

FROM MANY POINTS

EVENTS OF THE DAY HELD TO A FEW LINES.

DAYS EVENTS BOILED DOWN

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

Washington.

President Taft, in a special message to the house of representatives vetoed the joint resolution providing for the admission of New Mexico and Arizona to statehood.

Representative Norris of Nebraska introduced in the house a joint resolution requesting the president to invite the governors of the various states to send delegates to a congress for the purpose of proposing to the state legislatures a uniform law upon the subject of marriages and divorce.

The house committee on territories appointed a sub-committee of five to confer with the senate territories committee on the New Mexico and Arizona statehood situation, with a view to writing a compromise measure, which could be adopted by both houses and signed by President Taft.

Every bit of the efficiency of the bureau of chemistry, which has the right to determine the purity or impurity of any food product was destroyed, its work nullified and the public's money squandered when the food and drug inspection board was created.

So said Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief chemist of the department of agriculture.

Admiral Count Togo, unfeignedly amazed, stood at the muzzle of a new 14-inch gun at the Washington navy yard, the first to be completed of the twenty-four most powerful rifles in the world, with which the giant American battleships Texas and New York are to be equipped.

The Japanese admiral stuck his head into the breach of the gun and looked through a glistening barrel of fifty-two and one-half feet, the longest the United States navy has yet attempted.

Utah is planning for a big exhibit at Omaha Land show.

Senator La Follette cannot come to Nebraska for the state fair.

Railroad traffic in Great Britain is greatly impeded by a strike of operatives.

A typhoon and tidal wave caused great loss of life and property in Japan.

The house adopted the conference report of the campaign publicity bill, 283 to 27.

Willard Taft Atwater, aged 52, a second cousin of President Taft, died at Minneapolis.

Germany may join the other foreign powers in an arbitration treaty with the United States.

Bryan, at Columbus, O., said he would announce his choice for the presidency at the proper time.

The strike at Great Britain has reached a serious stage, and conditions are becoming critical.

Major Levi Ferguson of the Twenty-second Indiana infantry during the civil war, died at Wichita.

Postmaster General Hitchcock has recommended to the house that railroads be paid only enough to give them a profit of 6 per cent above cost for carrying the mails. He favors having the roads themselves report annually on the actual cost of the service.

John W. Deaton, one of the oldest employes at the Springfield, Mo. postoffice, was arrested by postoffice inspectors charged with detaining letters that contained registered matter. He furnished \$2,000 bail, pending trial at the October term of the federal court.

Martin W. Littleton, congressman from Nassau county, N. Y., will be chairman of the proposed congressional committee which will be authorized to investigate the industrial conditions of the United States. This committee will, it is reported, be the most important one appointed by congress in recent years.

More than \$3,000,000 worth of securities were found when the safety deposit vault of John A. Humbird, lumberman, was opened at St. Paul by his son, Thomas J. Humbird of Spokane. A representative of the county treasurer's office was on hand to list the property for the inheritance tax.

Premier Laurier opened his campaign at Simcoe, Ontario.

Dr. Wiley says he was notoriously the under dog in department rulings.

Veto of President Taft of the wool and free list bills were sustained.

House democrats were accused by republicans of dropping the Controller by investigation.

President Taft, in an extended message giving his reasons, vetoed the compromise wool bill.

Lieutenant Lahm, U. S. A., noted aeronautic expert, is to wed Miss Jenner of Mansfield, O.

A nation-wide campaign against the white slave traffic has been planned by women of the national socialist party.

It is expected that the marriage of John Jacob Astor and Miss Madeline Force will shortly take place.

A serious riot occurred in Liverpool as a result of the labor strike.

A pledge of peace and neighborly good will was made by Admiral Togo, Francisco, Medero is to have rivals in the race for the presidency of Mexico.

Home rule for Ireland will be the next bone of contention in the British parliament.

Several persons were killed and many injured in a wreck near Fort Wayne, Ind.

General Diaz has received letters from Mexico saying his return is necessary to restore order.

Inquisitorial methods are alleged to have been practiced by chiefs in the agricultural department.

Harry N. Atwood made the air flight from St. Louis to Chicago in 5 hours 43 minutes actual flying time.

On account of the judiciary recall provision, President Taft vetoed the Arizona-New Mexico statehood resolution.

Floods in the province of Anhui, China, have destroyed 325,000 acres of rice. Half a million persons are homeless.

It cost the Standard Oil company \$42,295.69 in court fees alone to resist the government's long fight to have it dissolved.

After more than 200 years under the aldermanic form of city government, Mobile, Ala., officially passed under the commission form.

