

BRIEF NEWS NOTES FOR THE BUSY MAN

MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK TOLD IN CONDENSED FORM.

ROUND ABOUT THE WORLD

Complete Review of Happenings of Greatest Interest from All Parts of the Globe—Latest Home and Foreign Items.

Decaying ties, rusty nails and dilapidated equipment of the Southern Pacific, a San Francisco man says, were responsible for the fatal accident near Bradley, Cal. After an investigation of the track he asserts the road has been negligent.

Bank clearings in Chicago touched another new high mark for May, the total for the month being in excess of \$1,120,000,000, or more than \$55,000,000 higher than the last preceding record total.

Reports to New York insurance department show large increase in commissions paid to agents.

The tip comes from New York that the Democratic leaders have decided on Joseph W. Folk, of Missouri, for their presidential candidate in 1908 and John A. Johnson, of Minnesota, for his running mate.

Wisconsin university eight won the two-mile boat race from Syracuse by a length and a half.

Ambassador Cambon telegraphed to Foreign Minister Pichon from Berlin that the basis of the Franco-Japanese agreement had been communicated to the German foreign office.

While attempting to make a landing above the rapids in the Payette river, 12 miles from Garden Valley, Idaho, seven loggers were drowned.

The two boats they were using were capsized over the rapids. Nine other occupants of the boats reached shore.

Returns from the Bavarian diet elections showed that the clericals elected 66, the socialists 21, the liberals 19 and the peasant league nine representatives.

The revolt in China is spreading; 30,000 armed rebels are marching to attack Amoy.

Ex-president of Santo Domingo, deported from that country, arrived in New York.

"Nickle" Shepard, lost Minnesota boy, was found dead in a swamp.

The president of Salina (Kan.) National bank walked 186 miles, rather than break faith with his 15-year-old daughter.

President Roosevelt dropped a hint at Lansing, Mich., that May, 1909, would find him an active member of Harvard.

President Roosevelt, speaking at the Agricultural college celebration at Lansing, Mich., praised rural life and advised his hearers to stick to the farm.

Howard Gould, it is said in New York, will tell in court the treatment Mrs. Gould accorded a red-whiskered boy on her yacht to prove her violent temper.

New York Society of Self-Culture incorporated with 100 women members and only one man, to spread a knowledge of the principles of real social courtesy to the farthest corners of the country.

In a runaway stage accident near Lopey, Cal., in southern Oregon, the driver, George Galbraith, and two commercial travelers, names unknown, were killed and two other passengers were perhaps fatally injured.

A general strike of sailors and others belonging to the French naval reserve begun at almost all the ports of France threatens the complete paralysis of French commerce.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Bondholders Protective association of the United States Independent Telephone company, a resolution was passed favoring the sale of the properties to the syndicate which recently offered \$6,000,000 for them.

President Roosevelt, in his Indianapolis speech, clinched his policy toward railroads, saying stock jobbers must be punished, overcapitalization checked and publicity enforced, while at the same time honest operators must be encouraged.

William J. Bryan in a speech at the Jamestown exposition in observance of Patrick Henry day, said the effect of the rate bill was to enable the railroads to keep the money formerly paid out as rebates.

Secretary Taft in an address at St. Louis praised the nation's altruistic attitude toward Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, and declared the sacrifice being made for them is worth while.

Senator Forsaker, in a Memorial day address at Steubenville, O., declared the people may safely be trusted to name their own officials and entered a protest against one-man power in the nation.

Declaration day was generally observed in northern cities, the services including the decoration of the graves of the dead, while in many places the observances were of a more elaborate character.

Finding the constant care of her little crippled sister too great, Cora Leaderbrush killed the child and herself near Springfield, Ill., the discovery of their bodies leading first to reports of a double murder.

John R. Walsh's Chicago newspaper, the Chronicle, has quit publication.

Relief from the existing tariff was the keynote of an address by Judson Harmon before a Cincinnati club.

President Finley in speech to military convention said unjust rates will react on public by causing inferior service.

National Committeeman Frank O. Lowden declares "Uncle Joe" Cannon is making gains in the race for the Republican presidential nomination.

The great destructiveness of rats is pointed out in a statement issued by the department of agriculture.

In a complaint to the state department an American sailor asserts that he was asked to aid in scuttling a steamship by the captain of the vessel.

Chinese rebels have issued a proclamation declaring their intention to kill all officials and overthrow the government.

The Spanish government submitted to parliament a plan for the distribution of uncultivated lands.

