

NEWS OF THE WEEK

CONDENSATIONS OF GREATER OR LESSER IMPORTANCE.

A BOILING DOWN OF EVENTS

National, Political, Personal and Other Matters in Brief Form for All Classes of Readers.

Foreign.

Juan Vicente Gomez was elected constitutional president of Venezuela for a term of four years by congress.

The body of Bjornstjerne Bjornson, the Norwegian writer, was placed aboard a special car at Paris for transportation to Copenhagen.

The Naples police learned that Estelle Reid, the American girl who was murdered and her body thrown into the bay of Naples, had been living near Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Graham White, the English aviator who started on a biplane flight from Wormwood Scrubs, London, for Manchester, in an attempt to win the prize of \$50,000 offered by a London morning newspaper, had accomplished more than half of the journey when compelled to descend on account of the intense cold.

Madam Tetraxini has been attacked with sudden illness and she was able to appear, as billed in "La Traviata," at the opening of the opera season at the Covent Garden theater in London.

General.

The national party prohibition convention may be held in Des Moines in 1912.

Gov. Hughes of New York has been tendered and accepted appointment as an associate justice of the supreme court of the United States.

Former Judge S. F. Baillet, for twenty years a resident of Des Moines, died in Tonapah, Nev., at the age of 73 years.

Senator Beveridge of Indiana is receiving congratulations upon the arrival of an infant daughter at his home in Washington.

Much of the \$100,000 left by the late Thomas F. Walsh to be distributed by his wife will go to the relatives and old-time friends in Colorado.

The supreme court of Missouri denied a motion for a rehearing of R. J. House of the Kansas City Board of Trade, who was arrested on a charge of violating the law requiring grain to be sold by actual weight.

Commander Robert E. Peary sailed from New York for a lecture tour of England and the continent. He is accompanied by Mrs. Peary and their two children and by Captain Robert A. Bartlett.

In the death of Bjornstjerne Bjornson Norway has lost her greatest distinctive Norwegian writer.

Mr. Roosevelt was praised in the superlative by heads of the municipality of Paris.

The Kansas apple crop has been greatly damaged by cold weather.

Ed Keaton of Natchez, Miss., said to be 110 years of age, was bitten by a rattlesnake but will recover.

In the next general election Nebraska will vote upon an amendment to the present voting laws.

Senator Hale denied that fear of defeat prompted his announcement of coming retirement from the senate.

More than 5,000 men who receive pensions for service during the civil war live outside of the United States.

Congress will adjourn before the middle of June and possibly by June 1, it is believed by President Taft and the administration leaders. And before that time it is expected most of the so-called administration measures now before congress will have been passed, or, if not, they would be in such shape that they can be enacted into law soon after congress meets in December.

A large increase in the number of casualties on American railroads is shown by the interstate commerce commission report.

Unqualified endorsement was accorded the Taft administration by the republican state central committee of Maryland.

Mr. Byran, it is stated, will help in the Missouri prohibition campaign when it is fully on.

San Antonio secret service agents have in their possession a number of counterfeit United States \$5 gold pieces believed to have been made in Mexico.

Dr. Elihu B. Thomas, 83 years old, father of Augustus Thomas, the playwright, died at his home at St. Louis Monday.

A question before the Nebraska supreme court is, has a city or town the right to hay cut by a citizen from its streets.

Indiana democrats, in state convention, endorsed John W. Kern for United States senator.

The prohibition county convention in Nashville endorsed William J. Bryan of Nebraska for president, despite the fact that some of the delegates were skeptical as to whether he would consent to run under their banner.

The stockholders of the Chesapeake & Ohio, in a special session at Richmond, Va., authorized an increase of capital stock to \$100,000,000.

Rev. Henry H. Jessup, a widely known missionary and author, died at Beirut, Syria.

Three more bodies were taken from the mines at Mulga, Alabama, making a total of thirty-nine recovered. It is now believed by the inspectors that there are no more bodies in the mine.

The Burlington sustained a loss estimated at \$100,000 in a fire in the Lincoln yards at Lincoln, Nebr.

Official announcement was made at Baltimore of the authorization of a mortgage on the Baltimore & Ohio Chicago terminal property to secure an issue of \$50,000,000 of 50-year 4 1/2 per cent bonds.

