

A member of parliament asked the government representatives the other day what steps, if any, had been taken "is prevent the exploitation of the Lancashire spinners by the cotton export cor-porations now being formed in the United States with the object of controlling the raw cotton exports to Great Britain." The parliamentary secretary to the British board of trade replied that corporations in the United States were outside the juristhe United States were outside the juris-diction of the British government but that the government was fully alive to the importance of extending the cotton-growing areas within the British empire. He added that the cotton growing com-mittee appointed in 1917 was making a systematic survey of the cotton growing possibilities within the empire.

The president of the English board of trade has recommended to King George that a silver medel be awarded to Lieut. Ross P. Whitemarsh, of the United States navy, for gallantry in life saving, when the British steamer Dwinsk was sunk by an enemy submarine in the Atlantic ocean about a year ago. Lieutenant Whitemarsh was in charge of a life boat in which 19 British subjects took refuge. The boat encountered a cyclone but the lieutenant brought her through it safely, and the record states that his bravery and devo-tion saved the lives of all.

The taste of the East Indian motion picture audiences is quite different from that of the American audiences in some respects, but they think alike on some questions. For instance, a Metro repre-sentative who books features in India, Jeylon and Burmah, says that Nazimova Sevion and Burman, says that Nazimova is popular with those people. However, he said the light domastic comedy which proves such an attraction in the states cannot be made to pay expenses there. The movie fans there are inclined toward melodrama. The best business is done with a good crook story containing plenty of action and thrills. of action and thrills.

Suspenders are steadily losing in popususpenders are steamly losing in popu-tarity and belts are showing a correspond-ing increase, according to manufacturers and merchants. According to some re-tailers the only type outside of the working man who desires suspenders is "the man who wants to make doubly sure." Even the man whose narrowest waist measure is just under the arms has found that he can wear a belt with impunity.

San Francisco has an ordinance that weguires vendors having no fixed place of business and who make their head-quarters in hotels or other temporary places, to pay a license of \$50 a day. The expresentative of one firm refused to pay he license and, after submitting to arrest litacked the constitutionality of the ordi-bance. He was tried, found guilty, sen-tenced to six months in the county jail avd fined \$500. and fined \$500.

A syndicate has been financed to the extent of \$1,500,000 in Los Angeles to build a second Monte Carlo at Tiajuana, lower California, it is authoritatively reported cannon sportsmen. The plan is said to include building a great casino, new race track and to have games of chance run-ning on true Monte Carlo scale. A bus line from San Diego to Tiajuana is said to

The from San Diego to Trajuana is said to be included in the plan. Citizens of Neche, S. D., are considering the organization of a rifle club to exter-minate a pack of wild dogs that has been roaming in the vicinity of Neche for some time, killing livestock and poultry. A victous mother dog, belonging to the pack, recently attacked two boys, who drove off the dog after a hard battle. The boys succeeded in capturing two of her young.

While Americans complain of the ad-wance of 1 and 2 cents in the price of Mgars and cigarets, the prices in Italy have advanced 10 and 20 times what they were formerly. Cigarets of the cheapest varieties 'which sold before the war for t cents a hox now sell for 20 cents and contetimes 30. Cigars have mounted in price almost to the point where they are unmarketable.

Captain Karl Boy-Ed, who was naval stache of the German embassy in Wash-ington during the first year and a half The woman in brown was walking of the war, and who in January, 1916, was expelled from the country because of his activities as a German plotter, wants to return to the United States. He has written former friends in this country expressing, this desire. I not be granted, it is said. Permission will



dary How to Proceed on Suffrage Amendment to Federal Constitution.

Lincoln, Neb., July 29 .- How shall the legislature ratify equal suffrage? This is the question which is agitating legislators of Nebraska. There is no quar-rel over ratification itself. The state equal suffrage leaders desire to take no chances. They propose that ratifi-cation shall be in the form of a joint or concurrent resolution which, according to the state constitution, takes the form of a bill. To pass a bill re-quires at least five days. The suffrage leaders wish to leave no legal act undone which will give the opposition an opportunity to defeat suffrage in the. nation by an appeal to the courts or by a process of delay, such as referring the question of ratification to a vote of the electors of the states or any one state.