President Taft has been invited to visit the convention of the International Association of State Labor Officials at Lincoln, Neb., on September 21.

The house adopted the conference report on the farmers' free list bill by 160 to 102, after eliminating the house-levying amendment and concurring with all the senate amendments.

Directors of the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad company and the Iowa Central Railroad company, so-called Hawley roads, in annual meeting elected Newman Erb president of both companies.

Four men were killed, four were fatally injured, while nine others suffered fractured arms and legs in an explosion which wrecked the molding building of the Illinois Steel company's plant at Joliet, Ill.

The Marquis of Queensbury, with a title fairly motheaten, has embarked for America and a job. The marquis is 42, and he says that so far he has made a failure of it. The only chance to "come back" is in America, possibly in the west.

Statehood for New Mexico and Arizona on a basis acceptable to President Taft was approved by the senate through the passage of the Flood-Smith resolution presented by Senator William Alden Smith, chairman of the committee on territories.

A reward of \$1 per head is offered by the health authorities of Decatur county, Indiana, for mosquitoes. They desire only the malaria-carrying variety, but in order to stimulate interest, have issued a bulletin giving a full description of the species they wish to exterminate.

Upwards of 225 delegates from many states attended the opening session of the twelfth annual assembly of the Knights of Equity at Boston.

The government will throw open 90,000 acres of land to settlement in northern Minnesota, \$2,000 at Cass Lake and \$3,000 at Fond du Lac, August 22. It will cost \$125 an acre to any American citizen not owning more than 160 acres.

The Alfaro government in Ecuador was overthrown by a revolution organized by the supporters of President-elect Estrada. Few casualties occurred and a provisional government headed by the president of the senate was formed.

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Congressman Norris has started a movement for a uniform law on marriage and divorce.

President Taft sent to the senate a long list of diplomatic appointments. Colonel Roosevelt has an article bearing on Tennessee coal absorption.

THE EXTRA SESSION

HAS BEEN STRENUOUS ONE ALL THE WAY THROUGH.

ADJOURNMENT IS AT HAND

Memorable Struggle Over Issues of Which Reciprocity Was the Notable Result.

Washington.—Congress will adjourn before Tuesday night, possibly Monday, and the most strenuous session of recent years will pass into political history. The net results of the extra session, in comparison with the ambitious program adopted at the outset were not large.

Canadian reciprocity was brought as near reality as the executive and legislative departments could advance it; statehood was assured for New Mexico and Arizona; campaign publicity legislation was enacted in a form satisfactory to its most earnest advocates; provision was made for an enlarged house of representatives, based on the latest census, and a few other measures of minor importance were passed.

A democratic house, the first since 1895, seized on this session as a vehicle to convey to the country the views of democrats on tariff revision, but executive disapproval rendered futile all efforts to impress those views on the statute books.

Two tariff bills, one materially reducing the existing duties on wool and woolen goods of all classes and the other placing on the free list articles of machinery and tools used by farmers and amended to include many other items, were vetoed by President Taft. He based his disapproval on the grounds that the bills had not been "scientifically" prepared and that tariff revision should wait until reports on the different schedules had been made by the tariff board. A cotton revision bill awaits a similar fate.

The house, under the leadership of Representative Underwood of Alabama, chairman of the ways and means committee, and Speaker Clark, endeavored to pass the woolen and free list bills over the veto, but the necessary two-thirds vote could not be mustered. These failures to overthrow President Taft's veto were a strong factor in determining leaders to close the session, and it is not likely that congress will be in session to receive a veto to the cotton measure.

Trust investigations without number were instituted during the session, and some of them, notably those bearing on monopolies in steel and sugar, were prosecuted with vigor. They still are in progress.

Constructive legislation to bear on federal regulation of corporations is regarded as certain to come from these inquiries. Plans already have been instituted to revise the anti-trust laws.

General arbitration treaties with Great Britain and France were sent to the senate by President Taft, but they received a frigid welcome, because the upper house contended that one provision of the treaties usurped the senate's constitutional prerogatives.

FIRE IN SOUTH OMAHA.

Flames Destroy Over \$150,000 Worth of Property.

Omaha.—Fire originating in the car building and repair shops of the Cudahy Packing company Sunday caused a loss of \$150,000 to the Cudahy property, and less than \$5,000 to the Union stock yards. The loss is fully covered by insurance. In the Cudahy plant the departments destroyed or damaged by the flames embraced an area of 375x150 feet. The car shop is a total loss, as is also the lumber and supply yards.

Congressman Latta Leaves.