Samuel Langhorne Clemens, "Mark Twain," printer, soldier, reporter, miner, lecturer, editor, publisher and author, died at his home, Stormfield, near Redding, Conn., of angina pectoris and cardiac asthma. He was 75 years of age. His last words were to his daughter, "Give me my glasses." He leaves money and estate valued at \$1,000,000. His burial took place beside his wife at Elmira, New York. With his death passes the writer who, more vividly than any other, portrayed the typical American boy, and gave his readers an adequate impression of the homely, large, spontaneous life led by native Americans.

There was general expression of regret all over the country over the death of Mark Twain.

Senator McCumber of North Dakota, though still very ill, will, it is said recover.

The revenue cutter, Tahoma sailed from Seattle for Alaska carrying the Portland Mazama expedition of four men who will attempt the ascent of Mount McKinley from the seaward side.

Henry Willington Smith, millionaire paper manufacturer of Lee, Mass., was crushed to death in a folding bed.

The Erie railway wage difficulties with its firemen has been adjusted. The men get an advance of 8 per cent.

The president will name a New York man for the supreme bench to succeed Julius Brewer.

Congressman Pollard of Nebraska says he will not be a candidate for reelection.

Washington.

Henry M. Hoyt, who has just resigned his office as attorney general of Porto Rico, is apprehensive that this will be attributed to the fact that he was a witness in the Ballinger-Pinchot investigations, where he supported the statements of Mr. Glavis to some extent. So he telegraphed to Washington from New York that his resignation was caused alone by his desire to resume private practice in San Francisco and that the relations between himself and Attorney General Wickersham were entirely agreeable.

Secretary Ballinger of the department of the interior has withdrawn from entry approximately thirteen and a half million acres of coal lands in southeastern Montana, believed to contain valuable deposits, pending examination and classification as to their values. The secretary also has ordered 400,000 acres of land in Montana into the enlarged homesteads, as not being susceptible of irrigation, from any known source of water supply, and has applied a like order to 28,000 acres in New Mexico.

Why pork chops and pork roasts cost more now than two, three and four years ago was the subject of expert testimony given in the senate food probe by Peter W. Peterson of Clay county, South Dakota. Mr. Peterson said he sold hogs at prices ranging from \$4.50 a hundred pounds in 1900 to \$6.53 in 1909. The price then jumped to \$9.30 as the average from January 1 to this week.

President Taft informed Senators Brown and Burdett that he would have to defer his decision about accepting their invitation to visit the Commercial club at Lincoln some time between October 6 and 11.

Personal.

A French aviator gave an exhibition in a gale to please Mr. Roosevelt.

An expert from Washington is to demonstrate a supposed hog cholera cure in Nebraska.

The Bryan boom is creating considerable worry among other members of the democratic party.

Senator Burkett celebrated Arbor day in the United States senate by introducing a bill providing for the establishment at Nebraska City of a national school of forestry.

W. J. Bryan criticized the appointment of Governor Hughes.

In a speech at St. Louis Vice President Sherman defended the tariff law.

A resolution favoring the election of United States senators by popular vote was passed by the house of representatives of Massachusetts by a vote of 109 to 98.

Senator Burkett introduced a bill to establish a school of forestry at Nebraska City.

Tom Taggart claims converts to his opposition to a convention nomination for senator in Indiana.

A SPECIAL SESSION

MR. BRYAN SEES WORK FOR NEBRASKA LEGISLATORS.

INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM

Letter to Democratic Members Asking Their Views in Reference to the Proposed Extra Session.

Hon. W. J. Bryan has mailed a letter to all democratic members of the last legislature asking them if they will support an initiative and referendum resolution for the submission of a constitutional amendment to that effect at the general election this fall.

He has also asked J. H. Mockett, Jr., president of the Nebraska Direct Legislation league to get a poll of the republican members. The letter for most part follows:

My Dear Sir: The failure of the legislature to submit the initiative and referendum at its regular session has brought county option—which is direct legislation—into the present campaign, and this question is drawing attention from national issues. It is unfortunate that this should be the case at this time when six congressmen are to be elected, and when a senator is to be chosen by the next legislature.

Unless the mistake made by the legislature can be remedied, our party will be confronted by a very serious situation. It might promise in its platform to submit the initiative and referendum at the next session, but it could hardly expect to be trusted to submit the measure next time if with a democratic governor, senate and house it is unable to do so now, unless it declares its independence of special interests.

