

FROM DAY TO DAY

GENERAL NEWS AND NOTES FRESH FROM THE WIRE.

A WIDE AREA IS COVERED

Embracing a Condensation of Events In Which Readers Generally Are Interested.

Washington.

The report of the conferees on the river and harbor bill was presented in congress and was approved. As finally agreed to it carries appropriations aggregating \$51,947,718, a net reduction of \$705,500 from the amount of the bill as it passed the senate.

The City of Omaha, Neb., will be required to purchase the waterworks system of the Omaha Waterworks company for \$6,263,294.49 under a decision of the supreme court of the United States announced recently. The court affirmed the judgement of the circuit court of appeals in the matter.

President Taft announced that during his administration he should not lend his approval to legislation designed to give government aid to specific interests in Alaska. Instead he favors a general law which will apply to all who comply with its provisions; a law modeled after the policy which for years has been in effect in the Philippine Islands.

Military establishment in the United States is a startling expensive proposition, according to figures compiled by Senator Clay of Georgia in support of his argument that the time has arrived when the government must cut down its expenditures for the upbuilding of the army and navy. Senator Clay declares that the sums expended for the army and navy are far in excess of the money expended by the government for maintaining the civil establishment.

General.

The injunction against the railroads was made at Taft's suggestion.

The supreme court sustained the interstate commerce in the Missouri river rate cases.

Every section foreman employed by the Southern Pacific in Texas was ordered on strike.

Weakness in stock and cotton markets forced down the price of wheat at Chicago.

The month of May lived up to its reputation and, outside of politics, there was not a disturbing element.

Chinese warships with troops have been dispatched to Nanking in anticipation of a native outbreak against foreigners.

President Guy Potter Benton, of Miami university Oxford, O., was elected president of the Boston university.

Thirty thousand dollars has been offered to the first aviator who flies in an aeroplane from New York to St. Louis, or from St. Louis to New York.

"Wildcat evangelism" was denounced at the closing session of the Southern Presbyterian church by Dr. Charles R. Nesbit of Nashville, Tenn.

Premier Rutherford tendered his resignation as the head of the Alberta government cabinet.

Governor Hughes has signed the bills to enable the state of New York to accept gifts of land and money offered by Mrs. E. H. Harriman and others for a park embracing the Hudson river Palisades.

The long-continued dispute between Missouri and Kansas over the boundary line between the two states will be settled by the state in accordance with a joint resolution adopted by the senate.

Seventy-five per cent of the farmers of the United States plant their crops according to the moon's phases, but scientific investigation shows that potatoes planted in the "dark" of the moon are no better than others.

Sydney Webster, an authority on corporation and international law, and private secretary of President Franklin Pierce, died at Newport, R. I., Monday.

Mrs. Gunjiro Aoki, formerly Gladys Emery, daughter of Archdeacon Emery of San Francisco, is at Carson City with her child, and mother, Mrs. Emery, to establish a six months' residence prior to obtaining a divorce.

The widely-heralded court of domestic relations, exclusively for husbands and wives with marital disputes, was approved by Mayor Gaynor when he signed a bill recently passed by the New York legislature creating such a tribunal.

Additional areas in Wyoming and Utah were designated by the interior department for disposition under the engaged homestead act.

Captain John Pennington Jones, the oldest graduate of the United States naval academy at Annapolis and a veteran of the Mexican and civil wars, died at Pasadena, Cal.

The dead body of Alma Kellner, the long missing Louisville girl, was found in a basement.

President Taft taken full responsibility for the Lawler letter.

United States Senator Julius C. Burrows of Maryland has announced his candidacy for re-election and his desire to be endorsed by popular vote at the primaries next fall.

Ex-Gov. Mickey of Nebraska died at his home in Osceola after four months illness.

President Ripley of the Santa Fe says the roads will fight the court injunction against increasing freight rates.

The abscess on the right wrist of Emperor William is healing and his majesty's physicians appear to be satisfied with the results of their treatment.

There is no reasonable doubt that the United States will hold that the Estrada faction in Nicaragua is entitled to collect the customs at Bluefields.

At Hannibal, Mo., twenty-five western railroads were temporarily restrained by United States District Judge Dyer from enforcing or making a general advance in interstate freight rates.

Thomas E. Watson, once a democratic member of congress and once named by the populist party for president, announced in a card issued last week his return to the democratic party.

The supreme court of the United States set the corporation tax aside for reargument at the beginning of the next term before a full bench. This action was announced by Chief Justice Fuller.

