

## GREAT GRAIN CROP

TOTAL SWELLED BY BUMPER YIELD OF CORN AND OATS.

### WHEAT CROP ALSO IS BIG

Two Former Cereals Break the Record, While Latter Turns Out to Be Only 45,000,000 Bushels Under 1909 Fat Hogs in Prospect.

Corn, total yield, 2,078,930,000 bu  
Oats, total yield, 1,000,000,000 bu  
Wheat, total yield, 682,000,000 bu  
Barley, total yield, 158,000,000 bu  
Potatoes, total yield, 212,000,000 bu  
Grand total, 4,130,930,000 bu

Washington.—Official figures issued by the crop reporting board of the department of agriculture show that corn and oats are bumper crops, the former having three billion bushels and the latter exceeding last year's billion-bushel crop by nearly 160,000,000 bushels. Even the wheat crop turns out to be only 45,000,000 bushels behind the big yield of 1909 and has been exceeded but four times in the nation's history.

The great states of the Mississippi Valley have rolled out fatness grains, breaking the record for acreage and yield of corn and promising the country fat hogs without limit. While the tabulated figures show that the corn yield is a trifle below the 3,000,000,000-bushel mark, this report was made up only to October 1. Since that date even the stragglers of the 1910 corn crop have come under the safety line. The November report will take note of these and will also tell the country that many millions of bushels of the crop of 1909 are still on hand. This old corn will fatten the juveniles of the swine family that were not in evidence previous to last spring and summer.

The present corn crop is 205,000,000 bushels larger than that of last year and is over 50,000,000 bushels larger than the previous bumper crop of 1906—which was 2,927,000,000 bushels. The states south of the Ohio river and the Missouri and Kansas lines have raised more than a round billion of bushels of corn, something heretofore unheard of. The south will have hog and hominy in profusion—and a good bunch of corn for export.

Until last year a crop of a billion bushels of oats in America was unknown. This year there is a good, healthy start on the second billion, the official preliminary estimate for 1910 making the yield 1,090,000,000 bushels. In addition to being the largest crop of oats ever grown, the quality is exceptionally fine and the weight per bushel is among the heaviest ever recorded. There is plenty of feed for all of the animals in need of the grain in this country, in addition to large quantities available for export—providing the producer here is willing to get into competition with the world's markets.

The production of spring wheat, as estimated by the crop reporting board for 1910, was 233,475,000 bushels.

### FAIR BOOMERS IN CHICAGO

Governor Sanders of New Orleans and Party Are Entertained by Press Club.

Chicago.—Chicago has been entertaining a lively party of boomers from New Orleans, who are urging the Crescent City's claims to the exposition that is to celebrate the completion of the Panama Canal in 1915. In the party were Governor Sanders, Mayor Behman of New Orleans, C. H. Ellis, president of the New Orleans Board of Trade; M. B. Trevezant, secretary of the New Orleans Progressive Union, and J. L. Wright, secretary of the World's Panama Exposition company. Immediately after their arrival Monday they were entertained at luncheon by the Press club, John C. Shaffer, retiring president of the club, presiding. In the evening they were the guests of the Southern club at dinner at the Congress hotel. Tuesday Governor Sanders addressed the National Grain Dealers' association, in convention here, and Mr. Ellis addressed the Board of Trade. The party was given a luncheon by the Cook County Real Estate board.

### MANUEL IS NEAR COLLAPSE

Deposed King Will Be Taken to England and Placed in Care of Specialists.

Gibraltar.—Members of the Portuguese royal family are said to be gravely concerned over the health of King Manuel, who was, Monday, reported to be on the verge of a nervous collapse as a result of the strain and excitement of the past few weeks. It is now planned to have him start as soon as possible for England where he is to be placed under the care of specialists. Queen Amelie is to accompany him.

Death Takes Swedish Leader. Stockholm, Sweden.—Sigfrid Wieselgrd, a noted temperance advocate, political leader and writer, died Tuesday. While general director of the state prisons of Sweden he introduced a number of radical reforms.

Held Times Blat Suspect. Sacramento, Cal.—George Wallace was arrested Tuesday at the post office while receiving letters which it is declared connect him with the Los Angeles Times dynamiting. He is supposed to be a miner.

### COURT HAS A BIG DOCKET

SUPREME TRIBUNAL ENTERS UPON IMPORTANT TERM.

Tobacco Trust, Standard Oil Corporation Tax, and Other Cases of Great Significance.