In my opinion the best way to meet the situation is by the submission of the initiative and referendum by a called session of the legislature and I have no doubt that Governor Shallenberger will call such a special session if assured that a majority of both houses will support the initiative and referendum resolution, which will give to the people the legislative machinery through which they could legislate upon any question in which they are interested. A called session would also doubtless ratify the income tax amendment.

If it is not possible to submit the initiative and referendum for ratification as a constitutional amendment at the election this fall, nothing is left for our party to do but to declare for the initiative and referendum and county option in its state platform this summer. In order to ascertain whether an initiative and referendum resolution would pass in case of a special session being called, I take the liberty of submitting the question to you and to the other democratic members of the senate and house. Please wire me at once, at my expense, whether you would be willing to support such a resolution at a special session.

In a written statement regarding his letter to democratic members, Mr. Bryan says: "I hope that the democratic and republican papers that favor the initiative and referendum will take the matter up and urge the passage of the initiative and referendum resolution. It might be well for the committeemen and all others, both democrats and republicans, who are interested in the present campaign, to see these senators and members who didn't support the measure at the last session and point out to them the importance of the special session."

Hughes Is Appreciative.

In reply to its telegram of congratulations over his appointment as a member of the United States supreme court, the State Railway commission has received the following message from Governor Hughes:

Albany, N. Y., April 27.—Nebraska State Railway Commission, Lincoln, Neb.: "I cordially appreciate your telegram."

"CHARLES E. HUGHES."

Ruling on Bleached Flour.

State Food Commissioner S. L. Mains has returned from Portland, Ore., and Boise City, Idaho. At the latter place western food commissioners met and asked for a speedy hearing of the suits in federal court to test the ruling of the national food department against bleached flour.

Must Quit Business.

Clubs that do business merely to serve drinks to members were warned that they must quit business in Lincoln. The Phoenix club and the Eagles were raided, a few arrests made and the booze found on the premises was hauled to the station.

Can Increase Stock.

The railway commission gave permission to the Grand Island Telephone company to increase its capital stock from \$75,000 to \$100,000. The proceeds from the sale of the stock will be used for improvements and extensions.

Lincoln, Neb.—Ernest M. Pollard of Nebraska will not be a candidate for congress in the First district. He will issue a statement to this effect and will thank his friends for the favors shown him in the past.

STATE FIRE WARDEN

Seeks to Have Instruction in the Schools.

A. V. Johnson, state fire warden, has written a letter to State Superintendent Bishop suggesting that a day or an hour of some day each month be set aside for the teachers to instruct their pupils about how to prevent fires and what to do in some emergencies. It is Mr. Johnson's idea that if the children are taught the dangerous use of gasoline and kerosene and what to do in case of explosion, as well as how to prevent fires by keeping refuse burned and the danger of permitting old papers to be stacked in an attic or closet that the lessons now learned will remain with them always.

Mr. Johnson gave out the following statement:

The Nebraska Fire commission whose business it is to do everything possible for the prevention of fire waste desires to direct public attention to the necessity of a general cleanup during the spring time. Debris that has accumulated during the winter months should be thoroughly cleared away. The reasons for this are obvious, one which might be mentioned is that this debris is often responsible for spontaneous combustion, which, more prevalent during the hot summer months than during the cold period, is generally regarded by experienced fire fighters as one of the chief causes of what are called "unknown fires."

Too often houses are built without giving proper consideration to attic ventilation; the hot summer sun beats on the roof, the heat in the attic becomes intense and with the attic filled with rubbish, dust, oily rags, highly varnished pieces of furniture or other accumulations spontaneous combustion is a natural result.

Closets are often used for storing away greasy overalls, old clothes and oily rags, such closets should be thoroughly cleaned and this is particularly true of the closet under the stairway, which is too often permitted to become a fire trap immediately under the only way of escape from the upper stories of the building.

This is the season for varnishing and painting, hence old rags used for wiping greasy wood and varnished surfaces should be burned; if they must be saved for future use they should be kept in an iron receptacle substantially covered and set away from the wood buildings.

Paint and oily rags, varnish and waste, used to wipe machinery are particularly liable to spontaneous combustion.

We desire to suggest that when people are removing their stoves for the summer months, if they would be careful to see that the hole in the chimney was stopped with a metal thimble and not with paper or rags it would prevent a great many fires.

New Fraternal Organization.

