

markets of the United States the relatively inelastic supply to be found in Canada.

Report on Print Paper.

Second—As to print paper, the tariff board has made a comparative examination of the comparative cost of production of print paper in the United States and Canada. Indeed, the report is so complete, as to vindicate the judgment of those who proposed the use of a board for the purpose of determining the difference in the cost of articles at home and abroad.

This report shows that the mills best situated in the United States, with the best machinery, can manufacture print paper at a slightly less cost than the mills best situated in Canada, that the Canadian mills on an average have a capacity of 100,000 tons more than the United States mills; that there are quite a number of United States mills that use old machinery and therefore do not conduct their business on economical lines; that the average cost of production in all the mills of the United States, including the cost of the mill, is about 10 per cent more than the cost of production in Canada with its newer mills, and that this is just about the difference between the cost of pulpwood in the United States and the cost of pulpwood in Canada.

It seems very reasonable to suppose, then, that the pulpwood, which only grows north of the forty-fifth degree of latitude, will be exhausted in the United States or remain in the control of a few persons, because of the drain of the United States mills. It is of the highest importance, therefore, not only to the consumers, but to the manufacturers of print paper, in order that they may secure their raw material at a reasonable price, to secure a letting down of the bars in Canada for the exportation of pulpwood.

Inducement to Provinces.

In order to induce the Canadian provinces, over which the Dominion can exercise no control, to lift the restriction on the export of their pulpwood, it is provided that when paper is made in Canada from wood grown on land not under export restriction the paper may come into the United States free, and it is hoped the difference of 10 per cent in the duty on paper from restricted wood and one duty on paper made from unrestricted wood will induce the provinces to lift their restrictions.

It is thus apparent that while a small amount of paper may come in free into the United States under the existing tariff, the paper made from nine-tenths of the pulpwood of Canada will pay a duty of 10 per cent. It seems to me that this is treating the paper manufacturers of the United States fairly. It is a provision calculated to secure to them a source of supply where they can get the wood at 10 per cent less than in this country, with the advantage of a small competition of paper made in Canada from Canadian wood upon which there is no restriction. It is a provision looking far into the future and which we all hope may create a condition of absolute equality in paper and its materials, a condition that candid and sagacious paper manufacturers will admit is the best thing for the industry, as it certainly is for the consumers.

Would Represent Farmers.

The third class of opponents to the bill are those who are apparently to represent the whole farming industry of the United States. This, of course, is a much more formidable opposition than the special interests, to which I have referred, and it is not natural that these special interests should be found co-operating with those who claim to represent the farming interest in opposing the bill. The horrors and disasters that have befallen the farmers in the past are too fresh in their minds to permit of their co-operating with those who are carrying on in behalf of the farmers against reciprocity, not only to the grange, but also to gentlemen interested in lumber, in the manufacture of print paper and in other manufactures, cannot and should not attract the public. How is the farmer to be protected by Canadian reciprocity and free trade in agricultural products? Canada is so far north that its agricultural products are limited to wheat, rye, barley, oats, potatoes, live cattle, horses and dairy products. It cannot and does not raise more than one-sixth of 1 per cent of the corn crop of the United States.

It raises no cotton. It raises but few vegetables; it raises but few hogs, because she has not the corn to feed them with; it is at present a great importer of all fruits, citrus and otherwise, from the United States; it imports a large amount of cotton seed oil, which, by the Canadian reciprocity treaty, is now made free.

Cannot Fatten Cattle.

It cannot fatten cattle as they are fattened in the United States, and therefore, it has become profitable for farmers to import young cattle from Canada even with the duty upon them, and to fatten them for the Chicago market.

The United States Imports into Canada.

A great many more homes than she exports from the Canadians. She sends to Canada a much larger amount of potatoes than she receives from her. The United States imports into Canada about fifteen times as much meat and dairy products as Canada imports into the United States. The only real importation of agricultural products that we may expect from Canada, of any considerable amount will consist of wheat, barley, rye and oats. The world's supply of these four cereals is fixed abroad, where the wheat and the producing countries is disposed of and little affected by the place from which the supply is received. Canadian wheat needs perhaps 10 cents less a bushel to the producer than wheat grown in the Dakotas or in Minnesota, because of the cost of exporting that wheat and warehousing it and marketing it in Liverpool is considerably greater than the cost to the Dakota farmer of disposing of his wheat to the millers of Minneapolis or sending it abroad.

