

NEWSNOTES CONDENSED

A Boiling Down of the More Important Events Here and There

Foreign

The unionists gained another seat in the Southport division of Lancaster. Otherwise the few results before announced do not change the party strength.

President Madriz of Nicaragua issued a proclamation giving the details of the causes which have led to a renewal of hostilities.

Meat dealers are firm with their prices all over the country and the move now being made has in no wise affected the packers.

The intensely cold weather in the east has saved eastern Pennsylvania from disastrous floods.

It was stated by a high authority at Paris that no settlement has yet been reached regarding the Hankow-Sze-Chuen railroad loan of \$30,000,000.

Warner M. Van Norden, a rich New Yorker, was robbed on the street of \$28,000, supposedly by two women.

Investigations by the immigration commission were denounced in the house as a big junket.

Mrs. Hetty Green has joined the anti-meat crusade because she says the price is too dear.

General

The postal savings bank bill has been introduced in the senate.

If Ballinger is convicted it will be a victory for honesty and conservatism. If acquitted it will be a vindication for a much abused man.

Baron Komura gave assurance in the Japanese diet that relations with the United States were excellent.

The management of the postoffice department was criticised by the management of the Butterick company.

A letter from Guadalajara asserts that Conductor Cook, who is in jail in Guadalajara, is falling rapidly under his close confinement.

President Taft cabled to Emperor William of Germany a birthday greeting.

Foodstuff exports last year fell off heavily as compared with the previous year.

General Paulino Godoy has been appointed inspector general of the Nicaraguan army.

President Taft has decided to pay a visit to Albany and Rochester, N. Y., some time in March and in both towns will deliver addresses.

Ezra Kendall, the comedian, died of apoplexy in a sanitarium at Martinsville, Ind.

The supreme court may delay an opinion on the corporation tax.

That Harry Kendall Thaw is a bankrupt and that his estate is subject to the United States bankruptcy laws is held by Referee William B. Blair.

The senate committee on territories perfected the Beveridge measure to create a legislative council for Alaska.

Congressman Smith of Iowa will be a candidate for re-nomination.

National Committeeman Taggart of Indianapolis, Ind., who was accidentally shot by W. H. Morton, while hunting, will lose the sight of the right eye.

The senate committee on irrigation will report a bill providing for a \$30,000,000 bond issue to complete irrigation projects.

Armour says beef is high because of increased price of corn.

American affairs are being prominently headlined in the Chinese native newspapers. The speeches of President Taft and the hunting exploits of Col. Roosevelt are followed with interest.

The petition of the American Federation of Labor asking for an investigation of the operations of the United States Steel corporation has been referred by President Taft to the committee on judiciary.

The United States Banking company at Mexico City suspended following its failure to make the clearing house settlement of the day's business.

Joseph A. Graham, a widely known editor and author, died at his home in Salisbury, Md. He was widely known in the west.

The executive committee of the national education association announced that the forty-eighth annual convention would be held in Boston July 2 to 8, 1910.

Senator Conger's exposing New York's state politics scandal is likely to win victory for direct primary system.

The British liberal party must depend on the Irish to secure a majority in the house of commons.

The twentieth century limited on the New York Central was wrecked and two trainmen killed.

There is dissatisfaction among house democrats with the leadership of Champ Clark.

Chances favor the passage of the ship subsidy bill this session.

The new comet is travelling more than 120 miles per second according to Prof. Winslow Upton of Brown university.

Special educational training for railroad men is advocated and predicted by J. Shirley Eaton.

Irregularity in grand jury room may open the prison doors for Charles W. Morse, and F. Augustus Heinze may also benefit from a court ruling on this matter.

In the memory of senators and representatives now in office, says a Washington dispatch, there never has been a time when the people were writing so many letters to members of congress about public affairs.

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President Taft is urging upon senators to "get busy" with the nation's affairs.

The price of extra fancy creamery butter dropped to 30 cents a pound on the Elgin board of trade. It was a cut of six cents.

Liberal forces in Great Britain have not abandoned hope of a substantial victory.

Warner M. Van Norden, a rich New Yorker, was robbed on the street of \$28,000, supposedly by two women.

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Washington

Senator Penrose introduced a bill to amend the oleomargarine law in accordance with recommendations by associations of dairyman and grangers.

The measure imposes on manufacturers of oleomargarine a special tax of \$600 a year. The tax to be paid by wholesale dealers in uncolored oleomargarine is fixed at \$200 and the tax assessed against retailers in a similar product is fixed at \$6.