Senator C. Petrus Peterson, one of the leaders in the legislature, will oppose ratification by bill. "We must choose our method right now," said Senator Peterson. "We must either follow the federal constitution, which ought alone to govern, or we must com-ply with the state constitution. If we follow the federal constitution, ratification can be accomplished by a mere resolution adopted in the House and in the Senate. This can be done in one day. If we follow the state constitution and ratify by a bill, then the prohibi-tion amendment to the United States constitution can be referred. I for one do not propose to do anything on the suffrage amendment that will tend to put the prohibition amendment to a

referendum." It is anticipated that there will be a hot contest over how ratification shall be accomplishel. Suffrage leaders realize that the enemies of suffrage are watching intently for an opportunity to go into the courts on some legal tech-nicality. Legislators are also alive to the situation. The legislature convenes Tuesday at noon in special session.

# NEARLY LOST BIG ROLL

# TO HANDSOME YOUNG WOMAN

Omaha, Neb., July 29 .-- Michael Curo, 56 years old, of Los Angeles, was al-most "vamped" out of \$15,000 cash and several hundred dollars worth of Liberty bonds as he rode into Omaha from Denver in a sleeping car.

Curo is the owner of a gold mine in California, he told Chief of Detectives Dunn. Spurred by the desire to visit "New York, Boston and other eastern towns," he drew \$15,000 from a bank and started toward the Atlantic seaboard.

Curo wears a diamond in his tie that might have made the late James Brady envious. Perhaps it was the sparkling. stone which attracted the attention of a man-and a woman on the train. The stranger invited Curo to sit in a "friendly little game of poker." Curo refused.

"I want you to meet my wife," the stranger said. "She admires men who never gamble." Curo told Chief of Detectives Dunn

that the woman was a symphony in brown, from a chic hat to her shoes and stockings. "And this morning," Curo said, "I

awoke with a start. Somebody had nary booze, nam swiftly down the aisle. I yelled to her and told her that some of my money was gone. She found it for me and handed it back."

Nebraska Suffrage Leaders Inclined to Take No Chance on Action By Legislature-Means 5-Day Session.

WOULD TAKE LONG

Lincoln, Neb., July 28 .- Women suffrage leaders are beginning to worry over the indications that the members of the legislature will clean up business at the special session which meets at noon of next Tuesday in one day. They are afraid that if the legislature departs from the usual rule of using the joint resolution method, which requires at least five days, the ratification might be successfully attacked in court or subject the legislative action to a referendum. They don't want to take a chance. Some of the leaders of the legislature are anxious to ratify by a simple resolution that will take but one day to put through the mills, and thus let the members go home again. Governor McKelvie has turned down

the application of the state board of control to amend his call for a special session by including therein an appropriation to take care of the threatened deficit in the running of the 15 state institutions under its charge. The re-tiring board asked for 5 per cent less than it cost to run these the last two years, but on the assumption that prices of food and clothing would go down, but instead they have increased 15 to 20 per cent. The governor thinks that as the legislature considered this proposition at the regular session that a sufficient.

HOW DEAN RAYMOND FIXED VALUE OF STREET CAR LINES

Lincoln, Neb., July 28 .- The best fare that Lincoln can hope for under the report of Dean Raymond of the Iowa university college of engineering, appointed to delve into the affairs of the Lincoln Traction Company, now in federal courts, is 1 cents for rides in the city and 8 cents for all of the suburbs except Havelock, where 9 cents is necessary.

Dean Raymond suggests three bases of valuation. That of book cost yields \$2,700,000; that of ascertaining what it would cost to reproduce the property new on the average of the last five years' cost of construction is \$3,800,000 and that of reproduction new at present prices is \$3,900,000. He dismisses as impractical, since it would call for higher rates of fare than most persons would pay, the latter valuation.