Wheat Will Become Flour.

If now the duty is to be taken off wheat and the Canadian wheat can come to the mills of Minneapolis and other places it can and will be made into flour, because the capacity of the United States mills is 33 per cent greater than is needed to mill the wheat of this country, Canadian wheat can be imported and ground into flour without materially reducing the demand for the United States wheat, and the surplus will be sent abroad as flour.

The price of Canadian wheat will doubtless be increased a few cents by access to the market nearer at hand, but by access to the market nearer at hand will not reduce the price of the wheat to the United States farmer for the reasons stated.

A material benefit to all the farmers of the country, especially the stock and cattle raisers and the dairy farmers, will be the by-products of bran and shorts from the flour mills likely to follow the free export of wheat from Canada to those mills. These by-products are now so scarce and so high priced that many farmers are unable to procure them.

What is true of wheat is true of the other cereals. The trade between Canada and the United States cannot but increase the sale of agricultural products across the border both ways to nearer markets

When Principal Newton Was Honored by Former Pupils



WHERE THEY SAT TWENTY FIVE YEARS AGO

HONORS TO AN OLD TEACHER

Mrs. Mary B. Newton Remembered by Pupils of Long Ago.

GIFT OF A DIAMOND BROOCH

Members of Class Gather Again for Reunions Talk After Twenty-Five Years of Absence from School.

A quarter of a century in one position in the public schools was the cause of a surprise party upon Mrs. Mary B. Newton, principal of the Castellar school, yesterday afternoon. Members of the first class that was graduated from the institution called upon Mrs. Newton in a body to celebrate her term of service. Before they left, the veteran teacher was presented with a diamond brooch.

Mrs. Newton became principal of the then new Castellar school in 1886, after eleven years of teaching service. The pupils who gathered there yesterday were the first class sent up from the grammar school.

W. S. Stryker presented the gift to Mrs. Newton on behalf of the class. It was a tender scene as the old teacher, who still is young, responded with a voice that broke now and then with the feeling under which she was laboring.

Old Crowd Gathers.

The members of the old pupil band gathered in Mrs. Newton's room. Knees crossed a little closer, and shows hung farther over the edge of the desks than formerly, but a roll call would have sounded the same as that of a quarter of a century past. That is, if the changes in the names of the girls were excepted.

"Children, I can't help calling you still 'children,'" said Mrs. Newton, "for you still are youngsters of the olden days—it does not seem like twenty-five years to me. The time has passed quickly, and many faces have looked at me from those seats that you now occupy. But I cannot erase the impression of the past. You were my first class when I became principal here, and those memories are indelible."

Mrs. Newton paused. A tear started, and then another. The little woman in a plain black frock was nearly overcome with emotion.

"You gave me this pin," she murmured, fingering the brooch. "I never wore one



PUPILS OF MRS. NEWTON WHO STILL LOVE HER

Front Row of the Standing Group, From Left to Right—Mrs. John Mortenson, Miss Phoebe Lenquist, Mrs. Pauline Thiele, Mrs. Frederick Jahn, Miss Mary E. Newton, Miss Elizabeth Drage and Mrs. F. W. Brewington. Second Row—Mrs. E. Nicholas, Mrs. D. A. Cozens, Mrs. George Pray, Mrs. P. J. Lyman and Mrs. A. C. Keller. Back Row—T. J. Shanahan, James Allen, William J. Koopman, George Pray, W. S. Stryker, William Hinz, M. C. Cole, Mrs. M. C. Cole, and E. S. Mortenson.

They're Grown Up Now.

The instructor paused. Her eyes passed over the assemblage. The faces she saw were quite different from those she had met when she took charge of the Castellar school, which was opened at that time. Little girls with braids had grown into mothers—there was a comfortable representation of the second generation present—and freckled faced, mischievous boys had become staid men with staid pursuits in life.

"Oh, do you remember the white cat?" suddenly Mrs. Newton cried.

"Yes, yes," was the response from the "class," which also was on the verge of

Relics of 'Jackknife Days.'

Men and women searched the building for their old rooms. They looked for the initials that had been surreptitiously carved on desk tops. Many of these were connected with the initials of girls of a quarter century ago, who now are Mrs. So-and-

so Mrs. Somebody Else.

There was talk of the worst "bad boy" and the meekest girl, and the "pugged" nose and the prettiest curl. And during it all the younger generation stood by and grinned. They were "getting the goods" on pater and mater.