Reports which reached Washington from foreign sources declared that Whitlaw Reid, ambassador to Great Britain, had been offered and had accepted an extension of two years of service as the representative of the United States at the court of St. James.

Estimates made by officials of the postoffice department indicate 300,000,000 one-cent pieces annually are taken by the rural letter carriers from letter boxes for the payment of postage on mail matter deposited. Complaints against the practice have become so widespread that the postoffice department has issued instructions to all postmasters at rural delivery office that after February 15, the practice will be discontinued.

Detailed statements of exports of the United States during the calendar year 1909 have just been completed by the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor. They show a reduction in the value of exports of nearly all the important agricultural products except cotton.

As a result of the agitation against the increased cost of living, Representative Garner (rep. Pa.) introduced a bill in the house to repeal the duty on all cattle intended to be used as food. This is the first bill of the sort introduced, but it is expected that a flood of similar measures will follow.

Personal

Indictments were returned at Chicago against men accused of conspiring to defraud the city.

Governor Shallenberger of Nebraska declines to call an extra session of the legislature.

Congratulations poured in on Gompers on his sixtieth birthday.

Friends of Brigadier General Smith of Fort Russell believe he will succeed to the command of the Department of the Missouri when Brigadier General Charles Morton, now in command, retires from the service in March. Brigadier General Frederick Funston is in line for the command, but it is understood he does not care to be transferred and that Brigadier General Smith will get the place.

The prediction was made that it will take nineteen years to finish the Ballinger-Pinchot inquiry.

There is still a possibility the liberals will have a majority in commons.

Zelaya, former president of Nicaragua, is preparing to go to Belgium.

Liona, Peru, arranged a special reception for Hon. W. J. Bryan.

The election of Givord Pynchot to succeed Dr. Charles W. Elliot as president of the National Conservation association is announced.

Iowa editors will hold their semi-annual meeting at Boone, March 17.

GLAVIS ON STAND

FURNISHES COMMITTEE DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE OF 'UNDERSTANDING'

SCHWARTZ AS POLITICIAN

Former South Dakotan as Chief of Field Service Wrote Several Letters That Figure in Investigation

H. H. SCHWARTZ IS KNOWN HERE

The H. H. Schwartz referred to so numerous in the Ballinger-Pinchot case below will be remembered by politicians in Sioux Falls.

He was for some time foreman of The Daily Press composing rooms under Caldwell & Bliss.

He then went into politics, being sent to the legislature by the populists, who later strongly accused him of selling them out in the matter of electing a United States senator at the time Kyle was chosen.

Shortly after his return from Pierre Schwartz was appointed a special agent under the interstate commerce commission.

Since that time he has not been heard of in these parts until now, when he seems to have been in the land office combine—according to Glavis.

Washington, Jan. 29—Glavis concluded his testimony before the Ballinger-Pinchot investigating committee today. He will be recalled Monday for cross-examination by any persons against whom he made charges.

Glavis' statements developed an animus long existing between the land office and the forestry bureau, and the resentment the land office people felt when Glavis was called into the "forestry." Witness declared Representatives McLachlan of California and Kinkaid of Nebraska, were interested in the Alaskan claims, and that Ballinger before being commissioner of the land office had been attorney for Kinkaid. Glavis asserted that Ballinger suggested to him not to pursue the investigation against McLachlan, saying there was "too much of that thing in the past."

When Glavis was asked if he thought Ballinger and Land Commissioner Dennett were in league to do wrong in the Alaskan cases, he replied:

"Well, I thought the cases would be better perfected with them out of the way."

"DENNETT WAS CROOKED"

Glavis' attack seemed to center more today upon Dennett. He said he became convinced in the summer of 1909 that Dennett "was crooked," and took steps to secure carbon copies of letters Dennett was writing back to Washington. Several of these were introduced.

One from Dennett to H. H. Schwartz chief of the field service, last July, said:

"My Dear Schwartz—The worst situation on the line is the one I find here. Our friend Glavis has regarded me with suspicion, and after talking for a while showed me your statement assigning the coal cases to Sheridan."

Now I figure it is Glavis preparing to make an ushion for himself to fall back on, also putting himself in shape to have a great story in case it is Sheridan that does not make good and succeed in cancelling the Cunningham cases.

"While he looks innocently at me I can see his heart is bad though why I cannot tell, except that he wanted to drag the cases out. He may be sincere, of course, in his idea that he has not been given time nor opportunity. He asserts he will help Sheridan all he can, but it is not human nature—at least his nature. The atmosphere is not good at all."

