

FROM MANY POINTS

EVENTS OF THE DAY HELD TO A FEW LINES.

DAY'S EVENTS BOILED DOWN

Personal, Political, Foreign and Other Intelligence Interesting to the General Reader.

Washington.

The rules committee of the house, as a result of the investigation demanded by Representative Hitchcock of Nebraska, has not been able to find out what happened to delay the Ballinger-Pinchot investigation report.

In spite of a strong rally in the last six days of the month the treasury closed January with a deficit of \$267,600 in the ordinary expenditures and a total deficit of nearly \$1,000,000 of which fully \$3,000,000 represents Panama canal payments.

A determined protest by the federal government was presented to the supreme court of the United States against the proposed review by that tribunal of the conviction of officials of the American Naval Stores company, sometimes referred to as the serpentine trust, of having violated the Sherman anti-trust law.

The government of Ecuador has asked the United States, Argentina and Brazil, the mediating powers in the boundary dispute between Ecuador and Peru, to exert their good offices in connection with the recent disturbances along the frontier. This trouble was merely an incident to the larger dispute concerning the boundary.

Senator Brown, of Nebraska, will make a speech in the senate next Wednesday which is being looked forward to with considerable interest. As one of the organizers of the national republican progressive league, the senator's remarks are certain to attract wide attention, especially in view of the fact that he will discuss much of the progressive legislation for which the league stands.

General.

Revolutionists are masters of the situation in parts of Mexico. Nebraska stands to lose a congressman under the reappointment.

A. B. Funke announces that he is out of the Iowa senatorial race. Republican sentiment in the national house is against any increase in representation.

A threatened Mexican insurrection at Ciudad Juarez has caused an exodus of the population.

The senate passed the ship subsidy bill, the vote of the vice president being necessary to break a tie.

The editor of the Paris Liberator calls the sentence of Edward Mylins a white-wash of King George.

Senator Norris Brown, in a stinging indictment of Lorimer of Illinois, demanded that he be expelled.

Retail merchants of most of the southern states are protesting against passage of the parcels post bill.

In the murder of Count de Lossy at St. Petersburg, his accomplice, a doctor, confessed poisoning many patients.

A resolution was introduced in the house opposing the proposed reciprocity treaty with Canada. The constitutional convention, after a long debate was finally indefinitely postponed in the senate.

The annual Chicago automobile show opened with every inch of space in the Coliseum and the First regiment armory occupied.

The proposed charter for the city of St. Louis was defeated at a special election by a majority of 40,155. The total vote was 89,927 of which 24,981 were for the charter and 65,046 against.

Wholesale murder of Chinese laborers by Mexicans in connection with the smuggling of contraband celestials across the border is indicted by the story of a wounded Chinese found in an isolated mountain locality near Nogales, Arizona.

At St. Joseph, Mo., Lela Cooper and Stanley Clark were killed and four companions were injured, three probably fatally, when a Chicago Great Western motor car ran down an automobile in which the six young people were riding.

The Indiana Republican Editorial association, which, at its convention a year ago, refused to endorse the Taft administration, faced about and adopted resolutions endorsing, unreservedly, President Taft, pledging him the support of the republican press of the state and appealing to the voters to rally to him.

The Spanish minister of the interior has issued an edict prohibiting women from taking part in bull fights.

By abandoning his southern trip the president has caused speculation as to the possibility of an extra session.

Count Josef Gysycka of Blansko, Moravia, Austria-Hungary was sued for divorce by his wife, Countess Gysycka, in the circuit court at Chicago.

Colonel Edward H. R. Green, son of the richest woman in the world, has arrived in New York to become the active manager of his mother's vast interests.

Lieutenant Colonel Goethals, chief engineer of the Panama canal, sailed from Colon for the United States.

It is said that if E. H. Harriman had lived he would have had a railroad around the world. This was one of his great ambitions.

Count von Rex, formerly German minister to China, has been nominated as ambassador to Tokio to succeed Baron Mumm von Schwartzstein.

Montana's vote was cast in favor of the income tax amendment to the constitution of the United States. The senate concurred in a house resolution ratifying the amendment.

