

ALVO DEPARTMENT

Items of Interest to Journal Readers Will Be Received at the Drug Store

Fay Parsell visited friends in Alvo Sunday.
 Mrs. Fred Prouty was shopping in Lincoln Saturday.
 J. A. Shaffer was in Lincoln Saturday on business.
 W. E. Newkirk was in Murdock Monday on business.
 Herman Stroefer spent Sunday in South Bend.
 Will Foreman drove to Davey on business Monday.
 Uncle George Foster of Lincoln is visiting relatives here.
 Miss Grace Foreman returned from Lincoln Saturday.
 Mr. and Mrs. James Rouse were Lincoln visitors Tuesday.
 P. J. Lineh was transacting business in Lincoln Saturday.
 John Yaeger and Steve Foreman were in Omaha Tuesday.
 Mr. and Mrs. William Yaeger were Omaha visitors Monday.
 Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Charles Patterson, May 4, 1912, a daughter.
 Mrs. William Hineman and daughter were in Lincoln Tuesday.
 Miss Flo Boyles and brother, Dale, spent Saturday and Sunday at home.
 Miss Mabel Stout was a passenger for Lincoln on No. 13 Tuesday.
 W. O. Boyles came down from Lincoln Wednesday to visit with relatives.
 Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bennett of

Waverly visited relatives here Tuesday.
 Miss Mary Skinner and Mrs. Charles Rosenow were in Ashland Tuesday.
 Miss Ethel Reed spent Saturday night and Sunday with her aunt, Mrs. Arthur Bird.
 Mrs. Vincent entertained her niece and family, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Strain, of Bethany, Sunday.
 Dr. I. D. Jones and wife of Murdock spent a few hours in town with friends Monday afternoon.
 Miss Orpha Mullen spent Saturday and Sunday with her father, returning to University Place Sunday evening.
 Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Davis and Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Davis of Weeping Water spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cook.
 Mrs. John Woods, who has been quite ill for several months, was able to drive up to Alvo last Friday to visit her daughter, Mrs. Calverne Curvey.
 George Foreman, jr., returned home Saturday from Lincoln, where he was operated upon for appendicitis. He is gaining strength rapidly.
 The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church met last Wednesday with Mrs. Frank Davis. Fourteen ladies were present and a good meeting is reported. They will meet on May 15 with Mrs. Fred Prouty.

COLONEL BLOCKS PEACE TREATIES

Taft Blames Roosevelt for Emasculation of Pacts.

ARE NOW OF DOUBTFUL UTILITY

Would Have Meant Wide Step Toward Universal Peace—Executive Says Predecessor Deliberately Misrepresents Him—More About Perkins.

Columbus, O., May 9.—President Taft charged here in a speech in Memorial hall that Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, his campaign manager, Senator Dixon of Montana, and Democrats in the senate were responsible for the "emasculated" or the arbitration treaties with Great Britain and France and that in consequence of their action the pacts so changed as to be of doubtful utility. These treaties, the president declared, would have made "wide steps toward universal peace; would have signalled a movement for a universal arbitral court and were as progressive measures as ever were suggested to the American people.

"For some reason unknown to my puzzle-witted brain," said the president, "Mr. Roosevelt opposed these treaties, and by these men who supported that opposition, his manager, Mr. Dixon, and the Democratic votes in the senate those treaties were so emasculated that it is difficult to see whether they contain anything of value which ought to be ratified into a treaty. My idea of having the highest progress possible was in those arbitration treaties, because I saw in them a step toward a universal arbitral court to which any nation in the world might resort in order to solve a controversy that it might have with any other nation and until we get such a court, war will not disappear, and this was a decided step toward that end, as progressive a measure as has ever been suggested to the American people."

Says Roosevelt Misrepresents Him.

Mr. Taft's Memorial hall address was the last scheduled for his present tour through his home state. He continued his attack on Colonel Roosevelt, taking up more than a dozen subjects that Mr. Roosevelt has referred to in his speeches against the president. Mr. Taft openly accused Mr. Roosevelt of misrepresentation and misstatement; said that in many actions for which his predecessor now criticized him he had been influenced by Mr. Roosevelt's advice and asked the people of Ohio to give him a square deal.

The president dwelt at length on the Roosevelt charges that he was the friend of the boss and the tool of the trusts and special interests. He pointed out the failure of the Roosevelt administration to prosecute the steel trust and the harvester trust and contrasted that with the attitude of his own administration which has filed suits against both. Although he carefully explained that he did not wish to charge Roosevelt with anything improper, the president reviewed in some detail the circumstances under which the Roosevelt administration decided not to institute proceedings against these trusts or against any of the "Morgan interests." The president said that George W. Perkins, "a director of the harvester trust and the steel trust," was instrumental in preventing the prosecutions in the Roosevelt days, and then went on to say:

"Mr. Perkins is one of the chief contributors to Mr. Roosevelt's present financial fund. Now I want to ask you what do you think Mr. Roosevelt would say of me if I had not prosecuted the steel trust and the harvester trust and it appeared subsequently that Mr. Perkins was a large contributor to a special fund expended for my use. Well, what does he do on the face of that? He charges me with being in control of the special interests, with these facts staring him in the face. I don't infer from these facts anything improper, but I do say to him who is so prolific in his suggestion of suspicion and so easy in his charges of improper motives that for him now, with the evidence before the public, to charge me with being an agent of the special interests, takes the audacious courage I still believe him to have."