On the book cost valuation the rates of fare should be 2, 8 and 9 cents, and on the five years' cost valuation, 7, 9, and 11 cents. These figures are based on a return of 71% per cent on the valuation. It does not include \$700,000 worth of property owned by the company but used for the purposes of J. Slotsky. furnishing light, heat and power. These figures give an idea of what the city

must pay if it buys. The railway commission refused to give the company the emergency relief it asked for, and it went into fed-eral court. It is supposed that the court will fix the 6, 8, and 9 cent rates, as these are what the company asked for in the application denied by the commission.

"ILLICIT BOOZE" WAS

# NOT BOOZE AT ALL

Lincoln, Neb., July 28 .- Mountain OMAHA IS NO PLACE FOR after Andy Gump



RAILROAD BALKS

another railroad.

any state law.

county

In Case Which Road Lost.

Lincoln, Neb., July 25 .- The Northwestern railroad company challenges directly, in a motion for rehearing, the authority of the supreme court to add \$75 as attorney fees in a case recently decided which involved the question of whether a common carrier receiving goods for interstate shipments, is responsible for damages even after it has gone from its hands into that of

The attorneys who filed the motion got real saucy. They not only declared that the court in its opinion, mis-states That internal questions such as imthe evidence on which it bases its decree, but that in adding on an attorney see and calling it costs the court acted without the authority of any statute, and was in fact legislating. It says that this is taking its property without due process of law, and that in fixing liwhich they arise, and are under no cirunder the League of Nations. ability for damages to interstate shipments the laws of the United States,

CONFESSED MURDERER IN NEW EFFORT FOR LIFE

the contract as contained in the bill of

lading and the common law as applied

Alson B. Cole, sentenced to be electrocuted on September 19, applied to the district court for a writ of habeas corpus, seeking in effect to secure a ruling from the courts as to whether he had been lawfully convicted of mur-dering Mrs. Lulu Vogt in Howard Allen Vincent Grammer, Mrs. Vogt's soniniaw, was convicted along with operate in maintaining any of the pro-

Cole, the trial being had to the same jury. After Cole had entered a plea of not guilty, and before any evidence was taken, he changed it to guilty. The trial then went on as to Grammer, and the jury convicted both of them.

Cole took no appeal to the supreme court, but Grammer did. Now attorneys who have interested themselves in Cole say that the court erred in not taking testimony so that the jury might determine the degree of murder of which Cole pleaded he was guilty.

TOOK LAW INTO OWN HANDS AND IS FINED

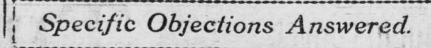
Omaha, Neb., July 26.-Whether or not a father can take the law into his own hands to punish a motorist who, the parent charges, endangered his daughter's life is being tested in county court, where John Corby has filed an assault and battery complaint against

Slotsky admitted hitting Corby at Valley, June 29, when he thought his daughter was being run down. The 6-year-old girl, clasping a tiny Kewpie, took the stand and said that the auto struck her but did not knock her down. "I thought it was necessary to teach these drivers a lesson," Slotsky said,

explaining his blow. Corby denies the girl was in danger. The car was stopped without striking her, and then, according to the plaintiff, Slotsky struck him on the jaw, knocking out several teeth.

Slotsky was fined \$100 and costs.

CHILDREN, MOTHER ASSERTS Omaha, Neb., July 26 .- "It is easier, for a criminal, for a woman of the streets, to find a home in Omaha than it is for a respectable man and wife with small children," declared Mrs, James Fitzsimmons, formerly of Milwaukee, as she prepared to move her small family out of the city. Mrs. Fitzsimmons said for nine months she had been hunting a home in Omaha, but none was offered because of the children. On the way to the St. James orphanage, where he intended to leave his children because a home for them could not be found, Mr. Fitzsimmons stopped at the Benson fire barn. William Phelps, one of the firemen, heard his story and found temporary quarters for Mrs. Fitzsimmons and her four children with his mother, Mrs. B. S. Phelps, of jazz tunes. It was quite like Picadilly 2718 North Sixty-fifth avenue.



