

## Summary of News

(Continued)

Illinois Mothers' congress in Springfield.

Private E. H. Buck of Rock Island is selected commander of the Illinois G. A. R.

Illinois G. A. R. asks for legislation to admit wives to the soldiers' home at Quincy.

Three persons are killed, many more are injured and much property damaged in an electrical storm which sweeps Chicago and vicinity.

Fearing their business will be ruined by attacks on packers, stock raisers send a committee to Washington to ask the president to order another and more thorough investigation by experts before he gives out the Neill report.

John F. Wallace, former chief engineer of the canal commission, issues at Washington a reply to Secretary Taft saying that he, with Mr. Cromwell, connived in a deliberate plot to misrepresent the director of the engineering work.

Senator Cullom stands firm for the appointment of John C. Ames as collector of customs at Chicago in spite of the pleas of Postmaster Busse, State Senator Campbell and Collector Smith of the Springfield district to have some one else named, and as a result the slate of federal appointments is held up.

After long debate the senate passes the immigration bill designed to equalize the distribution of immigrants throughout the country.

Josephine Terranova, the New York girl, who killed her uncle and aunt, after they had held in slavery and betrayed her, tells her story on the witness stand, causing two women to faint during the dramatic recital.

Prayer book question causes a debate of two hours in the Presbyterian general assembly at Des Moines, and great excitement prevailed. There is a tangle of motions at the close of the session, when action was postponed until Friday.

Attorney General Moody and District Attorney Morrison of Chicago hold an important conference over contemplated prosecutions in anti-trust cases.

Governor Deneen made the address of the day at the opening session of the Illinois mothers' congress.

The body of John Mulvany, painter of "Custer's Last Rally," and a poet, was found in the river at New York. Mystery surrounds his death, as he had been missing for several days.

Railroad men charged with granting rebates on shipments of sugar have withdrawn their pleas of not guilty in a New York federal court and enter demurrers to the indictments.

Joseph Pool, police magistrate of New York, is sued by James K. Price, a former police captain, for \$25,000 damages because of alleged slander.

G. A. R. veterans and members of the Woman's Relief Corps, at the fortieth annual encampment at Galesburg, unveil a monument to the memory of Mother Bickerdyke, the famous war nurse.

Republican steering committees are shaping legislation with a view to the adjournment of congress about the middle of June. Provision for the Panama canal is the chief problem to be solved.

Senator McCumber has entered a denial in the senate to the statement that his amendment changing one word in the rate bill is a "joker" intended to destroy the spirit of the measure.

Color question comes to the surface in the Presbyterian general assembly at Des Moines, but trouble is averted by postponing action.

Indianapolis men form citizens' company to furnish gas at 60 cents, the plant ultimately to go to the city.

George D. Perkins, candidate for governor of Iowa, after failing in enlisting the help of Senator Dolliver

and various congressmen from the state, makes a last effort to obtain the indorsement of Allison.

Insurance official of Jersey City, N. J., is accused by a woman stenographer of attacking her in his office.

Three men choke a woman and rob her in a New York street.

Congressman Lamar of Florida in a speech in the house declares the rate bill, weighted down by senate amendments, is a snare and a delusion.

President Roosevelt gives a cold reception to a delegation which visits him to present the pleas of the packers against the meat inspection law.

One million dollars will be added to the naval appropriation bill by the senate for the purchase of submarine torpedo boats, and the house's recommendations for a battleship are accepted.

Cornell wins the eastern intercollegiate track and field championship meet at Cambridge with 38 points. Pennsylvania is second with 23.

More charges of rail discrimination in favor of Standard Oil and corruption by the company of rivals' employees and others are made at Cleveland.

George L. Thomas and L. B. Taggart, convicted of rebating at Kansas City, plan to appeal their case if a prison sentence is imposed, but prepare, if the yescape with fines, to pay.

Chicago and Lakes Michigan and Superior are swept by a gale, while the temperature drops twenty-four degrees. Shipping loss is expected to be heavy.

District Attorney Morrison confers with the president regarding the prosecutions in the packers' and oil cases.

House committee on rivers and harbors agrees on a bill for the preservation of Niagara Falls which permits the free use of water from the great lakes for sanitary purposes.

