

FOR THE BUSY MAN

NEWS EPITOME THAT CAN SOON BE COMPASSED.

MANY EVENTS ARE MENTIONED

Home and Foreign Intelligence Condensed into Two and Four Line Paragraphs.

Washington.

Eleven captains and commanders in the navy have applied voluntarily for retirement and their applications have been granted.

Freight rates on lemons from the producing territory in southern California to eastern destinations were reduced by the interstate commerce commission from \$1.15 to \$1 a hundred pounds.

Members of the senate committee appointed Senator Day to investigate the charges made by Senator Gore relating to Oklahoma Indian lands contracts have discovered that the committee was not provided with funds to defray the cost of the inquiry.

In waging their warfare for the control of the next congress both the republican and democratic congressional committees will have headquarters in the east and west where will be done the work of directing and sending out literature and spellbinders.

The president has signed several proclamations eliminating nearly half a million acres of land from the national forests and adding a little more than 100,000 acres to the reserves. The lands taken out are more suitable to agriculture than to forest purposes and later will be open to settlement.

A commission has been made out at the treasury department for the appointment of Fremont Leidy, of Leon, Kas., to the position of collector of internal revenue for the district of Kansas, but it is being temporarily held in abeyance to await the expected resignation of James M. Simpson, who now holds the position. If this is not forthcoming very soon Mr. Leidy's commission will be issued to him.

Foreign.

The announcement of the opening of Port Arthur to the shipping of all nations commencing July 1, is published in the official gazette at Tokio.

It is authoritatively announced that the Chilean government in September will ask for tenders in the United States and Europe for the construction of a battleship of 22,000 tons.

Miss Anice Lulu Stockes, daughter of Carrington Stockes a well known Louisiana cotton-grower and broker, claims the distinction of being the only American girl who ever won from the bank at Monte Carlo a section of American land.

Anna Sutter, the leading singer in the Royal Opera at Stuttgart, was shot and killed in her bed by Alois Obrist, a former conductor of the opera, who then killed himself. Obrist, although a married man, persecuted the singer with his attentions.

The French foreign office has set August 18 as the date for the ceremonies attending the presentation, by the state of Virginia, of the bronze reproduction of Houdon's famous statue of Washington to the people of France. The statue will be located in Paris.

General.

Roosevelt will aid Senator Beveridge in his fight for re-election. The bleached flour case was decided in favor of the government.

The Western Union has discontinued service to brokers in ten eastern cities.

Former Governor John H. McGraw of Washington, died at his home in Seattle.

The petition for a re-hearing in the Missouri river rate case was filed by the railroads.

A report is to be framed by the Ballinger-Pinchot committee at a meeting in Minneapolis in September. Some of the railroads will ask for extension of time to comply with safety law which is not plainly interpreted.

Unless Porter Charlton, held in Jersey City, on the charge of murdering his wife at Moltrasio, Italy, is surrendered to the Italian government for trial, he will be adjudged guilty of murder by proxy.

The interior department announced that all the remaining pine timber on the ceded Chippewa Indian lands in Minnesota will be offered for sale to the highest bidder. This involves about 375,000,000 feet covering 152,849 acres.

More than twelve tons of frozen or iced eggs, shipped to New York from Chicago, were seized as unfit for human consumption.

The socialists-democrats of the fifth congressional district of Wisconsin announced the nomination through referendum of Victor L. Berger, candidate at the fall election.

Officers of both the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies said that the sending of fight news out of Reno broke all telegraph records for a single day's work. More than 800,000 words were sent at an average cost of 2 cents a word.

The first death for three years from the bubonic plague occurred at Honolulu.

Jim Jeffries has gone back to his alfalfa farm very much crestfallen and determined to do no more fighting.

Heavy rains have broken the drouth in Oklahoma.

Count Zeppelin is disappointed but not discouraged over the wreck of his airship.

President Taft signed orders for withdrawing more land from the public domain.

Mrs. Ella F. Young of Chicago was elected president of the national educational association.

Joseph Wendling, alleged slayer of Alma Killner, the Louisville girl, has been located on a ranch near Houston, Texas.

Dr. Hyde of Kansas City has been sentenced to the penitentiary for life. J. F. McMurray declares he is ready to disprove the charges made by Senator Gore.

Senator Norris Brown has expressed himself as satisfied with the work of congress.

Extensive rate reductions were ordered by the interstate commerce commission.

Politics enter into Germany's protest against the disparagement of the evangelical faith.

A surprisingly good showing is made in the yearly statement of the treasury department.

Senator Burrows, as the man who must act, is bothered over the bribery case of Senator Lorimer.

The postoffice department is arranging the details for the inauguration of postal savings banks.

