

Summary of News

War of the Times book club on British publishers and booksellers, started by price cutting, upsets trade.

John Burns, the labor member of the British cabinet who has been given a million dollars by the government with which to solve the problem of the unemployed, tells how he will help the vast idle army.

American armored cruiser squadron is entertained on an elaborate scale by British tars at Gibraltar.

England suffers severely from drought, crops having been ruined and many lives lost by typhoid fever.

John R. Bradley, the first American to hunt in the Mongolian mountains, returns to London after having bagged several rare sheep.

King Oscar of Sweden, in spite of his 78 years, enjoys his annual hunt on the royal preserves.

Canada plans to radically restrict immigration from continental Europe and encourage that from England and the United States.

Violent earthquake shocks are felt in Porto Rico, and though there is no loss of life and the damage is small the people are thrown into a wild panic.

Wing Ah Fong, the Chinese capitalist of Honolulu, father of thirteen beauties, who have been married to men of prominence, is dead.

Massacre of peaceful Russians is countenanced openly by the governor general of Odessa as a means of checking the revolution.

Cuban government surrenders to the demands of Secretary Taft and the moderates agree to name a committee to meet with a committee of rebels to discuss peace terms. The American mediators are to act as final arbitrators and the insurgents will retain their arms.

Charles E. Hughes is nominated for

governor of New York by the republican convention at Saratoga, the Higgins machine being defeated by the indirect influence of President Roosevelt.

Washington officials order 1,500 marines and 2,000 sailors dispatched to Cuba, which will make a total force available of 7,700 men to occupy the island. Three more battle ships sail at once and retired naval craft are fitted out as transports.

Secretary Taft gives up hope of restoring peace to Cuba by a compromise and says that the use of force seems to be the only way to end the civil war. Anarchy is threatened in the interior.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, says that he and John Mitchell may take the stump against Speaker Cannon in the Eighteenth Congressional district.

Senator Bailey says recent attacks on him are inspired by the spite of "dissatisfied politicians," and declares his employment as railroad and oil counsel involved no wrongdoing.

Police call all the poolrooms and gambling houses in the New York financial district, but not the bucket shops.

Mutual Life Insurance company formally announces in New York the dismissal of two of its managers, one F. O. Paige of Detroit. One had refused to pledge fealty to the administration slate.

Three more negroes are killed in Atlanta as a result of the race riots. More troops are sent into the city and hope of peace grows.

Governor Deneen, in an address to the Illinois bankers in convention at Springfield, urges them to take the lead in corporation regulation as a check on the rise of radicalism.

Vice President Fairbanks, in speaking at the Pike's Peak celebration at Colorado Springs, makes plea for arbitration is settling disputes between nations.

Secretary Taft issues his proclamation of intervention in Cuba and takes hold of the government as provisional military governor. The change is hailed with satisfaction in Havana.

Leaders of the insurgents agree that their forces shall lay down their arms and disperse peacefully and a commission of Americans and Cubans is appointed to arrange for the surrender.

American troops are ordered to prepare to sail for Cuba at once when instructions are received in Washington from Secretary Taft. The first expedition will consist of 5,500 men.

Senator Beveridge in speaking at Minneapolis says Cuba is not capable of self government, and this time American occupation will be permanent.

Advices from the gulf coast storm region bear out the estimates of the loss of 200 lives and the destruction of property worth upward of ten million dollars.

Highballs to the extent of forty-five gallons are found to have been drunk by nurses and others in gay celebrations at the Metropolitan Hospital New York, as a result of an investigation as to a large discrepancy in the whisky account.

Two women are killed, five persons are injured in a rear-end collision of two express trains in Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Langtry reaches New York to begin an engagement in vaudeville and declares it is "tabloid tragedy" not a "sketch" she is to give.

At the annual meeting of the St. Paul road in Milwaukee no change is made in the directorate or management. Full reports of progress on the Pacific coast extension and other improvements on the system are made.

Iowa democrats are engaged in a controversy over the selection of a successor to Charles A. Walsh as na-

tional committeeman.

New peace community is being founded by the Apostolic Christian church, which is buying up Indiana farms.

W. D. Connor is successor to Senator LaFollette as leader of the republican party in Wisconsin.

Michigan contest for the senate is open. McMillan loses a point in the primaries and Townsend gains.

Zion City torn by factions and strange religious cults, seems to be on the verge of a new upheaval, to be precipitated by Voliva, who, disgusted is said to be on the point of abandoning his efforts to save the community.

Earnings of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad in the fiscal year ending June 30 increased \$9,668,000 for the gross and \$6,688,000 for the net.

Many insurance companies are preparing to quit Mississippi as a result of that state's drastic anti-compact law, which goes into effect.

End comes to the Cuban republic through the refusal of President Palma to withdraw his resignation and the action of the moderates in declining to attend the session of congress, leaving the island without a government.

Hurricane and flood from the gulf devastate Mobile and Pensacola, causing a loss of life estimated at fifty in each place. Disasters elsewhere along the coast are expected to bring the total of fatalities to 200 and the property loss to \$10,000,000.

Mayor McClellan and other New York democratic leaders, with several democratic papers, announce that they will bolt the nomination of Hearst for governor of the state.

