

TO OPEN NEW LAND

HOMES ON NIOBRARA STRIP SOON TO BE ALLOTTED.

PARCEL POST OBJECT LESSON

Postmaster General Gives Unique Illustration of Possibilities of Parcel Post Scheme—New York Librarian Asks for Data.

Washington.—The interior department has issued a preliminary circular relating to the opening of lands at Fort Niobrara. It contains no final instruction to prospective homesteaders, however, according to Representative Kinkaid, in whose district the land lies. Mr. Kinkaid says the final circular giving instructions and facts is still in process of preparation, and that its publication will be announced later. It has been decided that the drawing will be held to determine the allotment of filings, and it is practically certain that applications may be filed at Valentine between the 13th and 25th of October.

Wants Data on Impeachment.

Lincoln.—Itself in the midst of a great political crisis the state of New York is interested in similar events that in the past have occurred in other states. The state librarian of New York has asked the state librarian of Nebraska to furnish him a history of the impeachment and trial of David Butler, the first governor of the state of Nebraska, who was ousted from office on June 2, 1871. The information will be furnished to be such guide as may be for future action in New York where Governor Sulzer is objecting rather more strenuously at giving up the reins of government than was the Nebraska executive.

PARCEL POST OBJECT LESSON.

Postmaster General Burleson Brings It Home to President.

Washington.—Postmaster General Burleson inaugurated the new regulations changing the parcel post rates and weight limit by mailing President Wilson a box of Georgia peaches. The box, which weighed seventeen pounds, with a postage charge of 13 cents, was delivered at the white house early in the day. With it came a note in which the postmaster general said: "This is an illustration of the opportunity which has been opened to the farmer, the horticulturist, the manufacturer, and to every citizen of the country who will avail himself of this valuable adjunct of the postal service in the promotion of the commerce and happiness of our people."

Omaha Suffers Costly Fire.

Omaha, Neb.—A loss of \$150,000 and seven firemen injured was the result of a fire near the heart of the business district Sunday, which threatened for a time a whole business block and brought out most of the local fire department. Captain John F. Engle was the most seriously hurt of the firemen. He was knocked from a ladder and sustained a fractured skull. The fire was the result of spontaneous combustion in the rear of Burgess-Granden company, an electrical and gas fixture house.

Harry Thaw Makes Escape.

Matteawan, N. Y.—Harry K. Thaw, the slayer of Stanford White, escaped from the hospital for the criminally insane here at 7:45 Sunday morning. A dart for liberty through an open gate, a dash into the open door of a powerful automobile that stood quivering outside, and a flight like a rocket for the Connecticut state line thirty miles away accomplished his escape.

Wheat on Free List.

Washington, D. C.—The democratic amendment putting wheat on the free list, and striking out the 10 cents per bushel tariff rates, favored by democrats, was adopted by the senate by a vote of 37 to 32. A subsequent motion by Senator Gronna to fix a duty of 6 cents per bushel on wheat and one-eighth of a cent per pound on wheat flour was defeated, 37 to 31.

Clifton, Ariz.—Nine men were killed and one probably fatally injured when a cable pin snapped at Coronado mine and two ore cars, carrying twelve tons of ore and thirteen miners, dashed down a thirty-eight degree grade for a distance of 3,300 feet.

To Kill Revolutionary Fugitives.

Tokio.—One hundred assassins have been sent to Japan to kill Dr. Sun Yat Sen, Huang Sing and other Chinese revolutionary fugitives by Provisional President Yuan Shai of China, according to the Japanese newspapers.

Harvesting by Electric Light.

Grand Forks, N. D.—By transferring the headlights of their automobiles to their binders, farmers of the Red river valley are conducting harvesting operations through the night and lying idle through the day. This is owing to the intense heat, more than 100 horses having died from prostration during the past week, according to reports that have reached here. One automobile dealer said that he had supplied more than twenty farmers with headlights within the past few days.

DOINGS IN CONGRESS

WHAT LAWMAKERS AT WASHINGTON ARE DOING.

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

Saturday.

The Senate—Resumed discussion of the tariff bill.

Foreign relations committee discussed minor phases of Mexican situation.

Authorized president to appoint delegates to international statistical institute.

Finance committee heard protests of wine manufacturers.

The House—Not in session; meets Tuesday.

Lobby investigating committee continued examination of I. H. Mc Michaels, dismissed house employee.

Friday.

The Senate—Senator Penrose introduced two resolutions on Mexican situation and precipitated bitter debate between democrats and republicans.

Consideration of tariff bill was resumed.

Resolutions committee voted to report favorably Clapp bill to prevent senators and representatives from soliciting political campaign funds.

Finance committee heard Ohio and California wine manufacturers on provisions in tariff bill.

The House—Representative Towner introduced resolution to authorize president to act with Argentina and Brazil in offering mediation in Mexico.