# From the New York Post.

Senator Swanson, on the whole, addressed himself to specific propositions for reservations and amendments that have been made on the opposition side during the last month or so. The following parallel shows the changes proposed, and the administration's answer, through Senator Swanson:

Senator Spencer:

A reservation making the application The new draft does this, Article XXI and enforcement of the Monroe doc- provides: "Nothing in this covenant trine matters for the determination of shall be deemed to affect the validity the United States alone.

of international engagements, such as treaties of arbitration or regional un+ derstandings like the Monroe doctrine for securing the maintenance of peace." It expressly declares that the Monroe doctrine, and hence all it implies, is not affected by this covenant. It remains

Senator Swanson:

unimpaired. Every right possessed by us under this doctrine prior to agreeing to this covenant would continue without diminution.

It should be noted in this connection migration and tariff are matters to be that if the dispute is claimed by either determined entirely by the country in party and is found by the league council to be a matter which by internacumstances questions for settlement tional law is solely within the domestic furisdiction of that party, the council is prohibited from making any recommendations as to its settlement. Domestic matters are excluded from the jurisdiction of the league, or action either by the council or assembly. Immigration by all text writers on international law and by all governments has been con-sidered and treated solely as a domestic question. We have full power to revoke any treaty made involving immigration. Thus it is left for us to determine whether this question shall ever receive consideration by the league.

The recommendation for the enforceby a written constitution, the United ment of the obligation imposed by this States cannot and itself in advance to article must have the approval of the make war or to send its army or navy representative of the United States into other lands for purposes of control, upon the council. The unanimous without the express authorization of recommendation of the council is only congress at the time, and, therefore, advisory, and must be approved by the whether the United States shall co- governments of the several members of the league. Thus, under Articles X, visions of the league is a matter which no troops of the United States could be congress must be entirely free to de- sent to engage in war without the advice of her representative in the council and the approval of her congress. This insures us against undue burdens and impositions. Ws select and follow our own pathyway of duty-and obligation.

Under Article X, in common parlance, That the United States reserve to we would agree not to rob any of our themselves the right to determine associates in the league, and they would through congress the justice or expe- agree not to rob us. It means immediency of any fulfilment of the obliga- diately that four-fifths of the world, tions of Article X of the covenant in so and eventually all the world, agrees to far as such obligations apply to the cease from wars of conquest and defar as such obligations apply to the spoilment. If adhered to, it would situation of any state of the eastern spoilment. If adhered to, it would eliminate the causes which have pro-duced most of the wars of the past. If observed, there is not a member of the league that ever would have its in-dividual, political existence threatened.

> From every consideration we can well afford to enter into almost a world compact not to engage in marauding wars to seize the territory of others. • • • This guarantee of territorial integrity and political independence is limited to those cases where they are threatened or attacked by external aggression, and does not apply to revo-lution within a nation. A nation's internal affairs are left undisturbed. The disruption of a nation by external ag-gression is prohibited. Thoughtful persons recognize the importance of giving such a guarantee now, at least for a limited pediod, if the peace of the world is to be maintained.

The covenant of the Beague of Na-On separating the covenant from the tions-the most important part of the treaty. And Senator Hale, offering an proposed treaty. When the nations

Senator Sterling:

termine. (Referring to Article X.)

by the federal court governs, and not Lincoln, Neb., July 26 .- Attorneys for That as the United States is governed

Three negroes have been graduated from Nest Point; Henry O. Flipper, who served a while in the regular army and then re-signed: John K. Alexander, who died while serving as military instructor at Wilberforce university, Ohio, and Charles Young, who became major of the 9th United States cavalry.

Axtensive preparations are already un-der way in Japan for the international Sunday school convention which will be held in Tokio next year, and which will bring to Japan some 3,000 foreign visitors, held in 1000 of them Americans. The conference will probably open October 15, 1920, and last about 10 days.

