

WOMEN ARE GAINING

SPIRIT OF THE WEST SPREADING IN JAPAN.

ALIEN LAND ACT NOW A LAW

California's Alien Land Act Becomes Effective — President's Representative Arrives in City of Mexico.

Tokio.—So much interest has been taken in the question of rights of Japanese women that important publications have gathered a symposium of views of prominent men. The great majority favor an extension of privileges to women. Viscount Uchida, former ambassador to Washington, declared it quite justifiable for educated Japanese women to follow the examples of their western sisters in claiming political rights. He feels, however, that the long established and strong influence of the family system in Japan will be effectual in checking a general spread of the movement for some time to come.

Lind Arrives at City of Mexico.
Washington.—John Lind, personal representative of President Wilson to investigate the Mexican situation, arrived safely in Mexico City Saturday night, according to advices received at the state department from Charge O'Shaughnessy of the United States embassy. Secretary Bryan remained at his desk until after midnight to receive the news. News of the safe arrival of Mr. Lind with his wife and party in the Mexican capital followed seven hours of suspension.

ALIEN LAND ACT A LAW.

California's Bill Over Which Two Nations Exchanged Notes Goes Into Effect.

Sacramento.—At midnight Sunday California's alien land act, the subject of diplomatic interchanges between the United States and Japan and 685 other bills passed by the last legislature became effective. The alien land act, the provisions of which have been variously interpreted, specified, briefly, that aliens not eligible to citizen ship may acquire, possess, enjoy and transfer real property in California in such manner and to such extent as is provided in any treaty now existing between the United States and the alien country and in no other way, and may, in addition, lease lands for agricultural purposes for a term not to exceed three years—the same provision is made as to companies in which a majority of the members are such aliens or in which aliens hold a majority of the stock.

Large Shipment of Cattle.

New Orleans, La.—Arrangements are being made to handle the largest shipment of cattle ever brought to this, and probably to any, American port. The first shipment of a movement of 93,000 head will dock here from Tampico, Mexico. Moved by the continuance of the instructions in the southern republic, the owners are going to this vast expense as the only means of saving any portion of their property.

Sold \$2,000 Pearl for \$20.

Lansing, Ia.—John Wendt, clammer, who found a pearl of fifty grains while at work in the Mississippi river here, being ignorant of the value of the pearl sold it to a Chicago buyer for \$20. Experts informed Wendt that it was worth a much larger sum, some even putting the value as high as \$2,000.

Earthquake Wipes Out Two Towns.

Ima, Peru.—News has reached here that an earthquake Wednesday destroyed the Peruvian towns of Caravel and Quicheba. Thousands of the inhabitants were rendered homeless, and extended relief measures will be necessary.

Rejected by Head Camp.

Colorado Springs, Colo.—The application of the Companions of the Forest, asking recognition as an auxiliary of the Woodmen of the World, was refused by the head camp of the Pacific jurisdiction in session here.

Colorado Springs, Colo.

A cloud-burst here Sunday has demoralized railroads and street car traffic in the Pike's Peak region and several families are reported to be homeless at Colorado City, where the rainfall was heaviest. Water three feet deep ran through the principal streets of the town and hundreds of houses were flooded. The fire department was called upon to rescue a number of persons marooned in their homes between Colorado City and Manitou. Several bridges on the Midland railroad have been washed out.

Bones of Prehistoric Race.

Palisade, Minn.—What is believed to have been the burial ground of a tribe which antedated the Indians was uncovered by a railroad construction crew here. The bones indicate that the unknown race was of powerful physique.

Much Milk Is Rejected.

Chicago.—Hundreds of cans of milk intended for consumption in Chicago were rejected by health department authorities because the temperature was above the maximum 60 degrees.

DOINGS IN CONGRESS

WHAT LAWMAKERS AT WASHINGTON ARE DOING.

Result of Deliberations on More Important Measures Given in Condensed Form.

Saturday.

The Senate—Met at noon. Immediate legislation to make effective the agreement reached at The Hague opium conference urged by President Wilson in an executive communication.

Committee agreed to favorably report resolution authorizing President Wilson to accept bust of William Pitt from British admirers and reported favorably nomination of James M. Sullivan as minister to Dominica republic.

