



Charles S. Mellen, president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, visited the White house, March 19, and held a thirty-five minute conference with the president. Mr. Mellen's visit was the outcome of a call made upon Mr. Roosevelt by J. Pierpont Morgan.

Mr. Bryan celebrated his forty-seventh birthday as the guest of the Cincinnati democratic club.

Secretary of the Interior Garfield announces that steps are under way in the general land office to cancel the proofs by which Coe I. Crawford, governor of South Dakota, obtained possession of certain public lands in that state. Crawford being the republican candidate was elected governor last fall.

Secretary Garfield says: "Criminal prosecutions in the case are now barred by the statute of limitations. The commutation proofs, however, upon which the investigation was first started are now under suspension and those can be canceled. Steps are now under way in the general land office to take that action. This appears to be all that can be done in the matter."

Seventy-five indictments have been returned in San Francisco against various persons. Concerning these indictments the Associated Press says: "They reveal an amazing story of alleged graft and corruption that surpasses the hoodle cases of St. Louis, ranks with the Minneapolis expose and is only eclipsed in the amount of money passed, but not in its ramifications and organization by the famous Tweed ring of New York. Of the indictments returned sixty-five are against Abraham Ruef, for years the political boss of San Francisco, charging him with bribing the board of supervisors to grant franchises to the United Railroads, the Home Telephone company, the San Francisco Gas and Electric company and the so-called 'prize fight trust.'"

It is proposed that the United States and Mexico act jointly in putting a stop to the war in Central America.

Governor Folk has called an extra session of the Missouri legislature for April 9. The subjects for consideration named in the call are as follows:

- To enact such legislation as may be necessary to provide for the regulation of rates of public corporations.
- To control dramshops.
- To provide legislative enactments for the enforcement of the dramshop laws throughout the state.
- To provide for the recall or removal of derelict officials.
- To enact laws relating to the police systems of cities of this state of one

hundred thousand inhabitants or more.

To provide an enactment with an emergency clause for the suppression of race track gambling.

To consider any other subject that may be submitted by special message during the session.

General Theodore J. Wint, commanding the department of the Missouri with headquarters at Omaha, died suddenly at Philadelphia, aged sixty-two.

A dispatch from Washington relating to the war in South America follows: "Blue jackets and marines have been landed from the United States gunboat Marietta at Trujillo and Ceiba and probably at Puerto Cortez, Honduras in order to protect American interests in those ports. Advice to this effect were received today at the navy department from Commander Fullam of the Marietta and they were at once transmitted to the state department. As yet no word has been received as to whether forces have been landed at Central American ports on the Pacific coast side, but undoubtedly this step will be taken if American interests are considered in danger."

Former United States Senator Joseph R. Burton has been released from the jail at Ironton, Mo. He went immediately to his home at Abilene, Kan.

Charging a deliberate conspiracy to stifle any competition in transportation facilities by bringing about a combination of the city's traction lines, a petition has been filed by William Randolph Hearst with Attorney General Jackson asking that legal proceedings be instituted, in the name of the people of the state of New York, to bring about the dissolution of the Ryan-Belmont merger.

The petitioner makes the charge, and cites evidence in corroboration, that Thomas F. Ryan, with his associates in the old Metropolitan company, and August Belmont, with his associates in the Interborough, deliberately conspired to deprive the people of this city of adequate transportation facilities, prevent competition and create a monopoly by the consolidation of their two systems.

An Associated Press dispatch from Washington follows: "Secretary Taft today announced that Lieutenant Colonel Goethals would succeed Mr. Stevens as chairman of the Isthmian canal commission and engineer in charge of the canal work on April 1. When Colonel Goethals becomes chairman by promotion from the grade of commissioner there will be a vacancy in

the commission which will be filled by the appointment of former Senator Joseph C. S. Blackburn of Kentucky. As chairman Colonel Goethal will receive a salary of \$15,000 annually, Majors Caillard and Sibert and Civil Engineer Bosseau \$14,000 each, and Dr. Gorgas, Jackson, Smith and Mr. Blackburn \$10,000 each."

The Wisconsin legislature will choose a successor to Senator Spooner May 14.

A dispatch from Washington says: "Taft has reconsidered his original opinion of March 7 relative to the eight-hour law and its application to employes on river and harbor works. Then he held that the law applied to every person connected with the work on dredges and steamers of various kinds, while he is now of the opinion that it affects only mechanics and laborers and does not change the present hours of work of captains, cooks, deck hands, pilots and the like."

The lower house of the Nebraska legislature has passed the terminal taxation bill.

Changes in the local government in the canal zone, which will abolish all the municipal governments now in existence and result in the harmonizing of various departments of the zone, are to become effective April 15. President Roosevelt has signed executive orders providing for wholesale changes and Richard Rogers, general counsel for the isthmian canal commission, will go to the canal zone with Secretary Taft and remain there for some time to assist in re-organizing the government.