Jeffries' wife became hysterical when she learned that her hubby had been bested in the prize ring.

A cry has gone forth that Roosevelt take the leadership of the republican reform forces in New York.

Mr. Bryan calls off his boom for senator from Nebraska, saying he can do more for the party as a citizen.

A whirlwind campaign to raise \$100,000 on the Sioux City Y. M. C. A. ended with all the money needed subscribed.

Grace McKinley, alias Grace Mack of Indianapolis, was arrested in Sedalia, Mo., charged with wearing men's attire.

J. R. Wilson, youngest brother of Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, died last week of stomach trouble at Excelsior Springs, Mo.

Mr. Roosevelt, Gifford Pinchot and James R. Garfield are declared by the Oyster Bay Pilot to be forming a new national party.

The Louisiana legislature, which is now in session, is expected to select Governor Jared Y. Sanders for the United States senate.

It is stated that \$2,000,000 of gold purchased for Germany which has arrived in London, has been engaged for shipment to New York.

The New York World says it has reliable information that Helen Kelly Gould, who divorced Frank J. Gould in May, 1909, will be married July 15.

W. J. Bryan branded Nebraska state senators who have refused to support the initiative and referendum as unworthy of the party's confidence or votes.

It was announced that 25,000 locomotive engineers employed on forty-nine railroad systems west of Chicago are formulating demands for increased wages which will be presented to the managers before August 1.

Peter Smith, a husky young tannery worker in Newark, N. J., drank seventeen jiggers of whisky in succession, thereby winning a bet of \$1. As he pocketed the money he fell to the floor unconscious and died soon after in a hospital.

The big mill between Jeffries and Johnson took place at Reno, Nev., July 4th and was won by the latter, the negro knocking Jeffries out in the fifteenth round. A tremendous crowd was in attendance and hundreds of thousands of dollars changed hands.

Jeffries was badly bruised, while Johnson was apparently unharmed and showed no marks of the contest. Before the rounds were half covered the inevitable outcome was foreseen.

The first bale of cotton of 1910-11 was sold at auction in New York and brought 50 cents per pound last week.

A feature of the celebration at Springfield, Mass., was the presence of ninety confederate veterans of Petersburg, Virginia, who came as guests of the Grand Army.

An estimate that the total number of immigrant aliens admitted at all ports of the United States during the past fiscal year reached 1,935,545 was made by Commissioner General Keefe.

Personal.

Jack Johnson declares he will not fight again for a year.

Anti-negro demonstrations in the south followed news of the first result.

Congressional campaign committees are planning to wage vigorous warfare.

Rickard says Jeffries was disqualified, which was the reason he was not counted out.

Chief Justice Fuller served twenty two years on the bench.

W. J. Bryan issued an extended statement defining party duty.

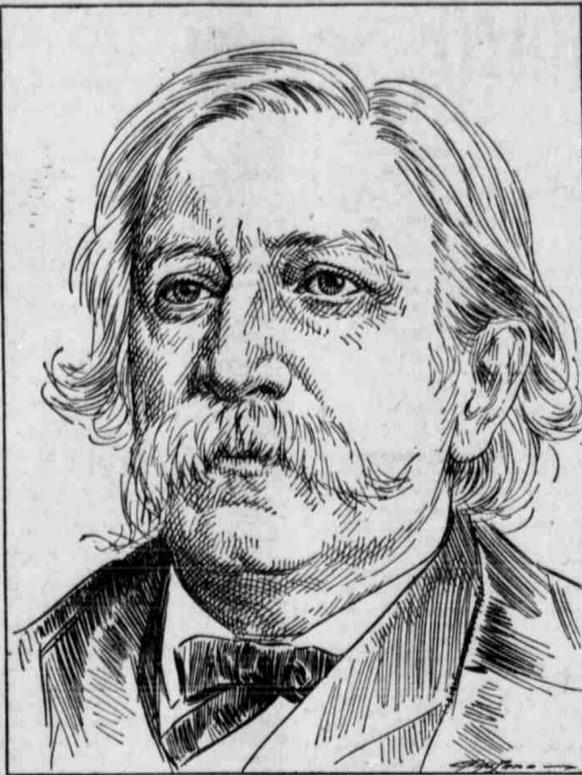
When Jack Johnson arrived at Ogden young toughs at the depot tried to get him into a brawl.

Secretary Ballinger visited the president at Beverly, but it was not to tender his resignation.

Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller of the supreme court died at his summer home at Sorrento, Me.

Representative Poindexter of Washington received comfort and encouragement at Oyster Bay.

MELVILLE WESTON FULLER



CHIEF JUSTICE DEAD

MELVILLE FULLER, HEAD OF U. S. SUPREME COURT SUD-DENLY EXPIRES.