Miss Betty Lee, grandnlece of Gen. Robert E. Lee, of southern confederacy, direct descendant of Patrick Henry, con singer and private entertainer of note, has married Lyman D. Kendall, New York broker. The wedding was performed in Atlanta, Ga. This is Mr. Kendall's second marriage. His first wife divorce

**Chancellor Bauer and Foreign Minister** Mueller are to make "a program of "peeches" next week, in which they will "tell the world what Germany expects to to within and without per boundaries now that peace is here.

Two youths recently fought a pre-arranged duel in St. Louis to decide which should have the right to pay court to a 16-year-old Italian girl. Both were seri-ously wounded and are now thinking it over in police hospital.

The general order issued hast year by ieneral Blatchford, then commander of the United States forces in the canal zone, prohibiting service men from enter-ing the cities of Panama and Colon has been modified. Effective July 19 officers and men in good standing will be permitted to visit the cities on passes. They may not, however, enter saloons or houses of ill repute.

As Otto Hinton, of Salinas, Cm., fired our shots at his wife, she fell in a faint. Thinking her dead, Hinton sent a bullet through his own brain. Refusal of the wife to drop a divorce action caused the

The cost of living in France is still increasing despite the economic measures of the sovernment, it is said. Living in Belgium has decreased by one-half and in England by one-fourth, it is said.

ent Wilson in a telegram to Governor Robertson, of Oklahoma, sald he is "doing everything possible' in the case of John Correll. American, murdered by Mexicans near Tampico.

Ships built in the United States and officially numbered durin; the year ended June 20, 1919, were 2.241 vessels of 3,860,481 gross tons, or two-thirds of the world's putput for the year,

Preparations for the establishment of Tokio of a joint stock bank by American and Japanese capitalists have been favor-ably progressing, and the formal an-nourcement of its ogranization will a ger" it stinds on the olotter in greet ink ande borst joint as bores long

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#### -+ BROOM MAKERS OBJECT TO CONVICTS MAKING BROOMS

Lincoln, Neb., July 29 .- Twenty-four

of the leading makers of brooms in Nebraska have filed a protest with Governor McKelvie and the state board of control against the manufacture of brooms at the state penitentiary. The protestants say that they fail to see any difference in the use of convict labor whether used by the state or by private contractors. The contract system at the prison has been abolished and the state is now engaged in making brooms and furniture, using convict labor for the purpose. A Salt Lake corporation has a contract to take the yearly output of the brooms made by the state factory. The manufacturing firms protesting ask that the, state employ the inmates of the pen at some other work which will not conflict with the product of free labor in the state. They complain that the state sells its product too cheaply. The board of control has granted a hearing to the protestants. The present con-

tract expires August 1.

# REFERENDUM MATTER TO

BE DECIDED THIS WEEK Lincoln, Neb., July 29 .- The referendum petition case is now in the hands of Judge Morning of the Lancaster county district court. He indicated that some time during the week he will decide whether peremptory writ of mandamus shall be issue commanding State Secretary Amsberry to accept the referendum engineered by Fred C. Ayres and Asa D. Scott, which writ, if allowed, will suspend until the election of 1920 the code bill of Governor S. R. McKelvie,

Judge Morning gave the six attorneys in the case until Wednesday evening to hand in citations from authorion what other courts have held and also to file briefs if they desire to do so. Whatever action that the district court judge may take will result in the matter going promptly to the Nebraska supreme court.

# TO START SECOND TOUR.

New York, July 28 .- When Eamann de Valera, president of the Irish republic, returns to New York from his present tour of the United States, he will immediately begin another tour, it is announced, in which he plans to address meetings in practically every important city in the country.

P D. Pinkerson, of Porland, Ore., isn't

is making its appearance in various parts of the state, according to reports made to State Agent Hyers. The formula for making it consists of water, molasses and brown coloring matter. It looks like whisky, and the sample bottle that the wouldbe purchaser is allowed to taste is whisky. The other 11 bottles in the case are not.