Of the sixty-eight old pupils, those who were present were Mr. and Mrs. Stryker, T. J. Shanahan, James Allen, William J. Koopman, Mr. and Mrs. George Pray, William Hinz, Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Cole, E. S. Mortenson, Miss Phoebe Lenquist, Mrs. Pauline Thiele, Mrs. Frederick Jahn, Miss Elizabeth Drage, Mrs. F. W. Brewington, Mrs. E. S. Mortenson, Mrs. A. C. Keller, Mrs. D. A. Cozens and Mrs. E. Nicholas.

MANY JUDGESHIP CANDIDATES

(Continued from First Page.)

This fall's race on that account should be a live affair from the beginning. Several leaders who have no ambition themselves say that the elimination of the office of the commissioner of the gubernatorial race has opened the gate for an unlimited field of candidates for governor and this they insist is causing available judgeship timber to remain out of this year's campaign in order to head the 1912 ticket.

For railroads to fill the vacancy created by the death of W. H. Cowgill, the former Holdrege man, the present appointee, W. F. Fure, is certain to make the race on the merits of a year's service on the commission. No pronounced democratic candidate has yet indicated a desire to battle with Fure for the nomination, though friends of Senator J. A. Oille of Ord assert that they hope to get him in the race. Peter Mortenson, who it was thought would run on the republican ticket, only recently asserted that he would not be a candidate. No other republican has been mentioned for the place, though it is expected that announcements of this open position will bring in a few candidates within the next month.

Examine National Guard.

Physical examinations such as are given soldiers of the regular army at stated periods will be made a feature of the peace activity of members of the national guard, according to orders promulgated by General Phelps of the state troops, at the instigation of the federal War department. The first examinations will be given to the two Omaha companies early this week and will be followed by physical tests of all the members of the national guard.

Cronin Seeks Defects.

With a view to checking the provisions of his bridge bill, passed at the late session of the legislature, for the purpose of finding out the alleged defects in the act, Dennis Cronin of O'Neill arrived here today to take up the matter with Attorney General Martin. The bill which provides state aid in the building of bridges over streams over 175 feet in width levies a one-fifth mill tax for the purpose. The fact that no provision for an appropriation of the sum appearing under the levy was made has been considered a defect by Auditor Barton and he has stated that no sums will be paid out until he has had an opinion as to the validity of the act from the state's legal department. This Representative Cronin declares, he wishes to look into at once with the object of as-

Old Settler Kills Himself.

Robert Hainault, aged 83 years, committed suicide by poisoning himself Thursday night. He had been in very precarious health for some time and had become despondent. Mr. Hainault was a native of Germany and had lived in Cumings county thirty years. He is survived by a widow.

Injured in a Fire.

Ornished by a fall, apply Bucklen's Arnica Salve for burns, wounds, sores, eczema, piles. Guaranteed. 25c. For sale by Beaton Drug Co.

Offensive Letter in Mail.

GHAND ISLAND, Neb., June 4.—(Special.)—Henry Stoltenberg, a farmer residing near Chapman, and Postmaster Galinger of Chapman, appeared before United States Commissioner Gallego with reference to the course of action to be adopted in the case of an alleged unlawful

Insulted in a Fire.

Ornished by a fall, apply Bucklen's Arnica Salve for burns, wounds, sores, eczema, piles. Guaranteed. 25c. For sale by Beaton Drug Co.

Offensive Letter in Mail.

GHAND ISLAND, Neb., June 4.—(Special.)—Henry Stoltenberg, a farmer residing near Chapman, and Postmaster Galinger of Chapman, appeared before United States Commissioner Gallego with reference to the course of action to be adopted in the case of an alleged unlawful

Insulted in a Fire.

Ornished by a fall, apply Bucklen's Arnica Salve for burns, wounds, sores, eczema, piles. Guaranteed. 25c. For sale by Beaton Drug Co.

Offensive Letter in Mail.

GHAND ISLAND, Neb., June 4.—(Special.)—Henry Stoltenberg, a farmer residing near Chapman, and Postmaster Galinger of Chapman, appeared before United States Commissioner Gallego with reference to the course of action to be adopted in the case of an alleged unlawful

Insulted in a Fire.

Ornished by a fall, apply Bucklen's Arnica Salve for burns, wounds, sores, eczema, piles. Guaranteed. 25c. For sale by Beaton Drug Co.