Senator Smith (Mich.) in speech declared Mexican revolutionary junta here had attempted to influence state department.

General debate on tariff bill resumed.

Senator Kenyon declared it was more important to destroy or control trusts than to revise tariff.

Senator Williams in speech declared it as his opinion that an organized effort was being made to bring about war between the United States and Mexico.

Senator Fletcher introduced bill to provide a national rural banking system.

Adjourned at 6:30 p. m. until noon Monday.

The House—Not in session; meet at noon Thursday.

Friday.

The Senate—Announcement was made of the death of Senator Johnston of Alabama and adjournment out of respect to his memory was taken at 12:07 p. m. until noon Saturday.

James A. Emery of the national association of manufacturers continued his testimony before lobby investigating committee.

The House—Considered miscellaneous bills. Representative Roddenbury's resignation as a member of the house lobby investigating committee was accepted and Speaker Clark appointed Representative Ferris of Oklahoma to the place.

Representative Hulings introduced a bill designated to eliminate gambling in stocks and bonds and in warehouse receipts of all commodities.

Board of engineers recommended extensive improvements to East river, New York, to cost \$13,400,000.

Adjourned at 12:54 p. m. until noon Tuesday out of respect to the late Senator Johnston.

Thursday.

The Senate—Report from Attorney General McReynolds was read denying that department of justice maintained espionage system over federal courts. Senator Borah, speaking on report flatly charged agents of the department of justice had investigated federal judges to influence action. Senator Norris endorsing his views in part.

General debate on tariff bill was resumed with Senator Warren attacking agricultural schedule.

James Emery, of national association of manufacturers, told lobby committee of formation of national council for industrial defense.

Senator Owen introduced bill to authorize treasury to buy outstanding government 2 per cent bonds at par and interest.

Senator Penrose introduced amendment to tariff bill to prevent foreign countries from "dumping" surplus goods in United States at lower rates. Senator Chamberlain introduced a resolution for investigation of fees received by clerks of federal district and circuit courts.

Debate of Mexican situation precipitated by unsuccessful attempt of Senator Clark of Wyoming to get action on his resolution for investigation of conditions.

Considered nominations in executive session.

Adjourned at 6:06 p. m. to noon Friday.

The House—Not in session; meet at noon Friday.

James L. Elwell, former employe of national association of manufacturers testified before house committee.

To Dispose of Reservation Land.

Washington.—Secretary Lane of the interior department has issued regulations authorizing the disposal under the registration plan of about 44,000 acres of land within the former Fort Niobrara military reservation, Nebraska. Applications must be presented at Valentine, Neb., between October 13 and 25.

Discontinue Sale of Dead Letters.

Washington.—"Dead letter sales," which have been an annual feature of Washington for years, have been abolished by Postmaster General Burleson. Hereafter all undelivered third and fourth class matter which has been sent to the division of dead letters will go to the postoffice at the headquarters of the railway mail service of the division in which the matter is destined. There the matter of manifest value will be held for one year, subject to reclamation and then sold at auction.



Chase County Court House, Imperial, Neb., Erected in 1912 at a Cost of \$30,000. It is built of pressed brick.

SOUTH WANTS HER SHARE

NEBRASKA GETS IN ON GOVERNMENT ADVANCE.

In Need of Vast Sum for Proper Movement of Grain—Corn Crop 300,000,000 Bushels Short.

Washington.—Four Nebraska financiers were represented in the conference held at the treasury department Friday between western bankers and Assistant Secretary Williams, in which the proposition of having government funds deposited in widely scattered banks to prevent a possible stringency at crop moving time was discussed. They were S. K. Warrick of Scottsbluff, J. D. Richards and A. H. Davis of Omaha and J. C. French of South Omaha. In general satisfaction was expressed over the plan of the department to aid the banks. It is expected that about \$1,000,000 will be placed in Nebraska banks when the apportionment is made, which will not be for a week or ten days. The one criticism on which the greatest stress was laid was the absolute condition laid down by Assistant Secretary Williams that 10 per cent of the securities to be furnished by the banks must be government bonds. This is regarded by many of the bankers who attended the conference as a scheme on the part of the treasury to bring up the price of bonds, which they allege have been depreciated by the manipulation of New York banks.