In Knox county Thursday the state agents gave chase to a suspected booze car. There was a pistol duel, begun by the booze runners, and finally the car was stopped. John Botka, leader of the crowd, was arrested. In the car were found 11 cases of bogus whisky. The fleeing group had dumped another case out while on the run, and the agents found this. Eleven of the 12 bottles were broken, but the one intact contained genuine booze.

State Agent Hyers says that Davis and Burzette, arrested at Sioux City for engaging in a shooting scrape in which former Chief Britton was killed, were recently principals in a booze running case in Dakota county. They had boasted they would shoot the first officer who attempted to stop them, but the state agent got the jump on them in a gun play.

# DROUGHT COUNTRY CATTLE GOING INTO NEBRASKA

Lincoln, Neb., July 28 .- Cattle from the drought states have begun to arrive in Nebraska, according to C. H. Heard, field agent in marketing work, university department of rural economics. A telegram from M. Schust, of Belle Fourche, S. D., said he would be at Long Pine July 27 with 120 head of cattle for sale. He wants to meet persons who wish to buy, as there are large numbers of cattle for sale in western South Dakota.

Letters are continuing to come to Mr. Heard from Nebraskans who have pasture to rent or who want to buy Thousands of acres of good stock. Nebraska grass have never been pastured this year, according to the letters.

UEHLING-Uehling has been for two years without a newspaper. This condi-tion has been remedied by the establish-ment of the Uehling Post, edited by Gus

# FINE COUNTRY HOME STRUCK BY LIGHTNING, IS BURNED

West Point, Neb., July 28 .- Lightning struck the fine farm residence of James Newbiggin, 12 miles northwest of this The house was totally destroy: city. by fire. No person was at home at t time. No insurance was carried o either building or furniture.

A. R. Mc algomery, 18, of Houston, Tex., held for robbing a Pullman coach, said it was easy. "They snored so nobody heard me going through the clothing," he ev plained.

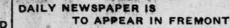
CLOSE DEAL FOR TRANSFER OF MIDLAND COLLEGE

Fremont, Neb., July 26.-E. E. Stauffer, president of Midland college, has returned from Philadelphia where he went to obtain the official sanction of the national board of education of Lutherans of America to the transfer of the college from Atchison, Kan., to Fremont. Mr. Stauffer left today for Atchison to arrange for moving to Fremont. Rev. Mr. J. F. Krueger, Ph. D., who is connected with Midland seminary, the ministerial school, closed up a deal yesterday for the purchase of the Fred Lee home at Military and C., paying \$7,700 for it. Several other professors have secured leases or op-

GOVERNOR OF ILLINOIS

Lincoln, Neb., July 26.-Governor Frank O. Lowden, who will be a speak er at the Epworth assembly here will address the special session of the Nebraska legislature also, if it is agreeable to its members, according to Governor McKelvie, who has just returned from

The governor conferred with Governor Lowden in Chicago, and secured his consent. Governor McKelvie is looked upon as the leader in Nebraska of the Lowden presidential boom in the Nebraska primary.



Chicago.

Fremont, Neb., July 26 .-- The Fre mont Publishing Company, a concern

in which M. G. Perkins, editor of the Herald, has been interested, has been granted permission in Lincoln to sell stock for the erection of a \$50,000 building in Fremont. Mr. Perkins says that the application for the permit was withdrawn and that other plans have been made. The company will estab

to be in conflict with our interests."

