

EPITOME OF EVENTS

PARAGRAPHS THAT PERTAIN TO MANY SUBJECTS.

ARE SHORT BUT INTERESTING

Brief Mention of What is Transpiring in Various Sections of Our Own and Foreign Countries

WASHINGTON.

Interstate commerce subcommittee agreed on Cullop bill for uniformity of railroad freight classification.

Grain Dealers' National association urged certificates of grain inspection as evidence of the grade of grain at hearing before agricultural committee.

Hearings have been before the elections committee in the contest of John J. Carney, democrat, for seat occupied by Representative Morgan of Oklahoma.

The senate refused to reconsider the vote by which it approved the conference report on the agricultural extension bill. The measure now goes to the president.

Raker bill to create a national park service bureau in the interior department is being urged before public lands committee by Assistant Secretary Adolph Miller.

The senate woman suffrage committee has voted to recommend favorably the senate and Shafroth constitutional amendment requiring a state to vote on woman suffrage when 8 per cent of the voters petitioned for such a vote.

Negotiations with Great Britain and Canada for transfer of southeast Alaska to Canada, by sale or exchange or both, with "repeal of the Hay-Pannaschote treaty as one of the conditions of the transfer," has been proposed in a resolution introduced by Representative Smith of Maryland.

The house bill to repeal toll exemption for American ships passing through the Panama canal, with the amendment proposed by Senator Simmons, declaring that by repealing exemption the United States waived no sovereign rights over the canal, was reported to the senate without recommendation by the committee on interoceanic canal.

Nine of the twelve federal reserve banks had more of their stock subscribed than the minimum of \$4,000,000 fixed by law. The total national bank subscribers in the twelve districts according to a statement of the treasury department, was 4,500 of a membership of 1,497 and the total amount of stock subscribed was \$77,545,260.

All efforts to obtain immediate ratification by the senate of the treaty with Colombia providing for the payment of \$25,000,000 by the United States to end the ten-year dispute over the secession of Panama and which gives that country's warships the free use of the Panama canal, practically has been abandoned by the administration pending the settlement of the difficulties with Mexico.

An Indian Brahmin, Tishi Bhutta Kyanagh Hia, now a New York broker, testified before the house immigration committee that if congress would permit, the laborers of India would be glad to settle on all the arid lands west of the Mississippi river, and if they had the right to possession after a period of years would make those lands blossom Utopia-like. He opposed the Church bill for Hindu exclusion.

That the net income and operating revenues of eastern railroads are "smaller than is consistent with their assured prosperity and the welfare of the community" was announced as a conclusion by Louis D. Brandeis, counsel for the Interstate Commerce commission, in the 5 per cent advance rate case. He maintained, however, that to make a horizontal advance in all freight rates as proposed by the railroads was illegal and beyond the powers of the commission.

Mrs. Anna M. Bruen of Belvidere, N. J., who celebrated her ninety-second birthday recently, has been a Sunday school teacher for eighty years.

Hearings on the bill to repeal the free tolls provision of the Panama canal act have been closed and the senate canal committee will begin consideration in legislative session of a report to the senate.

Alberta Goodman, chief surgeon of the Mexican National railroad has been appointed health officer of the city under the naval organization of the municipality. The former city officials definitely refused to resume their duties owing to their fear of personal consequences.

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

Government financial aid, state, federal or both combined, for the relief of irrigation projects in the west was held up as a crying need by speakers at the first day's session of the irrigation conference called by Secretary Lane of the interior department at Denver.

An anonymous cash gift of \$50,000 has been received at New York by the board of foreign missions of the Methodist Episcopal church, to be added to the permanent fund for the care of retired missionaries.

There are 56,527,000 cattle on United States farms.

One factory in Ohio makes 360,000-000 bungs yearly from 10,000,000 feet of poplar and oak.

Democrats have named 15,316 new fourth-class postmasters since coming into power.

English companies have been formed with aggregate capital of \$15,000,000 to exploit Persian oil fields.

W. M. Paxton, 94, Platte City, Mo., has won a prize for attending Sunday school for more than sixty years without missing a Sunday.

James Connaughton, principal keeper of Sing Sing prison, New York state, is taking, in a hospital, his first vacation in thirty-eight years.

Chairman Harlan of the Interstate Commerce commission announced on resumption of arguments in the advance rate case that discussion must conclude soon.