H. W. Lyon, who is said to be the president and vice president of several banks and corporations in Minneapolis, Minn., was held in New York on the charge of smuggling two pearl necklaces, a brooch and a gold watch.

Charles Stuart Rolls started in an aeroplane in an attempt to fly across the English channel from Dover to Calais. He had gone only a few yards, however, when the motor broke down and he was compelled to postpone the flight.

Premier Rutherford tendered his resignation as the head of the Alberta government cabinet. Chief Justice Sifton has been called on to form a new cabinet.

United States Julius C. Burrows of Michigan announced his candidacy for re-election and his desire to be endorsed by popular vote at the polls next fall.

The deposed shah of Persia, who is living at Odessa in a villa placed at his disposal by the Russian government, has taken up the study of medicine.

Returns from the vote at the primaries in Ohio county, West Virginia, indicate that candidates for the state legislature favorable to the re-election on United States Senator N. B. Scott, won by 500 majority over the supporters of Congressman W. P. Hubbard.

It is authoritatively announced that the resignation of Viscount Sone, resident general in Korea has been accepted and that Lieutenant General Viscount Terauchi will succeed him.

Net profits of \$110,000 were realized for the actors fund, to be devoted to the care of aged and needy stage followers, by the recent fair held in New York city.

Charles L. Burr, a well known attorney of New York city, a member of the legal firm of Mackenzie & Burr, died of typhoid fever in his forty-first year. He was born in Lincoln, Neb.

A platform advocating a "protective tariff that will cover the difference in the cost of production here and abroad," but not mentioning the Payne-Aldrich tariff law, was adopted by the republicans of the Ninth district of Indiana.

One man was killed and several injured as the result of an explosion at the Dolores mines in the state of Chihuahua, Mexico. The explosion started a fire which destroyed 100 houses, rendering 500 persons homeless.

Asserting that it is better not to observe a memorial day at all than to make of it a Fourth of July, Commander J. Willard Brown of the Massachusetts department of the Grand Army of the Republic, in a statement declares a resolution for the changing or abolishment of memorial day will be introduced at the national encampment of the G. A. R.

On their summing up for the "prosecution" Brandeis and Pepper unmercifully scored Secretary Ballinger.

Glenn H. Curtiss flew from Albany to New York in an aeroplane, winning the prize of \$10,000.

The commissioner of labor of California made a report on the result of employment of Japanese.

Senator Burkett's bill giving \$425,000 for an addition to the present postoffice building at Lincoln passed the senate.

Personal.

Mrs. Doxey is showing nervousness under the strain of the trial.

Mr. Roosevelt caused a stir by his speech in Guild hall, London.

Senator Cummins announced he would support the railroad bill.

Senator Burkett thinks the Oregon plan of electing United States senators will come into use in Nebraska.

Champ Clark says he would rather be speaker than United States senator.

State Senator Broderick of Chicago and other alleged bribers gave bond at Springfield and were released.

The Brown amendment to the railroad bill was defeated in the senate.

Senator Norris Brown was an orator at a memorial day observance at Washington.

A permit for the Jeffries-Johnson fight was issued at San Francisco.

Senator Clay of Georgia declares the military establishment of the government is too costly.

Protesting against the proposed Jeffries-Johnson prize fight July 4, the International Reform bureau has issued an open letter to members of both houses of congress.

MONEY FOR LINCOLN

SENATE PASSES THE BILL FOR FEDERAL BUILDING.

APPROPRIATION OF \$425,000

Capital City People Jubilant Over the Outlook—Other Matters of State Interest at Lincoln.

Word reached Lincoln by telegraph that the United States senate had passed Senator Burkett's bill appropriating \$425,000 for the extension and improvement of the federal building at Lincoln. Lincoln people are jubilant over the prospects of having the postoffice building enlarged now as it was originally designed. The present postoffice building has been occupied only a little over three and one-half years. The rapid growth of the city and its postoffice business has so crowded the present building that when the inspectors were in Lincoln from the department at Washington in March, besides making out their regular report, they prepared a special report to the department setting forth the conditions in the Lincoln postoffice and saying that unless more ample room were furnished the postoffice business of the city could not be properly carried on there.

Senator Burkett in introducing the bill asked for an appropriation of \$650,000. The committee appointed to take up the matter reported in favor of \$425,000, and it was this sum that was voted on by the senate.