Democrats are holding up Taft's hands for the Canadian treaty.

Roosevelt says he is a progressive and could not be anything else.

President Taft expects to visit Kansas the week of September 24 to 29 next.

The senate confirmed the president's nominees for the court of commerce.

Money appropriated to raise the Maine has run out and work has been stopped.

New York and Iowa legislatures show no signs of agreeing on senatorial choice.

Twenty deaths from the plague have occurred in the Chinese hospital at Tien.

A movement is under way to form state branches of the national republican progressive league.

American Ambassador Leishman, who has had a long stay in Rome, returned to his post in Rome.

The Harriman lines are to do much double tracking. Pullman berth rate reductions are now in effect.

Albion T. Manger Eager says it is not certain Michigan and Nebraska will clash on the football field.

Congress is showing considerable anxiety over the embarrassment caused by the proposed reciprocity program.

Speaker Kuhl of the Nebraska legislature was presented with a new gavel made of the old flag pole of old Fort Kearney.

The California state senate passed a bill providing for the initiative and referendum and the recall for municipalities of California.

President Taft has accepted the resignation from the army of Captain Peter C. Hains, Jr., coast artillery corps, effective January 28.

The committee on foreign affairs of the Austrian delegation adopted a resolution in favor of President Taft's disarmament proposal.

As president of the national conservation association, Gifford Pinchot issued a statement commending President Taft's water power policy.

J. C. Summy of Waterloo, Ia., who claims to be an athlete of Ames college, was taken into custody at Chicago pending examination as to his mental condition.

Captain Bellanger of the aviation corps of the French army, began a notable cross country flight in a monoplane from Paris to Pau, a distance of about 500 miles.

A man giving the name of Charles Smith was arrested in Oklahoma City, charged with implication in the blow-up of the Los Angeles Times.

It is reported that Geo. J. Gould, the president of the Missouri Pacific railway company, the only one of the great Gould system of railroads in which he is still dominant will retire.

President Taft has decided to appoint Judge Martin, of the court of common pleas of Lancaster, O., to the United States court of customs appeals, to succeed Judge William H. Hunt.

Juan Sanchez Azcona, whom the Mexican government sought to extradite for trial on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, was set free by the supreme court of the District of Columbia.

Chancellor Allison decided at Nashville, Tenn., against the negro Knights of Pythias, holding that they have no right to the name, regalia, badges, etc. This case will be appealed to the supreme court.

Thirty-two individual defendants in the so-called bathtub trust criminal cases filed a general demurrer in the federal court in Detroit Monday afternoon. It was expected the case would come up for trial in March.

Mrs. Mary Cella jumped to her death and her two daughters were probably fatally burned in a spectacular fire which destroyed a four-story tenement building at Thirty-seventh street and Sixth avenue, New York.

Sheriff R. E. Martin of Hansford county, Texas, was shot and killed by a man named Fifer. Sheriff Martin and a United States marshal went to arrest Fifer for unlawfully holding state land twenty miles northwest of here. The man entered Fifer's barn and struck a match. Fifer fired and escaped.

A caucus of the supporters of Lafayette Young for United States senator was held at Des Moines. When the caucus adjourned it was announced that every man present had pledged himself to vote for Young until the end of the session, unless a special primary bill shall pass in the meantime.

House democrats may caucus on Canadian reciprocity.

Ira C. Stone, aged 100 years and five months, died recently at Bloomington, Ill.

General Lee Christmas is on his way to take possession of Puerto Cortez, Honduras.

Two new senators, Gronna of North Dakota and Watson of West Virginia, took their seats.

Joseph Hunter, a pioneer of Iowa City, has been found murdered in Idaho City, Idaho.

There are no signs of peace in the New York senatorial struggle.

A Colorado member of the legislature voted for a woman for senator.

Elizabeth Stewart Phelps Ward, author and lecturer, died at her home in Newton Center, Mass.

The Iowa senate passed the Sammie bill increasing the salaries of Iowa legislators from \$550 to \$1,200 per session.