Japanese newspaper urges the government to demand of the United States that San Francisco officials be made to protect Japs in treaty rights.

In welcoming visiting British journalist to Germany Herr Huehlers, undersecretary of state, asserted that his country is for peace, seeking only free and fair competition in the world's markets.

San Francisco Japanese issued a statement blaming race prejudice for recent assaults and demanding protection.

Official government bulletin described rats as worst pest in existence, which costs the country millions annually.

Actions against Klaw & Erlanger for damages for injuries and loss of life in the Inroquois fire were dismissed by New York court because the plaintiffs' attorneys delayed in preparing their cases.

Indiana supreme court ruled that the liquor traffic is lawful and constitutional unless prohibited by the state, the decision reversing lower courts.

Right of cities to restrict the traffic to prescribed areas also is upheld.

The New York senate, under spur of Gov. Hughes, passed a bill in the interest of W. R. Hearst, providing for a recount of the New York mayoralty vote in 1905.

Dr. Long has written to the president, citing proof of the truth of his animal stories and demanding a public apology.

Wealthy clubwomen, of Rockford, Ill., added the escape from a hospital of a mother accused of murdering one of her twin babies, an automobile being provided for a wild dash to the train.

Mrs. Della E. Dalrymple, of Worcester, Mass., whose husband, a preacher, fled to Chicago, has made public a letter written by a young woman confessing her relations with the minister.

Floyd Pegg, cowboy, arrived at Washington on horseback, covering the distance from Chicago to the capital on a pony.

Thomas D. Jordan, former controller of the Equitable Life Assurance society, was indicted at New York for forgery.

A friend said Howard Gould would reply to wife's charges; chose to fight case before giving wife \$4,000,000.

Uprising in China gains in strength and inhabitants flee to Swatow, a fortified coast town, for protection.

The loss of valuable art treasure from a church at Perugia, Italy, is laid to an American.

Discrimination against the blue jacket of the navy has led to complaint to naval secretary, Jamestown exposition management claiming it has no jurisdiction.

Attack on Japs in San Francisco may be settled by cabinet's explanation that the strike was responsible.

Chief Dinan, of San Francisco, is charged by Prosecutor Heney with approaching graft witnesses and possible jurors.

Employees of the Chicago South Side traction lines decide to withdraw their wage demands and vote to accept two cents increase voluntarily offered by the company. Action means general peace among traction interests.

President Roosevelt left Washington Tuesday to attend Mrs. McKinley's funeral and to speak at Indianapolis and Lansing.

Mayor McClellan, of New York, disapproved the utilities bill on the ground that it confers too great powers on commissioners. The measure will be re-passed by the legislature without his signature.

According to a ruling of the supreme court West Virginia must pay a proportion of the Virginia debt incurred before the separation of the state.

OPPOSITION TO LAW

KANSAS RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS TO BE ATTACKED.

THEIR LEGALITY IS QUESTIONED

The Missouri Pacific Will Fight for a Decision That Promises to Be Far Reaching.

Topeka, Kas.—The very existence of the Kansas State Board of Railroad Commissioners will be attacked in the supreme court here Monday when a case involving the Missouri Pacific railway comes up, according to B. P. Waggoner, state senator and general attorney for that company. The decision promises to be far reaching. The Missouri Pacific will contest a recent order of the board requiring the railway to establish a daily passenger service on what is known as the Madison branch, a small line extending from Kansas into Missouri. The people along the line say they are entitled to this service, although a report of a referee appointed to take evidence has filed a report declaring "the business of the road does not justify it. An application made for a writ of mandamus to compel the road to maintain this service will be argued Monday before the supreme court. It is understood the state will ask to have the report of the referee set aside and the supreme court order the service established. Mr. Waggoner is quoted as saying he would attack the whole law creating the board and if the supreme court decides against him the case would be taken to the United States supreme court.

Attorney Waggoner said: "It is a recognized principle of law, coming to us from numerous decisions of the supreme court, that a commission created by the legislature is an agent of that body and that its powers are purely of a legislative nature. Whatever orders a board of commissioners may make are simply the acts of this board as the agents of the legislature. We will try to show that the legislature has no right to delegate these powers to a board. We will try to show that these acts must be done by the legislature and not by a board."

"They talk about government ownership of railroads. If this law creating and defining the powers of the Kansas Board of Railroad Commissioners is valid Kansas has absolute control over the railroads. It has the same power over the roads that it would have if the state owned them."

PROTEST AGAINST REMOVALS.

