

Loup City Northwestern

I. W. BURLINGHAM, Publisher.
LOUP CITY - - - NEBRASKA

FOR THE BUSY MAN

NEWS EPITOME THAT CAN SOON BE COMPASSED.

MANY EVENTS ARE MENTIONED

Home and Foreign Intelligence Condensed into Two and Four Line Paragraphs.

Foreign.
Richard Kerns, the newly appointed American ambassador to Austria, accompanied by his wife and daughter, arrived in Vienna. He was met at the station by George B. Rives, secretary of the embassy. The ambassador will be received by the emperor in a day or two.

The sentimental pilgrimage of Col. Theodore Roosevelt and his wife on which it had been the intention of the couple to retrace by easy stages their honeymoon trip from Spezia to Genoa, ended abruptly at Genoa, Switzerland, twenty-four hours ahead of the schedule that had been planned. The change in plans was made in order to avoid the constantly increased demonstrations Colonel Roosevelt and his wife were encountering along the road.

The Spanish cabinet dispatched to cabinet of Peru and Ecuador telegrams expressing these governments to adopt a conciliatory attitude toward each other.

Fourteen battalions of Turkish troops at Constantinople have been ordered to North Albania, where a revolt has broken out. The trouble is attributed to resentment against the new taxes imposed and is causing the government much anxiety.

The French government gets comfort out of the Roosevelt incident at the Vatican.

Mr. Roosevelt will meet Gifford Pinchot at Genoa on April 11. "After our interview I shall have nothing to say," said Mr. Pinchot, "and I shall be surprised if Pinchot had heard from Mr. Pinchot since he had been in Africa, when he received a telegram from Mr. Pinchot at Copenhagen announcing his coming visit to Genoa."

General.
Italians have bestowed the title of peace apostle on Mr. Roosevelt.

A new assault on the rules of the house is a prospect of the near future.

Frank Skala, a mission worker, was shot dead by one of his fellows at Pittsburgh, Pa.

The knell of the Siberian exile system has been sounded by a declaration of the czar.

Eight men were killed by an explosion of dynamite in a Texas railroad construction camp.

It is likely that there will be a congressional investigation into the \$60,000 sub-treasury shortage at St. Louis.

In honor of the late Senator McLaughlin in Mississippi, eulogies were presented in the house of representatives.

The interstate commerce commission says there should be less charge for upper than lower Pullman berths.

"Reddy" Gallagher, a notorious burglar, was killed with a club by a Philadelphia householder.

The Philadelphia Rapid Transit company has asked permission of the city to float a new loan of \$2,500,000.

"I have no intention of retiring from President Taft's cabinet," declared Secretary MacVeagh.

The Detroit United railway refused the demands of its conductors and motormen to have their wages increased.

Congress wants to know all about the explosion which occurred a few days ago on the cruiser Charleston, resulting in the death and injury of several sailors.

At Ponce, Porto Rico, William Jennings Bryan made an address in which he warmly approved the course of the United States toward the island of Porto Rico.

Courtenay W. Bennett, British consul general at New York in his annual report cautions immigrants against assuming New York is an "El Dorado for the working man." It is not, he says.

Conscience-stricken after twenty-three years because he cheated Governor Stubbs of Kansas out of eighteen bushels of corn, an Osage county man is preparing to make restitution.

Two battleships were authorized by the naval bill passed by the house.

The Scott bill to prohibit transactions in cotton recently acted upon favorably by the house committee on agriculture, was reported to the house.

The average condition of winter wheat on April 1 was 89.8 per cent, against 82.2 April 1.

Life terms in Sing Sing as habitual criminals, were given in Brooklyn to Harry S. Britton, fifty-nine years old, a civil engineer, and Philip Bender, seventy years old.

President Taft has not yet replied to the telegrams from Indianapolis urging him to reconsider his decision not to visit that city on May 5.

President Taft has cancelled his visit to Indianapolis on his western trip.

A bill granting the franking privilege to ex-presidents and their widows passed the house.

Senator Lodge introduced a bill to limit cold storage products.

The socialist mayor-elect of Milwaukee says there will be no overturning of business.

The court of inquiry finds the negro soldiers were guilty in the Brownsville affair.

Reports from eastern railroads show that an increase in commodity rates is being considered.

The "socialist" landslide in Milwaukee is the result of the renegeancy of the other parties due to the seductions of business interests.