It was learned at London that Andrew Carnegie has donated an additional \$1,250,000 in furtherance of his philanthropies at his birth place, Dunfermline, Scotland.

Senator Brown is to make a speech in the senate outlining the aims of the progressive league.

Suit has been instituted against the executors of Henry O. Havemeyer for the return of a block of sugar stock.

Five wealthy southern lumbermen entered the federal prison at Atlanta to serve sentences for peonage.

Mrs. Potter Palmer, who was the guest of friends in Washington, is now at a winter resort in Florida.

In view of the plague epidemic in the far east the tour of Crown Prince Frederick William will be terminated at Calcutta.

A CHANCE AT TARIFF

LEGISLATURE MAY STATE ATTITUDE ON TARIFF REVISION.

BOOSTING SOUTHWEST NEBRASKA

Business Men of the Southwest Part of the State Want an Appropriation for an Agricultural College.

Lincoln.—The chance for the Nebraska legislature to show how it stands on the question of tariff revision when it strikes directly at a Nebraska industry was offered in the house Monday by Colton of York when he presented a resolution in the form of a memorial to the Nebraska congressmen to vote against the proposed reciprocity treaty with Canada on the ground that it provides for abolishing the tariff of twenty-five cents a bushel on wheat, thus placing the wheat from the cheap lands of Canada directly in competition with the Nebraska product, tending to cheapen the market. The author of the resolution has been a miller most of his life.

Boost for Eastman Bill. Headed by ex-Governor Shallenberger, thirty business men, styled the "Southwestern Nebraska Boosters," attended the meeting of the finance, ways and means committee, held at the capitol Monday night.

The bill for which the westerners are working is known as house roll No. 3, by Eastman of Franklin, a measure calling for an appropriation of \$100,000 for the establishment of an agricultural school in southwestern Nebraska.

Ex-Governor Shallenberger opened for the visitors with a short talk in which he laid particular emphasis on the needs of his part of the state for such an institution as is asked for in the Eastman bill.

Are After the Governor. Governor Aldrich's message charging thousands of election frauds in Omaha and recommending that the governor be given the exclusive privilege of managing elections, held in the metropolis, will continue to be a subject of interest in the legislature for some time to come. The point of interest, however, is shifted now to the special committee on investigation named by Speaker Kuhl of the house.

This committee consists of B. S. Harrington of Brown county, chairman; H. C. Matran of Madison, Anton Sagie of Saline, W. A. Prince of Hall and Dennis H. Cronin of Holt, Harrington, Matran and Sagie are democrats and Prince and Cronin are republicans.

Under the power conferred upon it by an additional resolution, submitted by Evans of Adams, this committee is authorized to "send for persons and papers, administer oaths, compel the attendance of witnesses, hold sessions in Omaha, if necessary, and to do any and all things necessary to reveal the facts in the case."

Initiative and Referendum. H. R. No. 1, the initiative and referendum bill, as drawn by the Nebraska direct legislation league, was reported from the house committee for passage. It is now on general file. The report was favored by nine of the eleven members, Grossman of Douglas, democrat, and Sagie of Saline, democrat, serving notice that they would insist on an amendment when the bill comes up in committee of the whole where it is made special order for February 1. It is understood that both favor an increased petition from that called for in the bill and wanted it to read 25 per cent both for initiating and for referring measures. The bill as recommended calls for a 10 per cent initiative and a 5 per cent referendum petition. So far as is now known no effort will be made to require a majority of all votes cast at the election shall be required for passing any such measure.

The measure was made a special order of the day for Wednesday, February 1, at the afternoon session.

To Create a Market. The Potts bill for the investment of the permanent school funds of the state was recommended for passage with some amendments. This bill has for its purpose the furnishing of a local market for the bonds of the cities, towns and school districts. Many of these cannot now sell their bonds in the open market without paying more interest than the bonds call for. Hence they are a drug on the market.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 26.—Governor Aldrich's charges against the conduct of the last election in Omaha, as contained in his sensational message of Wednesday, created a storm in the senate Friday morning.