Washington.—Owing to the illness and deaths of the members of the United States supreme court during the past two years that august body, when it reassembled Monday, found the docket piled high with important cases which presaged a busy and important session.

Although the tobacco trust, Standard Oil, railroad and the corporation tax cases are regarded as the most important ones now before the Supreme bench, there are a number of other cases of considerable national significance. One of the latter is the original act of the state of Virginia against its next-door neighbor, West Virginia, in which several million dollars are involved as a result of the division of Virginia in its original state. The suit consists of an attempt to compel West Virginia to shoulder part of the debt that existed in Virginia at the time of the division.

There are two peonage cases appealed by the state of Florida; the appeal of a number of railroads in the western territory in the suit brought by them against the railroad commission of Missouri; three criminal cases brought by the United States on account of alleged violations of the pure food and drug act; the appeal of the United States from the United States circuit court for eastern Missouri in its suit against the Western Terminal association of St. Louis, which is known as the Eads bridge monopoly case; and the libel suit of the United States against the Press Publishing company of New York which grew out of articles printed in the New York World about Theodore Roosevelt, who was then president; William Nelson Cromwell and others in connection with the sale of the Panama canal. The docket contains also a corresponding case against the Indianapolis News.

The tobacco trust and Standard Oil cases are to be reargued and the clerk of the court has placed them on the docket for November without any definite date. In each of these cases the government has assumed the role of "trust buster," because of its attempt to dissolve what is deemed a trust operating in violation of the Sherman anti-trust act.

### FRENCH STRIKERS IN RIOT

Employees on Northern Railroad Cause Wreck and Tie Up Traffic—Soldiers Take Possession.

Paris, France.—Employees of the Northern railroad went on a strike Tuesday and the tie-up is complete. Trains only for Calais and Cologne are moving. Military engineers have been called to replace the strikers, but the number is inadequate to restore the running schedules. Several acts of violence occurred before day-break. At St. Quentin the tracks were torn up. Two locomotives were in collision at Termy and obstructed the main track. Military forces have taken possession of several stations and have been posted along the road to protect the railroad property.

The strike developed overnight and took the company and the public by surprise. There has been ill feeling on the part of the employees for some time owing to the refusal of the Northern railroad to increase the wages of the men to \$1 a day and to grant other concessions. There have been rumors of impending strikes, but the men conducted their plans with great secrecy.

### ROOSEVELT IN AIRSHIP TRIP

Colonel Goes Up with Hoxsey at St. Louis, Remains Afloat Three Minutes and 20 Seconds.

St. Louis.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt went up in an aeroplane with Aviator Hoxsey Tuesday and made three laps of the field. He was in the air three minutes and twenty seconds. Colonel Roosevelt, after alighting, said it was the finest experience he ever had and that he would like to stay up an hour if he had the time. He said he did not feel a particle of fear.

The distance traveled in the aeroplane with Hoxsey was four and a half miles. Hoxsey said Mr. Roosevelt told him this was the first time he had ascended in an aeroplane, although he was asked many times. Prior to his visit to the aviation field Colonel Roosevelt made a speech before the Business Men's league of St. Louis in which he prophesied the ultimate completion of the entire lakes-to-the-gulf deep waterway. He said he was certain the project would be completed in time although it was necessary to go slowly and perfect the plans for the work.

Dietz Held as Murderer.

Winter, Wis.—A charge of murder in the first degree will be made by the district attorney against John F. Dietz, his wife and his son Leslie as the result of the coroner's verdict returned Monday in the case of Oscar Harp, who was killed during the attack on Dietz's cabin.

Walkout by 5,000 Girls.

New York.—Five thousand girls, makers of neckties, went on strike Monday for better working conditions.

### THE UNWELCOME IMMIGRANT



He is at Our Door Seeking Admittance.

### HUNDREDS ARE DEAD

FEW SETTLERS IN NORTHERN MINNESOTA ARE BELIEVED TO HAVE ESCAPED.

### SEVEN TOWNS OFF THE MAP

Fifty Miles of the Rainy Lake Country a Mass of Fire—Marital Law for the Stricken District—Whole Families Are Destroyed.

Rainy River, Ont.—It was estimated Monday that at least 500 lives and \$700,000 worth of property had been lost in the forest fires prevailing in this region.

The tales of horrible suffering brought in Monday by refugees, is almost beyond narration. Oscar Johnson, wife and three children stood five hours in the Bandette river ducking their heads when the heat became too intense. They say the water in the river was heated to an uncomfortable temperature and that steam rose from the surface.