HOLDS OFFICE FOR 22 YEARS

Death Comes From Heart Failure and Was Wholly Unexpected and Removes One of Most Distinguished Members of American Bench.

Washington, July 5.—Chief Justice Melville Weston Fuller, for nearly twenty-two years the presiding officer of the United States supreme court, died suddenly July 4 at his summer home in Sorrento, Me. His death, which was wholly unexpected, was caused by heart failure. He had been, apparently, in excellent health for the last few days.

The death of Chief Justice Fuller removes one of the most distinguished members of the American bench and a jurist whose abilities were recognized and admired throughout the world.

It also places in the hands of President Taft the privilege of naming his successor, and the opportunity to appoint a chief justice of the United States supreme court comes to but few presidents.

Chief Justice Fuller was a citizen of Chicago and a member of the bar of that city when he was appointed to the supreme bench by President Cleveland, in 1888, and it is regarded in political circles at the capital as highly probable that a Chicago man—Lloyd W. Bowers, now solicitor general of the United States—may be placed on the supreme bench as a result of the death of the chief justice.

A Great American.

To Chief Justice Fuller fell the honor of third rank for length of service as presiding justice in the highest tribunal of the American government.

For 22 years he was chief justice of the supreme court of the United States. Chief Justice Marshall presided over the court for 34 years and Chief Justice Taney for 28 years.

With the future rests the determination of his rank among the eight chief justices of history for ability and accomplishments.

Before Grover Cleveland sent his name to the senate on April 30, 1888, for confirmation as chief justice, he was practically unknown except to members of the legal profession. In Maine, where he was born on February 11, 1833, he had been known as a well-behaved, rather scholarly lad. He had gone to Bowdoin college, and, incidentally, there won most of the prizes for elocution. He had gone down to Harvard law school for one year.

His Great Argument.

From 1856 to 1888 he lived in Chicago, but attracted little attention outside his immediate circle of friends and associates at the bar until he undertook the defense of Bishop Cheney on a charge of heresy. His knowledge of ecclesiastical history

Inducing a Sneeze.

Probably everybody has experienced the displeasure, if not actual pain, which comes from missing a sneeze. There is an easy way out of this if one happens to be out of doors at the time and the weather is clear. Just glance at the sun. There is something about the brightness of it that supplies the missing irritation, or whatever it is that is needed, and nine times out of ten if the sneeze has not got too far away it will come back.—New York Sun.

Climatic Differences.

On the coast of southeastern Alaska the average annual precipitation is about ninety inches and trees grow to a large size; in the central plateau the precipitation is less than fifteen inches, including the melted snow, and the average size of timber is small; while on the arctic slope, north of Rocky mountains, climatic conditions make forest growth altogether impossible, and those vast tundras are covered chiefly with moss, sedges and a few small shrubs.

NEBRASKA IN BRIEF.

News Notes of Interest From Various Sections.

THE MIDWEST LIFE.

The selling of life insurance is becoming to be a profession, and to attain the greatest success professional training is required. The day is past when men who have failed in other lines can with profit to themselves or a company take up life insurance. The Midwest Life has an opening in the city of Lincoln for a bright, capable man from 20 to 24 years of age who wishes to prepare himself for a position as one of its general agents. The company will pay his tuition fee for two courses in salesmanship, one general (Sheldon school) and the other special (American School of Insurance), both of which can be completed in a year; also a nominal salary for the first twelve months. For the first year, office work one-half time, other half soliciting life insurance on a commission basis; thereafter full time soliciting wholly on a commission basis. Here is a splendid chance for one to make his way from the start. There is no other business which a young man of energy, ability and good character can enter where the opportunities to make money without the previous investment of capital, is so great. Apply or write to the Midwest Life, No. 119 South 10th Street, Lincoln.

In a barn fire at Bayard fourteen horses perished.

At Beatrice two women held up a man and robbed him of \$10.

Many of the Nebraska farmers celebrated the Fourth in the harvest field.

The cornerstone of the new Odd Fellows home at York was laid on the Fourth.

There were three quite serious accidents at Ponca on the Fourth, none of them fatal.

Governor Shallenberger has given his promise to speak at Albion August 25 at the old settlers' picnic.

Though there were many celebrations in Nebraska on the Fourth, comparatively few casualties are reported.

Joseph Hamm, twenty-two years old, was drowned while swimming in the Woodruff sand pit near Meadow, Cass county.

C. M. Surprenant, a section hand, was killed instantly while at work by a box car being switched in the yards at Plattsmouth.

The Beatrice board of education made the estimate for the coming year, which is \$55,000. This will make a levy of 25 mills the same as last year.

