

# 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.

James Keeley, general manager of the Chicago Tribune, swore out a warrant for the arrest of George O. Glavin, of Chicago, charging him with stealing books, documents and papers the Tribune's property, said to concern evidence of "moral turpitude of a United States senator and other government officers."

Senator La Follette of Wisconsin made protest to the senate committee on the judiciary against the confirmation of Guy D. Goff as district attorney for the eastern district of that state. Mr. La Follette complained that he had not been consulted on Mr. Goff's appointment, and that he supposed this slight had been due to his opposition to the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill.

Investigation of "chronic trichitis," described as a disease of "rich, trussed women," is urged in a resolution introduced in the house by Representative Sabath of Illinois, who would have the state department inquire why only two dozen American prepresses have been permitted to take part in the coronation ceremonies in London and to ascertain the amount this country is sending across the Atlantic annually to maintain the titles.

Chief Moore, of the government weather bureau, has filed with the house committee on expenditures in the department of agriculture, a number of a voluntary commendation of the weather service which were sent him by western fruit growers. The commendations were based on the statement given out through Chairman Moss of the house committee that western fruit growers had filed with the committee charges that the service was of no value to them.

**General.**  
President Taft discussed currency reform at a meeting of New York bankers.

A tax on automobiles to make good roads is the plan of Senator Simmons.

Bruno Oscar Klein, composer, conductor and teacher of music, is dead at his home in New York.

Old and dreary Westminster abbey was transformed into a scene of light and beauty at the coronation.

Dr. Noble B. McKee, superintendent of the Missouri school for the deaf, died of heart disease, aged fifty-eight.

Senator Gallinger said Canadian reciprocity was the opening wedge that would pry loose the protection system.

Sarah Bernhardt sailed for France after a tour of America. She said that she probably will return for another tour in 1915.

Sylvester Smith, former general manager of the Union Pacific railway and of the Denver Rio Grande, died in Chicago, aged 72.

Approximately 20,000,000 gallons of liquors are shipped by express, principally from mail order houses direct to consumers in prohibition states.

Habeas corpus proceedings looking to the release of Charles W. Morse, the New York banker, from the federal prison at Atlanta, will be begun in the United States court.

Dr. David Jayne Hill, who recently resigned his post as American ambassador to Germany, left for Kiel to present his letters of recall to Emperor William.

It was held by the interstate commerce commission that a privilege favoring of a gratuity can not be ordered continued by the commission unless the original granting of the privilege rests on some legal obligation.

William L. Tunne, former American newspaper man imprisoned at Monterey, Mexico, for participation in an alleged plot to kill Francisco I. Madero, and freed of the charges, arrived at San Antonio, Tex., bearing tales of horrible atrocities perpetrated upon him while in jail.

Advices from Fez, Morocco, under date of June 12, state that George C. Reed of Weeping Water, Neb., the secretary of Moroccan mission of the Gospel union, is safe, but still a prisoner of the rebellion tribesmen in the mountains near Sefrou.

President Taft nominated Robert W. Kemp as receiver of public moneys at Missoula, Mont.

Philip Bracken Fleming of Nebraska, was the honor man of the graduating class at the West Point military school.