TALKS OF THE PANAMA CANAL

Colonel Goethals, Builder of Big Ditch, Tells of Progress Made.

SETS TIME FOR FINISHING WORK

Water to Be Turned in One Year from Next April—Some of the Difficulties that Are Encountered.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—(Special Telegram.)—Everybody who meets Colonel George W. Goethals, the Panama builder, asks him the same question:

"How's the canal coming on?"

Colonel Goethals has been spending a few days in Washington and has talked to the president about the work in the canal zone. He spent some time at the capitol, where he met a lot of congressmen, who have at various times paid a visit to the scene of the greatest engineering work now going on anywhere in the world.

"The time to see what has been done at Panama," said Goethals, "is before the water is let into the canal."

"That will be a year from next April. People who go down there after the canal is filled, will never be able to understand what a big piece of work has been done. They will wonder why in the world the United States spent all that money and where it went to."

"Yes," said a congressman who overheard this remark, "and some day you will see an investigation by congress to find out why the canal cost so much money. People who go down there will see a ditch filled with water and it will look so easy to them that they will wonder why all those millions of dollars were spent."

Confidence of the Colonel.

The confidence with which Colonel Goethals speaks of the work of cutting a channel through the isthmus would reassure a lot of doubters, who still think the canal may be a failure for any one of a variety of reasons. The colonel does not talk about the canal as anything like an experiment. He speaks of it as if it were a most ordinary undertaking, simply requiring a certain amount of time for its completion.

"We are a little ahead of the schedule," he said, "and everything is going as well as any of us could hope. The human element that enters into the construction of the canal perhaps is its most interesting feature. We have our joys and our trials in this respect, but it is certainly one of the most remarkable features of the work."

Colonel Goethals' attention was called to a recent statement by a man who visited the canal zone and who declared that the slides which have from time to time occurred in the Culebra cut and in other places always would continue and always would threaten the canal.

Seeking Natural Level.

"That is not true," said Colonel Goethals. "We have had twenty-two slides thus far, and undoubtedly will have more, but these slides mean that the material through which we are cutting the canal is seeking its natural level. A great many different kinds of materials are encountered, and the angles at which they will come to rest vary greatly. For instance, a pile of sand will come to a rest with its slides at an angle of about forty-five degrees."

"We have material at Panama, principally clay, where we can make the side of a cut almost perpendicular. On the other hand, we have material that will slide until it comes to a rest at only fifteen degrees above the horizontal. That Panama slide was one of the largest encountered, but it was entirely natural and to be expected. After it had come to a rest, we had to make another ten-foot cut and it slid again. But that also was to be expected. To say these slides will never occur again is an incorrect statement, because when the materials of which they are composed, reach their natural level they will come to a rest and stay there."

Injured in a Fire.

Ornished by a fall, apply Bucklen's Arnica Salve for burns, wounds, sores, eczema, piles. Guaranteed. 25c. For sale by Beaton Drug Co.

Offensive Letter in Mail.

GHAND ISLAND, Neb., June 4.—(Special.)—Henry Stoltenberg, a farmer residing near Chapman, and Postmaster Galinger of Chapman, appeared before United States Commissioner Gallego with reference to the course of action to be adopted in the case of an alleged unlawful

Insulted in a Fire.

Ornished by a fall, apply Bucklen's Arnica Salve for burns, wounds, sores, eczema, piles. Guaranteed. 25c. For sale by Beaton Drug Co.

Offensive Letter in Mail.

GHAND ISLAND, Neb., June 4.—(Special.)—Henry Stoltenberg, a farmer residing near Chapman, and Postmaster Galinger of Chapman, appeared before United States Commissioner Gallego with reference to the course of action to be adopted in the case of an alleged unlawful

Insulted in a Fire.

Ornished by a fall, apply Bucklen's Arnica Salve for burns, wounds, sores, eczema, piles. Guaranteed. 25c. For sale by Beaton Drug Co.

Offensive Letter in Mail.

GHAND ISLAND, Neb., June 4.—(Special.)—Henry Stoltenberg, a farmer residing near Chapman, and Postmaster Galinger of Chapman, appeared before United States Commissioner Gallego with reference to the course of action to be adopted in the case of an alleged unlawful

Insulted in a Fire.