It will be some time before the loss of life is known even approximately, and in fact it may never be known. The residents of Rainy River, Ont., are doing everything possible to assist the homeless residents of the two American towns.

Poverty of the worst kind is added to the woes of the throngs that flocked into International Falls and Rainy River.

There were hundreds of homes destroyed in the territory, and as there are no roads in the district save for the trails through the bush, it is feared that many lives have been lost that will not be reported for weeks.

The state of Minnesota is sparing no expense to check the fire. The state fire warden is mustering every man he can procure, and he is instructed to use every possible means at his command, regardless of cost.

Rainy River, Ont.—Fire rangers throughout the forest fire territory between this place and Warroad, Minn., sent in reports Tuesday that 139 bodies had been located. Of these but 30 were recovered and only 60 have been identified.

While fires can be seen to the east and southeast, their progress is not dangerous to human life. Fire rangers here complain that the heat of the surface and gases arising therefrom prevent their proceeding far into the masses of charred tree limbs and burned underbrush. The air in the devastated district is still smoky and no further attempt will be made to locate bodies until re-enforcements and relief are secured.

Five nurses, a doctor, 50 coils and thousands of loaves of bread have reached here from Winnipeg.

The streets of Rainy River are being patrolled by 60 armed guards under Fire Warden Hurst and national guardsmen from Bemidji, Minn., guarded old Bandette. The funerals of 19 fire victims have been held here. The burned area is at least 35 miles wide and many of the settlers are new to the country and comparatively unknown locally. Much of this land was thrown open to homestead entry this summer and many of the settlers have gone in far beyond the roads, where they had only a path to reach their place. It may be months before they are discovered, and some of them may never be found.

Czar Honors Aviator's Memory.

St. Petersburg.—The body of Captain Macievich, the Russian aviator, who was killed by a fall October 7, was buried Tuesday with the honors accorded an admiral. Emperor Nicholas has granted the aviator's widow an admiral's pension.

Sickies Heads Honor Medal Men.

Fiftsbury, Pa.—Gen. Daniel E. Sickies was Tuesday elected president of the Military Medal of Honor Legion at the annual convention held in Methshall hall.

### LORIMER HEARING IS ENDED

SENATORS ADJOURN BUT MAY MEET AT WASHINGTON.

Speaker Shurtleff Goes on Stand—Testifies More About Assembly Factions.

Chicago.—The senatorial subcommittee which is investigating the election of United States Senator Lorimer concluded its three weeks' session in Chicago without hearing arguments.

Before the report on Mr. Lorimer's right to his seat is presented to the full committee on privileges and elections, by which the seven investigations were delegated, there is the prospect of further sittings at Washington preceding the convening of congress next December. Moreover, it is possible that additional testimony will be heard.

This will depend in part upon whether Representative Robert E. Wilson, now in hiding, is found by the deputy United States marshals, who have been hunting for him to serve him with a subpoena.

Chairman Burrows made plain that he was regarded as a highly desirable witness, whose absence at this time suggested special reasons for securing his presence and testimony.

Speaker Edward D. Shurtleff stated one of the last witnesses heard, Mr. Shurtleff denied paying or receiving money "or other valuable thing" in consideration of voting for Lorimer. Most of his testimony was devoted to apportioning the house legislation into factional groups.

Up to the last moment there was uncertainty as to whether Senator Lorimer would be a witness, but he did not go on the stand.

### VANDERBILT TARIFF \$11,000

Mrs. W. K. Pays That Duty on Parlor Gowns and Other Valuables, Making a Record.

New York.—Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt and her two daughters, the Misses Rutherford, arrived here on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie of the Hamburg-American line. They were accompanied by nine servants and brought 45 trunks.

Mrs. Vanderbilt made the biggest declaration of dutiable goods of the year, informing the customs inspectors that she had bought \$18,000 worth of gowns and millinery abroad, and would be pleased to pay duty on them. The duty was assessed at \$11,000, which was paid in cash by a representative of Mr. Vanderbilt.

### BOY DIES AS BULLET SHIELD

Man Who Seized Twelve-Year-Old Lad and Saves His Own Life Escapes Police.

New York.—Charles Fischer, aged twelve, was swung screaming from the sidewalk by a man brute who used the boy's body to check a bullet fired by Harry Greenwood, an ex-pugilist. The missile pierced the child's brain and he died within an hour.