Suffragists were given hearing by Chairman Henry of rules committee and promised formal hearing in December.

Major Edward Russell opposed before military affairs committee proposal to form separate aviation corps in army.

Opposition to two bills to reinstate cadets to military academy.

Proposed action on Hetch Hetchy valley bill and caused adjournment.

Adjourned at 12:15 p. m. until noon Tuesday.

Thursday.

The Senate—Resumed tariff debate.

Caucus on recess program met and recessed.

Lobby investigation continued.

The House—Not in session; meets Friday.

Woman suffragists heard before judiciary committee.

Wednesday.

The Senate—Resumed consideration of tariff bill, taking up agricultural schedule.

Senator Saulsbury introduced bill to increase vice president's salary from \$12,000 to \$25,000.

Lobby investigating committee continued its hearing, with James Emery still testifying.

Chairman Smith of special committee who investigated conditions on Mexican border, outlined report to foreign affairs committee.

Considered nominations in executive session.

Adjourned at 6:25 p. m. to 11 a. m. Thursday.

The House—Not in session.

Democrats resumed caucus on currency bill.

War department recommended expenditure of \$20,000,000 to complete inland waterway from Boston to Beaufort, N. C.

Tuesday.

The Senate—Resumed consideration of the tariff bill.

Senator Gronna introduced twenty-two amendments to agricultural schedule to increase rates on cattle and farm products.

James A. Emery, of National Association of Manufacturers, continued testimony before lobby commission.

Steering committee declined to recommend to the democratic caucus Thursday that Senator Chamberlain be made chairman of military affairs committee.

Senator Martin presented petition from Calumet, Mich., asking the senate to assist in labor troubles there, but withdrew it on protest of Senator Townsend.

Adjourned at 6:10 p. m. to 11 a. m. Wednesday.

The House—Considered miscellaneous business.

Democratic caucus selections for committee vacancies ratified.

Republicans took up their fight to force Secretary McAdoo to disclose proofs of his charges that New York bankers had conspired to depress government 2 per cent bonds.

Martin Mulhall resumed testimony before house investigating committee.

Representative Hobson introduced a bill to encourage good road developments.

Adjourned at 2:30 p. m. until noon Friday.

York, Neb.—Farmers and grain men of this county are not satisfied with the estimate of the wheat average as placed by the state board of agriculture. The board's figures give an average of twenty-two and three-tenths bushels an acre. Many are of the opinion that the average should be at least twenty-seven bushels an acre.

Post, Tex.—Forty-five hundred pounds of dynamite was exploded here in an effort to break the drought. The explosion brought clouds, but there was no precipitation.



COURT HOUSE, HEBRON, THAYER COUNTY, NEBRASKA.

MR. GLYNN WILL STAND PAT

GOVERNMENT WILL STUDY THE DOCUMENT.

Refuses to Accept any Proposition from Impeached Governor—Kansas and Missouri Suggest Prayer for Rain.

Mexico City.—President Wilson's message to President Huerta is now in the possession of the government, which may be expected to reject it or to return some answer shortly. Foreign Minister Gamba in the two conferences he has held with John Lind, President Wilson's special representative in Mexico, came to the conclusion, with the consent of President Huerta, that the simplest way to an end was to accept the document for President Huerta and his cabinet and study it. It would appear now that, as the message has been in the possession of the government for several days and no action concerning it has yet been announced, the government is not disposed summarily to reject it.

Glynn Will Not Yield.

Albany, N. Y.—Martin H. Glynn has checkmated the movement of William Sulzer to invoke the arbitration of the courts on the question as to which of the two is the present lawful chief executive of the state of New York. Replying to the formal proposal by the impeached executive to submit the issue to adjudication on an agreed statement of facts, Mr. Glynn declared it was beyond his power to "barter away any of the functions attaching to the office in which I am placed by your impeachment."

Limits Its Efficacy.

Kansas City, Mo.—Prayers for rain were asked for in Kansas and Missouri by citizens and clergy. In Kansas hundreds of persons wrote to Governor Hodges asking him to issue a proclamation calling for a day of public prayer. The governor, however, declined. "I believe in the efficacy of prayer," he said, "but not in the case of flood or drought."

To Consolidate Land Offices.

Washington.—Nebraska is about to lose a land office. The interior department is considering a consolidation of the land offices at O'Neill and Valentine, and each of the two towns is making strenuous efforts to be chosen headquarters. Meanwhile Senator Hitchcock and Representative Kinkaid are standing on the side lines watching the fight and taking no part other than to refer to the department the various arguments that are being submitted.

To Meet at Baltimore Next.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Baltimore was unanimously chosen the meeting place of the next convention of the American Federation of Catholic Societies at the closing session Thursday. Officers were elected as follows: President, Charles I. Denechaud, New Orleans; secretary, Anthony Matre, St. Louis; treasurer, F. W. Heckenkamp, Quincy, Ill. The selection of Baltimore was made out of respect to Cardinal Gibbons.