August Crop Report.

Washington.—A loss of 300,000,000 bushels of corn, the nation's greatest farm crop, has resulted from the great damage wrought by drought and other conditions since July 1, the government agricultural experts estimate in their August crop report. A total production of 2,672,000,000 bushels of corn was predicted. This is 452,000,000 bushels less than last year's crop. The general condition was placed at 75.8 per cent of a normal, compared with 89.1 on July 1. Kansas was hit hardest, the condition having been reduced from 81.6 per cent in July to 30 per cent on August 1. Oklahoma came next with a condition of 44 against 87 in July, and Nebraska reported 67 against 91 July 1. These three states have almost 19 per cent of the total area planted to corn this year.

SOUTH WANTS ITS SHARE.

In Need of Millions for Proper Movement of Crops.

Washington.—Representatives of thirty-six southern cities gathered at the treasury department to discuss with Secretary McAdoo and Assistant Secretary Williams plans for the distribution of the south's share of the fifty million dollars of government funds about to be deposited in banks throughout the agricultural sections of the country to aid in financing the fall movement of crops. Arrangements for handling the money was agreed upon tentatively, although final plans will not be announced until after the conference to be held at the department with the bankers from the middle west and the Pacific coast cities.

Wants One Cent Postage.

Washington.—One cent postage rather than reduced parcel post rates was the plea of Senator Bryan in a speech in defense of his opposition to postmaster Burleson's orders reducing parcel post rates. "If we lose on 7 cents a pound in the transportation of newspapers and magazines, how can we expect to make a profit in the transportation of merchandise which is liable to be much more bulky and expensive?" he asked.

Mexican Catholic Convention.

Mexico City.—The convention of the Catholic party for the nomination of candidates for the presidency and vice presidency opened here Tuesday. Delegates represented every state. M. Lascurain, who was minister of foreign affairs under Madero, is considered the probable head of the ticket.

New Minister to China.

Washington.—Dr. Paul Samuel Reinech of the University of Wisconsin has been nominated by President Wilson for minister to China.

FOLLOWERS APPLAUD ACTION OF HUERTA.

One Railroad Protests Against Parcel Post—Twenty-six Countries Have Approved Bryan Peace Treaty.

Mexico City.—President Huerta's prestige among Mexicans in the capital undoubtedly has been strengthened by what is regarded as his defiance of the United States. Even those who had been lukewarm in their support of the administration profess admiration for the soldier-president who dared to talk back to Washington, although not all of them agree as to the wisdom of his course and many of them consider that he acted precipitately in view of the officially defined intentions of Washington. Just what course President Huerta will take in the event that John Lind, President Wilson's personal representative, continues his trip to Mexico City is a matter for speculation. No official declaration has been made as yet as to what this course will be.

Powers Approve Peace Plan.

Washington.—The first of the international peace treaties embodying Secretary Bryan's plans has been actually signed. It was between the United States and Salvador and soon will be sent to the senate for ratification. The terms of this convention practically are identical with the details of the international peace proposal submitted by Secretary Bryan to the nations of the world. Twenty-six countries, including most of the great powers, already have approved the plan in principle.

WILL QUIT CARRYING MAIL.

Protest by One Railroad Against the Parcel Post.

Washington.—Complaints from many railroads against alleged inadequate compensation for increased weight of mail matter under the parcel post system has culminated in a notice to the postoffice department from the Toledo, St. Louis & Western company that at the end of sixty days it will discontinue the transportation of mail. The company's contract will not expire for two years and the department has informed the management that discontinuance will not be permitted.

Baptists Shut Out in Russia.

St. Petersburg.—The Russian ministry of the interior is credited by the Novoe Vremya with the intention of permitting the holy synod to proclaim the Baptists, "a sect especially harmful to the state," and therefore not eligible for registration and not possessing the right of liberty of worship. The action of the government is attributed by the newspaper to the recent refusal of Baptists to take the military oath.

Refuse to Issue License.

