chapter of the D. A. R. at Lincoln has presented a memorial fountain to Antelope park.

Rev. James A. Smith, pastor of the United Brethren church at Lushton, died Thursday, aged fifty-five years.

Charles Lightner, a cigarmaker, was taken sick on the street at Omaha, and died on a cot at the police station.

Three carloads of eggs were shipped last week from Alma, one car to Salt Lake City and two cars to San Diego.

W. P. Gladson of Milburn was crushed to death when the walls of a cistern he was plastering caved in on him.

The Rev. W. W. Alverson of Council Bluffs, Ia., has been called to the pastorate of the Tecumseh Congregational church.

Irvin Rohde of Lincoln will depart in June as a missionary among the savages in the innermost recesses of Africa.

The 350th anniversary of the birth of William Shakespeare will be observed in Lincoln for two days beginning April 23.

The city council of St. Paul has limited the number of saloonlicenses to be issued to two and placed the license at \$2,500.

Grade school pupils at Hastings are cultivating an eleven-acre garden. The school district has furnished the land, seeds and tools.

The new Y. M. C. A. building at Grand Island has been completed and a "house warming" banquet was served Tuesday night.

Sixteen children and grandchildren attended the golden wedding anniversary celebration of Mr. and Mrs. John Siebold at Kearney.

Fourth class postmasters of that section of the state will be required to pass competitive examinations to be conducted in Hastings, May 16.

Nearly exhausted with the walk from Nebraska City, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Redd arrived at Omaha en route to Neligh, where a situation awaited them.

The Salem electric light plant has been completed and accepted by the village board. Twenty-four hour service will be given by the new municipal plant.

The annual banquet and spring ceremonial of the Ancient Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine was held at Lincoln Thursday. About seven hundred nobles gathered for the occasion.

The Lincoln Commercial club, assisted by various literary societies of the city, will celebrate the 350th anniversary of the birth of William Shakespeare, April 23 and 24, the net receipts to be turned over to the hospital association.

Charles H. Paine, an inmate of the soldiers' home at Milford, fell into the Blue river and was drowned Tuesday night. His body was recovered next morning.

A gasoline tank in the garage of the Larson Auto company at Fremont exploded Sunday morning with such force that the crash was heard all over town. No one was seriously injured.

Ben Crum, a member of the gang which assaulted a number of Beatrice high school students at Wymore several weeks ago, was sentenced to sixty days in the county jail and fined \$100 and costs of the case.

Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias, will be held at Lincoln, May 12 and 13. Lane school district in Lancaster county sent in the first school offering for the Panama exposition building fund. It amounted to \$1.62.

Every member of the family was present at the celebration at Superior last week of the golden wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Harrington.

Winter wheat in Nebraska, according to reports compiled by the state board of agriculture, averages approximately 50 per cent as compared with the condition last year.

Albert Hare, 22 years old, of Grand Island, attempted suicide by drinking sheep dip which contained carbolic acid, but the prompt work of a physician defeated his plans.

Coon McClary, ferryman at Brownville, dived into the chilly waters of the river and recovered a purse which a passenger had dropped from the rail of the ferryboat.

Plans for organizing a Nebraska branch of the Children and Sons of the Republic, to be auxiliary to the Daughters of the American Revolution, are being perfected by members of that organization.

EVERYTHING DEPENDS ON START OF LAMBS



In the Fleece.

So much depends upon the start the lamb gets in his first two or three weeks that we are justified in spending as much time as we can possibly spare in looking after the flock during lambing time. If the weather is cold and raw, the mortality among the lambs is going to be much greater than it will be if the weather is mild through April.

The April lamb has a much better chance to do well than the lamb that is dropped earlier in the season. However, if they come on a chilly, damp day, it will pay the owner to be near at hand, where he will have a chance to see that the youngster gets his first drink of milk as soon as possible. That will keep the new lamb from chilling, and when he is once chilled, he is sometimes pretty hard to get back on his feet.

Where the lamb really gets a chilling, the best remedy is a bucket or a tub filled with water, well warmed, writes Louis G. Hall of Kansas in the Farm Progress. Place the lamb in this for a few minutes, take him out, rub him dry and bundle him up under a stove or near a warm fire till he is warmed all the way through.