A number of Ohio districts have signed the miners' wage scale.

Indiana Republicans Endorsed Taft and Senator Beveridge and Ignored the Payne-Aldrich Tariff Law.

The republicans were victorious in the municipal election at Kansas City, Mo., electing a mayor, ten out of sixteen members of the lower house of the council, and nine out of sixteen members of the upper body.

It was nearly a neck-and-neck race between the wets and drys in Nebraska towns.

A special grand jury brought in an indictment against the Imperial Window Glass company.

A joint resolution to provide for an international federation to bring ultimate world peace and the settlement of difficulties between nations by an international court was introduced in the Missouri house by Mr. Bartholdt of Missouri.

The body of Justice Brewer was taken to Leavenworth, Kas., for burial.

In an effort to bring about more uniform action, and support of his conservation bills in congress, the president gave a "conservation dinner" at the white house.

Nebraska towns, by the late election, are "wet" or "dry" to about the same extent as heretofore.

The Vienna newspapers are publishing lengthy details of the vatican incident, but they make few comments.

The situation between Peru and Ecuador is becoming more and more critical.

The Panama Canal company will have to pay the expense of its own fortification. This appears to be the opinion of the vanguard of the army experts.

Nine hundred coal mines in Illinois closed down until the wage question is settled.

The late fire loss in Omaha will figure nearly a million dollars.

The French chamber of deputies voted to lay down two battleships in the present year, designed to equal the latest type added to the navies of Great Britain and Germany.

Dates for terms of federal court in Nebraska have been changed by congressional enactment.

The supreme court at Washington declared the Nebraska elevator switch law to be unconstitutional.

Mrs. Cornelia Woolman of Helena, Mont., was fined \$150 in the United States court at Trenton, N. J., for failure to declare certain clothing which she had brought with her from a trip abroad.

"Hawlock, Lincoln's 'wet' suburb," said "dry" at the late election.

Two hundred drivers of taxicabs suddenly went on strike in Chicago. The strike was called just before theater time and as a result many of the vehicle companies were in a quandary.

Washington.
Senator Brown introduced an amendment to the rivers and harbors bill calling for an appropriation of \$75,000 to be used between Omaha and the mouth of the Platte on the Missouri river.

If the foreign commerce of the United States of the last four months of the fiscal year are as large in proportion as during the first eight months it will be a record year, according to figures prepared by government expert. In imports the year's record thus far exceeds that of any previous year, although the exports for the eight months are slightly less than in the closing months of 1908, the high record year for exports.

Two American negroes on March 26, last, were assaulted and wounded by the commandant at Panzos, Guatemala, and later they were thrown into prison and their friends refused permission to dress their wounds. The United States minister at Guatemala city, he reported the matter to the state department, has been instructed to insist upon prompt and adequate redress.

It will be entirely practicable to provide adequate defenses for the Panama canal at comparatively moderate cost. This is the conclusion of the Panama fortification board, some members of which have just returned from Panama. Tentative plans had been prepared for the probable amounts, and numbers of troops required for such defenses.

The military court of inquiry which during the last year has been investigating the shooting up of Brownsville, Tex., finds that the evidence clearly sustains the charge that the shooting was done by the Twenty-fifth infantry, colored. The court is also of the opinion that if the officers of the regiment had performed their duties immediately prior to the shooting the affray could not have occurred.

Personal.
Charge is made that rotten meat is fed to old soldiers at the state home at Grand Island, Nebraska.

A fifteen-year-old boy was killed in a prize fight at Passaic, N. J.

President Taft is declared to be ready to declare war on insurgents.

Too noisy a demonstration spoiled the honeymoon trip of Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt in Italy.

A San Francisco burglar made a deathbed confession exonerating alleged innocent men.

Speaker Cannon's automobile is to be cared for by the government.

Col. William F. Cody ("Buffalo Bill"), declared in New York that a dispatch from Cody, Wyo., saying he had denied the reported reconciliation between himself and Mrs. Cody was without foundation.

Congressman Martin says there is a big scandal in the disposition of Philippine river lands.

Mr. Roosevelt, it was stated on excellent authority, has not the least intention of repudiating Taft.

Bishop McIntyre and Archbishop Ireland bitterly arraigned each other.

Milwaukee elected a social democrat mayor by a majority of 8,000.

Twice the guest of the King, Theodore Roosevelt, was for a time the prominent figure of Rome.

Senator Conger of New York tendered his resignation.