Porto Rico is making strides in agricultural development.  
President and Mrs. Taft celebrated at Washington their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary.  
Talking to Yale students, Attorney General Wickersham declared against the Arizona constitution.  
The campaign publicity bill was cast aside in the senate.  
The United States has officially recognized the republic of Portugal.  
President Taft will be unable to visit Huron, S. D., during his western trip.  
The American medical association convention will meet this month in Los Angeles.  
The London public got a new glimpse of royalty in the second day parade of the streets.  
Fourteen secretaries of retail lumber dealers' associations were indicted by a Chicago grand jury.  
President Taft sent a message to congress urging amendment to the pure food and drugs act.  
Under orders from Washington many small cars are now being hauled behind the baggage cars.  
The house refused to concur in the senate amendment on direct election of United States senators.  
The senate is in such an ugly snarl that the fate of the reciprocity bill is hanging in the balance.  
Anselmo Bramcamp was elected president of the republic of Portugal by the constituent assembly.  
Testimony at the sugar hearing disclosed that Havemeyer was a silent partner of the Mormon church.  
Insurgent republicans and democrats of the senate have formed a new combine to force tariff legislation.  
The Panama bond sale shows that Uncle Sam is in good health and the business men of the country convalescent.  
James Proctor Knott, former governor of Kentucky, and prominent for many years in congress, died at Lebanon, Ky.  
In an address at the Yale alumni luncheon the president spoke in praise of recent supreme court decisions.  
Rear Admiral Hugo Osterhaus has succeeded to the command of the Atlantic fleet, taking the place of Admiral Schroeder.  
A storm which included hail, wind, lightning and rain swept central Kansas, doing thousands of dollars' damage to farm property.  
Ferdinand Edmund Duez, receiver for the dissolved religious congregations of France, was convicted by a jury of embezzling \$1,200,000.  
Mrs. Mary L. Cox, formerly of Dayton, O., was granted a divorce from Congressman James M. Cox, newspaper publisher and financier of that city.  
Governor Wilson gave out a statement expressing his pleasure over the success of the commission government movement in Trenton, N. J.  
Subscriptions to the British portion of the \$20,000,000 Hukwang railway loan to China were opened and immediately closed, having been oversubscribed.  
Four members of the H. O. Mills-paugh family at Westport, S. D., are lying at the point of death from trichinae poisoning, due to eating raw ham.  
Rev. Dr. John Clifford of London, England, president of the Baptist world alliance took a "decided stand" against any "unity of organizations" among the christian churches.  
The death of Syed Ali Belgram at Hardor, Oudh, from heart disease, aged 57, removes one of the most versatile and eminent Indian scholars. He spoke a dozen tongues, and could read, write and think in twenty.  
Apparently uneasy over the growing habit of mineral water drinking by senators and their office staffs, Senator Lodge introduced and had adopted a resolution which is expected to check the practice.  
George Burns, Cleveland, O., aged fifteen, fatally shot his father, Seward Burns, aged forty-five, when he came and found his father abusing his mother.  
Senatorial reports of crop damage in the northwest made the Chicago market skyward.  
The battleship Florida, now nearing completion at the New York navy yard, was ordered placed in commission on September 15. Her sister ship, the Utah, is expected to be completed on August 1.  
The reports emanating from Vienna of fatalities resulting from the recent hurricane were greatly exaggerated. So far as known, not more than twenty-five lives were lost.  
Edward Valentine Lee, under arrest at Buffalo, charged with the theft of \$46,000 from the paymaster's safe while serving as a clerk on the battleship Georgia at Havana last February, married Miss Audrey F. Kelsey of Washington. After the ceremony he returned to his cell.

## ROOTS' AMENDMENT

WILL UNDOUBTEDLY BE DEFEATED IN THE SENATE.

## INSURGENTS WILL COME OUT

Sparring for Proper Sort of Opening and Look to La Follette as Leader.