Fire destroyed the big plants of the Atlantic Fertilizer company and the United States Fertilizer company. The total loss is estimated at \$1,350,000, covered by insurance.

While King George was driving in a motor car through Cambridge a suffragette approached his automobile and threw at his majesty a petition calling for votes for women. The package struck the chauffeur.

Dr. Joseph Hill White, senior surgeon of the public health service of the United States, has gone to Panama to undertake a study of the conditions in regard to the hookworm there.

Simon Steiner and his wife, Katherine, residents of Bronx borough, Greater New York, last week celebrated the golden anniversary of their marriage and danced the tango for their guests. Simon is 75 and Katherine 73.

Mrs. James Fello, in the presence of many of her women friends, crossed the Calumet river at Chicago by walking over the new bridge on an eighteen-inch steel beam. She is the wife of one of the engineers employed on the work.

Dr. Theodore C. Janeway of Columbia university, New York, has accepted the professorship of medicine in Johns Hopkins university under the full time or university basis made possible by the gift of the \$1,500,000 by the General Education board.

The board of bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church, which is holding its semi-annual conference at Philadelphia, has approved the plan of the church throughout the world to raise \$5,000,000 for the support of superannuated clergymen and their widows.

Continued allegiance to the progressive party was pledged by members of the national executive committee of the progressives in a cablegram sent to Colonel Roosevelt. The message was in reply to one received from the former president stating that he expected to announce his future plans in a few days.

A man about 60 years old, who described himself as Major Henry C. Fitzgerald, an American, and believed to have been formerly paymaster on the staff of General Merritt in the Philippines, was found shot at the Charing Cross hotel in London. He died later in a hospital. The police are of the opinion that he committed suicide.

The Southern Pacific company is operating more miles of railroad in California this year than last, and making less money at it, according to a financial statement for the nine months ending with March, 1914, issued at the general offices of the company at San Francisco. For the nine months, a falling off of \$4,943,425.63 is shown in the revenues and taxes as compared with the figures for the corresponding period of the year before.

King Victor Emmanuel intends to nominate William Marconi a senator at an early date. Marconi has now reached the age of forty years, which makes him eligible for that position.

Marquis di San Giuliano, the minister of foreign affairs, has been interrogated by Deputy Federzoni as to what protection was being extended to Italian subjects and interests in Mexico.

Ernesto Nathan, former mayor of Rome, who has been appointed minister plenipotentiary to represent Italy at the Panama-Pacific exposition, will sail from Rome May 13 for New York. He will go to Washington to visit President Wilson and then proceed to San Francisco.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, during his journey through the unexplored regions of Brazil, discovered a tribe of savages hitherto unknown. The tribesmen, who were named Pauhates, were unclothed.

Most of the London papers, in the editorial comment on the Mexican situation, display sympathy with President Wilson in the difficulties which have arisen with Mexico, while at the same time contending that those difficulties were largely brought about by his idealistic policy.

Premier Asquith was greeted with an inspiring ovation on his return to the house of commons. His progress from the entrance of the chamber to the chair of the speaker was accompanied by volleys of cheers.

A formidable revolutionary movement has been launched in southern China, according to a dispatch from Shanghai. The regular troops at Sian Fu, capital of Shen Si province, are said to have mutinied and are believed to be in league with the notorious brigand, White Wolf.

WHAT MEXICANS HAVE FOUGHT FOR

Agrarian Democracy Has Been the Aim of the Peon Class for Past Century.

STRUGGLE STILL GOING ON

Position of Revolutionists and Constitution of 1857 for Which They Stand, Set Forth in Book by Senor de Lara.

In the confusion and lack of exact knowledge that attend the embroglio with Mexico the big issue that has moved the Mexican people to revolt against Huerta has been lost sight of or is not known to most Americans. What the people of Mexico have fought for from the first war of independence, and what they are fighting for now under Carranza and Villa is the right to buy and till farms. For a hundred years the peon class has waged a continuous struggle to achieve agrarian democracy. Time after time the revolution has been carried to the verge of success, and time after time the Mexican ruling class has invoked foreign intervention in order to prolong its power.

All this and a great deal more is made clear in a book just published by Doubleday, Page & Co., "The Mexican People; Their Struggle for Freedom," by L. Gutierrez de Lara and Edgcomb Pinchon. It is frankly a statement of the position of the revolutionists, and shows why they believe American intervention in Mexico at the present time would only bring about more loss of life and worse conditions in the long run.