Lincoln, Neb.—By unanimous action of the state banking board, the Western Savings, Investment and Loan company of this city was refused a license to do business in the state. The concern is officered by former Governor C. H. Aldrich, his former private secretary, L. B. Fuller, and H. C. M. Burgess and other local financiers.

Lincoln, Neb.

With winter wheat of nearly 11,000,000 bushels over last year, Nebraska farmers have no intention of looking down in the mouth because of conditions surrounding the corn crop.

Colon.—Richard Lee Metcalfe of Lincoln, Neb., who is to succeed Maurice H. Thatcher as governor of the Panama canal zone, arrived here Thursday. Mr. Metcalfe was accompanied by his family.

St. Paul, Minn.—Fifty-six thousand seven hundred laborers will be required to harvest the crops in Minnesota, the Dakotas, Kansas, Nebraska and Montana, according to figures compiled by railroads traversing those states from reports of agents at points of their lines.

Jefferson City, Mo.—Governor Major will take charge of a gasoline traction engine and four road graders, August 20 and 21, the day set apart in his proclamation for improvement of the public highways

BRIEF NEWS OF NEBRASKA.

Sunday baseball was defeated at Ansley.

Garrison has had no rain since the middle of June.

George McClain was killed by a freight train at Syracuse Saturday.

Dr. Bailey of Pella, Iowa, is the new president of Grand Island college.

The Tecumseh Milling company is going to be reorganized and incorporated.

Madison has bought a sprinkler and will attempt to keep the streets free of dust.

A harvest home picnic will be held in the park in Garrison, August 15 and 16.

Burglars and safe blowers have been at work in Nebraska City during the past week.

Thirty green fruit trains from the south have passed through Fairbury the past week.

Charley Kinsley, a Lincoln lad, was bitten by a rattlesnake while in Salt creek bathing.

The Hamilton county teachers' institute will convene in Aurora Monday, August 11.

August 23 has been settled upon as the date for Havelock's annual gala day celebration.

Eight "prairie schooners" passed through Madison one day last week en route to Wyoming.

Fremont signal corps are becoming quite proficient with the aeroplane attached to that body.

John Kautz, 60 years old, committed suicide by taking acid in the city jail at Beatrice.

The saengerbund sessions just closed at Lincoln will hold its next session at Council Bluffs.

George Brenton was instantly killed at Neligh when a wagon loaded with brick passed over his body.

The building and grounds of the Nebraska school of agriculture at Curtis will be dedicated August 15.

The convention of the German-American alliance of Nebraska will be held at Lincoln October 14.

Henry Neibauer of Paul, who was badly injured in an auto wreck some time since, is slowly recovering.

Ainsworth's first chautauqua just closed is said to have been a grand success financially and otherwise.

Norfolk's first big fall festival will be held September 17, 18, 19 and 20. Hereafter it is to be an annual event.

Paul O'Harra has arrived at Hastings, having ridden on a motorcycle the entire distance from Greenville, S. C.

The city of Wisner has let the contracts for extensive improvements to the present electric lighting system of the town.

R. B. Wahlquist has been appointed postmaster at Hastings. He held that position under the Cleveland administration.

The committee in charge of financing the "big four" fair at Fremont have sufficient funds to warrant its complete success.

The Logrolling association, dormant for five years, has been revived, and will hold the annual picnic at Blair, Thursday, August 21.

Albert Tibbetts of Hastings had his foot badly mangled when the jack he was using in repairing an auto slipped out of place, the machine catching him as it fell.

William Worthman and wife had a narrow escape from death when their auto went dead on a railroad crossing and was struck by a fast freight near Seward.

Louis Westermann, for twenty-three years a resident of Lincoln, is dead at his home in that place. He was seventy-five years of age. Heart failure is believed to have been the cause of death.

In transferring a threshing engine across the Missouri river at Moorehead island by means of a ferry boat the boat sprang a leak and sank with its cargo. The engine belonged to Dixon brothers, and they are making an effort to recover it.

Paul Barrett, a three-year-old boy, was bitten by a monkey at Antelope park at Lincoln, and blood poison is feared.

Dr. Frederick Cook, the Arctic explorer, delivered a lecture and told of his dash to the pole, at the Nebraska City chautauqua last week.