Men in Montana and Minnesota Object to Vacation of Forts.

Washington—Upon his return to Washington Secretary Taft will find awaiting him a number of telegrams and letters from various points in the west protesting against the reduction of military garrisons in that part of the country. Particularly strong remonstrances have come from Minnesota and Montana, where the senators and representatives have all joined forces to prevent the withdrawal of the artillery from Fort Snelling, Mont., and the abandonment of Forts Assiniboine and Keogh, Mont. In the absence of Secretary Taft no response has been made to these appeals, but it is stated at the War department that they can not be heeded, as the movements ordered are deemed indispensable to the successful working out of the plans of the War department.

JAPANESE RESIDENTS' VIEWS.

Believe Violence is Due to Racial Prejudice.

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BILL AGAINST POWDER TRUST.

Government Will File Bill Against Alleged Combine.

Washington—The bill of complaint which will be filed by the department of justice in the United States circuit court at Cincinnati against the so-called powder trust is nearly completed, and it is not unlikely that it will be forwarded to the United States attorney at Cincinnati for presentation to the court within the next week or ten days.

IRON WORKERS' STRIKE SETTLED.

San Francisco—The first rift in the series of strikes and unsettled labor conditions which have overshadowed San Francisco for many weeks occurred Friday when the strike of 10,000 iron workers was amicably settled.

The men went out several weeks ago to enforce a demand for an eight-hour work day and an increase in wages. This resulted in closing the Union Iron works, the Fulton Iron works and all the foundries, machine shops and iron works, not only in San Francisco but in all the bay cities.

THIRTY THOUSAND TAKE ARMS.

Amoy, China—An insurrection has broken out forty miles southward of Amoy. Thirty thousand rebels are under arms and are stated to be well led. The revolt is spreading to towns near Amoy. The viceroy of Fu Chow is sending 8,000 troops to deal with the rising and warships are expected here shortly.

LA FOLLETTE BOOM LAUNCHED.

Milwaukee—Definite steps were taken Friday night toward promoting the candidacy of Senator LaFollette for the presidential nomination at a meeting of 150 of his supporters in the club rooms of the Flankington house.

Resolutions were adopted declaring Senator LaFollette the strongest and most logical candidate.

MERGER WAS FRAUDULENT ACT.

Kansas City—Judge Walter Littlefield, special master in chancery appointed to take evidence, announced that he is ready to make a report of his findings in the investigation into the merger of the American Bond Reserve company. "And that the merging of the several companies was a fraudulent transaction," Judge Littlefield said, "and that the proceeds of the fund deposited with the state treasurer of Missouri should be distributed pro rata among the creditors of the several companies."

WHAT IS THE LANGUAGE GOING TO?

"How often do you hear someone say 'I'm going to marry the countess'?" "Do you mean how often do they say 'I'm going to marry the countess'?" "Do you mean how often do they say 'I'm going to marry the countess'?"

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THE PACKERS STANDING PAT.

Executive Committee Favors the Antimortem Rule.

Chicago—The executive committee of the American Meat Packers' association, whose members embrace 275 large and small packers in twenty-nine states, met here Friday and unanimously adopted a resolution asking all inspected slaughtering establishments to buy cows and other "she" cattle subject to post-mortem inspection by the United States government. The request was made that immediate effect be given to the resolution.

Secretary George L. McCarthy of the association said: "The diseased cows to which we object come from dirty, filthy farms, and it naturally follows that the dairy herds from which most of them come are diseased. The danger to the public by consuming milk and other dairy products from the tubercular cows and cows suffering from other diseases would be appalling if it were generally known. The farmers who are responsible for this condition of affairs have no incentive to keep their farms clean and their herds free from disease so long as they are paid full value for diseased animals sent to the market for slaughter, but when cattle are bought subject to inspection after death every farmer who has been criminally negligent will immediately clean up his place and take measures to keep disease out of his herd."

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RIGHT OF A LIQUOR LICENSE.

The Question to Be Brought Squarely Before Supreme Court.

Lincoln—The right to issue a liquor license at all is brought squarely before the supreme court in an appeal from Minden to prevent the issuance of a license to Libura Phillips. The remonstrators question the right of the state to legislate the saloon business. The council and mayor of Minden granted the license in spite of the protests of a number of citizens. The district court sanctioned the action of the authorities, and the appeal is from that decision. Some of the objections filed are as follows:

First—Libura Phillips is not a man of respectable character and standing, as contemplated in chapter 50, entitled "Liquors," of section 1 of the statutes of the state of Nebraska, under the general proposition that any man who will engage in the sale of malt, spirituous and vinous liquors is not such a man of respectable character and standing.