Ornished by a fall, apply Bucklen's Arnica Salve for burns, wounds, sores, eczema, piles. Guaranteed. 25c. For sale by Beaton Drug Co.

Offensive Letter in Mail.

GHAND ISLAND, Neb., June 4.—(Special.)—Henry Stoltenberg, a farmer residing near Chapman, and Postmaster Galinger of Chapman, appeared before United States Commissioner Gallego with reference to the course of action to be adopted in the case of an alleged unlawful

use of the mails by A. Dittmer, of that vicinity. Dittmer, it is alleged, placed an offensive letter in Stoltenberg's rural mail box, addressed to his daughter.

Dittmer was arraigned before the commissioners of insanity of Merrick county, but held to be sane. He will be held under peace bonds until the postoffice authorities have acted. Before the commissioners of insanity he is said to have admitted sending the letter.

MAN ON TENDER IS KILLED

Unidentified Person Knocked Off Burlington Train by Water Crane at Oxford.

OXFORD, Neb., June 4.—(Special Telegram.)—An unidentified man was knocked off the tender of Burlington No. 6 this morning by the water crane. He died at 5 o'clock this morning without having fully regained consciousness. An inquest was held this afternoon by Coroner C. E. Hopping. No blame was attached to any one. A card in the dead man's pocket said: "In case of accident notify P. N. Winters, Webster, Kan."

Six Are Graduated.

WEST POINT, Neb., June 4.—(Special.)—The twenty-third annual commencement exercises of the West Point High school were held at the opera house on Thursday evening. The graduates were: Henry Thelason, Jr., salutatorian; Grace L. Brewington, Leroy R. Holt; Gertrude E. Livingston, Vance A. Kraus and Minnie E. Schube, valedictorian. Special music featured the occasion and a large audience witnessed the exercises.

Your Neighbor's Experience.

How you may profit by it. Take Foley Kidney Pills. Mrs. E. G. Whitting, 300 Willow St., Akron, O., says: "For some time I had a very serious case of kidney trouble and I suffered with backaches and dizzy headaches. I had specks floating before my eyes and I felt all tired out and miserable. I saw Foley Kidney Pills advertised and got a bottle and took them according to directions and results showed almost at once. The pain and dizzy headaches left me, my eyesight became clear and today I can say I am a well woman, thanks to Foley Kidney Pills." For sale at all druggists.

Canadian Pacific Excursions EAST

to Toronto, Montreal, the Muskoka Lakes, New England and the Fishing and Hunting Resorts of Eastern Canada. (75c through trains daily from Chicago)

WEST

The one real scenic route to Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, Spokane, Vancouver, Bellingham, Victoria.

Ask Your Grocer for Sundgren's Malted Milk Bread

FOOD FOR Weak and nervous men. NERVES work and youthful vigor. GRAY'S NERVE FOOD PILLS. They make you eat and sleep and be well again.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE SEASON IS NOW ON AT MANAWA.

Personally Managed by E. M. Barnett. OUR NEW BALLROOM—A MAGNIFICENT SUCCESS, BEAUTIFUL, AIRY, PERFECT FLOOR, EXCELLENT MUSIC, THOUSANDS HAVE ENJOYED IT AND WERE PLEASED.

Hotel Rome Summer Garden

Moving Pictures. Six-Piece Orchestra. Coolest Place in Omaha. 8:30 Every Evening. 10 Cents.

LEGAL NOTICE.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. STATE BUILDINGS. Plans and specifications will be prepared and on file in the office of the secretary of state and commissioner of public lands and buildings for the construction of buildings to be constructed as provided by appropriations made by the 23d session of the Nebraska legislature.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Plans and specifications for a hospital at Siles and Sellers' Home, Grand Island, are now on file at the office of Secretary of State and Land Commissioner. Sealed bids will be received for the construction of same until noon, June 16, 1911. ADDRESS: W. A. Secretary of State and Public Lands and Buildings.

Advertisement for New Steel Trains on the New Steel Trail Chicago to the Puget Sound. The first trains of steel construction to be put into transcontinental service made their initial trip starting May 28 and 29 inaugurating through passenger service between Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Aberdeen, Seattle and Tacoma. "The Olympian" "The Columbian". These magnificently equipped trains take the traveler through a newly discovered wonderland—scenically unequalled—over the newest and shortest route to the wonderful Pacific Northwest, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound Railways. Tickets: 1524 Farnam Street, Omaha. F. A. NASH, General Western Agent.