#### British Phlegm. From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Senator Knox:

Every afternoon at 4 o'clock they had their tea. There was nothing in the mere matter of being the first men to cross the Atlantic in a lighter than air ship to disarrange the fixed habits of those 30 sturdy young Englishmen. It would have been a real discomfort had they been compelled to forego their tea. They also had phonographs to give them the inspiration

r Oxford street. It is characteristic of the Englishman. especially the young and venturesome Englishman, that whatever he does is to more than a part of the day's work it is also a British characteristic to abide by fixed habits whenever it is possible. Under severest stress the Englishman can depart from routine, but he is far less eadily adaptable than his American cousn. Americans may laugh at the 4 o'clock lea aboard the R-34, but this will in no neasure lesson their admiration for the ea drinkers chievement. drinkers and for their splendid

A young officer jumped overboard when the R-3i was 2,000 feet above the landing place at Roosevelt field. He did it quite as a matter of course. It was no exploit of bravado. He was detailed to " shore' and superintend the landing "g( the ship, and was quite annoyed that myone should assume that he had done anything thrilling or unusual.

### Veto Took Courage. From the Boston Transcript.

It has taken a good degree of courage in President Wilson to veto the repeal of the dayight saving law, and he is to be commended heartily for the act. There tommended heartily for the act. There can be no question of the bad economic affect of a repeal. The president is well grounded in bringing this reason to bear in favor of the retention of the change in the dial. The people have been the gain rrs by millions through the new arrange-ment. The proposition for rangel mate ment. The proposition for repeal rests in the inconveniences-not the damage-of Most of the members only. Most of the members of congress-who voted for the repeat did so against their own opinion in the matter: they were in-timidated by their agricultural constituthe employing farmers only. ents. Moreover, they tacked the repe upon the agricultural appropriation bill, believing that the president would be afraid to veto that entire measure in afraid to veto that entire measure in order to kill the repeat. This is a form of congressional infinitation which is as familiar as it is victous. The president, if he had not had the courage of his opinion in the matter, could easily have com-promised with the industrial and other entiment on the subject by saying that he action of congress and the necessity

striade feitern as at...

amendment to the Knox resolution, now excluded have reformed, have or recommending the participation of the ganized stable governments, capable of United States in a League of Nations performing international obligations. "open to all nations of the world," but and give assurance that their memberone "found on mature deliberation not ship will be helpful and not detrimental, they will be admitted. In the end it is hoped that the beneficence of the league will be extended to all nations and people.

> the reasons against it. His veto also has the merit of discouraging the con-gressional scheme for eliminating the presidential veto by means of the appropriation bill rider.

#### Schoolboys Find Gold.

From the Christian Science Monitor. Being a schoolboy in Samoa has lately been particularly worth while, although the added and temporary charm may have detracted from the serious purposes of education. There were on that island certain German officers, and when the United States declared war against Germany they promptly buried some 40 chests of gold, and roundly declared to Commander Strum, U. S. N., that the money had been safely taken away by German agents. Commander Strum had his doubts, so he detailed some of his men to search for it. and, still having his doubts when the sea men found nothing to verify them, he called on the school children. Up and down the island the school children pros-pected and dug for buried treasure, and presently some of them found it.

> First Call For Breakfast. From the New York World.

The estimable gentlemen who have in-troduced Governor Lowden, of Illinois as a presidential aspirant assure the people that he is something more than a favor-ite son. He is indeed. He is the favorite soniniaw of the Pullman Palace Car Com pany.

#### A Coming Financier. From London Answers.

Small Boy-Mother, won't you buy me watch?

Mother-What do you want a watch

Small Boy-I want to swap it with Jimmie Jones for one of his pups.

#### Pardonable Error.

From the Buffalo Commercial "Stop! Dancing is forbidden here." "We're not dancing-my wife has fainted."

#### Report Exaggerated.

From the Boston Transcript. "Betty, I'm ashamed of you. I distinctly heard Jack Huggins kiss you twice out in the entry.

'It isn't true; there's a horrid eche in that old entry."

# They Were Biting.

"Simple Simon was squatting by the roadside with a rod and line, carnestly "Ah," cried the old gentleman, as he

a meeting the needs of the agricultural "Ah," cried the old gentleman, as he superior is a strate of economic crisis "and how many do you futend to catch?" "Well," was the reely, "gou're the lith the second transmission of the second strate of the second strate

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tions on Fremont properties. TO SPEAK IN LINCOLN