Governor Aldrich has exercised his power under the guaranty of deposit law in making appointments of employees of the state banking board. The guaranty law permits the governor to make all appointments for the state banking board of which he is one member. His appointments are to take effect whenever the mandate of the United States supreme court upholding the Nebraska law is received by the district court of the United States. The governor desired to make the appointments in advance of the arrival of the mandate in order to get rid of applicants for position.

In his fourth special message to the present legislature Governor Aldrich criticizes Omaha. City Clerk Dan Butler and the election officials of the metropolis.

He also makes a recommendation which, if adopted, would give the governor absolute control of all the election machinery of the city.

The message is a lengthy affair. It requires about 1,800 words for the executive to call attention to what he declares is an evil situation in the city of Omaha.

IS TOO FREE WITH ITS FUNDS.

Lincoln.—The dignity of the senate received a rude jolt at the afternoon session of the legislature Friday when State Auditor Barton sent a communication to its members pleasantly informing them that while he would be delighted to oblige them he really could not place himself in the attitude of violating a law of the state, and suggested that if they wanted to be good to the employees of the senate they might change the law relating to the compensation thereof. As it was, he felt that he would have to refuse to issue warrants for all wages of employees in excess of the legal rate. Friday was payday, the first of the session, because the appropriation bills had not been passed, and the result of the auditor's action was something of a surprise.

A few days ago, in a burst of generosity, the senate voted to increase the pay of the pages to \$3 a day. This raised something of a storm among the other employees, including the stenographers. Hence the good-natured upper house raised the wages of these employees to \$4 a day.

The vouchers for pay under this resolution were made out for the first time and sent to the auditor on Thursday.

Ollis of Valley, one of the "insurgent" members of the majority side of the legislature, introduced a bill for the regulation of stock yards and presented the first county option bill offered in either house. The county option bill introduced by him follows the general plan of the county option conference held by county option republicans and democrats recently, with the possible exception that it provides for submitting the question of county option at a general election instead of at a special election. The friends of the bill became convinced that submission at a special election would add to the expense to be paid by tax-payers and that it would be better to submit the question at a general election.

The Ollis county option bill is senate file 118. It provides that 20 per cent of the voters is sufficient to permit the question and that submission shall not be had oftener than once in three years, each time at a general election. Petitions must be filed for submission not more than sixty days nor less than thirty days before election. A majority of those voting on the question shall control. The bill simply seeks to suspend the present license law as it applies to city, village and county boards when county option carries.

No Constitutional Convention. The senate spent some time in a discussion in committee of the whole of the bill calling for the submission to the voters of the state of the question of calling a constitutional convention. It was the first real show at oratory in which the senate has indulged. Several members took two whacks at it each and more than an hour and a half were consumed in arguing the merits of the proposition. In the end the committee recommended the killing of the bill and on a test vote stood 18 to 14 in favor of it.

Campers Bill. The Leidigh camping bill which prohibits cross-country travelers from stopping longer than twenty hours on the highways of the state, brought out some brief but rather spirited debate. Henry of Custer, who was not clear on some points of the proposed measure, rose and inquired if the purpose of the bill was to keep travelers on the constant move from end to end of the state. "Shall they go to heaven, or where, to camp, or shall they keep going?" asked the Custer county representative.

Will Accept Lincoln Monument. The members of the committee appointed to assist the state officers who constitute the Abraham Lincoln monument association gathered at the art gallery of the state university Monday afternoon and within forty minutes passed out a notification that they had agreed to accept the design for a Lincoln monument submitted by Daniel Chester French of New York City.

Capital Removal Bill. A poll of the senate indicates that a proposition to submit to the people of the state the question of relocating the capital may pass, but that the bill as introduced in the house is certain to be defeated.

Dan Geilus, state game warden under the administration of Governor Shallenberger, has secured the introduction of bills embodying the recommendations made in his biennial report. Most of these are changes in the game laws which have already received hearty indorsement from the sporting fraternity.

One provision is for a universal sportsman's license of \$1.10, the 10 cents to be retained by county clerks. The proposed law provides that all persons must have such a license to hunt anywhere in the state except upon their own land.