Grace Booth, a 14-year-old girl near Broken Bow, was dangerously wounded when a .32 calibre revolver was discharged as she was examining it.

Tetanus, resulting from running a splinter into her foot, caused the death of little Rose Zamunski at South Omaha.

The state association of rural mail carriers of Nebraska will be held at Norfolk September 1.

Martin Brott, one of the very first settlers of Tecumseh, celebrated the eighty-second anniversary of his birth last week by inviting all his old soldier friends to his home to partake of an elaborate "mess."

Mrs. Emma Brinton of Beatrice and Mrs. Emma Reese of Wymore have been granted \$15 a month each toward the care and maintenance of their children. This is the first action taken under the "mother's pension act" in Gage county.

Will Marsh, Jr., residing on a farm four miles east of Doniphan, suffered a loss of over \$3,000 when fire of unknown origin destroyed his large barn, full of hay and grain.

While the family of Charles Edwards of Shubert was at dinner, the house was discovered on fire, supposedly from a defective fuse. It was burned to the ground, together with a great part of the household goods.

Dependent over a love affair, George Arnold, twenty-three years of age, killed himself at Broken Bow Saturday night by swallowing strychnine.

CAUSES MANY FIRES

TOTAL LEVY FOR STATE TAXES TO BE 7.80 MILLS.

GOSSIP FROM STATE CAPITAL

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

A total of \$391,865 worth of property was imperiled by fire during the month of July, according to a report by Fire Commissioner Ridgell. Of the amount the loss sustained on buildings reached \$12,64 of which \$59,709 was on the contents.

The totals are compiled from the entire state excepting Douglas county. Aurora headed the list of losses with \$65,000, Bertrand was next with \$19,000, and Grand Island was third with \$7,000. Lincoln was fourth with \$3,256.

Unknown causes are attributed to nineteen fires, children with matches caused one day a dozen and gasoline stoves caused four conflagrations. Loose smokes caused five fires. In his report Commissioner Ridgell adds the following interesting comment:

"We believe that every city and town in the state should pay more attention to fire prevention and I wish to suggest to the mayors and city councils throughout the state that they employ from one to four men (depending upon the size of the city or town) at least twice a year to make a thorough investigation of their cities and towns and where defects are found and parties refuse to correct them they report those who refuse to do so to the mayor of their respective towns and to the state fire commissioner's office at Lincoln and would, suggest to the fire commissioners of Omaha, South Omaha and Lincoln that they select one man from each fire station or district whose duties shall consist of inspecting and causing defects to be removed and report to the captains of said stations and to the office of the state fire commissioner.

"The report of fires for July, 1913, outside of Douglas county, showed a total of fifty-four fires, fully 75 per cent of which were due to carelessness and could have been prevented.

State Board Fixes Levy.

The state board of equalization for the first time since the present law was passed in 1904 accepted the returns of county assessors without attempting to change them. The total levy for state taxes was increased to 7.80 mills, which is 2.60 mills higher than the levy of last year. The board raised the general fund levy to 5 mills, which is the limit permitted under the constitution, and then made other levies which are required to be made by laws passed by the legislature, including eighty-five hundredths of a mill for the support of state normal schools, one mill for the support of the university and three quarters of a mill for a special building fund for the university and one-fifth of a mill for the state aid bridge fund.

The state levy in mills is as follows:
General fund 5.00
Normal school25
State aid bridge80
State university 1.00
University building fund75

Total 7.80

The last legislature did not appropriate funds out of the general fund for the four state normal schools, but instead provided a levy. This makes that much to be collected by taxes for the general fund, but with the normal schools provided for by special taxation, the appropriations made from the general fund by the last legislature far exceeds the amount which will be derived from a 5 mill levy for the general fund.

The state board of equalization will begin at once equalizing the values of live stock as reported by county boards and assessors. It has divided the state into three districts and will try to equalize as between counties in these districts. The eastern district is bounded on the west by a line running north from the western boundary of Nuckolls county, and the central district is bounded on the west by a line running north from the western border of Dundy county. There is a great difference in the assessed valuation of live stock in different counties. The board desires to get the average valuation in each district and then bring all counties within the district near together as to value of the different kinds of live stock.

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