Tekamah, Neb.—Congressman J. P. Latta and his son, Ed, accompanied by his physician, Dr. Luken, leave Monday for Rochester, where Mr. Latta will probably undergo the planned operation.

Southern Pacific Retrenching.

San Francisco, Cal.—A considerable number of employes of the Southern Pacific Railway company will be dropped temporarily from the company's payrolls before September 1. This statement was made here by a high official of the company.

Hesse Thought on Way East.

Ogden, Utah.—E. E. Hesse, wanted at Tecumseh, Neb., for the murder of his wife and stepdaughter, is thought to be going east. It was learned that a conductor on a passenger train leaving Salt Lake City last Wednesday afternoon saw and recognized Hesse.

Terrific Storm in Northwest.

Minneapolis.—A terrific windstorm along the international boundary line in North Dakota blew down houses on the heads of their inmates and whipped crops in places into shreds. A number of persons are reported killed.

Concentration of Troops.

Washington.—Concentration of the army at large stations, strategically situated for military purposes, and the abandonment of the small posts is under consideration by the war department.

The President's Trip West.

Washington.—Plans for President Taft's coming trip through the west and to the Pacific coast practically were completed Sunday. The journey will be almost as extensive as that taken by the president on his famous "swing around the circle" in 1909, when he traveled more than 13,000 miles and visited thirty-three states. He will break ground for the Panama Canal exposition at San Francisco, make several scores of addresses and attempt to scale the 7,000 feet of Mount Rainier's slope.

LAUGHTER PLEASING TO GOD

Nowhere in Biblical Lore Can There Be Found Intimation of Any Other Idea.

We misjudge and distort the normally human nature of the Saviour when we picture him going through life, as Dante did after he had written his "Inferno," with the shadow of perdition on his brow. We may gravely question when it was that the cross began to darken our Lord's pathway; there is no hint of such a foreboding until we reach the middle of his ministry. From that on there are occasional tokens that he saw Calvary ahead of him, and was at times pressed down with a dreadful sense of the inevitable agony which awaited him at the end. But all this is very far from affording any reasonable ground for the conclusion that he smiled sometimes, but never laughed.

If God did not intend us to laugh, on occasion why did he endow us with the capacity to laugh, with a sense of the humorous, with the faculty to see and enjoy wit, fun and the absurd side of life; and, furthermore, why did he produce so many things and people to laugh at?—Zion's Herald.

OR SAYS HE IS.



De Quis—Why is a good actor like a set of brains? De Witt—Because he is a head liner.

In Strict Obedience.

Master Gregory Graham, aged three, had been having an ocean bath, and breaking away from his older sister he ran all dripping wet to the door of the living room, where Mrs. Graham was entertaining a caller from the fashionable hotel.

"Why, Greg," his mother greeted him, "you mustn't come in here like that, dear. Go straight upstairs and take off your bathing suit first."

A few minutes later Mrs. Graham turned toward the door in curiosity as to what sight there had sent her visitor's eyebrows up so high, and in the same moment her son's cheerful voice rang out:

"I tooted it off, mother, like you told me to. I'm coming in now for some cake."

Tuberculosis Patients Neglected.

Out of more than 225 public hospitals for the insane, with a population of fully 150,000, only 70, or less than one-third, make any provision for their tuberculous inmates, and this, too, in spite of the fact that the percentage of deaths from this disease is very high among this class of people. Such is the substance of a statement made recently by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. Seventy hospitals in 25 states, providing all told about 3,350 beds for tuberculous insane patients, sums up the provision made for this class of sufferers, although the percentage of deaths from tuberculosis among the insane ranges from 50 to 200 per cent. higher than among the general population.

Character in the Eye.

Beware of the man who does not look you clearly in the eye. He has possibilities of evil in his nature. There are eyes which are luminous, others which seem to be veiled behind a curtain.

Men and women of the world are accustomed to judge human nature by the expression of the eye. Many people read character by the eyes, and can thus distinguish the false from the loyal, the frank from the deceitful, the hard from the tender, the energetic from the indolent, the sympathetic from the indifferent.

GET POWER.

The Supply Comes From Food.

If we get power from food why not strive to get all the power we can. That is selected food that exactly fits the requirements of the body.

Poor fuel makes a poor fire and a poor fire is not a good steam producer. "From not knowing how to select the right food to fit my needs, I suffered grievously for a long time from stomach troubles," writes a lady from a little town in Missouri.

"It seemed as if I would never be able to find out the sort of food that was best for me hardly anything that I could eat would stay on my stomach. Every attempt gave me heartburn and filled my stomach with gas. I got thinner and thinner until I literally became a living skeleton, and in time was compelled to keep to my bed. A few months ago I was persuaded to try Grape-Nuts food, and it had such good effect from the very beginning that I have kept up its use ever since. I was surprised at the ease with which I digested it. It proved to be just what I needed.