House pages have developed into a body of aggressive and persistent lobbyists. They are after a raise in pay and, if they do not get it, it will not be because of any lack of juvenile arguments used upon members. House pages have been receiving for years \$1.50 a day, but the senate is more generous this year and has allowed its pages \$3 a day. The youngsters in the house think they are entitled to the same amount and have secured the promise of Representative Fries to introduce a resolution for them allowing the amount.

Hatfield of Lancaster has introduced a bill which provides for regulation of the liquor traffic along the line first adopted by the city of Lincoln. He would have restrictive legislation take the form of limiting the number of saloons. He provides in his bill for one saloon for each city of 1,500 population or less and one additional saloon for each additional 1,000 population. Under this bill Grand Island would be entitled to ten saloons, Nebraska City to five, most of the cities of the second class in the state from one to two.

LORIMER IS SCORED

ROOT AROUSES THE SENATE BY VIGOROUS WORDS.

SAYS COUNTRY IS DISGRACED

Rottenness Shown by Testimony Sufficient to Invalidate the Election of Lorimer.

Washington.—Senator Root of New York on Friday leaped suddenly to a position of leadership among the anti-Lorimer forces in the senate, and caused the case temporarily to be lifted above the attacks upon the individual so as to bare the blotch upon the name of Illinois.

When Mr. Root concluded, Senator Hale, the veteran republican leader, pleaded with tremulous voice for some friend of the state, and he suggested Senator Cullom, to make a reply to Mr. Root's speech which would exonerate not Lorimer, but Illinois.

"I refuse to believe that so great a people are rotten to the core," said Senator Bailey of Texas. "If we are to try senators on the general misconduct of legislators, then the senators whose right is challenged now is not the only one who must yield his seat."

"His colleague, Mr. Cullom, was elected by one of those legislatures and no man here believes he was a party to any of these evil practices; but still the case of Lorimer is the case of Cullom."

Senator Lorimer had numerous defenders who replied to the attack upon him and the method of his election made by Mr. Root. Chief among them was Senator Reburn of Idaho, a member of the Lorimer investigation committee, who charged that some persons had entered into the attack upon Lorimer in the spirit of a man hunt.

The rottenness shown by the testimony, contended Mr. Root, was sufficient to invalidate the election of Lorimer, and he asserted that all of the following of Le O'Neill Browne, the democratic leader in the Illinois assembly was corrupt and the votes of that following should have been eliminated.

"It is fair to infer," he said, "that the committee was of the opinion that corrupt methods and practices were resorted to, but that their legal effect was not such as to invalidate Mr. Lorimer's election."

"This view is sustained by the testimony before us, and I regret to say that after an examination of this testimony I am constrained to disagree with the members of the committee."

RUSH CAVALRY TO FRONTIER. United States Will Have Men on Border.

Washington.—The acute revolutionary situation in northern Mexico on Friday moved the American government to hurry twelve additional troops of cavalry to the frontier to preserve the neutrality of the United States. The American military forces will prevent not only the movement of revolutionary bands from this country into Mexico, but also will prohibit defeated rebels with arms from seeking refuge in the United States.

COSTLY TO BE SENATOR. The Connecticut Gentleman Spent Nearly Fifteen Thousand.

Hartford, Conn.—It cost United States Senator-elect George McLean \$14,541.51 to be elected to the senate by the general assembly on January 18, according to a statement filed with the secretary of state as a required by the election laws. Automobile hire, newspaper advertisements, printing and traveling are the chief items of expense which are enumerated in the statement put on file.

Philadelphia Postmaster Drowned. Atlantic City, N. J.—Richard L. Ashhurst, postmaster of Philadelphia, mysteriously disappeared from the Marlborough-Bleheim hotel last Sunday and no trace of him has since been found. He is supposed to have fallen from the million dollar pier the night he disappeared.

A Sailor is Not a Laborer. New York.—On the ground that a sailor is not a laborer, Judge Hand in the United States circuit court quashed an indictment against Captain Robert Jamieson, a steamship master, charged with having allowed a Chinese member of his crew to land in violation of a federal statute.