"That he is playing the forestry there is no question; the innocent look me gave me when I told him he was dragging in Shaw, etc., when there was no necessity, was beautiful. He had also talked conservation very strongly. Glavis in talking conservation is ugly and is preparing to be as unpleasant as he can—at least that is my solution of the situation."

"Glavis professes the greatest friendship for you. I think you know him better than anyone else, and this is certainly the worst situation we have. He will make about 40 favorable and 500 unfavorable reports; and the way things will commence to drop will be amusing."

COAL ON THE BRAIN

In the second letter of Dennett to Schwartz occurs this paragraph:

"Glavis has these coal cases on the brain. Can't see anything but just one line. I have told him how it looked to us, and reminded him of the service we have done for him and that it looks as if he was not returning our favors by not standing by us as he ought. He has not acted as you and I would in similar conditions. It looks a little like treason to me by calling in the forestry."

There was also introduced this statement by Schwartz to Dennett:

"The department has a letter from ball weevil. Dickson of Mississippi offered an amendment to increase this to a half million."

Chairman Scott, acknowledging the necessity for controlling the boll weevil pest, declared that the department of agriculture had been unable to devise a method for its extermination, and that the appropriation was ample to continue study of the subject.

The minority had sixty-two votes for Dickinson's amendment, while the majority vote of 57 was less than a majority of the house.

The committee on agriculture had provided \$215,000 for control of the

secretary of agriculture, originating in the forest service, asking for postponement of the Cunningham hearings. Glavis wrote or wired him recently in the matter. Require Glavis to show copy of his letter to Shaw. It being necessary to determine the motive behind agriculture's request for such long delay."

Glavis explained that he understood Shaw would come to Seattle to cooperate with him on the Cunningham claims, as several of them were in the forest reserves. This is how the forest bureau came into the controversy officially. Another letter read was from Ballinger to Schwartz last July, saying:

"I am just advised by Dennett of your telegram with reference to increase in number of special agents in the excepted class. I desire that you, in making any of these appointments, in addition to the president being consulted, Postmaster General Hitchcock be also consulted, provided that appointees are not directly suggested by the president."

SCHWARTZ AS ADVISER

The last item read caused much laughter. It was from Schwartz, dated at Washington, Aug. 12, at the time the report was being made upon Ballinger, and addressed to Special Agent McEniry at Denver. It read:

"Get into searchheads tonight, and the Associated Press of possible, that the secretary and commissioner have secured evidence showing unlawful combinations of several hundred coal entries: that the general land office is assigning its best coal engineers and lawyers to Seattle to assist in the coming trials; that the commissioner of the land office, while in Denver, had expressed confidence that several hundred entries would be cancelled; that the government is making every effort to secure speedy action in the case, and coal entries in Alaska have now been suspended over four years; that the government is anxious to clear the lands of bad entries, that it may get coal for its coal stations in the Pacific; that special agents say the hearings will reach some of the latest interests yet uncovered and that Ballinger has made it plain that he will stand behind them to the finish; that several railroad corporations owned by eastern capital are making efforts to delay hearings, hoping the next congress will pass further legislation to permit greater consolidation, but it is the position of the commissioner that such entries as are fraudulent as the law now stands should be cancelled at once and criminal liability developed before the statute bars action."

"Follow somewhat the above idea. I understand a slanderous newspaper attack is about to be made on the commissioner of the land office, the secretary of the interior, and Assistant Secretary of the Interior Pierce in Alaska Coal. I wish to forestall. Treat the source of your information as secret, as I have consulted no one."

"After putting this out I advise further to avoid interviews in this matter."

TO USE MAGAZINES

In the course of his testimony Glavis said:

"Schwartz said he knew some magazine people, and he thought it would be a good thing to get the story printed, telling all that was done in the Alaska coal cases, and giving Ballinger credit for the investigation. Then the secretary would feel better disposed toward me."

Concerning Dennett's visit to Seattle last July, Glavis said:

"I thought he was crooked and I asked the stenographer to take down all I said and all Dennett said to me."

Glavis said he told Attorney Henny that the land office was hurrying him in the Alaska cases and expected him to interview five hundred people in sixty days. "In view of all I had heard about Dennett, I thought something was wrong," said Glavis.

Glavis related how, in Spokane, during the conservation congress, he told Pinchot his troubles in connection with the coal land cases, and Pinchot advised him to go to the president. He accordingly prepared a report, took it to Beverly, and presented it to Taft. He returned west from there and the next thing he knew he was dismissed from the service.