Senor de Lara has much to say about the constitution of 1857, that has been ruthlessly set aside by successive governments, and he gives a digest of that instrument, the heads of which follow:

Article I. The Mexican people recognize that the rights of men are the foundation and the purpose of social institutions. In consequence they proclaim that all the laws and authorities of the country must respect and sustain the warranties stipulated by this constitution.

Article II. In the republic every one is born free. The slaves who step into the national territory recover their freedom by this mere fact, and have the right of the protection of the law.

Article III. All education is free. The law will determine which profession needs a diploma for its exercise, and what requisites are to be fulfilled.

This fundamental principle was later amplified to make education universal, free, non-sectarian and compulsory.

Article IV. Every man is free to adopt the profession, trade, or work that suits him, it being useful and honest; and to enjoy the product thereof.

Article V. No man shall be compelled to work without his plain consent and without just compensation. The state will not permit to become effective any contract, pact or agreement with the purpose of the curtailment, the loss or the irrevocable sacrifice of the liberty of any man, may be the cause be for personal labor, education, or religious vows. The law in consequence does not recognize monastic orders, and will not permit their establishment, no matter what may be the denomination or purpose for which they pretend to be established. Neither will be permitted a contract or agreement by which a man makes a pact for his proscription or exile.

Article VI. The expression of ideas shall not be subjected to any judicial or governmental prosecution except in cases of attack upon the public morality, the rights of a third party, or the prevention of a crime or a disturbance of public order.

Article VII. The liberty of writing and publishing writings upon any matter is inviolable. No previous censorship or imposition of bonds upon the writers nor the publishers for the purpose of curtailing the freedom of the press can be established by any law or authority, such freedom being restricted to respect of private life, morals and public business.

Article VIII. This deals with the right of petition to the government.

Article IX. This gives the right of assembly.

Article X. This establishes the right of every man to possess and carry arms for his safety and legitimate defense.

Article XI. This deals with immigration to the country and other traveling both from the country and into the same.

Article XII. This establishes the invalidity of all titles of nobility, prerogatives and hereditary honors.

Article XIII. In the Mexican Republic no one shall be subjected to private laws nor special courts. No man or corporation shall enjoy fueros or receive emoluments unless they be a compensation for public services and already fixed by law.

Article XIV. This establishes the principle that no one shall be tried by retroactive laws.

Article XV. No treaties can be made for the extradition of political offenders; neither for those criminals whose crime was committed in a country where they had been slaves; neither can a treaty or agreement be made by which the warranties or rights that

FACTS ABOUT MEXICO CITY.

Mexico City is 7,415 feet above sea level, and by rail 264 miles west by north from Vera Cruz.

With a wet, undrained subsoil, and many thousands of Indians and half-breeds living in crowded quarters, the death rate has been notoriously high—46 to 56 per 1,000, though drainage works, underground sewers, and sanitation have tended to improve these conditions. The name of a street changes with almost every block, according to old Spanish custom.

this constitution gives to man or citizen be altered.

Article XVI. This article establishes the principle that the family and domicile are inviolable, except for the purposes of arrest under a warrant from a proper court expressing the charge.

Article XVII. No one shall be arrested or imprisoned for debts of a purely civil character. No one shall exercise violence to claim his rights. The courts will always be ready for the administration of justice. This will be free, the costs being abolished.

Article XXVII. Private property shall not be taken without the consent of the owner, except in case of public utility, and by just payment therefor. Religious corporations or institutions, no matter of what denomination, character, durability or purpose, and civil corporations when under the patronage, direction or superintendency of religious institutions or ministers of any cult, shall not have the legal capacity to acquire or manage any real estate except the buildings which are used immediately and directly for the services of the said institutions; neither will the law recognize any mortgage on any property held by these institutions.

Article XXVIII. State and church are independent. Congress cannot make any law establishing or forbidding any religion.

The practical abrogation of the constitution under Diaz and Huerta has resulted in the building up of a privileged class and the cruel exploitation of the people. Vast territories have passed into private ownership. The disinherited peon has become the virtual slave of the land owners, and freedom has been a privilege purchased from the government by those who had the means.