Beveridge bill providing for strict sanitation and inspection in the stockyards of the country is rushed to passage in the senate without a word of protest. It is expected that all antagonism in the house will be allayed and that the measure will become a law.

Interstate commission, as a result of the oil inquiry, is to urge the limitation of property and capitalization of industrial corporations. More dealers and former employees tell of Standard methods of killing competition.

Government wins and loses in the railroad rebate trial at Kansas City, Freight Broker Thomas and his clerk being convicted and George N. Crosby, a Burlington official, set free.

A. J. Cassett, president of the Pennsylvania railroad, suddenly sails from New York for New York and may appear before the interstate commerce commission to reply to the charges of graft made against the road.

Eighty fertilizer manufacturers are indicted by the federal grand jury at Nashville, Tenn., on the charge of violating the Sherman anti-trust law.

George W. Perkins is freed of the charge of larceny by the appellate division of the New York supreme court, which points out that a civil suit is the only hope the policy-holders of the New York Life Insurance company have of recovering money appropriated for campaign gifts.

Muck raking must end before the muck rakers can be stopped, says Ol. J. Hamilton Lewis in a speech before the Knife and Fork club of Kansas City, in which he criticises the recent utterances of President Roosevelt.

Armenian assassins after bloody work in Turkey entangle the American government by claiming citizenship in this country, having taken out naturalization papers in Chicago.

Sarah Bernhardt, in a train wreck in Kansas, protests against a "hoodoo" engine and gives a train crew trouble.

La Provence, the new French liner, shattered all records from Havre to New York, making the run in six days, three hours and twenty-two minutes.

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## Nebraska News

## DISTRIBUTION OF RAINFALL

Sherman, Howard and Hall Counties Receive Much Rain.

Three counties of central Nebraska, Sherman, Howard and Hall, rank with the counties along the Missouri river in amount of precipitation. This is graphically shown in a map which Secretary W. R. Mellor of the state board of agriculture is preparing for the year-book of the board. According to the figures for ten years, prepared by Director Loveland, the state may be divided into four districts as regards rainfall, namely, counties having more than 29 inches of rainfall, those having from 25 to 29 inches, those having from 21 to 25 inches and those having less than 21 inches.

The counties receiving more than 29 inches of rainfall are situated along the Missouri river, only in three enumerated above being west of the western line of Thayer, Fillmore and Polk counties, 115 miles west of the river. York county can not be counted in this class, although east of this line. It receives from 25 to 29 inches of rain annually according to the ten-year average.

The division line between the first and second classes follows the Platte river to the western boundary of Dodge county, passes north on this line and the western boundary of Cuming, Thurston and Dakota counties.

Custer, Valley, Greeley, York and other counties in the central part of the state are in the second class while the counties north of the northern boundary line of Custer county are in the third class with from 21 to 25 inches of rain on their credit. The western part of the state receives less than 21 inches of rain.

Mr. Mellor believes Sherman, Hall and Howard counties have much rain

because they are situated in the part of the state having the most streams and consequently the most evaporation. He has had no explanation of it from the director of the weather bureau.

## BUMPER FRUIT YIELD

Organization of Orchardists Has Secured Equitable Railroad Rates.

"The fruit crop in the southeastern part of the state will be the greatest this year that has ever been grown there," said C. H. Barnard, the well known horticulturist from Table Rock, last week. "As a rule during previous years, if we should have a good apple crop, the small fruit would be bad, or vice versa. This year, however, every variety of fruit promises a phenomenal yield. The berry crop will be tremendous, there will be peaches in abundance and apples in unprecedented quantities."

Mr. Barnard stated that the horticulturists in his section hoped to be more successful in marketing their products in the future than in the past. The fact has been notorious that thousands of bushels of apples have been allowed to rot in the orchards of eastern Nebraska in years past, while the fruit commanded a high price in the natural markets of that territory, and even at these prices people were unable to supply their wants. This condition arose on account of the freight rates, which were practically prohibitive.

Last fall, however, a committee was appointed by the Southeastern Nebraska Horticultural society to treat with the railroads on the rate question. The result was that a concession was obtained from the transportation companies, who made a change in classification which will save the fruit grow-