E. H. Gary and J. J. Hill sign contracts leasing the Hill ore lands to the United States steel corporation.

Bishop Potter of New York says the church has civic duties, and that never before was the demand so insistent for religious bodies to interest themselves in public questions as now.

Middleport bank, a private institution at Middleport, Ohio, is closed, and it is believed nearly all the \$115,000 of deposits is lost. Aged depositor makes an attempt to kill the vice president of the bank.

Russian peasants near Kischineff seize the property of landlords who refuse to grant leases, burn the grain and whip and expel the authorities.

Army heads in Washington are constantly on duty awaiting orders from the president to send troops to Cuba. All preparations for the advance of 40,000 men to the island are completed on instructions from Oyster Bay.

Paul O. Stensland, president of the wrecked Milwaukee Avenue State Bank, is a prisoner in the state penitentiary at Joliet, Ill., having been started on his way there four hours after his arrival in Chicago and after making a confession that involves many other men in the bank crash.

Chief Food Inspector Murray condemns 180 tons of ham and bacon as they lay in the pickling vats of the Schwarzhild & Suizberger company.

Rev. Dr. J. M. Buckley of New York declares at the Rock River Methodist conference that President Roosevelt's phonetic spelling would impose serious additional burdens on ministers.

Nephew of Russell Sage, an inmate of the Milwaukee soldiers' home, dies before he receives \$50,000 legacy.

The body of a young woman is found in a Minneapolis hotel with a bullet in her head. A man whom she accompanied to the hotel is missing.

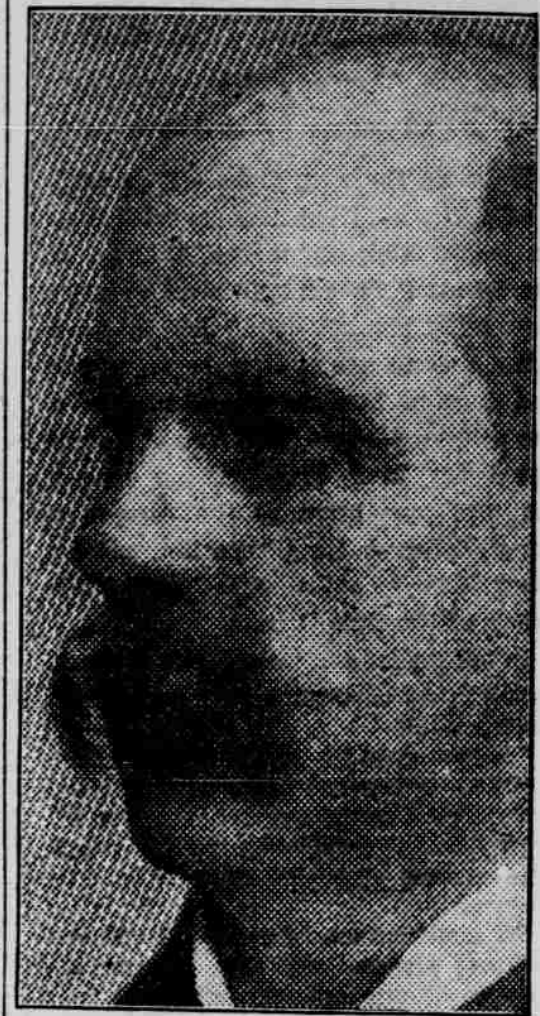
Blind customer is attacked by infuriated barber at New York and his throat cut with a razor.

New York woman identifies dismembered body as that of her husband, who deserted her four weeks ago.

Illinois bankers, in convention at Springfield, listen to a plea for more stringent laws by Attorney General Stead.

Several persons are fined in Mil-

OF VITAL INTEREST TO EVERY CITIZEN.



MR. HERMAN ROESE.

A Man of Prominence in School Circles and Overseer of the Poor Says Peruna Has Proven a Most Efficacious Remedy.

Herman Roese, 18 New Butternut St., Syracuse, N. Y., is President of the Board of Trustees of Webster graded schools, Dist. 8, in the town of Salina.

He is also Overseer of the Poor, which position has afforded him ample opportunity for noting the causes of disease, as well as the best means of preventing and curing the same.

He expresses his approval of the use of Peruna as a very effective means of solving a problem of such vital interest to the community, as follows:

"Exposure seems to affect the lungs and kidneys of the poor and I have seen hundreds of these who were broken down in health from this cause.

"I am pleased to tell you that Peruna has proven a most efficacious remedy in a number of cases where no other medicine was used.

"I consider it a specific for any disorders of the respiratory organs."

waukee for violating the automobile laws.

Four persons are killed, one is missing and thirty-seven are injured in a wreck on the Wabash railroad at Catlin, Ill.

Discovery is made at Milwaukee that former Supervisor August Pells is not an American citizen and that

Columbia National Bank

OF LINCOLN, NEBRASKA.

CAPITAL, \$ 100,000.00
SURPLUS, 14,000.00
DEPOSITS, 1,350,000.00

OFFICERS

John B. Wright, President
J. H. Westcott, 1st Vice Pres.
Joe. Samuels, 2d Vice Pres.
P. L. Hall, Cashier
W. B. Ryons, Asst. Cashier