Second—Because the issuance of a license to sell malt, spirituous and vinous liquors is contrary to a portion of section 16 of the constitution of the state of Nebraska, which says that "religion and morality are essential to good government."

Third—Because the issuance of a license to sell malt, spirituous and vinous liquors is contrary to section 19 of the constitution of the state of Nebraska, which reads as follows: "The blessings of a free government can only be maintained by a firm adherence to justice, moderation, temperance, frugality and virtue and by frequent recurrence to fundamental principles."

Fourth—Your remonstrator further objects to the issuance of license to the said Libura Phillips for the reason that that part of chapter 50 of the statutes of Nebraska, entitled "Liquors," of which section 1 provides for and authorizes the granting of license to sell malt, spirituous and vinous liquors is contrary to the letter and spirit of the constitution of the state of Nebraska, and therefore unlawful and unconstitutional.

DRUGS FOR THE INSANE.

Increased Bills Not in Accordance With Contracts.

The purchase of medicine for use at the insane asylum at Hastings during last month has exceeded the estimate on which the contracts were based by over \$377, to say nothing of the str it has created among the members of the state board of purchase and supplies. The estimate called for drugs to the amount of \$384 for the quarter, and already bills have come in for \$771.18 worth of drug supplies. As an example, the contract called for one-half dozen pint bottles of wine champagne for \$2 and when the bill came in it showed one dozen bottles had been bought at \$4. Other items were increased the same way. The contract is held by A. M. Clark, a druggist at Hastings.

Governor Sheldon, as well as other members of the board, have given strict orders that the institution must buy within the estimate submitted by the superintendent and the steward.

FIND HUMAN BONES AT BLAIR.

Farmer Uncovers Ten Skulls Buried in Circle.

Blair—Edwin Hovendick, a farmer living about two miles south of this city, while plowing in his field, unearthed a lot of human bones, and returning later with a pick and shovel he carefully removed the earth to the depth of about one foot and there found ten skulls and a lot of bones, among which were several thigh bones and some ribs.

SITE GRANTED TO ELEVATOR.

The Farmers' Elevator company of Alda, which some time ago complained that the Union Pacific had refused it a site on its right-of-way upon which to erect an elevator, withdrew the complaint, saying everything had been fixed up and it expected to get the site without any further trouble.

WILL APPEAL CASE.

Lincoln—The city of Lincoln will appeal to the state railway commission and endeavor to compel the Lincoln Traction company to give six tickets for 25 cents. Several ordinances have been passed, all of which the company has resisted in the federal court.

NEBRASKA PROFESSOR CHOSEN.

Amherst, Mass.—Prof. William R. Hart of the Nebraska Normal school has been named by the Amherst college faculty to head the new department of agricultural education to be established at the beginning of the fall term.

"LID" ON INDIANOLA.

Indianola—For the first time in ten years the "lid" is on in Indianola and a prohibition may, with a majority of the council behind him, be sitting upon it. At the city election this spring the mayor, clerk, treasurer and police judge were elected by temperance people.

YOUNG GIRL SUICIDES.

Thought to Have Been Dependent Over Love Affair.

Ashland—Sylvia Stubbs, a 17-year-old high school girl, whose parents live on a farm a few miles west of Ashland, committed suicide by taking chloroform at the home of Mrs. S. McIntyre, where she was boarding. It is thought she had become dependent over a love affair, as she had been keeping company with a young man of Ashland.

FIRST PARDON HEARING.

Gov. Sheldon granted his first hearing on application for a pardon under the new law. The petitioner was Dave Archer of Cherry county, sentenced for one year for shooting Louis Beck.

Senator Hanna appeared for the prisoner and County Attorney Tucker opposed the application. Archer said he shot Beck after the latter had shot at him and repeated his story on the witness stand. He said his attorney got \$25 to hire another lawyer to keep him from appearing for the prisoner.

REMAINS OF A MAN FOUND LYING BESIDE THE BURLINGTON TRACK NEAR NEBRASKA CITY ON THE SIDE OF THE RIVER. THE BODY WAS BADLY DISMEMBERED. THE REMAINS PROVED TO BE THOSE OF JOHN GRIER, A FARMER RESIDING NEAR PERCY, WHO HAD BEEN KILLED BY A PASSENGER TRAIN DURING THE NIGHT.