Ninety-four Above in Oklahoma. Guthrie, Okla.—All high temperature records of February were broken here on Friday. At 1 o'clock the thermometer registered 94 degrees.

Dead Men on the Pay Roll. Hammond, Ind.—Charges that "dead men" were being carried on the payrolls of the United States Steel corporation and the arrest of Charles Bloomfield, John Caldwell and Walter Thomas, timekeepers, are being investigated by the superior court grand jury here. The amount of the alleged peculations, it is said, will probably exceed \$100,000. According to a Gary undertaker, Rede Zegarino was dead and buried many months before his name was stricken from the payroll.

Funeral of Admiral Sperry. Washington.—Rear Admiral Chas. S. Sperry, retired, who died at the naval hospital here on Wednesday, was buried in Arlington cemetery Friday. President Taft and Secretary of the Navy Meyer, as well as army and naval officers, attended the church services. The casket was covered with the United States flag, on which were the admiral's sword, belt, epaulet and chapeau. The casket was taken to the cemetery on an artillery caisson, escorted by a battalion of sailors and marines.

ALL OVER NEBRASKA

Horse Killed by Steer.

Burt County.—As William Johnson, living in the Argo neighborhood, southwest of Craig, was driving some cattle to market a steer turned on him and gored the horse he was riding so severely that it died.

Probable Fatal Fall. Richardson County.—Mrs. Davy N. Jones, aged ninety years, sustained a fall and received a broken hip. Her old age and frail health precludes a setting of the injured member and it is feared recovery is impossible.

Credit Association. Jefferson County.—Fairbury business men have organized the Merchants' Credit association, which is under the jurisdiction of the state and national association. The object of the association is to eliminate the "dead beat."

Physicians Indicted. Lancaster County.—Two Lincoln physicians, Dr. Walter R. Townsend and Dr. William J. Adamson, were indicted by the grand jury on a charge of performing criminal operations and bound over to the next term of the district court.

Kills Himself in Street. Madison County.—Louis Herdes, aged 25 years, a carpenter well known in that vicinity ended his life at Madison by firing a bullet from a 32-calibre Colt's revolver into his right temple. He was despondent over financial matters.

An Attempt at Suicide. Richardson County.—J. W. Wisdom, a farmer about 20 years old, living three miles southwest of Salem, attempted to kill himself by cutting his throat. He severed the trachea and just missed the jugular vein. He had been despondent for several days.

Bondsman Pays Coin. Johnson County.—Franklin A. Taylor of Tecumseh, has just made the first payment to the county of Johnson upon the judgment secured against him in the matter of the county's loss in the Chamberlain banking house of Tecumseh. When the bank failed the county had a deposit there amounting to \$6,708.80.

Farmers Organize Grain Company. Howards County.—The farmers in the vicinity of Dannebrog met and organized a co-operative grain and supply company. They were addressed by F. E. Pope of St. Paul on the subject of co-operation. After due deliberation the farmers decided to incorporate as a company and will file articles of incorporation at once.

A Musical Nebraskan. Johnson County.—Prof. Joseph Chiarini, band master of the Tecumseh Military band, has just completed writing a "Musical Poem" arranged for orchestra. The orchestra score includes the writing of 134 pages of music, and offers an opportunity for a great selection of instruments. There are solos for the French horn, for violin, dust for violin, solo and dust for cellos, dust for flute and clarinet, a trio for violin, flute and clarinet, and an abundance of other arrangements.

After the Bootleggers. Merrick County.—Merrick county has no saloons within its borders but the bootleggers have been unusually busy, and prosecutions have been started by County Attorney W. H. C. Rice. Among the first was Charles Clark, who was brought up on charges on a bootlegging charge. He waived preliminary examination in the county court, and the district court being in session he was taken before Judge Thomas and pleaded guilty, and this being his first offense before the district court he was given a fine of \$100 and costs.

Humphrey Files Complaint. Platte County.—The Humphrey Commercial club has filed a complaint with the Nebraska state railway commission against the Northwestern railroad because of its refusal to carry passengers on train 365, a freight going west at 5 p. m., and for not furnishing waiting room facilities at its depot in Humphrey.