Gov. Coe I. Crawford of South Dakota, when asked for a statement in regard to the charges made by Secretary of the Interior Garfield, alleging fraud on the part of Governor Crawford in proving up on public lands in South Dakota, has issued a statement in which he declares the charges to be unfounded and instigated by political enemies.

Former U. S. Senator Burton after being released from the Ironton Co., Missouri jail was given a reception by his old neighbors at Abilene, Kas. He delivered a speech in which he said that he had not been guilty of a crime and that Theodore Roosevelt had persecuted him because he had not, as senator, done everything Mr. Roosevelt desired.

Associated Press dispatches on Tuesday announced the capture by Nicaraguan troops of the city of Tegucigalpa, the capital of Honduras. It is generally conceded that if this is true the war is practically ended. The Hondurans tell of horrible outrages perpetrated by the Nicaraguan troops. Hondurans in the interior have added to their country's troubles by rebelling and attacking smaller towns for the purposes of loot. Americans have suffered great loss by reason of the damage done to the banana industry. Shipments have fallen off 75 per cent. The American gunboat Marietta is credited with doing good service in the interests of Americans when Nicaragua captured the Honduran port of Trujillo. The battle of Los Portillos de Namasique, which the Nicaraguans claimed ended in disaster to the allied Honduran and Salvadorean armies, was reported by officials at the capital of Honduras as probably the greatest battle in the history of Central America. On the second day of the battle these dispatches announced that 10,000 were engaged; that the allies, after forcing the Nicaraguan outposts, had trained sixty cannon on the enemy's main entrenchments, which were on a hill, and the mortality on both sides was

heavy. Immediately after receipt of these dispatches telegraphic communication was interrupted and the only news of the final day of the battle has come from Nicaraguan sources, which claim that the allies were defeated with 1,000 killed and wounded.

United States Judge Emory Speer at Macon, Ga., has upheld the constitutionality of the employe's liability law enacted by the last congress.

ODD FACTS ABOUT EYES

Prof. Stirling in his lecture on eyes at the Royal Institution yesterday gave some instruction in the art of winking. "It requires a veritable education to wink," he remarked, "although 'blinking' is very simple."

He told the audience many strange things about their eyes. The eyelashes, for instance, contain from 100 to 150 hairs on the upper and 80 to 90 on the lower lid; these hairs are replaced about every 100 days. "Rub your finger outward along your eyebrows," he advised, "and you will experience a most pleasant sensation: rub in the opposite direction and you will have a revelation of the exquisite sensitiveness of your eyes."

Tears are of three kinds, he continued:

"1. Natural tears, the little flood which nature secretes in the eye to wash away all the dust particles.

"2. Psychic tears, which flow when minds are for the moment unbalanced, and

"3. Alcoholic tears.

"Tears do not always overflow, because there is just a little oily secretion along the edges of our eyelids which keeps the fluid back.

"The Japanese have a peculiar overlapping fold, which obscures the real edge of the eyelid. That is why their eyes look 'slanting.' And babies"—all the mothers in the room bent forward—"have just the same fold on their eyes, if you look for it."—London Mail.

THE EVAPORATING ELM

Do you know to what extent trees aid in the evaporation of the water which goes to form rain clouds? If you don't, there are some interesting surprises awaiting you—such, for example, as the fact that a full grown elm tree is capable of sucking up and throwing off into the air seven tons of water in the course of a single fair day. No, it is not a typographical error—seven tons, I say—more than enough water to fill a tank five feet square by ten feet deep.

Now, what if you cut that tree down? Don't you exercise an influence over the rainfall in some part of the world?—Brooklyn Eagle.

Faint Spells

are very often attributed to biliousness, and the stomach is treated to cathartics.

That's wrong.

Faint spells are often accompanied by biliousness, but you will also notice shortness of breath, asthmatic breathing, oppressed feeling in chest, weak or hungry spells, which are all early symptoms of heart weakness.

Don't make the mistake of treating the stomach when the heart is the source of the trouble.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure

will strengthen the nerves and muscles of the heart, and the fainting spells, together with all other heart troubles, will disappear.

"Four years ago I was very low with heart trouble, could hardly walk. One day I had a fainting spell, and thought I would die. Soon after I began using Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, and after taking three bottles I feel that I am cured."—MRS. EFFIE CLOUGH, Ellsworth Falls, Maine.

The first bottle will benefit. If not, the druggist will return your money.

THE PRIMARY PLEDGE

I promise to attend all the primaries of my party to be held between now and the next Democratic National Convention, unless unavoidably prevented, and to use my influence to secure a clear, honest and straightforward declaration of the party's position on every question upon which the voters of the party desire to speak.

Signed.....

Street.....Postoffice.....

County.....State.....Voting Precinct or Ward.....

Fill out Blank and mail to Commoner Office, Lincoln, Neb.