NEBRASKA MATTERS

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS NOTES. HERE AND THERE.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

Social, Agricultural, Religious and Other Matters Having Reference to This Commonwealth Alone.

Work has begun on the new railroad depot at Ashland.

Utica schools have closed temporarily on account of smallpox.

Exeter has enough money pledged for the Fourth of July celebration.

Mrs. Komma of Otoe county, died in Oklahoma, while on a visit to her daughter.

The city council of Ashland will sell to the highest bidder refunding water bonds to the amount of \$7,000.

The house on the farm of R. S. Trumbull of Minden was struck by lightning and burned to the ground.

Tramps and sneak thieves are common in Ashland, due to the spring migrations of jail birds from the cities.

John Bodell of Fremont was found to be a fit subject for the asylum for imbeciles and will be taken to Lincoln.

The farmer's elevator at Odell shipped 7,700 bushels of white corn to the Chicago market one day last week.

The village of Weston will hold a special election on June 10 to vote on the question of installing a water works system.

Burglars entered the house of a banker at Wahoo, but found only 30c, which for the trouble and danger, looked mighty small.

Six inches of rain is reported to have fallen ten to fifteen miles northwest of Indianola. Creeks leading from that section were out of banks.

In the hearing before County Judge Palmer at Clay Center the cases against Mann and Jacobson for violation of the game law, both were found guilty and fined \$50 each.

Simon Hanson, who ate phosphorus from the heads of many matches, died in Immanuel hospital, Omaha, aged 45 years. The body was interred near Nehawka, Cass county.

George Frye, a farmer living north of Meadowbrook, walked into Crook's livery stable and going behind one of his horses slapped him on the rump without due notice or formality. The horse responded with a kick that left Mr. Frye unconscious for some time and might have proved fatal.

Workmen at South Bend discovered the floating bodies in the Platte river of the Workman and Dewey boys, who disappeared from home at Ashland last December. The young men were known to have started from home to go skating, and were never heard of again.

H. H. Pratt, proprietor of the jewelry store in Fremont, while ripping the wooden fixtures out of his steel safe, found two brilliant diamonds worth \$150. The stone, mounted in earrings, were stuck into a paper holder just as they had been sent to the store twenty-five years ago.

Frank Lahoda of Plattsmouth, twenty-three years of age, was run down by a Burlington yard engine and instantly killed. The wheels of the engine passed over his abdomen, cutting his body in two. Lahoda had sat down upon one of the main rails to rest and fell asleep.

August Henneman, Sr., proprietor of the Blue Valley mills, while mending the mill race in Seward county was hit on the head by a timber 6x6 feet in length which fell fourteen feet. He was rendered unconscious and believed to be almost fatally injured, but later regained consciousness and may recover.

At a meeting of the T. P. A. and U. C. T. organizations to be held in Fremont soon, J. F. Knowles, who was representative from Dodge county in the recent legislature, will be presented with a memorial in appreciation of the work he did on behalf of the two-cent mile bill and the bill providing for 2,000-mile books on the railroads.

Sheriff Rohrs of Nemaha county, returned from Lexington with Edward Mason, who has brought back to answer for a charge of arson on account of the burning of the livery barn at Brownville, the latter part of March, 1907. Mason was indicted by the grand jury which was in session about a week ago. His home was originally at Brownville.

County Superintendent King of Otoe county has a peculiar question to decide. At the beginning of the fiscal year saloon license was granted to a man in Burr; remonstrators closed the saloon, and after a few weeks the district court ordered that license be granted. Now the man who took out the license wants the village board and school district to reimburse him for the time his place of business was closed. Some claim that it cannot be paid back legally out of the school fund.

A large corps of Union Pacific surveyors under the direction of Assistant Engineer Richardson, commenced work at Seward running lines to Lincoln. The grade between Seward and Stromburg is satisfactory.

Simon Hanson, the Cass county man who ate a large quantity of matches several months ago with suicidal intent, died at a hospital in Omaha. Mr. Hanson had for a number of years been suffering from stomach trouble, and being unable to find a cure for the ailment, he decided to end his life by the suicide route.

W. H. Willis of Pilger was stabbed twice in the side with a pocket knife by Stephen Clough. Willis had secured a gun and was hunting for Clough. In the mix-up the town marshal took Willis' gun and Willis was stabbed. His wounds are not serious.

The remains of a man were found lying beside the Burlington track near Nebraska City on the side of the river. The body was badly dismembered. The remains proved to be those of John Grier, a farmer residing near Percy, who had been killed by a passenger train during the night.