Didn't Know 'Jack's' Plans

Washington, Jan. 29—Investigation of charges against Ballinger and officials of the land office by Hitchcock of Nebraska, democrat, was resumed today before the house committee. A newspaper announcement was introduced of a farewell banquet given "Jack" Ballinger before he left for the west. It concluded with the statement that young Ballinger was leaving the service for the purpose of beginning law practice in Seattle, with the present Secretary Ballinger.

Commissioner Dennett was asked if publication of such an account would warrant allowances to an employee who was about to sever his connection with the government.

Dennett replied that he knew nothing of the banquet, and reiterated that he did not know young Ballinger was about to resign.

Still After Haskell

Guthrie, Ok., Jan. 29—Charging Governor Haskell and other state officers with violation of the state constitution and laws of the state as to the manner in which public moneys are expended, Representative Mar's, representing the republican minority, filed an affidavit in the lower house of the legislature today. In general the charges against Haskell are that he "mismanaged public funds under his control, in whole or in part, and has willfully and designedly authorized misappropriation of said funds."

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After some parliamentary tactics the house adjourned.

PARIS IS FLOODED

DRIVING RAIN SINKS HOPE IN HEARTS OF SUFFERERS OF BELEAGUERED CAPITAL.

CITY IS A MASS OF RUINS

Army of Masons at Work Building Wall to Divert Waters.—J. P. Morgan Offers \$50,000 to Be Used in Relief.

Paris, France.—When the day broke over Paris and the submerged provinces surrounding, the prospect was a cheerless one. A heavy rain had set in and a gale of wind out of the north served to drive the flood to points which heretofore had escaped its invasion.

Wire Communication Difficult.

Telegraph communication with the outside world is extremely defective, and at times wholly interrupted. There is no direct communication between this city and England, and messages for central Europe were diverted through indirect routes.

A great force of masons are still at work in the erection of a wall, which it was hoped would divert the flood from the historic Hotel Lambert and the famous Hotel l'Auzum adjoining. Both of these houses were built in the seventeenth century, the Hotel l'Auzum having been purchased by the city ten years ago and made over as a museum of art.

Rue St. Lazare Inundated.

The Rue St. Lazare was inundated throughout its extent, the water having found its way up through the subway. The roof of the subway under the Place de l'Opera fell in during the night.

The River Seine continues to rise early and lacked only a few inches of attaining the greatest flood maximum on record. This was in 1615, and when the country was without the modern barriers which are designed to protect Paris and nearby points in such emergencies.

At the Place Pereire the main drain exploded, flooding the subway and the workmen inside narrowly escaped with their lives. Another main breaching its contents into the basement of the principal market and destroying the entire reserve stock of provisions.

Penetrates Heart of City.

The devastation has now penetrated the very heart of Paris, the gorging rivers and sewers underneath literally blowing up the streets, while the area of the surface overflowed by the waters of the Seine had been doubled. Twelve of the 25 bridges over the river have been closed and the quays on either side from one end of the city to the other are either inundated or have been roped off as unsafe.

The Esplanade des Invalides is a sheet of water. The turgid flood crept back almost to the Jardin du Luxembourg, on the left bank, and invaded the Place de la Concorde, which was closed and guarded by soldiers, and the lower Champs Elysee, on the right bank. The Palais de Glace and other pleasure resorts and restaurants are surrounded, even the Place de l'Opera at the core of the city threatening to sink to the subway beneath.

Taft Offers Sympathy.

Washington, D. C.—President Taft has sent a telegram to President Fallieries, of France, expressing the sympathy of the American people for the flood sufferers of Paris, and has tendered him needed relief through the National Red Cross. The state department has also sent a telegram to Ambassador Bacon, asking whether Red Cross contributions for the relief of the flood sufferers in Paris and in the French provinces were needed and would be acceptable to the nation and people. President Taft's telegram to President Fallieries is as follows:

"Is there any manner in which, through the national Red Cross or otherwise, appropriate expression could be made of the sympathetic distress with which the people and government of the United States learn of the reported calamities that floods are causing your beautiful and historic capital, as well as in the provinces of France? Meanwhile I offer you the sincerest sympathy and the most ardent wishes that the cause of these disasters may soon abate."

Brutal Policemen Dismissed.

New York, N. Y.—Commissioner Baker of the police department dismissed three men from the force for brutal assaults upon citizens. Informed of this action, Mayor Gaynor wrote the Commissioner as follows: "I am very much gratified by this prompt action. Let all such men on the force be treated in the same way. Let the whole force know once and for all that it will be deemed a greater offense to commit unlawful battery on a citizen, or unlawfully enter a house, than to let a criminal escape."