Washington.—The Root amendment to the wool pulp and paper schedule of the Canadian reciprocity bill, which the administration has been fighting as fatal to the agreement, undoubtedly will be defeated before the senate adjourns.  
The wool tariff and the free list bills as the house passed them do not exactly meet the approval of the democratic force in the senate nor that of the republican insurgents, but they form the basis for the fight that is to bring Canadian reciprocity and the whole tariff question into the open for a protracted debate.  
The extent to which the insurgent republican senators will be inclined to go is expected to be made clear during the tariff discussion this week. So far only indefinitely outlining their course they have indicated that they favor all the valuable tariff reductions that they can squeeze out of the situation.  
Some of them have asserted their readiness to put on to the reciprocity bill any amendments they think susceptible of successfully threading the executive and legislative channels, even in the face of the president's veto threat.  
There is a decided lack of democratic support, however, for the proposals that the insurgents have hinted at. Senator Bailey will fight for an amending of the Canadian agreement to exempt from free trade the products of the farm, but while he will have some democratic and much insurgent support for this plan, it is not expected to prevail.  
Senator La Follette is working on general amendments that he will offer to the reciprocity measure and to the wool and free list bills. He is determined to lead a hard fight for a general plan of revision of the more important schedules on the tariff law.  
His action and his amendments and arguments are being awaited by many of the insurgents who do not care to open up a fight until they have had the opportunity of seeing what he proposes and the effect his arguments have. Meantime they are preparing for the fight which promises to be confined principally to insurgents and a few democrats.  
The direct election of senators will come up again early in the week. The house has voted down the Bristol amendment, attached to the bill in the senate, and has asked for a conference on the measure. The conference committee of the two houses is expected to be named within a day or two.  
The senate will also receive the territory bill, passed by the house early in the week. The territories committee approved the bill as passed by the house, admitting Arizona and New Mexico without the approval of their constitutions.  
Awaiting a clearing up of the political situation in the senate and more definite knowledge as to whether tariff legislation which the lower branch may originate will have any chance of passage by the senate, the house this week practically will mark time.

## THE MAINE EXPLOSION.

Secret of Destruction of Ship Will Never Be Known.

Tampa, Fla.—The secret of the destruction of the battleship Maine will never be known, said General W. H. Bixby, chief of engineers in charge of the work of raising the Maine, upon his arrival here from Havana. The destruction of the vessel was such, says General Bixby, and the deterioration has been so great that it will be impossible to tell whether the ship was blown up from a force within or without. The greatest force, however, was from the inside, indicating that the forward magazine had exploded. Whether this was from a sympathetic explosion caused by a torpedo from the outside may forever remain a mystery.

## Cholera Suspect on Ship.

New York.—The steamer Hamburg, from Genoa and Naples, which arrived here, was detained at quarantine for observation. She reported the death at sea, six days ago, of a 5-year-old boy from an ailment symptomatic, the health officers say, of cholera.

## Hotel Partly Wrecked.

Estes Park, Colo.—The Stanley hotel, built at a cost of \$500,000, was partially destroyed by an explosion of gas. Eight persons were injured, one seriously.

## Wail Gets Big Estate.

Los Angeles, Cal.—The 7-year-old wail of unknown parents gets the bulk of the big estate left by William C. Hess, a retired farmer of Charter Oak, Ia., according to a decision of the court settling the contest brought by Hess' son.

## Mexican Women Want Votes.

Mexico City.—A suffrage movement which promises to become a factor in Mexican politics was launched here by a woman's club, numbering in its membership many of the more prominent women of the capital, under the new regime. In the petition directed to Emilio Vasquez Gomez, minister of the interior, more than 500 women who style themselves "friends of the people," demand the right to vote and hold office. They announce their choice for president and vice president.

## NEBRASKA IN BRIEF.

News Notes of Interest from Various Sections.

## Isaiah's Prophecy Concerning Sennacherib

Sunday School Lesson for July 2, 1911  
Specially Arranged for This Paper

LESSON TEXT—Isaiah 37:36-38.  
MEMORY VERSE—33-35.  
GOLDEN TEXT—"God is our refuge and strength, a very present help in trouble."—Ps. 46:1.  
TIME—Probably, B. C. 701-67, toward the close of Hezekiah's reign.  
PLACE—Jerusalem and vicinity. The destruction of the army was probably southwest of Judah toward Egypt.  
The importance of the event which forms the subject of this lesson is shown by the fact that its history is given in three books of the Bible, and occupying seven or eight chapters, besides the clay cylinder on which Sennacherib made his own record.  
It was a great crisis in Israel's history like the exodus, and return from captivity, a signal landmark, to teach and warn and encourage and comfort Israel in other great crises, and the nations and individuals of all times.  
Hezekiah, although the son of a bad father (but a good mother), began his reign with a thorough and widespread reformation and revival of the true religion, even while the Assyrians were invading the Northern Kingdom. He cleansed and repaired the temple, reformed the temple services, and provided for the support of the Levites and for popular religious instruction from the books of the law, thus bringing about a great uprising against idolatry.