J. J. Hill, the railroad magnate, had an audience with President Taft.

Mrs. W. J. Bryan has hurried back from foreign lands to be present when the stork descends upon the home of her son, W. J. Jr.

The expedition endeavoring to climb Mt. McKinley, are said to be making good headway.

IT IS A PRICE FIXER

COLD STORAGE MAKES MONEY FOR THE SPECULATORS.

TESTIMONY TO THIS EFFECT

It Is Given Before the Committee Appointed to Investigate the Cost of High Living.

Washington.—Formal testimony was given before the senate committee investigating the high cost of living that cold storage is the great equalizer of prices, while, at the same time, an informal declaration was made that cold storage is an important and controlling factor in producing high prices.

Pierre P. Gavin, prosecutor of Hudson county, New Jersey, who conferred at the capital with Representative Kinkaid of New Jersey and Senator Lodge in regard to pending legislation to regulate cold storage, attacked the cold storage system and praised the work of the investigating committee.

John A. Kunkel of New York said that if it were not for the cold storage method of keeping eggs they would sell as low as 2 and 9 cents a dozen during certain seasons and as high as 75 cents and \$1 in other seasons of the year.

He told the committee many interesting things about eggs. He said New York people demanded an egg with a white shell, while Boston used the yellow egg shell. He said that the latter was better than the white shell egg, in that it will keep longer.

"The egg," he added, "is a foot ball from the time it leaves the hen until it reaches the table."

John J. Walton of New York in opposing the bill to prohibit the keeping of food-stuffs in cold storage for a longer period than one year, said that limitation would be all right for eggs, because they had to be thrown away, anyhow, after they were nine months old. That was not true of butter, said the witness.

He mentioned an instance of butter which had come from the farm of Oliver P. Morton of New York, that had been kept in cold storage for three years without depreciation in quality. Mr. Walton said the Elgin brand was not recognized in New York and that the so-called butter trust was a myth.

The makers of oleomargarine were charged by Mr. Walton with being partly responsible for the high prices. He declared they bought butter to color their product and that their purpose was to keep butter higher to make a better market for their cheaper product. The witness said prospects for lower prices in the near future were slight.

A revolt by New York last February against the 45-cent butter was given as a reason for the sudden drop of 6 cents in one day. Mr. Walton said the people woke up and quit using butter and that the sale fell off 50 per cent.

New York.—Determined women marched through the east side and other sections of the city, where the kosher meat strike is on, to prevent the opening of the retail butcher shops closed Tuesday as a protest against the high meat prices. More than 100,000 families, it is figured, have put a ban on meat.

DESECRATING AMERICAN FLAG.

Women, Among Others, for Upholding Old Glory.
Washington.—The desecration of the American flag through its use in various forms of advertising was the subject discussed before the house judiciary committee by several members of the house and representatives of different organizations. Among the speakers were a number of women, including Mrs. Kate B. Sherwood, past president of the Women's Relief Corps.

The bill introduced by Representative Goulden of New York providing penalties for the use of the design of the American flag in any form of advertisement was before the committee. The bill not only would prohibit the use of the flag for such purposes, but it also provides that any person "who shall publicly mutilate, deface, defile, trample upon or cast contempt, either by words or act upon the flag, shall be guilty of misdemeanor punishable by a fine of \$100 and an imprisonment of thirty days."

Canada Will Prohibit.
Quebec—Premier Gougeon announced that an order in council would be issued within a few days to prohibit the exportation of pulp wood.

Hotel Men Vote for Boston.
Los Angeles, Cal.—The Hotel Men's Mutual Benefit association selected Boston as the place for holding its annual session in 1911.

At Top of Mt. McKinley.
Fairbanks, Alaska.—The Fairbanks expedition to Mount McKinley, the tallest peak in North America, reached the summit April 3, after a climb of one month from the base. No traces of Dr. Frederick A. Cook's alleged ascent were found.

Iowa Man Killed in Chicago.
Chicago.—A man who in the rain walked in front of a motor truck and was killed, was identified as L. V. Babcock, a wealthy stock shipper of Waverly, Iowa.

New York Central Wage Dispute.
New York.—The wage dispute between the trainmen and conductors of the New York Central railroad and the officials of the company is to be settled by arbitration. All points of differences will be arbitrated by E. E. Clark, member of the Interstate Commerce commission, and P. H. Morrissey, president of the Railway Employees' and Investors' association. They will appoint a third arbitrator if necessary. A statement of this decision was given out following a conference.

