



Nebraska, New Jersey and Oregon now have laws providing for an expression of presidential preference in primary elections.

At Shanghai, China, Rene Vallon, the French aviator, fell from a great height and was instantly killed. Vallon had been giving exhibitions in this country for six weeks in the hope of interesting the Chinese government in military aviation. He made the first extended flight by an aviator in China, using a Sommer biplane.

Lord Lansdowne, leader of the opposition in the house of lords, introduced his bill for the reform of the upper chamber. He proposes that no peer should hold his seat for more than twelve years, but he should be eligible for re-election. The power of the crown to appoint hereditary peers is limited to five each year.

At Macon, Ga., the federal grand jury returned indictments against Sheriff J. B. Rogers, Deputy Sheriff Job Home and two other persons on the charge of peonage and conspiracy.

Ranson H. Thomas was re-elected president of the New York stock exchange and Robert M. Jarvis was chosen head of the Consolidated stock exchange.

Julius W. Hopkins, paying teller of the First National bank, Cleveland, O., was arrested and confessed to embezzlement of \$114,850 from that institution during the past eight years.

Christian scientists in Boston have planned to erect one of the most beautiful monuments in the world over the grave of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy.

An edict was issued at Pekin abolishing the grand council and substituting a constitutional cabinet.

W. H. Thompson, former Governor Shallenberger and Willis E. Reed have all announced their candidacy for the democratic nomination for senator from Nebraska in 1912.

The Washington correspondent for the Chicago Record-Herald says that the enemies of President Taft are bringing forward Justice Hughes of the United States supreme court as republican nominee for president.

Illinois democrats will give a dinner June 10th on which occasion they will present Judge Edward F. Dunne as the democratic nominee for governor of Illinois.

General Thomas L. James, president of the Lincoln National bank and formerly postmaster general in the cabinet of President Garfield, was married at Tenafly, N. J., to Mrs. Augustus Gaffney, of Rochester. The general is eighty years old, and has been married twice before.

An Associated Press dispatch from Warrensburg, Mo., said: According to a letter received here by B. F. Ross, from W. O. Coleman, of San Benito, Tex., William C. Quantrell, the noted guerrilla, is alive in Mexico. He was supposed to have been killed in a battle at Taylorsville, Ky., August 10, 1865, and what is purported to be his skull is now on exhibition at Topeka, Kan. Coleman,

who knew Quantrell in Kansas before the civil war, says the guerrilla will meet with his comrades at their annual reunion in Independence, Mo., next August if he lives.

Colonel Thomas Wentworth Higginson, historian and author, died at his home in Cambridge, Mass., aged eighty-seven.

The new Nicaraguan assembly has authorized President Estrada to contract an American loan. It is said the loan will amount to between \$12,000,000 and \$20,000,000.

With the adjournment of the Canadian parliament will begin an educational campaign for reciprocity throughout Canada, under the direction of the liberal leaders of the house.

Oklahoma City has been selected as the meeting place of the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, in 1914.

Owensboro has been selected as the meeting place of the Kentucky Christian Endeavor union for 1912.

China issued an imperial edict authorizing the conclusion of a loan of \$30,000,000 for railroad construction in Central China.

James J. Slade, of Columbus, Ga., of the Georgia legislature, will introduce a bill to concentrate all the negroes of the south into one section.

The Kansas state board of railroad commissioners refused to permit the M., K. & T. Railroad company to issue \$102,000,000 in bonds.

**THE MEXICAN SITUATION**

The Mexican revolutionists have been winning a series of victories. They captured the town of Juarez and the revolutionist leader, Madero, paroled the Mexican General Navarro and twenty-seven officers.

General Madero then issued the following statement:

"The taking of Juarez is of very great military and political importance to the revolutionists and it assures us of a complete triumph in a very short time.

"The forces which defended the town fought valiantly. They owe their defeat to the fact that our forces were inspired in this fight by the spirit to win political liberty, while the federals were only held in their ranks by the yoke of discipline. The majority are in the army against their will. For this reason, I wish to announce to all soldiers that I will set them free as soon as I find a way to insure some means of support for those who do not wish to incorporate themselves in my forces.

"At present I cannot set them free, as they have no means of subsistence, which would be dangerous. As far as I can now observe the majority of the prisoners will swell my forces. Some of the officers, I am sure, will enter my army, and those who remain true to the government of Porfirio Diaz will be exchanged for prisoners of war or political prisoners."

"FRANCISCO I. MADERO, JR."  
"Provisional President of Mexico."

The Mexican situation has commanded a great deal of attention in congress. Senator Stone, of Missouri,

in an impassioned speech in the senate, urged intervention in Mexico and declared that Americans were being "murdered." Representative Sulzer, of New York, chairman of the house committee on foreign affairs, gave out an interview reiterating his conviction that the United States must not intervene.

Senators Bacon, of Georgia; Works, of California, and other senators, replied, commending the attitude of the president and advocating a conservative course. Mr. Bacon contended for the right of the Mexican combatants to pursue their war, even though American lives should be incidentally endangered.

In the battle of Juarez fifteen revolutionists were killed, 15 Mexican soldiers were killed, 250 on both sides were wounded, and five Americans were killed. Following is an Associated Press dispatch:

"Juarez, May 11.—After a long conference this afternoon of rebel chiefs, the appointment of the following members of the provisional cabinet was announced:

"Minister of foreign relations—Dr. Vasquez Gomez.

"Minister of finance—Gustavo A. Madero.

"Minister of war—Venustiano Carranza.

"Minister of interior—F. Gonzales Garaza.

"Minister of justice—Jose M. Pino Suarez.

"Private secretary to President Madero—Juan Sanchez Azcona."

President Diaz has issued another statement saying that his promise to resign when the thought peace was established was made in good faith but that he will resign in his own good time.

A Washington dispatch, carried by the Associated Press says: "Senator Stone (Missouri) who on Tuesday of last week declared the United States should intervene in Mexico, said at the white house that the victory of

the insurrectos at Juarez and the movement of the federal troops toward the interior has relieved the embarrassment and removed immediate necessity for intervention. Stone said that so long as the factions kept away from the border they should be allowed to fight the war out. If the scene of action shifts north again to the boundary line, the senator said, his position would be just what it was when he declared for intervention on the floor of the senate."

**A TRIBUTE**

When I was sick the other night,  
and had the earache like the dickens,  
Pa was so kind that I forgot to think  
about his awful lickin's;  
He took me in the rockin' chair and  
kind of looked down at me  
sadly,  
And said if he could have the pain,  
instead of me, he'd take it  
gladly.

He told me stories while he rocked  
and gave me a new half dollar,  
And never scolded me at all because  
sometimes I had to holler;  
Once when he went out in the dark  
to get a drink for me, he  
stumbled  
And skinned his nose and nearly  
broke his collar bone, but never  
grumbled.

He stayed up all night long with me,  
and tried his best to stop the  
achin';  
I've often thought my pa was cross  
and cruel, but I was mistaken;  
He rocked me in the rockin' chair,  
and told me of the joy I  
brought him,  
And called me brave and stroked my  
hair, and I am awful glad I've  
got him.

—S. E. Kiser in the Chicago Record-Herald.

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