These are the conditions that De Lara pictures, and it is to end them the present fight of the constitutionists is waging.

FORCED TO BUY PROTECTION

Refugees Arriving at Vera Cruz Tell of Paying Money to Huerta's Soldiers.

Vera Cruz.—Sixty-three members of the Medina colony in the state of Oaxaca are among the refugees who have arrived here. They were held two days in Cordoba and report they were well treated, except that they were obliged to sleep on the floors of the barracks. They were relieved of guns, but not of the scanty belongings which they were able to bring with them.

J. W. Elliott, a locomotive engineer, was in Tierra Blanca when news of the occupation of Vera Cruz reached him. With his wife and children he started for Cordoba under guard of Mexican soldiers. At Cordoba the guards said they were hungry and demanded 50 pesos on the threat to surrender Elliott and his family to a howling mob which surrounded the station and filled the streets.

The money was paid and Elliott and his family were marched more than a mile through the streets to the barracks, hounded all the way by the mobs. They were kept in the barracks six days, during the first two of which crowds surrounded the place demanding their lives. On two occasions members of the mob forced their way into the barracks and except for the efforts of the colonel and two other officers Elliott and his family would undoubtedly have been killed. Toward the end of their stay the demonstrations ceased to a large extent.

Manager Boyd of the Motzorongo Hacienda, when he arrived at Cordoba, was forced by the federal guards to pay 1,050 pesos for protection through the streets to the jail.

Circulars containing the words "Kill the Gringos" and urging the people to rise and massacre the prisoners were posted about Cordoba.

One of the refugees who have arrived here from the interior is F. W. Lehmer, a ranch manager from Tuxtepec, whose home is in Omaha and who was on his way to Vera Cruz for a visit, not knowing of the developments here. He was picked up at Tierra Blanca by federal soldiers.

"I was placed with ten others in a train which was standing overnight, surrounded by a mob which continually threatened to attack us," he said. "The guards ate up everything available on the train, compelling us to go hungry. At every station up to Cordoba, on the following day, similar crowds looted the train and threatened us."

"While being taken through the streets of Cordoba a squad of young volunteers who had just been presented with a flag swept down upon us and tried to run us down. This happened at the corner where the municipal palace is located or otherwise we would not have escaped as well as we did. As it was, I was hit on the head with a flagstaff and a man walking beside me was struck on the head with a rock. His scalp was badly cut."

"It was due to the fine conduct of the Mexican colonel that we ever reached the palace. He rushed from the door with a squad of police and soldiers and plunged into the crowd, scattering them and surrounding us. "Later we were put in the penitentiary, and for six days we slept on the stone flagging. There were two women in the party, one with a little baby. We were allowed to send out and buy blankets, and managed to get enough to eat, such as it was."

"Monday we were placed on a train and brought down to Soledad. We spent that night on the tracks. There was one passenger coach left for us and in this the women and children slept, the rest of us sleeping on the ground."

Most every block, according to old Spanish custom.

The Paseo de la Reforma, the finest avenue in the city, is a broad boulevard almost three miles long.

There were (1908) 353 government schools in the city, including 13 professional and technical schools, and nearly 200 private schools; a geographical society, a geological society, an association of engineers and architects, and a society of natural history; also a national library dedicated in 1892, of upwards of 225,000 volumes.

FORCE INCREASED

MORE SOLDIERS SENT TO COLORADO MINING DISTRICT.

MOVE A PRECAUTIONARY ONE

No Further Trouble Expected, But More Troops Were Needed to Police Territory.

Washington.—Orders to quadruple the force of federal cavalrymen in the Colorado coal strike regions were issued by the War department. The entire Eleventh regiment from Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., and two troops of the Twelfth from Fort Robinson, Neb., were ordered to proceed to the scene at once, Colonel James Lockett of the Eleventh to take supreme command of the situation.

Secretary Garrison issued the orders after a conference with President Wilson.

He said the step was taken, not because trouble was expected, but because it had been demonstrated that the five troops of cavalry now in the coal fields did not provide enough men to cover the large territory involved. Reports from Colorado, the secretary added, are favorable.

Distribution of Troops.

The twelve troops of the Eleventh will be distributed through Trinidad, Walsenburg, Aguilar and Forbes districts, and the two troops from the Twelfth will go to Boulder and Louisville.