It is absolutely necessary that the milk flow of the ewe be kept up after the lamb's arrival. Where you have a few roots to feed before the grass comes, these will work wonders in stimulating the milk. Roots and a little grain will insure plenty of milk, and I know of no grain that can equal oats in ewe feeding.

When there is some doubt as to whether the ewe is giving the lamb enough, always fall back on bran as a part of the ration. Bran will stimulate the milk flow in the ewe just as successfully as it does for the dairy cow, and it should be kept up as long as

it is needed. Of course, there is usually very little trouble after the grass comes.

Plenty of clover hay or alfalfa along with a little mixed bran and oats will keep the lambs growing. That is a point to be considered. I am certain that a lamb that once gets a real check in his growth never "grows out" just as he should. Of course the ewe must be kept in as good general condition as possible. Before grass comes there is usually some trouble from constipation among the ewes. Bran feeding will relieve this condition and keep the ewe from letting up in her milk production.

The ewe is inclined to be a little feverish after lambing, and about all she needs for the first day is a little hay and plenty of water. For the first week or ten days she should be watched for any indications that the udder is caking and given quick attention when trouble is found.

Within a couple of weeks after they are dropped, healthy lambs will begin to try to eat. They will nibble around the trough when their mothers are fed and they should be taught to eat at that time if you wish to crowd them along and get them ready for the fall markets.

The best plan is to fence off a little feeding place for them where they will not be bothered by the older animals. One corner of the lot can be set apart for them. Fix the fence so the openings will be large enough to admit the lambs and shut the old sheep out. Feed them cracked corn or at least see that it is shelled, as they will not be able to get the grains off the cob. Where oats, bran, wheat, barley or any combinations of these grains are fed, the ration will need no special preparation.



Shearing Day.

MEXICAN FEEDING METHODS ARE GOOD

Successful Turkey Raisers Cook Everything Fed Turkeys—Must Have Free Range.

(By C. M. SCHULTZ.)

Mexicans, who are successful turkey raisers, cook everything they feed turkey turkeys. They boil meat, beans, corn bread, onion tops, and most anything they can get hold of, and always include red pepper. Most northern breeders would consider red pepper, or even green peppers, too stimulating, but the Mexicans, to our knowledge, use it liberally, with excellent success.

Young poulters are fond of fresh curds, and thrive on it. They must be kept perfectly dry, as they are subject to roup.

As soon as the poulters come off the nest they should be thoroughly examined for lice. The best remedy is lard and pulverized sulphur in a proportion of about one-fourth sulphur to three-fourths lard. This must be used sparingly, by rubbing a little of the mixture on the top of the head, among the pin feathers of the wings and around the tail, and also along the inside of the wings and about the thighs.

If the poulters do not seem to thrive well in a week or two, they should be again examined because more young turkeys die from lice, perhaps, than any other trouble. Dusting with insect powder also works well, provided

it is thoroughly done. The bird should be laid on its back and the dust should be well worked into the feathers under the wings, around the head and tail, particularly along the coarse feathers of the wings and tail.

Turkeys cannot be raised with a certainty unless confined within a stockade containing plenty of room. If allowed to run in the woods or fields without the most careful herding, they will soon fall to come home at night, and quickly fall a victim to storms and rodents. Within the stockade they must be carefully watched and be brought to shelter when a storm approaches. If the young poulters are allowed to become wet and draggled in the rain and wet grass, they quickly fall victims to roup and other troubles of this kind. If carefully watched and fed, they will soon learn to return to the house at night with the mother hen where they must be confined and protected against rats and other marauders. It is not a good plan, however, to shut up turkeys in a close house. The entire front should be left open, being covered only with poultry wire.

Conducive of Roup.

Remember that sudden changes from wet to dry and from dry to wet, in even very mild countries, is more liable to bring on roup, colds and other poultry ailments than is the steady dry cold of our more northern latitudes.

Valuable Asset.

At five months of age the pig's most valuable asset is about 120 pounds of bone and muscular development aided and supported by a keen and natural appetite.