The result was most happy. "Hezekiah had exceeded much riches and honor." His kingdom was tranquil, strong and wealthy. But one constant danger threatened Judah—the growing power of Assyria, whose overlordship Ahaz had acknowledged, against the urgent protests of Isaiah.  
In 701 B. C. the great invasion of Palestine was made by Sennacherib, with a double siege of Jerusalem. Sennacherib sent an army demanding the surrender of Jerusalem. He may have been that it was a futile fortress, while he had still to complete the overthrow of the Egyptians.  
The Assyrians, coming near to the walls of the city and speaking through Rabshakeh, the chief officer of Sennacherib, made the contest one between Jehovah and the Assyrian idols, between the true religion, the one means of redeeming the world, and Hezekiah, and Isaiah, and apparently the scribes and elders, clothed in sackcloth, went into the temple and prayed from their inmost souls.

Note how afflictions lead to prayer. Hezekiah saw before him captivity, suffering, probably death, the loss of his kingdom, the extinction of his line, the exile of his people. But above all he saw the fall of true religion, the dishonor of God's name, a religious and moral loss to the world. We should pray for temporal blessings, for whatever we need; but at the same time we should never let the desire for earthly things overshadow the larger and more important spiritual interests; but rather, as in Hezekiah's case, the pressure of personal need should make more intense the desire for God's cause and kingdom.

Then came a message from God through Isaiah. Hitherto Isaiah's message had been one of warning to Judah, in order to make them so obedient to God that the relief could come to them as a blessing. Now his message concerns the Assyrians, but also shows Judah why God comes to their help.  
The wonderful deliverance came when the angel of the Lord smote of the Assyrians a hundred and four-score and five thousand. Just where this occurred we do not know. But Sennacherib was marching toward Egypt. The deliverance was a deliverance of Egypt as well as of Judah. The scene may well have been near Egypt. Whether it was by a storm, or pestilence, no one knows. It is remarkable that the histories of both his chief rivals in this campaign, Judah and Egypt, should contain independent reminiscences of so sudden and miraculous a disaster to his host.

From Egyptian sources there has come down through Herodotus a story that a king of Egypt, being deserted by the military caste, when Sennacherib, king of the Arabs and Assyrians invaded his country, entered his sanctuary and appealed with weeping to his god; that the god appeared and cheered him; that he raised an army of artisans and marched to meet Sennacherib in Pelusium; that by night a multitude of field mice ate up the quivers, bowstrings and shieldstraps of the Assyrians; and that, as these fled on the morrow, very many of them fell. A stone statue of the king, adds Herodotus, stood in the temple of Hephaestus, having a mouse in the hand. Now, since the mouse was a symbol of sudden destruction, and even of the plague, this story of Herodotus seems to be merely a picturesque form of a tradition that pestilence broke out in the Assyrian camp.

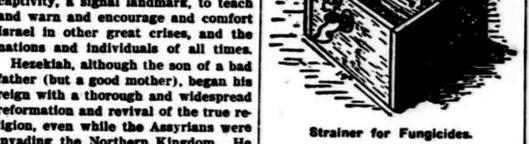
There is nothing in the Bible record that contradicts the belief that the disaster occurred in the neighborhood of Pelusium and the Serbonian bog in northeastern Egypt. It was a place terrible for filth and miasma. A Persian army was decimated here in the middle of the fourth century before Christ. Napoleon's army barely escaped destruction here.  
The amount of the Assyrian loss was enormous, and implies of course a much higher figure for the army which was vast enough to suffer it; but here are some instances for comparison. In the early German invasions of Italy whole armies and camps were swept away by the pestilential climate. The losses of the First Crusade were over 300,000. The soldiers of the Third Crusade, upon the scene of Sennacherib's war, were reckoned at more than half a million, and their losses by disease alone at over 100,000. The grand army of Napoleon entered Russia 250,000, but came out, having suffered a decisive defeat, only 12,000; on the retreat from Moscow alone 90,000 perished. But it was an order of God's control and it was his salvation that saved Jerusalem.