GETTING HIS IDIOMS MIXED

German-American May Have Meant Well, But His Directions Were Somewhat Complex.

Passengers on a New York street car were treated to some choice examples of German-American English when a stout gentleman with a robust voice started to relate to a friend his adventures of the previous night.

"Twelf o'clock it was when he come alretty," said the stout man, "and on de toor rap."

"But," said his companion, "it was only about ten o'clock when he started over there."

"Vell, twelf o'clock it was when he comes alretty and on de toor rap. Und I tell him de doctor he vant, he shouldn't go de front way out, de side way round und de pack way out, und chust as blain as dot. Und den de plane fool, he rap yet und vake eferpody de house in. Den I put myself my pants on und maybe I don't yell him out. I call him a chump und a lopper."

"No," laughed his friend, "you surely didn't call him that."

"Call him dot?" snorted the fat man.

"Say, I call him eferthing I can lay my hands on."

REAL CURES BEING MADE.

Permanent Cures, Not Temporary Relief Result from United Doctors' New Treatment.

One of the most interesting features in the treatment used by the United Doctors, who have their Omaha institute on the second floor of the Neville block, at corner Sixteenth and Harney streets, and the treatment used by ordinary doctors, is that the United Doctors treat and remove the underlying cause of the disease while the ordinary doctor often only treats the symptoms. The result of the United Doctors' treatment is a permanent cure. The cause of the trouble is removed and the patient stays well.

A case which illustrates this point nicely is that of Mrs. B. Lee of 1406 Douglas street, Omaha, Neb., who was cured last year and now, after the lapse of all that time to test the permanency of the cure, she is still strong and well and writes as follows: Omaha, Neb., Dec. 9th, 1909.

Dear Doctors:
For six years I was afflicted with stomach trouble and indigestion. For several years I could not eat anything without great suffering and distress and was compelled to live on milk toast and I run down in weight to almost a skeleton. I had a pasty complexion and bad color, and as several of my relatives had succumbed to tuberculosis I feared that the same disease was to be my fate.

I began treatment with the United Doctors in January of this year and in three months from the time I started in I was a well woman and have remained well ever since. I have gained in flesh until my friends hardly know me and am feeling fine in every way. I can now eat anything I want at all times and can sleep every night. I am sound and hearty and owe my present good health entirely to the treatment of the United Doctors, whom I cannot thank enough for what they have done in my case.

Britain's Rulers.
Mr. Lloyd George is pleasantly proud of his nationality, but it is amazing that he had to go back to Queen Elizabeth and the Tudors to find his historical precedence for a Welsh gentleman of Great Britain. On the other hand, England has often been ruled by Scotsmen. Of the last three premiers, two—Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman and Mr. Balfour—were Scotch. Mr. Gladstone sat for a Scotch constituency, and so does Mr. Asquith. Ireland has always been busy supplying us with governing men. The duke of Wellington, Lord Roberts, Lord Charles Beresford, Lord Russell and a dozen others immediately occur to one. It is odd to remember that it is centuries since Great Britain had a purely English sovereign, but the Tudors were Welsh. The Stuarts were Scotch, William III. was a Dutchman and the Guelphs are of German descent.—London Chronicle.

Or Else Burn.
Andrew Carnegie, apropos of his epigram about the disgrace of dying rich, said at a dinner in Washington: "Why should any one die rich? There are no pockets in a shroud, and as for the man who'd like to take his money with him, why, even if he managed to do so, it would only melt."

Shady Character.
"Who is the man that every one seems to know?"
"Oh, every one knows him. He's our secret police."—Fleigende Blatter.

ABANDONED IT
For the Old Fashioned Coffee Was Killing.

"I always drank coffee with the rest of the family, for it seemed as if there was nothing for breakfast if we did not have it on the table.

"I had been troubled some time with my heart, which did not feel right. This trouble grew worse steadily. Sometimes it would beat fast and at other times very slowly, so that I would hardly be able to do work for an hour or two after breakfast, and if I walked up a hill, it gave me a severe pain.

"I had no idea of what the trouble was until a friend suggested that perhaps it might be caused by coffee drinking. I tried leaving off the coffee and began drinking Postum. The change came quickly. I am now glad to say that I am entirely well of the heart trouble and attribute the relief to leaving off coffee and the use of Postum.