Doctor Charged With Assault. Webster County.—Dr. Bartholomew of Blue Hill is under arrest in Hastings charged with being the man who attempted an assault upon Miss Elaine Hyatt of that city, when the latter was returning to her home from her day's work in the Globe dry goods store.

According to the girl's story a man rode up in the darkness and, jumping from the car, attempted to drag her into the vehicle and to stifle her screams by stuffing a cloth into her mouth. Two men came to her rescue, however, and the auto driver jumped into the car and sped away, but not before one of the men had read the number of the car. The girl has identified her assailant.

Doxey Bigamy Case. Platte County.—St. Louis papers state that Mrs. Dora Doxey, formerly of Columbus, will be tried for bigamy Feb. 6. On two previous occasions the case has been continued, owing to Mrs. Doxey's illness.

Divorces for a Month. Cass County.—Of the 16 divorce petitions filed from Feb. 1, 1910, to Feb. 1, 1911, 12 have been filed by the wife. The causes are as follows: For desertion, 5; for cruelty, 5; one pleads extreme cruelty; drunkenness, 5.

A Dastardly Attempt. Nemaha County.—What is considered the most dastardly attempt to injure innocent persons in Howe was accidentally discovered by Cecil, the 8-year-old foster son of Mr. and Mrs. Loren Rounds. Boy-like, the little fellow was chopping at the wood pile, when he split open a chunk of fire wood that contained two No. 19 loaded shotgun shells. Two three-quarter inch holes had been bored into the side of the stick and the shells dropped in, then a plug tightly driven in and sawed off flush with the outside.

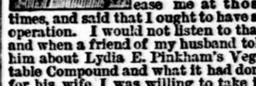
SEVEN YEARS OF MISERY

All Relieved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Sikeston, Mo.—"For seven years I suffered everything. I was in bed four or five days at a time every month, and so weak I could hardly walk. I cramped and had backache and headache, and was so nervous and wild that I dreaded to see anyone or have anyone move in the room. The doctors gave me medicine to ease me at those times, and said that I ought to have an operation. I would not listen to that, and when a friend of my husband told him about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it had done for his wife, I was willing to take it. Now I look the picture of health and feel like it, too. I can do my own house work, hoe my garden, and milk a cow. I can entertain company and enjoy them. I can visit when I choose, and walk as far as any ordinary woman, any day in the month. I wish I could talk to every suffering woman and girl."

Mrs. DEXA BERTIN, Sikeston, Mo. The most successful remedy in this country for the cure of all forms of female complaints is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

It is more widely and successfully used than any other remedy. It has cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing down feeling, indigestion, and nervous prostration, after all other means had failed. Why don't you try it?



ROYALTY AS THE GODFATHER

Difficulty in Europe Successfully Overcome by the Exercise of Some Diplomacy.

In the early days of the reign of the late King Leopold of Belgium a seventh son was born to a Brussels woman, and "then the king heard of it and was told that the boy was the seventh successive one, and that no girl had come to the family, he asked to be the baby's godfather. Ever since then every seventh son born in Brussels has had the same honor, and the mothers have received gifts in keeping with their station in life. King Albert, in carrying out the old custom a short time ago had some difficulty because the seventh son was twins," according to the Frankfurter Zeitung. He could not stand for both boys, because that would give the family two Alberts. The remedy was found by Queen Elizabeth, who suggested that her little son, the duke of Brabant, be the godfather of the eighth boy, who consequently received the name of Leopold.

To Arrange Flowers. Here are five golden rules which should be observed by those who often arrange flowers. Use plenty of foliage. Put your flowers in very lightly. Use artistic glasses. Do not put more than two, or, at the most, three different kinds of flowers in one decoration. Arrange your colors to form a bold contrast or, better still, a soft harmony. The aim of the decorator should be to show off the flowers—not the vases that contain them; therefore the simpler ones are far preferable to the most elaborate. Glasses for dinner table should be either white, a delicate shade of green, or rose color, according to the flowers arranged in them.

Warm Spot. Adirondack Guide—What is your climate in New York? New Yorker—Well, occasionally it gets down to zero.

Ad