COMET "A 1910" RETIRING.

Photographs Show Sky Rover Traveling Away From Sun.

Boston, Mass.—The bright rival of Venus in the western sky, the new comet discovered by a South African and officially known as "Comet A, 1910," is chivalrously retiring and leaving the star the fairest visible object in the heavens, according to photographs taken of the comet by the Harvard observations. The comet is now traveling away from the sun.

EIGHTEEN YEARS

AGO HE HAD LESS THAN 3 DOLLARS

HE IS NOW ONE OF THE RICHEST FARMERS IN SASKATCHEWAN, CENTRAL CANADA.

Arriving in Canada in 1891, just eighteen years ago, E. A. Gullomlin could speak but his native language. He is a Frenchman. He had but a little over two dollars in his pocket, thus being short over seven dollars of the ten dollars required to secure entry for a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres. He eventually borrowed the money and near Forget, Saskatchewan, he started life in Canada on the homestead in which to-day he is the fortunate possessor of fifty quarter sections of land, or 8,000 acres.

Now Mr. Gullomlin did not acquire all these acres as a result altogether of his farming operations, which were extensive. He looked with satisfaction upon what he was doing on his limited area, he was saving, careful, and had foresight. Surrounding land could be had for about \$3.00 per acre, and he continued buying as his savings would permit, until now he has fifty quarter sections, some of which he can sell at \$25.00 per acre.

Threshed Fifty Thousand Bushels.

This year he was engaged in threshing on his place for 54½ days. He threshed out 50,000 bushels of wheat, of which he sold 34,000 bushels, one train load, at a price varying from 84 to 87 cents per bushel. He has on hand still 16,000 bushels. In addition to wheat he raised 30,000 bushels of oats, 7,000 bushels of barley and 500 bushels of flax. He owns 104 horses and a number of cattle, but since the construction of the railway he has been engaged chiefly in raising wheat. This year he bought his first threshing machine, paying for it the sum of \$2,100. He estimates that the machine earned for him this fall \$3,000, thus paying for itself in one season and leaving \$900 to the good. The weather was very propitious for farm threshing, not a single day being lost in the two months which were spent in this work. The wheat averaged 23 bushels to the acre and graded No. 1 and No. 2 Northern. In the past nine years seven good crops have been harvested on this farm. For six successive years the returns were excellent, that is in the years 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905 and 1906. In the two following years there was a partial failure. As the years have passed the quality of the buildings on the farm have been steadily improved, and are now as good as can be found in the district. About \$10,000 has been invested in this way by Mr. Gullomlin. The farm consists of 6,880 acres, of which about 6,000 acres were under crop this season.

Latest Coffee Roaster.

The latest coffee roaster has a stationary inner cylinder and a rotating outer one of perforated steel, with space between for the coffee beans, and blades to insure thorough mixing and even roasting. Heat is applied to the inner cylinder by electric current. For sampling the roasting, a small cup is so arranged that on pressing a knob three or four beans are thrown out without stopping the cylinder.

CLIP THIS OUT

Renowned Doctor's Prescription for Rheumatism and Backache.

"One ounce Syrup Sarsaparilla compound; once ounce Toris compound; Add these to a half pint of good whiskey; Take a tablespoonful before each meal and at bed time; Shake the bottle before using each time." Any druggist has these ingredients in stock or will quickly get them from his wholesale house. This was published previously and hundreds here have been cured by it. Good results show after the first few doses. This also acts as a system builder, eventually restoring strength and vitality.

Luck.

"Does you believe it's lucky to see de new moon over yoh right shoulder?"

"Sho I does," replied Mr. Erastus Pinkney. "Dese here stormy days you's lucky to see any kind of a moon anyway."—Washington Star.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*. In Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Impolite Papa.

"Mamma, what makes papa make that funny noise?"

"He's snoring, dear."

"But you always tell me it ain't polite to blow my noise out loud."

Past tense—indigestion. Present tense—WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT. Future tense—good digestion.

To act with common sense, according to the moment is the best wisdom I know.—Horace Walpole.

Welcome kisses! WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT makes all kisses sweet and welcome. Had yours?

It might improve the pound cake to hit it with an ax.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM will cure not only a fresh cold, but one of those stubborn coughs that usually hang on for months. Give it a trial and prove its virtue. See, see and BLISS.

Time cannot remove kindly acts from a grateful heart.