"A number of my friends have abandoned the old fashioned coffee and have taken up with Postum, which they are using steadily. There are some people that make Postum very weak and tasteless, but if it is boiled long enough, according to directions, it is a very delicious beverage. We have never used any of the old fashioned coffee since Postum was first started in our house."

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pgs. "There's a Reason." Never read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are amusing, true, and full of health interest.

NEBRASKA HAPPENINGS.

State News and Notes in Condensed Form.

Two carloads of automobiles have been sold at Hildreth this spring.

Chief Harry Hauser of the Fremont fire department was unanimously re-elected at the annual meeting.

W. D. Woodruff, the Burlington agent at Dorchester, has received a promotion as agent at St. Paul, Neb.

George Sheultz and family left Nebraska City for Los Angeles, Cal., where they will make their future home.

The equity term of district court commences at Beatrice next Monday. Judge J. B. Raper of Pawnee City will preside.

Thirty-six new members were received into the Presbyterian church Sunday morning at Lyons. Rev. B. F. Pearson is the pastor.

Secretary J. F. Hanson of the Fremont Commercial club announced that he will submit his resignation at the next meeting of the club.

The firemen of Beatrice are making arrangements for a fair to be held in their new headquarters for one week, commencing Monday next.

Ice as thick as a window pane appeared on water Wednesday at Carleton, but as it is dry it is not thought the fruit will be injured.

Herman Newcomb of Cook has been acquitted of the charge of furnishing intoxicants to an habitual drunkard in the Johnson county court.

A total of 2,000 votes were cast at the election held in Beatrice Tuesday. This is the largest vote cast at any municipal election in Beatrice.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Day have returned to their home at Weeping Water after an absence of more than four months, touring Europe.

About two-thirds of the old alfalfa in Carter county has been winter killed. All the last year's seeding has come through the winter in prime condition.

At the school board meeting at Fairmont, two new teachers were elected. Miss Martha Schaefer of Sutton and Miss Hazel Farrar of Fairmont, to positions in the grades.

The Fremont ministrals have finally made arrangements to make their annual appearance in Fremont. They are to put on their performance under the auspices of the fire department.

At a meeting of the board of education of Trenton the following teachers were re-elected: Superintendent, O. F. White; high school, Mabel Kaup; second intermediate, Mrs. Cowger; first intermediate, Mary Baker; primary, Ora McCoy.

The Dorchester council contracted with W. D. Crist of Omaha to take forty street lamps of fifty candle power, which will cost the town \$25 per annum. The plan will be in operation about the middle of May.

A meeting of the trustees of the United Brethren hospital was held in Beatrice. All of the trustees were present. The reports of officers showed the hospital to be in a prosperous and growing condition.

The thirty-sixth annual convention of the York County Sunday School association will be held at York April 21 and 22. A number of prominent Sunday school workers will be present and address the association.

Carl E. Voline, who recently was up before the courts in both Phelps and Harlan counties charged with selling mortgaged property, and who escaped a week ago from the jail at Alma, has just been captured at Hartley, Iowa.

According to H. J. Lee, a leading Fremont business man, he got badly stung when he bought a horse from Arthur Johnson. Lee says he paid \$200 for the animal and it turned out to be wind-broken and blind. He is suing in justice court to get his money back.

A. N. Johnson, state highway engineer of Illinois, delivered an address on "good roads" before the commercial club of Beatrice. George B. Irving of Chicago, a representative of the municipal improvement association, has been secured to speak on civic improvement.

Walt George of Broken Bow and Frank M. Currie of Broken Bow held a meeting at the Odd Fellows' hall at Westerville Monday evening, talking to the farmers on the proposed railroad to go from Loup City to Broken Bow. It has been suggested that this is to be an electric road.

After an animated contest, Kenesaw has for the twenty-sixth time rejected the offer to go wet. Now and for the past two years Kenesaw has been making a solid and steady growth, keeping pace with the development of the surrounding country. Bonds for water works and electric light plant have also been voted.

A good citizens' banquet was held in the parlors of the Presbyterian church at Lexington. About two hundred voters gathered in the auditorium of the church, from where they marched to the banquet hall and were served by the ladies of the different churches of the city. During the feast the music was furnished by the orchestra, led by David Rankin.