Replying to the statement that the decrees of the supreme court in the Standard Oil and American Tobacco cases were really of benefit to those trusts and that the Taft administration's prosecution of them had been ineffectual because oil had gone up and the stock of both companies had gone up, President Taft told why he believed these resulted from natural economic causes.

TEN DAYS IN HIS HOME STATE

President Taft Decides to Extend His Speaking Trip.

Columbus, O., May 9.—After consulting with Republican leaders in Ohio, President Taft has decided to spend ten days more in the state before the primaries, May 21. He will leave Washington next Sunday afternoon for Marietta. He will give most of his time to northern Ohio. The last speech of the trip will be made at Dayton, Monday night, May 20, and on Tuesday the president will vote in Cincinnati and will leave at night for Washington.

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 BAKING POWDER

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 SEE how much more uniform in quality
 SEE how pure—how good
 SEE how economical—and
 SEE that you get Calumet

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 CHICAGO

DOCTORS DISCUSS FEVER

Dr. Bannister Tells of Serum Treatment for Typhoid.

Lincoln, May 9.—The session of the Nebraska State Medical association was largely taken up with the discussion of typhoid fever, the principal address being delivered by Dr. Bannister of the regular army medical corps, who took up the subject of serum treatment, which he said had been absolutely demonstrated in the army to be a preventive of the dread disease. He recited many instances of its use, among them at the maneuver camp in Texas, where the soldiers were practically immune in spite of the fact the people in that section of the state were afflicted. Other papers and discussions related to methods of prevention of the disease through sanitation and removal of the causes which produce the disease.

DEFENSE RESTS IN FLEGE TRIAL

Expert Testimony Introduced in Murder Case at Pender.

Pender, Neb., May 9.—The defense in the William Flege case put on expert testimony. Dr. Walter D. Haines of Chicago testified that Dr. Meiss of Sioux City had sent him a part of the stomach of Louise Flege and its contents and it indicated the stomach of a healthy person and that from the condition of the food and the quantity of it the person must have been dead anywhere from two and one-half to three hours after taking the food into the stomach.

Dr. Ludwig Heckton of Rush Medical college of Chicago was next put on the stand and testified that Dr. Haines had given him a part of the stomach and asked him to make a separate and independent examination. He testified that he had done so and also said the person from whom it had been taken must have lived from two and one-half to three hours after eating the food.

Dr. Williams of Wayne and Dr. Graham of Dixon were again put on the stand and asked as to the condition of Louise Flege at the inquest. They testified that there was a little scratch at one place under her clothes, but that there were no signs that she had been assaulted. The defense rested its case and the state will now take up the rebuttal.

Irrigated Land Ready for Settlers.

Washington, May 9.—The secretary of the interior announced that 16,677 acres of land in the Belle Fourche reclamation project in South Dakota would be opened for entry by homesteaders on May 25. Water will be ready for the land on that date, and about 100 farms of from forty to eighty acres will be ready for cultivation.

For any itching skin trouble, piles, eczema, salt rheum, hives, itch, scald head, herpes, scabies, Doan's Ointment is highly recommended. 50c a box at all stores.

BUSINESS MEN'S CLUBS ADJOURN

State Association Concludes Its Session at Hastings.

V. E. WILSON NEXT PRESIDENT

Fremont Chosen as Place for Next Meeting—Favor One-Cent Postage, Law Enlarging Earnings of Public Utilities and "Blue Sky" Measure.

Hastings, Neb., May 9.—The eighth annual session of the State Association of Commercial Clubs closed with a banquet given by the Hastings chamber of commerce.

At the business session Fremont was chosen for the next annual meeting and the following officers were elected: President, V. E. Wilson of Stromsburg; secretary-treasurer, R. D. McFadden of Hastings; vice presidents, E. H. Westcott of Plattsmouth, Penn P. Fodrea of Omaha, James Henderson of Central City, Ed Lemkuhl of Wahoo, Max Uhlig of Holdrege and Willard F. Dalley of Kearney.

The resolutions indorse the 1-cent letter postage bill; favor a bill permitting corporations owning public utilities to earn a maximum of 10 per cent until fully established; urge the adoption of a bill similar to the Kansas "blue sky" law; petition the legislature to create a department of publicity for the state with an appropriation of \$5,000 for a biennium; request the state railway commission to protest against the adoption of rule 10 in western classification No. 51, permitting wide range of mixtures in carload lots, and request the Nebraska delegation in congress to urge the publication by the government of a national directory of commercial organizations.

Mayor Miles presided at the banquet. Among the speakers were Governor Aldrich, Financial Secretary C. A. Alden of the University of Omaha, ex-Congressman Robert Boyng, member of the national monetary commission, and Rev. J. Henry Thien, bishop of the Catholic diocese of Lincoln.