At Kenesaw Frank Murphy, and Roy Hodges quarreled, during which the former shot the latter. The wounded man has small chance for recovery.

The village of Cortland is to have a new bank. Twenty farmers of that vicinity met at that place and subscribed over \$4,000 in stock towards the new institution.

At Beaver City C. F. Inman, an old soldier, fell from a loaded wagon in the business part of town and struck a crossing, breaking two ribs and sustaining other injuries.

Senator Norris Brown has announced the appointment of W. M. Cook of Lexington, as one of his clerks to succeed Frank Edgerton of Lincoln, who resigned to practice law.

Clairence White, a twenty-two-year-old boy, in district court of Dodge county was sentenced to a year in the penitentiary. White has served two terms in a reformatory and one in the state penitentiary prior to this.

At Scottsbluff a fatal accident was narrowly averted when Harvey Heyn became overcome while working on top of the steel work of the sugar factory and was saved from falling sixty feet to the ground by a fellow workman.

Congressman Edmund H. Hinshaw and wife will spend the summer in Washington and Greensboro, Ind., before returning to Fairbury.

At Sutherland E. Brownell, an automobilist, lost control of his machine while crossing the South Platte river bridge and it ran through the banisters and into the river. No one was seriously hurt and the machine but slightly damaged.

The resignation of First Lieutenant Roy C. Shankland and Second Lieutenant Albert C. Dahl of Company H, Second regiment, Nebraska National Guard of Aurora, have been received and accepted at the office of the adjutant general.

Leslie McBride, aged fifteen years, the Omaha boy who killed his companion, Harry Long, at South Omaha last Thanksgiving day, was placed in the Norfolk hospital for insane under Judge Estelle's orders.

Rev. G. K. Wiencke, former pastor of the German Evangelical Lutheran church of South Auburn, has accepted the position of superintendent of home missions for the districts of German Nebraska and Wartburg synods.

Governor Shallenberger has appointed Nels O. Alberts of Saronville deputy game warden in place of John Donovan of Madison, resigned.

Charles Hensinger, Jr., son of G. C. R. Hensinger of the Grand Island Gas company, was overcome by gas at the works and died from its effects thereof.

Internal revenue collections for the district of Nebraska for June aggregated \$369,522.14, as compared with \$223,309.50 in June of last year, an increase of \$137,212.34. Of this amount \$94,647.28 was produced by the new corporation tax.

LIKE CRUDE SIGNS

Reason for Misspelled and Poorly Printed Ads.

Men of Education in City's Foreign Quarter Purposely Make Signs Ridiculous to Hold Their Trade.

mEtTELS PolLIght EK2PRESING DONE ON 2HURT NOTI2E Moveing quickly dun MEEL2 ONNLY 15 / . Frizh bred hAtt2 maid LIKE NEW GENREL REPARREING FRESH EG2 AND BUTERR Biggest Beer in Zitty for 5cent2

Indianapolis.—Most of the advertising signs in the foreign sections of the city present many humorous phases of business activities. They are inartistic, in bad taste, and seem to display a generous amount of ignorance or carelessness—but such is not the case.

Investigation has disclosed the fact that those signs, at least most of them, serve as business getters. They are the mediums which bring and hold the foreigners together, and they attract hundreds of up-to-date Americans, who think those signs stand for just what they want. The advertising in the foreign districts, however crude it may seem, is in many respects more up to date than what is used downtown. Many of the foreigners—and many in the foreign districts are matured Americans—could prepare or order as pretty signs as seen anywhere, but this would spoil the business in those districts, and the old signs are retained.

A man on West Washington street, blacksmith by trade, and one who looks every bit a foreigner, is well educated. He knows every word in the English language adapted to his trade and does not have to stutter when spelling most any word called for. He writes a good hand and can print the capital and small letters of the alphabet almost as well as a graduate sign painter. But his sign over the door to the shop reads:

KORsEShony

Another, almost as good, on the front of the shop, says:

WagGons REPAIRED

As soon as these are noticed the on-looker will comment on the poor spelling, first of all. Then he will take into consideration the art of sign making and wonder why on earth a man should jumble the letters in that fashion. With that he will pass on and forget the apparent ignorance or carelessness displayed publicly until he arrives at the next establishment, which may have a sign something like this:

BORDERS BY WEK OR DEY WANTED

This may not seem so crude. The letters are uniform and present a good appearance. Evidently somebody with real artistic instinct had been employed to advertise the wants of the house. Here the spelling is the chief fault.

A large artistic and in every way beautiful sign, such as can be seen in the business district, would not attract the foreigners. First of all, they think an establishment carrying a sign of bright colors and worked out to mathematical precision would show too much prosperity, too much Americanism.