Judge W. H. Munger of the United States circuit court appointed a receiver for the Independent Telephone company of Omaha upon application of Edson Rich, attorney for the Title Insurance and Trust company, holder of two mortgages of \$2,300,000 each on the property to be a friend of the suit in the interests of the reorganization of the company. L. S. I. Abbott of Omaha is named as receiver and his bond is fixed at \$25,000.

On June 29 and 30 a district meeting of the Degree of Honor will hold a two days' session at York.

All of the teachers in the village school of Silver Creek were re-elected at a meeting of the school board, as follows: Principal, George F. McGraw; assistant principal, Miss Benlah Ward; Miss Bertha Ward, grammar room; Miss Corinne Orchard it is a very delicious beverage. We have never used any of the old fashioned coffee since Postum was first started in our house."

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pgs. "There's a Reason." Never read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are amusing, true, and full of health interest.

William Crist of Omaha is at Dorchester and work will begin on the electric light plant.

A PENSION MEASURE

SWEEPING BILL PROPOSED BY AN ILLINOIS MAN.

IT BENEFITS THE VOLUNTEERS

Retired Pay for Officers and Thirty Dollars Monthly to Veterans Over Seventy Years of Age.

Washington.—A pension bill of sweeping provisions, under which all surviving volunteer officers of the United States army who served six months or more would receive retired pay, according to length of service, and all honorably discharged enlisted men over 70 years of age and suffering a certain degree of disability, would receive a straight pension of \$30 per month, was reported to the house by Representative Prince of Illinois from the committee on military affairs.

In recommending the measure, the committee's report says that although the volunteer troops "formed 96 per cent of the armies of the United States and achieved 96 per cent of the historic results," the regular officers have received all the honors and rewards from the government and the volunteer officers nothing.

The scale of retired pay for volunteer officers, as fixed by the bill, is one-third of the initial active pay of the corresponding regular officers, for those who served two years or more, and for those of less time of service less pay in proportion. Officers who lost an eye or limb in the line of duty or incurred disability as prisoners of war would receive the full benefit of the act without regard to length of service.

No officer who served more than six months would receive less than \$400 per annum, and no officer may receive more than two-thirds of the present pay of a captain of the regular army. A private soldier over 70 years of age will receive the \$30 per month provided he served more than ninety days and his physical disability (not necessarily of service origin) is such as to "require the frequent and periodical care and attention of another person."

The report of the committee includes an estimate from the secretary of the interior, which fixes the cost of the first year's operation of the proposed law at \$9,264,012.

COLONEL COOPER PARDONED.
Tennesseean, Convicted of Slaying Senator Carmack, Goes Free.

Nashville, Tenn.—Colonel Duncan P. Cooper, convicted of killing former Senator E. W. Carmack, and sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment, was granted full pardon by Governor Patterson, just after the Tennessee supreme court had reaffirmed his sentence.

Robin, son of Colonel Cooper, convicted with his father of killing Carmack, was remanded to the lower court for a new trial by the supreme court. In the younger man's case the justice court was divided, Chief Justice Beard reading a dissenting opinion.

Mabray Man Released.
Leavenworth, Kas.—William Powell, a member of the Mabray gang, was released from the federal penitentiary Wednesday on \$10,000 bond, approved by Judge Smith McPherson, before whom Mabray and his associates were convicted.

Eleven Crushed to Death.
Easton, Pa.—Eleven men, all foremen, were crushed to death in the stone quarry of the Nazareth-Portland Cement company, near Nazareth. A premature explosion tore loose 5,000 tons of stone, covering the victims.

Carnegie Foundation Spurned.
Toledo, O.—The University of Wooster will not be made a beneficiary of the Carnegie fund for superannuated professors. This has been decided by the Presbyterian synod of Dayton. A determined stand was taken against accepting any of the money because Carnegie "had a string to the gift."

Jefferson Day Celebrated.
Washington.—John Temple Graves, former candidate for vice president of the United States on the Independence league ticket, injected into the Jefferson day dinner a sensational feature. Mr. Graves, who was not on the program, had been requested at a late hour to speak. He offered to the democratic party in the coming campaign the support of the Independence league and its organizer, William R. Hearst, if the party would recognize the protestant principles of the Independence league.

Apple Bill Not Liked.
Washington.—No standardization system for the apple crop of the United States, which fluctuates annually from 26,000,000 to 68,000,000 barrels, will be provided during the present session of congress.

Vrooman Candidate for Congress.
Des Moines, Ia.—C. E. Vrooman, for