An appeal for more federal forces came from Governor Ammons and was the subject of discussion at a meeting of the cabinet. Secretary Garrison later went to the White House with maps of the coal regions to demonstrate that the troops already sent were not sufficient to guarantee peace and order. The president told the secretary to send whatever troops he thought best.

Bigger Force Needed in North.

Representative Keating of Colorado had told Mr. Garrison that three separate sets of troops were needed and under the present arrangement only two general localities were covered. He said that a greater force was needed in the northern or Boulder district.

Secretary Garrison said he had issued no instructions for disarmament in the coal fields. He said that he would take no action in this respect until he had received a full report of conditions from officers on the scene.

Still Hope for Peace.

Washington, D. C.—Assurances of peace with a steady abatement of "war talk" is the dominant feature in the Mexican developments. Attention is still centered on the work of the South American mediators, who reported progress and the avoidance of any deadlock between the parties.

In other quarters, however, the failure of Carranza thus far to accept the mediators' proposal for a suspension of hostilities against Huerta caused continued doubt over the outlook for broadening the scope of the mediators' work to a settlement of the entire Mexican situation.

Gets Ninety-nine Years.

Kansas City, Mo.—Maurice Lewkowitz must serve ninety-nine years in the penitentiary for the part he is alleged to have taken in an attack upon Mrs. Gertrude Shidler, a nurse, here on March 9.

The state alleged Lewkowitz lured Mrs. Shidler to a downtown room, where he was joined by five other men.

Vic Gueringer and Oscar Harrison already have been found guilty. Gueringer was sentenced to twenty-five years in the penitentiary.

Gould Retires as Head.

Fort Smith, Ark.—George J. Gould of New York was retired as president of the Kansas & Arkansas Valley and the Fort Smith & Little Rock railroads at meetings of the newly elected boards of directors of the two roads. E. J. Pearson, vice president and general manager of the Missouri Pacific-Iron Mountain system was elected to succeed Mr. Gould in both instances.

Rojas Resigns as Minister.

Mexico City.—Jose Lopez Porcillo y Rojas, Mexican foreign minister, has resigned. Estevan Ruiz, under secretary to the foreign office, has also resigned. No official statement has been given with regard to their resignations.

Three Schooners Lost.

Rochester, N. Y.—Dispatches from Oswego, N. Y., report the loss of six lives in the wrecking of three schooners and one tug in a storm on Lake Ontario.

Mexicans Chase An American.

Calxico, Cal.—Samuel Vastbinder, an American rancher, was chased across the line six miles west of here by three Mexican rurales, who followed him onto American soil and discharged their revolvers at him, according to the rancher's story.

Meyers Signs for Three Years.

Boston.—Chief Meyers, catcher of the New York Giants, has signed a three-year contract to play with that team, according to an announcement by Secretary Foster.

Would Have Congress Thank Cook.

Washington.—The North pole discovery incident was revived in the senate by Senator Poindexter, who introduced a joint resolution, expressing the thanks of congress to Frederick A. Cook for the discovery of the North pole April 21, 1908.

BRIEF NEWS OF NEBRASKA

A farmers' society of equity has been organized at Hebron.

Blue Springs is laying plans for the organization of a commercial club.

The commercial clubs' association of Nebraska will meet at Grand Island May 6 and 7.

The First National bank of York celebrated its thirty-second anniversary last week.

Petitions are being circulated at Beatrice for the issuance of bonds for four miles of paving.

Lincoln Beachey will loop the loop and fly upside down at the Nebraska state fair, September 7-11.

Arthur, county seat of the new county of that name, is enjoying a substantial building boom.

Thomas Hamer died in a Kearney hospital of blood poisoning, the result of bruises sustained in a fall.

A. Ballanz, a former Hastings boy, was among the American boys wounded in the attack on Vera Cruz.

The applicants for marriage licenses in Johnson county show a falling off for last year over former years.

The city commissioners of Beatrice have granted amount to \$1,800 each.

The Missouri synod of the Lutheran church has purchased lots in West Beatrice where it will erect a church.

A bond election will be held at Cedar Bluffs to secure \$17,000 for the erection of a new high school building.

Mayor Ingraham drove a mule team to one of the city wagons taking part in the "clean-up" campaign in Hastings.

Portorio del Gado, a Mexican laborer, was severely wounded in the leg when he struck a track torpedo while at work in the Rock Island yards at Lincoln.