The history of the Lincoln postoffice began in February, 1873, when the president of the United States approved an act of congress, entitled, "An act to authorize the construction of a fire-proof building at Lincoln, the capital of Nebraska." Under this act was constructed the old postoffice building, which was occupied for that purpose from 1879 to 1906, and is now the city hall. The cost of the old postoffice building was \$227,361.91. Its dimensions are 88x58 feet, covering a ground space of 5,104 square feet.

On June 6, 1902, the president approved an act popularly designated "the omnibus public building act," which carried as one item an additional appropriation of \$300,000 for the enlargement of the old government building in the city of Lincoln. Subsequently the idea of enlarging the old building was abandoned, and on March 3, 1903, the president approved an act authorizing and directing the construction of the present building.

The original design of the present building will simply be carried out and completed if the appropriation carries.

Does the State Owe This Bill.

John Dick, president of the Phoenix Iron Works of Meadville, Pa., arrived in Lincoln and called on state officers and the attorney for the state school, formerly the home for the friendless. Mr. Dick was in Chicago and he thought he would come on to Lincoln to see why he could not get \$1,368 which he claims is due his company for boilers and material in the heating plant at the state school. He has in his possession a contract signed by A. L. Weatherby, secretary of the board of control appointed by Governor Shallenbeger. The board alleges that it contracted with G. V. Ballard for a heating plant and had no dealings with the Meadville company and that it owes the company nothing.

Cement Walks Instead of Canals.

The State Board of Public Lands and Buildings is figuring on putting in cement walks around the state house in place of the flagstone that is now there. The present walks for years have been nothing less than canals and every shower the water stands on the walks until it has dried everywhere else, so the board will try to improve things some.

Editors Will Compete.

Editors and newspaper men who attended the annual press association will have an opportunity to show what kind of writers they are by competing for the \$300 in prizes which was hung up by the Commercial club of Lincoln for the best article on the future of the city. Copy must be on hand in ten days.

Seining Licenses Sent Out.

Deputy Game Warden Gellus sent out forty-five seining licenses. Seiners are permitted to take catfish, gar, carp and buffalo, but must throw game fish back into the water. A certified check for \$100 is put up for each license in addition to the \$2 license fee and in case the holder is found guilty of a violation of the law his check is forfeited.

Meeting of Bankers.

The annual meeting of group one of the state bankers' association will meet in June 22, at Lincoln. Arrangements have been made, through committees, by the local bankers, and entertainment will be furnished by the Lincoln members of the group.

George D. Follmer, former state land commissioner, was given to verdict for \$1,100 in district court in his suit against the state for \$1,500. The suit was the outgrowth of the Boyd county land cases.

AS TO GRAIN RATES.

State Railway Commission Issues an Order.

The State Railway commission has issued an order in the complaint of the Omaha Grain exchange against the Burlington and Union Pacific railroads, by which the exchange sought to have the rates to Omaha on corn and grain so reduced that it would be placed on an equality with Kansas City, which has a differential rate of 3 to 5 cents per 100 pounds to the south and southwest.

The order reduces the rate on corn and grain and grain products taking the corn rate, but suggests to the exchange that it should go before the Interstate Commerce commission in the matter of the differential in favor of Kansas City to southern points. The exchange of Omaha asked practically that grain shipments to these two cities be placed on the mileage basis, but while recognizing the distance is a factor in the making of rates, as that is a question to be decided in another case wherein the commission is to promulgate a rate classification, this question was not passed on. The commission, however, said the showing made was sufficient to demonstrate that the rates complained of are excessive, and ordered a reduction ranging from 1 cent to 1.88 cents. The action was brought by the exchange because of a reduction in rates put into effect by both roads to Kansas City.

The rates promulgated by the commission are as follows:

Table with columns: BURLINGTON, Cents. Armour, Liberty, Kinney, Wymore, Krider, Odell, Lanham, Hardy, Putman, Blue Springs, Union Pacific, Blue Springs, Blue Springs Jet, Stone Crusher, Stone Quarry, Taylor, Barnston.

E. C. Hurd, engineer in charge of the physical valuation department of the State Railway commission, has made a report to the commission showing the valuation of the Union Stock Yards at South Omaha. This report will be passed upon by the commission, and then used in the hearing on the application of the stock yards to increase rates.

Mr. Hurd reported the present scale of the company's property to be \$1,725,719.69 and the reproduction value (new) \$1,916,452.49. The value as reported by the company is as follows: Present value, \$2,591,390.57; reproduction value, \$2,744,838.84. Mr. Hurd's present valuation is \$765,679.88 less than the value placed on the property by the company. The value refers only to the railroad property.