"All my unpleasant symptoms, the heartburn, the inflated feeling which gave me so much pain disappeared. My weight gradually increased from 55 to 115 pounds, my figure rounded out, my strength came back, and I am now able to do my housework and enjoy it. Grape-Nuts food did it." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

A ten days' trial will show anyone some facts about food.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkg. "There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.



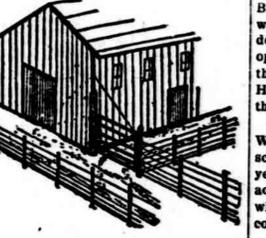
GATE IS QUITE CONVENIENT

Nonsagging Affair Found Advantageous When Driving Hogs From One Pasture to Another.

In hanging our farm gates and building fences we should look ahead for advantages and disadvantages that may come up later on.

This post that the gate hangs to is round, so that the bands of iron that serve as hinges may slip up and down as wanted, writes J. W. Griffin in Farm World. If we wish the gate raised a little to get the pigs under and keep the large hogs back, all we have to do is to raise the gate and put the pin in one of the holes just below the band.

Then, the wire that runs from the



Nonsagging Gate.

top of the gate to the barn is tightened, so that the weight of the gate at the end where the wire is fastened will hang upon the wire. The gate will answer for either of the lanes. We find this arrangement of lanes very convenient when turning stock from one pasture to another.

When the wire support is used to keep the gate from sagging, one may use a very long gate—one as long as 18 or 20 feet.

CABBAGE LOOPER DOES HARM

Insect Has Been Rather Common for Two Seasons and in Some Fields Did Much Damage.

(By R. C. WEATHERSTONE.)

This insect has been rather common for two seasons and in some fields has caused much damage. It can be distinguished by its light green color, smooth skin and body tapering toward the head. It also "loops" or "meas-



Cabbage Looper. A, Showing Adult Larva and Pupa Stages, Natural Size.

ures" when it crawls, because there are no prolegs on the sixth and seventh abdominal segments. The caterpillars often attack other vegetables, including celery, parsley, cauliflower, turnips, lettuce, dandelion and tomato, and sometimes get into greenhouses late in the fall and damage plants by devouring portions of them.

The caterpillar is from one to one and three-eighths inches long, and in color is light green, indistinctly striped with white. The adult is a dark brownish gray moth, having a wing expanse of about one and one-half inches, with a silver dot and U-shaped mark near the middle of each forewing.

There are two broods each year, and damage in the cabbage field may be prevented by spraying the plants with lead arsenate, three pounds to 50 gallons of water, as for the imported or common cabbage worm.

PROPER TIME TO CUT GRASS

Haste Makes Waste When Crop Is Hurried to Barn Not Fully Cured—Through Drying Needed.

(By WALTER LEUTZ.)

As to the best time for cutting grass, it does not pay to be in too big a hurry. When the grass is young and tender and seemingly succulent in the fresh state, it is harder to cure, dries and shrinks more, and has not nearly the food value of the more mature crop.

While the opposite extreme should be avoided, cutting before the seed is so ripe as to scatter, there is much more nourishment in the matured stalk, and one farmer who was complimented for bringing his cattle through the winter on a minimum amount of grain and yet keeping them in good flesh, attributes his success largely to this fact.

Haste makes waste when the crop is hurried to the barn not fully cured. Hay cut green requires more thorough drying than that almost overripe.

Young Ducks.

The cause of mortality among young ducks may be traced to overheat, dampness, getting wet, lack of grit, grayhead lice, sudden showers, delayed hatches, exposure to sun, lack of fresh water, drinking vessels too shallow, breeding stock out of condition. Ducks kept on land must be supplied with fresh water three times a day.

Gait of the Horse.

A horse that moves steadily and fast with a long even stride is a good one. A horse that takes short nervous steps or has a mincing gait is always a trial.

NEBRASKA IN BRIEF.

News Notes of Interest from Various Sections.

Mrs. Minnie Reber of Seward, was killed in a runaway.

Henry Swanson of Omaha was crushed to death under a barn he was moving.

Workmen of Lincoln will celebrate labor day with a picnic at which Gov. Aldrich will make an address.

The crop of alfalfa in the vicinity of Gering is the best in years. Several farmers report two tons per acre.

The library board of Geneva is maturing plans with Architect Grant of Beatrice for a Carnegie library to cost \$5,000.