MOOTED NOTE CASE UP AGAIN

Supreme Court Listens to Argument in Shallenberger Suit.

Lincoln, May 9.—The supreme court listened for the second time to the case of the Home Savings bank of Fremont against A. C. Shallenberger, appeal from the district court of Harlan county. In both trials Shallenberger won in the lower court, the bank getting a reversal in the first appearance in the supreme court. The litigation grows out of a note and mortgage on sixty head of cattle, given by a man named Summers to the Shelley-Rodgers Cattle company and sold by them to the Fremont bank. The collection was sent to Shallenberger, who got the cash, and the bank then sent the mortgage and note to Alma, receiving in return a draft on a St. Joseph bank. When the draft arrived at St. Joseph payment had been stopped and suit was brought against Shallenberger, the lower court in both instances holding with Shallenberger.

IMPORTED BIRDS THRIVE

Many Young Pheasants Will Be Distributed This Fall.

Lincoln, May 9.—Game Warden Miller reports that Mongolian and Hungarian pheasants which the department has in pens in Antelope park in this city are laying well this spring and from three to four dozen eggs are collected daily. These are hatched out under tame chickens and there is every reason to believe there will be a considerable number of these birds to distribute in the fall. They will be given to communities which will give assurances the birds will be protected and it is hoped in time to have excellent sport with these magnificent game birds.

Valuation of Real Estate.

Lincoln, May 9.—Henry Seymour, secretary of the board of equalization, has sent out letters to each of the county assessors for information as to how they are valuing real estate, as compared with the present taxable valuation. Their final report will not be in the hands of the board until after the railroad valuation must be fixed and this information is desired to enable the board to act intelligently on railroad property.

Despondent Farmer Strangles Himself

Seward, Neb., May 9.—Despondent over the loss of \$1,000, invested in a business deal that failed to turn out favorably, William Neiderschmidt, a farmer, three miles east of here, committed suicide by hanging himself. He was about fifty-three years old and leaves a widow and several children.

Love for Chairman.

Lincoln, May 9.—Friends of Don L. Love, former mayor of Lincoln, have started a boom for him as chairman of the Republican state committee.

Strikers Say They Will Win.

Chicago, May 9.—"We feel that we have the railroads securely tied up and will win without the assistance of other unions," said President P. J. Flannery of the Freight Handlers' union, 6,000 of whose members are on a strike here. "But if it becomes necessary the strike will spread to include the entire country."

THE SLAIN GUNNOT.
 Head of Auto Bandits,
 Who Was Killed While
 Fighting Paris Police.



Photos by American Press Association.

\$50,000,000 LOSSES FROM RIVER FLOODS

And Certain That Damage Account is Not Yet All In.

Washington, May 9.—Fifty millions of loss already done; millions more in prospect.

This is the view government experts take of the flood danger in the Mississippi river valley, to say nothing of the loss of life.

Department of agriculture experts estimate that the loss of farm crops and agricultural property has probably reached the \$50,000,000 mark and may finally double that sum. The damage to the cotton crop alone is stupendous.

To furnish food for the thousands of homeless people who have been rendered temporarily destitute, the war department has already expended \$600,000. This represents the actual amount spent since the river and its tributaries first went on a rampage, less than a month ago. The present prospect is that it will be at least a month before conditions are normal, and if this proves the case, department officials believe they will need about \$700,000 more to care for food sufferers.

The sending of the battleship Nebraska, the gunboat Petrel and the militia ship Isle de Cuba up the river to save the lives of persons stranded in out-of-way spots in the flooded territory was done entirely on the responsibility of Secretary Meyer.

TWELVE NEGROES DROWNED

Strain Not So Great on Levees and Work of Rescue Pushed.

New Orleans, May 9.—Owing to the favorable weather of the past forty-eight hours apprehension of further breaks in the Mississippi levees is somewhat less and reports from various points menaced by the rising waters are more encouraging. Attention of the officials has now been centered in the work of rescue being carried on in the inundated regions by motor boats, barges and skiffs, manned by government employees.

Fourteen more lives have been sacrificed to the flood. Twelve negroes drowned when a raft capsized in the "Battle Axe" district of Point Coupee parish. Two women drowned when their skiff, which was being towed by a government boat, capsized.

Twenty thousand persons have been rescued in Louisiana to date and as many more are anxiously awaiting aid. Some are floating on tops of houses, others perched in tree tops, while scores are huddled on the levee tops or on little patches of high ground which the waters have not covered. For days they have been without food, and, as the women and children are brought in, medical attention is needed immediately. Two hundred men and women are marooned on a little patch of elevated ground near Opelousas and will be rescued at once. One of the party swam five miles to summon aid for the rest.

Painter Sets Fire to Newspapers.

Chicago, May 9.—James F. Enright, a union painter, was arrested after he is said to have set fire to bundle of newspapers at a west side stand. Enright attempted to escape, but was captured by the police. The burning newspapers attracted a large crowd.

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 Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday,
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