## HORTICULTURE

### NEW STYLE SPRAY STRAINER

One Perfected by Professor Stewart of Pennsylvania, Eliminates Trouble With Sediment.

With spraying solutions, such as Bordeaux and lime-sulphur, the problem is to get rid of the sediment. With the ordinary strainer there is sooner or later a clogging of the sieve if placed at the bottom or the end of the receptacle. With the strainer perfected by Prof. J. P. Stewart of Pennsylvania state college no such trouble can occur. The illustrations show that the liquid must pass upward to



Strainer for Fungicides.

or later a clogging of the sieve if placed at the bottom or the end of the receptacle. With the strainer perfected by Prof. J. P. Stewart of Pennsylvania state college no such trouble can occur. The illustrations show that the liquid must pass upward to



Cross Section of Strainer.

the faucet. Thus the sediment is kept away from this part, and there is always a steady stream. The liquid is poured in at the top, A. A hose may be attached at the faucet. Should any solution remain with the sediment it may be saved by pouring boiling water upon it and using this water in making the next batch of spray solution.

### COST OF RAISING CURRANTS

On Outlay of \$15 Per Acre Man is Able to Clear Not More Than \$200—Keeps Full Record.

The cost last year for labor and teams to cultivate our orchard was about \$15 an acre. It cost us more last year to cultivate our currants because they were planted on a piece of land which was full of quack, says a writer in the American Agriculturist. We cultivated that field 50 times during six months. On those 13 acres of currants in the spring we find it necessary to keep one man on the field all the time. We can work it with only one horse now since the bushes are large. We keep an exact record of all work done on each field. Each man has his time sheet, and his time and that of his team are charged up to each field each night. So far we have not been able to secure more than \$200 an acre, gross, on our bearing orchards. We hope to get more. We hear such stories about some of the orchards of the west yielding from \$500 to \$1,500 an acre that one is led to wonder whether their acres are average acres or not. I was in a four-acre block of Twenty Ounce and Alexander apples this year at Hilton, N. Y., and the fruit from it was sold two years ago for \$6,400, or \$1,600 an acre, and I judge it would make about the same money this year. This represents what is obtainable.

### Plant Overgrowths.

After investigating the cause of plant overgrowths, or galls, as they are more commonly called, the department of agriculture has arrived at the conclusion that the gall is due to bacteria and is infectious, being readily transmitted not only from plant to plant of the same kind, but also to many plants of widely different families. A bulletin on the subject shows that the growth is not only of itself injurious to the plant, but also may form an open wound through which other parasites are likely to enter, such as the fungus of root rot, and the bacteria, which cause blight of apples and pears.

### Restriction on Cherry Culture.

Cherries are expensive to gather and are not adapted to a distant market, that is a market that is several days away. Perhaps this is the reason why they are not raised more extensively on the Pacific coast, where they grow in certain limited areas with most gratifying success. Cherries do not thrive well beyond a certain limit of latitude, either north or south. New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Nebraska and Kansas are notably well located in this respect.

### Plum Clusters Breed Brown Rot.

Wherever plums hang in clusters touching one another, brown rot development is favored, in susceptible varieties. The spores are washed down by rains and any which came to lodge between two plums that touch are apt to be held there, and to find conditions favorable to growth. If one plum of a cluster is diseased it should be removed and destroyed at once, as others in the cluster are almost sure to go if the rotting ones hang long in contact with them.

### Care of Orchard Trees.

If your favorite cherry tree is badly decayed, clean out everything in the cavity as carefully as your dentist would prepare a tooth for filling; then spray thoroughly with a 2 per cent. solution of formalin, fill the cavity solid with cement and paint over all. Go over the young apple trees and cut off every water sprout with a sharp knife close to the trunk. Do it early and they will heal this season.