The item upon which the engineer and the company differ mostly, is the right-of-way. Mr. Hurd valued the right-of-way and the station grounds, at \$671,498 and the company returned it at \$2,273,800. Mr. Hurd treats the rails in his report as being new when in fact, he said they were second hand, for the reason the rails were no new from the mill as represented in price by the Stock Yards company's report.

Department Commander Appoints. John P. Diener of Syracuse, recently elected commander of the department of Nebraska, Grand Army of the Republic, has announced the following appointments: L. M. Scothern, Lincoln, assistant adjutant general; Joel Hull, Minden, judge advocate; I. E. Allen, Geneva, department inspector; D. W. Bird, Nelson, chief musterling officer; Brad P. Cook, Lincoln, patriotic instructor; J. S. Hoagland, North Platt, senior aide and chief of staff.

Physical Valuation. The physical valuation department of the State Railway commission is getting along toward the finish of the valuation of the Northwestern, Minneapolis & Omaha and the Missouri Pacific railroads. The department will place a value on the physical property of these companies and while the tabulation is by no means completed indications are the figures will show a higher valuation than the valuation fixed by the State Board of Assessment. Should this be true the work may be reviewed.

State Orthopedic Hospital. The graduating exercises of the training school for nurses of the state orthopedic hospital, took place last week in the senate chamber of the state house, before a large crowd of the people. The class, which is the second to graduate from this institution, is composed of the ...esses Alice Miller, Gladys Turner, Clara Anderl, Wilhelmine A. ...hmann and Laura E. Darrow. Dr. H. Winnett Orr introduced the speakers of the evening. Rev. Mr. A. Bullock gave the opening prayers. Five nurses got diplomas.

Serving Their Sentences. Three men were witnesses before the federal grand jury are now beginning to serve their sixty day sentences in the county jail in lieu of paying \$100 fines for bringing liquor on to the Iowa Indian reservation near Rulo, Neb. The men indicted were Virgil Redick, Bert Joslin and Dave Ogden. The indictment followed upon the publicity following a Christmas celebration at the home of one of the Indians, Frank Dupuis, an old Indian, had his hand shot off by Thomas Lightfoot, another Indian.

WORKING UP SCARE

WESTERN RAILROADS START THE CRY OF PANIC.

A PREDICTION OF HARD TIMES

Policy of Retrenchment to the Limit Hinted At—Illinois Manufacturers Make Light of the Threat.

Chicago, Ill.—Simultaneous appeals to the people were made here by the western railroads and by the Illinois manufacturers' association. The railroads submitted their brief to "the man in the street and the farmer," hinting hard times if the railroads are not permitted to increase their freight rates. The manufacturers tell the people not to be deceived, as there is no danger of panic and laud President Taft for his action in obtaining the injunction halting the proposed increase in rates.

On behalf of the railroads, Slason Thompson, head of the railroad publicity bureau, put forward "four reasons why railroad rates must be raised."

According to Mr. Thompson, the railroads in the last two years are \$220,000,000 behind on maintenance; they paid \$130,000,000 more annually for labor; they paid \$100,000,000 more annually on passenger traffic with the result that they are \$730,000,000 to the bad in two years.

"Railway rates must be advanced because many companies face bankruptcy if they are not," said Mr. Thompson. "This is a result which the injunction granted at Hannibal, Mo., on a side issue, irrespective of the justice of the advance, on ex parte representation, without notice and without proper weighing of the consequences, may expedite, but is powerless to enjoin. Why this is so may briefly be stated in terms that the man in the street, in the workshop and on the farm can understand and appreciate. In the end it is this man in the street who must bear the brunt of any disaster that befalls the American railway system."

To Honor Memory of Custer. Monroe, Mich.—Survivors of the four Michigan cavalry regiments which were commanded by General George A. Custer, have gathered here for a two days' reunion. The veterans devoted a large part of the day to the completion of the final arrangements for the ceremonies at the unveiling of the equestrian statue erected by the state of Michigan to the memory of General Custer. The occasion will be made notable by the participation of President Taft and a number of other persons of national prominence, including Governor Warner. Mrs. Custer, Senator Aldren Smith, Will Carleton, the poet, and the surviving officers of General Custer's staff.

Testimony in Bleached Flour Case. Kansas City, Mo.—Continuing his testimony as an expert on the chemical effect of bleaching flour, J. H. Shepard, of the state agricultural college of South Dakota, in the federal court here, said that flour bleached by the Aloop process could not improve with age unless the flour had not been bleached up to its absorbent capacity. It has been shown that the flour seized by the government was manufactured by the Lexington Mill and Elevator company of Lexington, Neb., and that the Aloop process was used in bleaching the product.