The Clansmen of America, of Omaha, a new fraternal organization, has been licensed to do business in this state. The rates of the new company are not up to the fraternal congress standard and consequently did not meet with the approval of the auditor. Nevertheless, under the insurance law a license must be issued when 250 applications have been signed, no matter what the rates may be.

Money for Soldiers' Homes.

Governor Shallenberger received from the government warrants for \$9,175 for the use of the two soldiers' homes. The money is apportioned at the rate of \$100 for each member of the home. At Grand Island there are 255 members and at Milford 112.

Missouri Pacific Loses.

Maggie Wollenburg, who won a damage suit against the Missouri Pacific in the district court of Douglas county, after having been tossed some sixty-five feet by an engine, won out also in the supreme court.

Cost of Life Insurance.

Figured on the basis of the vote cast in 1908, every man in Nebraska who has attained his majority spent \$13.70 for life insurance last year. This represents an increase over the preceding year.

New Lieutenant.

The adjutant general's office has authorized the election of a second lieutenant in the Gatling gun section at Beatrice, that section having recently increased its strength to thirty men.

Go to Fort Riley.

There will be no state camp for the Nebraska national guard this year, excepting the rifle teams. All the rest of the guard will be taken to Fort Riley. Adjutant General Hartigan has refigured the expense of taking the guard, amounting in all to about 1,100 men, and believes that he can send all of the boys to Fort Riley on the \$30,000 that is available for the purpose. Some of the companies may, however, be left behind unless they are able to show a strength of at least forty-three men.

Not Like Sample.

Superintendent Percival of the Norfolk asylum has notified the state board of public lands and buildings that the coffee delivered to his institution by the H. P. Lau company does not conform to the sample which was submitted to the board when the contract was let. Dr. Percival sent a sample of the coffee to the board and according to Secretary of State Junkin it is not like the coffee that was bought. The superintendent will be notified to reject the shipment as soon as the board can get together.

HAS HIS OWN SAY

SECRETARY BALLINGER HEARD IN SELF-DEFENSE.

TOOK OFFICE AGAINST WILL

The Harshes Kind of Language in Characterization of Glavis—Regarded Garfield as One of His Friends.

Washington.—Indignantly denying that he had been guilty of any wrong doing, Richard A. Ballinger, secretary of the interior, made a bitter attack upon his critics while a witness before the Ballinger-Pinchot investigating committee Friday, and characterized many of the sworn statements of his principal accuser, L. R. Glavis, as "wilful and deliberate lies." Led on by his attorney, Mr. Vertrees, the cabinet officer answered one by one the indictments of those who would destroy him. He referred with apparent pride to Theodore Roosevelt's oft-expressed high estimate of him, particularly the former president's statement when he was commissioner of the land office "that he had secured a \$25,000 man for \$5,000."

He defended his conduct in connection with the Cunningham coal cases and stated emphatically that he would take the same action today as he did when at the head of the land office if he had the same record before him.

After leaving the land office Mr. Ballinger declared his only connection with the Cunningham cases was in bringing east from Seattle an affidavit of Clarence Cunningham, and presenting it to Secretary Garfield. For this service he said he had received \$200 or \$250 which he regarded as traveling expenses. He said that when he became secretary of the interior he refused to pass upon the claims in any way.

Attorney Vertrees still has to examine Mr. Ballinger on the subject of water power sites before Mr. Brandeis, counsel for Glavis, and Mr. Pepper, counsel for Pinchot, begin his cross examination.

The secretary's testimony Friday dealt almost exclusively with the Glavis charges. Saturday it embraced his attitude toward conservation and the beginning of his controversy with Forester Pinchot.

The defense hopes to conclude by noon Saturday. If this hope is realized Mr. Brandeis will have Mr. Ballinger in hand all afternoon.

A social event would have hardly attracted a larger proportion of ladies than attended the hearing Friday. Mrs. Ballinger was there, accompanied by Mrs. Wickersham, wife of the attorney general. Mrs. Pinchot, mother of the former forester, and Mrs. Justice Lurton were also there. Not more than one hundred spectators can obtain admission and every seat was occupied with many clamoring to get in.

Brown Asks a Rehearing.