Perry Bryant, a man about 50 years of age, living on the North table in Cherry county was hit on the head with a rock while cleaning out an old well, his injuries resulting fatally.

John Lind was killed by the fast westbound mail on the Union Pacific. The accident occurred three miles east of Lexington. Lind was employed by the block signal department and was sitting on a little velocipede when the train struck him.

Superintendent R. I. Elliott of the Broken Bow schools states that he will accept the offer tendered him of deputy state superintendent, but will open the school year in September as the head of the Broken Bow schools. His friends here are much pleased that his ability has been recognized.

Miss Grace Contryman of Weeping Water, principal of the Stanton High school of Stanton for the last two years, has resigned her position on account of the death of a sister, which makes it impossible for her to continue her school work.

Jacob Reed, 14 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Reed of Wyoming, was killed by being run over by cars. Young Reed, with two other companions, was asleep in a boxcar on the side track when a switch engine struck it.

Blair had a tag day at the chautauqua grounds and on the streets under the auspices of the ladies' auxiliary of the board of trustees of the Blair Charity hospital. Twenty or more young women had charge of selling the tags and upwards of \$300 was realized.

A Missouri Pacific brakeman named H. L. Delaney of Union, while making a coupling at Nebraska City lost his right hand. He stepped into a hole in the track, which was being ballasted and this threw him down and in trying to save himself, placed his hand on the rail and two wheels of a freight car passed over it.

In the case of Frank Samuelson of Grand Island, who fell from a telephone pole of the Independent Telephone company while employed by the said company, the jurors found "that the said Frank Samuelson's death was caused by a fall and coming in contact with the live electric light wires below." The electric wires were those of the municipality.

When an automobile in which he was riding from Snyder to Dodge turned turtle. Dr. George Byers of Fremont, was probably fatally injured. His skull was fractured and he received several other serious injuries. He was rushed at once to Omaha, where he could receive expert surgical attention. It is feared by his friends that his injuries will prove fatal.

Secretary Mellor of the state fair board has received an inquiry regarding a resolution alleged to have been passed by the lower house of the last legislature making Wednesday of state fair week a day for a reunion of members of the legislature. The resolution was never presented to the secretary, but he will search for it. It is said that Speaker Kuhl favored the resolution, thinking that the reunion might be made an annual affair.

Sam Billings had a narrow escape from death while sinking an old well deeper on the farm of Grant Wettenkamp near Myard. He had removed the old wall and curbed the well for safety, but the curbing did not prove strong enough and caved in burying Mr. Billings to his waist. He was drawn up through a small aperture in the curbing, only a few moments before a second caving occurred completely closing the well. By quick work he was rescued.

Lewis Schemel, a young man 19 years of age, recently from Jersey City, N. J., while bathing with a number of companions in the Loup river at St. Paul, was seriously injured as the result of a dive from one of the piers of the Burlington railroad bridge. The young man, said to be an expert swimmer, supposing the water to be of sufficient depth, dived from the pier, striking his head on the sand in a shallow, resulting in paralysis of the body below the head.

Isaac Zeigler, a carpenter, 57 years of age, dropped dead on the street at Lincoln.

It is proposed to greatly enlarge the beet sugar factory at Grand Island.

A. D. Cline of Fremont, while sharpening a scythe on a gasoline engine driven emery wheel was caught by the belt and thrown twenty feet with the result that he sustained painful injuries that may prove fatal. Mr. Cline lay in an unconscious condition until nearly midnight before he was discovered.

The W. C. T. U. of Sargent has started proceedings against Charles E. Freeman, a Sargent Saloon man, alleging that Freeman has kept his saloon open after 8 o'clock, and that he has also sold liquor on Sundays.

BEST ONE COULD SAY.



Myrtle—I understand Miss Critt paid me a compliment last night. Natica—Not quite, but she came as near it as you could ever expect from her. She said you were charming, but—

LAWYER CURED OF ECZEMA

"While attending school at Lebanon, Ohio, in 1882, I became afflicted with boils, which lasted for about two years, when the affliction assumed the form of an eczema on my face, the lower part of my face being inflamed most of the time. There would be water-blisters rise up and open, and wherever the water would touch it would burn, and cause another one to rise. After the blister would open, the place would scab over, and would burn and itch so as to be almost unbearable at times. In this way the sores would spread from one place to another, back and forth over the whole of my upper lip and chin, and at times the whole lower part of my face would be a solid sore. This condition continued for four or five years, without getting any better, and in fact got worse all the time, so much so that my wife became alarmed lest it prove fatal.

"During all this time of boils and eczema, I doctored with the best physicians of this part of the country