## HAVE YOU TRIED PAXTINE

The Great Toilet Germicide!  
You don't have to pay 50c or \$1.00 a pint for Histerian antiseptics or peroxide. You can make 100 pints of a more cleansing, germicidal, healing and deodorizing, antiseptic solution with one 5c box of Paxtine—a soluble antiseptic powder, obtainable at any drug store.

Paxtine destroys germs that cause disease, decay and odors—that is why it is the best mouth wash and gargle, and why it purifies the breath, cleanses and preserves the teeth better than ordinary dentifrices, and in sponge bathing it completely eradicates perspiration and other disagreeable body odors. Every dainty woman appreciates this and its many other toilet and hygienic uses.  
Paxtine is splendid for sore throat, inflamed eyes and to purify mouth and breath after smoking. You can get Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic at any drug store, price 25c and 50c, or by mail postpaid from The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass., who will send you a free sample if you would like to try it before buying.

## OUT FOR BUSINESS.



The Arctic Explorer—Say, can you tell me where I can find the North Pole?  
The Eskimo—Nix. If I knew I'd have had it in a museum long ago.

## HIRAM CARPENTER'S WONDERFUL CURE OF PSORIASIS.

"I have been afflicted for twenty years with an obstinate skin disease, called by some M. D.'s, psoriasis, and others leprosy, commencing on my scalp; and in spite of all I could do, with the help of the most skillful doctors, it slowly but surely extended until a year ago this winter it covered my entire person in the form of dry scales. For the last three years I have been unable to do any labor, and suffering intensely all the time. Every morning there would be nearly a dozen painful scales taken from the sheet on my bed, some of them half as large as the envelope containing this letter. In the latter part of winter my skin commenced cracking open. I tried everything, almost, that could be thought of, without any relief. The 12th of June I started West, in hopes I could reach the Hot Springs. I reached Detroit and was so low I thought I should have to go to the hospital, but finally got as far as Lansing, Mich., where I had a sister living. One Dr. — treated me about two weeks, but did me no good. All thought I had but a short time to live. I earnestly prayed to die. Cracked through the skin all over my back, across my ribs, arms, hands, limbs; feet badly swollen; toe-nails came off; finger-nails dead and hard as a bone; hair dead, dry and lifeless as old straw. O my God! how I did suffer.  
"My sister wouldn't give up; said, 'We'll try Cuticura.' Some was applied to one hand and arm. Eureka! there was relief; stopped the terrible burning sensation from the word go. They immediately got Cuticura Resolvent, Ointment and Soap. I commenced by taking Cuticura Resolvent three times a day after meals; had a bath once a day, water about blood heat; used Cuticura Soap freely; applied Cuticura Ointment morning and evening. Result: returned to my home in just six weeks from the time I left, and my skin as smooth as this sheet of paper. Hiram E. Carpenter, Henderson, N. Y."

The above remarkable testimonial was written January 19, 1880, and is republished because of the permanency of the cure. Under date of April 22, 1910, Mr. Carpenter wrote from his present home, 610 Walnut St. So., Lansing, Mich.: "I have never suffered a return of the psoriasis and although many years have passed I have not forgotten the terrible suffering I endured before using the Cuticura Remedies."

Life without love is like a good dinner without an appetite.  
Lewis' Single Binder cigar is never doped—only tobacco in its natural state.  
Most sharp retorts are made in blunt language.

## GOOD? SURE IT IS

## HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

It's Good when the stomach is bad.  
It's Good when the bowels are clogged.  
It's Good when the liver is inactive.  
It's Good in any malarial disorder.

TRY A BOTTLE TODAY AVOID SUBSTITUTES

Patents: Hostetter's made in U.S.A. Manufactured by Geo. Hostetter, U.S. Dispensing Co., Inc., New York, N.Y.