Washington.—Certain American interests alleged to be concerned in revolutionary activities in Mexico will be attacked in the report of the committee which investigated conditions along the border.

Omaha, Neb.—John H. Taylor, member of the state board of agriculture, a farmer living near Waterloo, and Lish Brown, his son-in-law, were seriously and perhaps fatally injured when a Burlington train struck a motor car which they were driving at the railroad crossing at Gretna. The accident occurred at 7:45 o'clock Thursday morning. The injured men were brought to St. Catherine's hospital in Omaha on the next train. Roscoe Martin, who was riding in the automobile with them, escaped serious injury by jumping.

Kentucky's Loss by Drouth.

Frankfort, Ky.—Loss to farmers in Kentucky as the result of drought will exceed \$30,000,000, according to estimates given out here by State Commissioner of Agriculture Newman. Reports from all sections of the state tell of damage to corn, tobacco and bluegrass. In some sections crops have been abandoned.

Tokio.—The Japanese government has intimated to the Mexican government that it would not receive General Felix Diaz as special envoy to Japan.

BRIEF NEWS OF NEBRASKA.

Sunday baseball was defeated at Ansley.

Chicken thieves are making life miserable for farmers around Table Rock.

The state teachers' association will hold its convention in Omaha in November.

One of the novel sights at the state fair will be the exhibit of Shetland ponies.

Douglas Wallenburg was drowned while bathing in a sand pit near Central City.

The canning factory at Grand Island has closed down on account of a lack of material.

Rev. Frank Smith and wife of Hastings have gone to Japan to engage in Missionary work.

Neligh was struck by a disastrous electrical storm last week that caused considerable damage.

The farm house of Thomas Remmers near Beatrice, was destroyed by fire with all its contents.

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

Levi Hitchcock, a Falls City fruit man, is proudly exhibiting a peach nearly four inches in diameter.

Camping out at the state fair will be a popular feature, according to applications already made for reservations.

Representatives from over 200 churches attended the convention of Christian churches at Hastings last week.

J. A. Yazar of Fremont will have charge of the fruit exhibit at the state fair.

Harrison Anderson, a Seward carpenter, fell from a scaffolding twenty feet high and had two ribs and a leg broken.

Nearly all the Shubert fruit growers sold their apples to a Chicago firm. The same firm purchased their crop last year.

Rays of the sun reflected from a tin can set fire to a wood pile at York and necessitated a run by the fire department.

Sparks from a threshing machine set fire to William Roehler's wheat near Ohioa and destroyed property worth \$1,000.

The little girl of W. H. Sutton, near Plattsmouth, was badly burned when her clothes caught fire as a brother struck a match.

Charles Shafer, residing four miles southeast of Beatrice, threshed five acres of oats, which yielded seventy-eight bushels to the acre.

Mrs. Annie Bahr of Eagle was taken ill while attending a circus at Lincoln Monday and died within an hour at the home of a friend.

Herman Benesh, a young German farmer living in the vicinity of Diller was drowned in the Little Blue river near Steele City Sunday morning.

One dead heifer and eight head in a serious condition, was the result of feeding freshly cut cane on the farm of Henry Hertzell near Plymouth.

A government rifle club, to be affiliated with the National Rifle association, has been organized at Stanton with a membership of twenty-three.

Johnson county will have to spend \$30,000 for new bridges along the drainage ditch being put in in the reclaim lowlands, on the Nemaha river bottoms.

Mrs. Frank Eberhard, living two and one-half miles east of Pierce, was frightened to death when a bolt of lightning struck the house she was living in.

Wheat is yielding from twenty-six to fifty-two bushels to the acre in Polk county this year, and some oats have yielded better than sixty bushels per acre.

Sam Agursky, an Omaha tailor, attempted to end his life by the gas route, but the timely use of a pulmonary frustrated his designs and he still abides with us.

As Louis Lovett, a Johnson county farmer, was resting under the shade of his wagon, the team started up and both his legs were broken as the wheels ran over him.

Continued dry weather and scarcity of feed have compelled many farmers to sell butcher stock at a loss.

Heirs of the late Horace Greenwood at Wymore will pay to Gage county an inheritance tax of over \$800.

The Rev. J. W. Sapp, pastor of the Christian churches at Stella and Nemaha during the past eleven years, has resigned to accept a call at Smith Center, Kas.

A gasoline stove in the home of Thomas Naylor at Falls City, exploded, setting fire to the clothing of his wife and little daughter, who were both badly burned.

The village of Pickrell has been incorporated.

Carl W. Wilson, a switchman employed by the Union Pacific, was killed in the yards at North Platte by being run over by a switch engine.