A. W. Reimenschneider, a lineman, was instantly killed at Alliance when he grasped a wire carrying 2,300 volts of electricity.

Hounds belonging to H. Scott of Shubert killed a grown wolf and found twelve young ones. The bounty amounted to \$39.

Governor Morehead has asked the War department to transfer ex-Governor Shallenberger's son to the Nebraska National guard.

Charles Foreman, an Otoe county farmer, was seriously injured when he was kicked in the side by a horse. He suffered five fractured ribs.

A number of horses have been stolen in Jefferson county recently and Sheriff Ed Hughes is making every effort to locate the thieves.

Alvin Willis, 18 years old, died at a hospital Saturday night from injuries received when he fell down a freight elevator shaft in the Herpolsheimer store at Lincoln.

Frank Harrison of Lincoln will conduct a tourist expedition through Central America during the summer, taking moving pictures of the various countries visited.

With a copy of a local paper lying beside him, containing the latest news of the Mexican situation, T. R. Combrara, a Mexican, shot himself in his room at an Omaha hotel.

Sister Agnes, a teacher of music at the Ursuline convent, York, died Thursday morning. She had been a sister at the convent about twenty-five years.

Farmers near Nichols are sowing alfalfa with wheat, barley and oats. They believe that the alfalfa growing in the same field with the small grain will keep out weeds.

A nugget of virgin gold as large as a filbert was found in the craw of a rooster being prepared for the Sunday dinner for the family of Thomas O'Neal at Lincoln.

Louis Becker, who shot Harry Kling at Fremont, has been bound over to the district court on a charge of shooting with intent to wound. He waived preliminary hearing.

Mrs. Daniel George, aged 74, a pioneer resident of York, dropped dead of heart disease, while eating breakfast. She had been living in York county for nearly fifty years.

A number of supposed oil strikes are being located in central McPherson and Arthur counties. The Dickey ranch near Tyrone is one of the latest prospects to be investigated.

Fenner E. King, boys' work director of the Lincoln Y. M. C. A., was removed from his office in the association building to the city post house, suffering with a case of smallpox.

The burglars who robbed the Newberry hardware store at Alliance were arrested by the police and proved to be two young boys, probably bent on going to war. The guns and most of the cutlery were recovered.

The new postoffice building at David City is almost completed. Efforts are being made to secure free carrier service in the city.

Mary Drew, a 45-year-old Fremont girl, had a narrow escape from death when a cow she was leading ran away, entangling her in the rope, and dragging her through a barbed wire fence.

The two-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Copping, living near Nebraska City, was seriously injured when she fell into a pail of boiling water. Her face and the upper portion of her body were badly scalded and her condition is critical.

William Wicke of Aurora has given a farm of eighty acres in Hamilton county worth \$12,000, to York college. The donor of the farm is 70 years of age.

Victor Halligan of North Platte, Neb., during the last football campaign star tackle on the Cornhusker eleven, has been chosen to head the 1914 team.

A meeting of the executive officers of the state suffragist association has been called to meet in Lincoln on May 13 to decide on the form to be used in the pamphlet which the state allows petitioners to send out.

The 2-year-old son of Hans Obermiller, near Loup City, was drowned in a water tank when he attempted to get a drink.

The position of park commissioner has been abolished at Nebraska City and the street department will take up the work of the park department.

After suffering terribly for weeks as the result of a dog bite, Henrietta Price, six years old, is dead at Plattsmouth. Desperate efforts were made to save the child's life, but the ravages of the rabies could not be checked and after weeks of agony she died in convulsions.

TAXES ARE DUE STATE

LIST OF HERDS IN FUTURITY EXHIBIT AT STATE FAIR.

GOSSIP FROM STATE CAPITAL

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

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Back Taxes Due the State.

If every cent of taxes owing the state from 1859 to 1913, inclusive, were paid into the treasury the amount would more than foot the bills occasioned by the removal of the university to the farm campus. This startling statement was made by Clerk Wheeler of the auditing department after he had completed a table of the outstanding obligations. The total is close to \$2,866,000 and amounts due vary as between the ninety-two counties of the state. Every cent of the debt represents back taxes not remitted to the state by the counties. In practically all of the instances the taxes were not collected, hence the counties were losers, too, in the affair, as well as all of the subdivisions for whose aid the taxes were levied.

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