Washington.—Senator Brown of Nebraska, who appeared as counsel in the cases argued before the United States supreme court several weeks ago to compel the railroad companies to establish elevators for farmers or associations complying with the terms of the Nebraska law, will file a petition with the court next week asking for a rehearing. Senator Brown will point out in support of his motion that in making its decision the court evidently overlook the discrimination against the farmers, which he will claim has been practiced by the railroads for many years. He will also point out that in declaring the Nebraska law to be unconstitutional Justice Holmes, who read the opinion of the court, established a new doctrine of the court. He will insist that in putting this law on the statute books Nebraska was merely asking for police power over railroads for the protection of its citizens, which it has a right to exercise, and for that reason the railroads must furnish conveniences without discrimination. The enforcement of such a law, according to Senator Brown, does not constitute confiscation.

The comptroller of the currency has authorized the following banks to begin business: First National bank of Lodge Pole, Neb., capital \$25,000; F. G. Laselle, president; W. G. Welton, vice-president; C. C. Laselle, cashier. Thos. J. Jordan, appointed postmaster, Champion, Chase county, vice W. L. Davidson, resigned.

Rural carriers appointed: Brainard, John F. Roch; Comstock, Percy E. Fuller; Merrill, C. W. Dunbar, substitute; Fairfield, Virgil Hogue.

At Home Among the Dutch.

The Hague.—The people of the Netherlands turned out Friday and welcomed the Roosevelts. It was as though the former president were traveling in his own country. At every station on the route from Roosendaal to Arnhem cheering crowds were met with and everybody wanted a speech. Occasionally Mr. Roosevelt responded, but in most instances he acknowledged the greetings only by appearing on the rear platform of his car and bowing, smiling and waving his hand.

DOCTOR ADVISED OPERATION

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Galena, Kans.—"A year ago last March I fell, and a few days after there was soreness in my right side. In a short time a bunch came and it bothered me so much at night I could not sleep. It kept growing larger and by fall it was as large as a hen's egg. I could not go to bed without a hot water bottle applied to that side. I had one of the best doctors in Kansas and he told my husband that I would have to be operated on as it was something like a tumor caused by a rupture. I wrote to you for advice and you told me not to get discouraged but to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I did take it and soon the lump in my side broke and passed away."—Mrs. R. H. HURTY, 713 Mineral Ave., Galena, Kans.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has proved to be the most successful remedy for curing the worst forms of female ills, including displacements, inflammation, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, and nervous prostration. It costs but a trifle to try it, and the result has been worth millions to many suffering women.

If you want special advice write for it to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. It is free and always helpful.

PAPA'S POSITION SET FORTH

Explanation of Youthful Suitor Doubtless Satisfied Father of His Adored One.

"Yes, sir," said the pale youthful suitor; "I've come to ask you for your daughter's hand. She is fair as lilies, sweet as honeysuckle, tender as violet, charming."

"Is that Mary you are talking about?" asked papa.

"Yes, sir. It is a mere formality, I know, this asking for your daughter's hand; but we thought it would be pleasant to you if it were observed."

Mary's papa stiffened.

"And may I inquire," he asked, "who suggested that asking my consent to Mary's marriage was a mere formality?"

"You may, sir," replied the young man, simply. "It was Mary's mother."

—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Obviously.

A Denver man who visited the museum at City park recently tells of a farmer he saw there. The ruralist stepped in front of a portrait which showed a man sitting in a high-backed chair. There was a small white card on the picture reading:

"A portrait of E. H. Smith, by himself."

The farmer read the card and then chuckled to himself.

"Regular fools these city fellers are," he said. "Anybody who looks at that picture 'd know Smith's by himself. They ain't no one in the paintin' with him."—Cincinnati Post.

A Reprimand.

Mrs. Brown was on her way to prayer meeting, and as she passed the Jones' home she saw Bobby sitting on the porch.

"Aren't you afraid out here alone, Bobby?"

"I'm not alone," was Bobby's answer.

"Who is with you?" asked Mrs. Brown.

"Now, Mrs. Brown," said Bobby, impressively, "if you was a good woman, you would know who was with me."

A girl blushes the first time a young man kisses her because it embarrasses her to think that he might not have done it.

Comfort and New Strength

Await the person who discovers that a long train of coffee ails can be thrown off by using

POSTUM in place of Coffee

The comfort and strength come from a rebuilding of new nerve cells by the food elements in the roasted wheat used in making Postum.

And the relief from coffee ails come from the absence of caffeine—the natural drug in coffee.

Ten days trial will show any one—

"There's a Reason" for POSTUM