Birthday of Jefferson Davis Observed. New Orleans, La.—The birthday of Jefferson Davis was celebrated throughout the south Friday. In Louisiana the day is set apart as a memorial or decoration day. It is a legal holiday in Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Texas, South Carolina and Louisiana. The bestowal of crosses of honor on confederate veterans and exercises in nearly all schools were among the principal features of the day's commemoration.

Carry the Safe Away. Salina, Kan.—During a thunderstorm Thursday night three men broke into the postoffice at Kanapolis, thirty miles west of here, loaded the safe on a truck and took it some distance, where it was opened and \$600 in cash and \$1,000 in stamps were taken. The robbery was not discovered until the opening up of the office.

King George 45 Years Old. London—King George, who was born in Marlborough house June 3, 1865, celebrated his anniversary quietly at Buckingham palace, surrounded by his family. At the request of the king there was no observance of the day beyond the firing of the customary salutes by the warships at the various naval centers.

Our Best Customer. Washington, D. C.—British territory is the world's greatest market for American manufactures. Despite the fact that Great Britain is Europe's greatest manufacturer, and the world's greatest exporter of manufactures, nearly one-half of all the exported manufactured products of the United States goes to British territory, and forms more than a third of all the exports to foreign lands. The facts are disclosed in a summary compiled by the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor.

WOMAN ESCAPES OPERATION

Was Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Elwood, Ind.—"Your remedies have cured me and I have only taken six bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I was sick three months and could not walk. I suffered all the time. The doctors said I could not get well without an operation, for I could hardly stand the pains in my sides, especially my right one, and down my right leg. I began to feel better when I had taken only one bottle of Compound, but kept on as I was afraid to stop too soon."



SADIE MULLEN, 2728 N. J. St., Elwood, Ind.

Why will women take chances with an operation or drag out a sickly, half-hearted existence, missing three-fourths of the joy of living, when they can find health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?

For thirty years it has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has cured thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, indigestion, and nervous prostration.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be absolutely confidential, and the advice free.

TRAMP KNEW HUMAN NATURE

Simple Stratagem That Secured for "Knight of the Road" a Substantial Meal.

A clever little bit of human nature was used by a "knight of the road" recently on a matron living in a suburb of Pittsburg, and as a result he slept with a full stomach that night.

The suburb is quite small, and when the tramp dropped off a freight and ambled up the main street he was quite hungry. There were about ten houses which gave fair chance of meals, and the tramp lost no time. He was not surprised when the first housewife slammed the door in his face, nor the second, for that was natural and the proper thing to do. But when he reached the ninth house, or rather was helped away, he was thoroughly disgusted. The town certainly had him hoodooed.

After a short rest and a deep think the hungry one knocked at the door of the tenth house.

"Madam, can you let a hungry man have a bite to eat? I don't think you can, though," he said. The woman opened her ears.

"Why can't I?" she inquired.

"The woman next door said you didn't have enough for yourself." He got his meal.

Made His Reputation. Harker—That fellow Bilkins is an enthusiast, isn't he?

Parker—That's what! You know he likes to speak of himself as a sportsman?

Harker—Yes.

Parker—Well, the only thing he ever did in that line was to go on a wild goose chase three years ago.

Calculation. "Mr. Nippen always wants the most possible for his money."

"Yes, he invariably selects a cloudy day to go to a baseball game in the hope of seeing several innings and then getting a rain check."

You will not get to heaven any quicker by provoking your neighbors to wishing you were there.

FEED CHILDREN On Properly Selected Food. It Pays Big Dividends.

If parents will give just a little intelligent thought to the feeding of their children the difference in the health of the little folks will pay many times over, for the small trouble.

A mother writes saying: "Our children are all so much better and stronger than they ever were before we made a change in the character of the food. We have quit using potatoes three times a day with coffee and so much meat."

"Now we give the little folks some fruit, either fresh stewed, or canned, some Grape-Nuts with cream, occasionally some soft boiled eggs, and some Postum for breakfast and supper. Then for dinner they have some meat and vegetables."

"It would be hard to realize the change in the children, they have grown so sturdy and strong, and we attribute this change to the food elements that I understand, exist in Grape-Nuts and Postum."

"A short time ago my baby was teething and had a great deal of stomach and bowel trouble. Nothing seemed to agree with him until I tried Grape-Nuts softened and mixed with rich milk, and he improved rapidly and got sturdy and well."

Read "The Road to Wellville," found in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.