While cranking an automobile, Marlon Livingston, a Grand Island young lady, was hit in the face when the handle slipped from her hand, knocking out several teeth.

Circulators of a petition for the woman's suffrage amendment at Stella are meeting with great success, having obtained nearly 80 per cent of the signatures asked for.

The German Day celebration at Lincoln will be held in October.

Theodore Roosevelt has been invited to be one of the speakers at the third party gathering which will be held at Lincoln some time this fall.

Eleven year old Miri Gibson, of Morrill, was kicked in the face by a mule. A physician had to remove several pieces of shattered bone from around his nose.

Charles D. Andrews, a gunner on Admiral Dewey's flagship, Olympia, the Mas morning of 1898 when he sailed into Manila bay, died at his home at Omaha last week.

SAVE ALL THE CORN POSSIBLE

Head of Extension Department of State University Offers Some Timely Advice to Farmers.

Omaha.—The continued drouth and warm weather has seriously damaged the corn crop in many parts of the state, according to Prof. C. W. Pugsley, head of the Extension Department of the State University. Under present conditions, much of the corn can be saved by feeding if proper attention is given and the corn is not neglected.

Reports which have come to the Extension Department indicate that the damaged sections are in every part of the state though the southern part is more affected than other sections. Requests have been pouring in to Prof. Pugsley, asking suggestions as to the best method of getting the most out of the corn crop.

Realizing that the condition is general, Pugsley has requested the Bureau of Publicity to co-operate with the Extension Department and the newspapers of the state in disseminating news relative to the condition. "Nebraska is not affected as much as other states," says Professor Pugsley. "However, that does not prevent us getting as much out of the corn crop as is possible. Generally speaking, Nebraska has been fortunate in her crops this year, especially small grain. But the corn crop has been affected and now it is up to us to get all we can out of the crop."

Most of the queries are, "How is it possible to get the most feed out of the corn crop?" By properly handling it is often easy to get from many fields sufficient feed to carry the stock on the farm through winter.

Pugsley suggests three ways. One way is to let the corn plant stand in the field and then pasturing in the winter. Pugsley characterizes this as the poorest method as often times much of the dried-up portions will blow away, little feeding value remaining.

Another and better method is to make fodder of the corn by cutting at the proper time. In this way it is possible to save much feed from a field which would otherwise yield very little. Many prefer to shred the corn, the claim being that this enhances the feeding value of the yield.

Professor Lee of the Department, says the best method is to put as much corn as possible into a silo. Prof. Lee is authority for the statement that one-half more cattle can be wintered on any field of corn if that corn is put into a silo instead of being cut for fodder.

"If you have a silo, by all means fill it," is the advice from the Extension Department. In this emergency, it is not suggested that expensive silos be erected. However, Professor Chase of the University says a silo may be built for the purpose of saving injured corn by a small outlay of money. Chase states that a wooden silo holding 80 tons, may be built for about \$120, and will last several years. Also that the same sized silo may be built in the ground at a cost of from \$16 to \$25.

Now is the time to get the most out of the corn crop. In some sections, now is the time to put the corn in silo or cut it for fodder. In other sections, it can be left for several weeks, unless weather conditions become very severe.

As long as the corn is growing fairly well, it is better to leave it in the field, but in case hot, dry weather continues and the corn burns, it is better to cut it for feed. If a silo is to be built, no time is to be lost.

Thinks Parole Law of Benefit.

Lincoln.—Secretary J. A. Piper of the state Prison board is of the opinion that the general public is not fully aware of the good results which are being brought about by the system of paroling prisoners of the state penitentiary, particularly as cases where a man falls to live up to the trust placed in him receives public mention while those who make good receive little, if any mention.

As an illustration of what the law is doing he recites the following:

On January 1, 1912, "Richard Roe" was paroled to a farmer in the northern part of the state, where he was to receive \$25 per month, besides his board and washing. His first term expired the fourth of this month and he has received his final discharge. He lost no time from work during these nineteen months and received over \$475, in cash. For clothing and the necessities of life he spent about \$10 per month, leaving an actual cash balance of \$285.

Since the parole law went into effect 210 prisoners have been paroled. A large number of these have received their final discharges, a few have been returned to the penitentiary and about ninety are still on parole. Not only has the law been a great benefit in the reformation of these men, but a great saving in expense to the state of Nebraska, having reduced the population of our state penitentiary from 470 on the date of the going into effect of this new law to 356 at the present time.

Ship Early to Avoid Car Shortage.

Early orders to move range stock into Omaha and other river markets are being received by the railroads this week. In a few weeks the business will be heavy and it is probable that several of the roads that carry the bulk of the business will experience car shortage. Those shippers in Wyoming and the Dakotas, who have been having ideal weather conditions, are shipping their stock as soon as possible in order to avoid any possible shortage. Some of the sellers hold their stock until later.