Greenwald, terror-stricken and pursued by citizens and police, dashed into a hallway and committed suicide. The man who used the boy as a shield escaped. His name is not known to the police.

Greenwald was about twenty-five years old and was known to his sporting friends as "Biz Clark."

Held for Causing Wreck.

Charles E. Clark, who it is alleged caused the wreck at Beach Ridge between the Mobile & Ohio trains September 18, was indicted Tuesday by the county grand jury on two counts, charging him with manslaughter.

Santiago, Cuba, Feels Shock.

Santiago, Cuba.—A severe earthquake was felt here Tuesday. Great alarm was caused, but no damage done.

## FARMERS CONGRESS

DELEGATES GO ON RECORD AS TO THEIR DESIRES.

### REQUESTS LEGISLATIVE LAWS

Strong Stand and Declaration for Regulation and Control of Public Service Corporations.

In the Farmers' National congress, held in this city, the following resolutions were adopted, with little opposition, except in the case of the one favoring the continuation of the policy of restricting undesirable immigration. Mr. Coles of Ohio made a vigorous protest to the passage of this resolution, saying that no immigrant should be kept out of this country unless he had been proved to have committed some crime in his native land. The seven resolutions adopted follow:

Resolved, That in view of federal legislation next winter we reaffirm our previous immigration resolutions and direct our officials, and particularly our legislative agent, to further their object and purpose in every way.

Resolved, By the Farmers' National congress in thirtieth annual convention that we urge upon the congress of the United States of America the enactment of legislation along the lines of the Dolliver bill, now in the senate calendar, and the more liberal treatment of agriculture.

Resolved, That the Farmers' National congress favors the most careful conservation of the forest and mineral resources yet remaining as a part of the federal domain in such a way that they become and remain valuable to their fullest extent as general public utilities.

Resolved, That the Farmers' National congress favors the adoption of an amendment to the constitution of the United States which will in effect prohibit the introduction from one state into another any article whose manufacture or sale may be prohibited in the state where the article may be sought to be carried.

Resolved, That in view of recent judicial developments, which may affect the regulation and control of public service corporations, such as railroads and express companies, whether by federal or state control and legislation, this congress reaffirms and re-emphasizes its former stand and declaration for an effective and strong control of all such public service corporations, including in particular, the railroad and express companies of the country; such control and regulation to be under federal authority as regards interstate business and to be under state authority as regards state business.

Resolved, That we demand the enactment at the earliest opportunity of federal laws which shall provide for a complete and scientific valuation of all railroad property of interstate railroads, and also suitable laws which will regulate, control and restrict, as in the case may be, the further issue of all stocks and bonds by such interstate railroads.

Resolved, That we reaffirm our position of opposition to a burdensome tax upon oleomargarine so made that the consumer can readily distinguish it from butter. And in favor of such legislation as will make the line of demarcation between the two products so clear that it will be impossible fraudulently to sell oleomargarine as butter.

### Suit for \$25,000 Damages.

Emma Myers as the next best friend of her son, Robert Carl Myers, brought suit in his behalf in the district court to recover \$25,000 damages for alleged injuries sustained by her son September 24, 1909, against E. C. Smith, former owner of the Brownell block, and O. S. Ward, agent. It is alleged that through the negligence of the defendants the boy, who is 17 years of age, fell through a hole in a platform at the rear door of the block, resulting in injuries to his right knee and right leg, which has caused him to be deformed for life.

### Favors Compulsory Law.

Frank H. Wood, at the head of the Independent telephone interest in Nebraska, stated that he believed published demand for universal connection of telephones was so great that he believed the demand should be met and that consequently he was in favor of a law prescribing such connection and the manner in which it shall be made.

### Decision Reversed.

When the Enclies held their convention in Omaha a year ago the Union Pacific applied to the state railway commission for permission to allow representatives of city baggage companies to go out on their trains and come back in order to check up baggage and facilitate the handling of it at the city station. The commission looked up the law and decided that there was no provision allowed such men to be carried free. An opinion from the office of the attorney general reverses this decision.

### STATE FAIR EXPENSE.

Some Suggestions for Reduction Considered.

The state fair managers, says the Lincoln Journal, have commenced to plan for another state fair to be held September 4 to 8 next year. The Nebraska state fair and the Minnesota state fair come the same week each year. Nebraska has had the first week in September for twenty years and is well satisfied with the date. Secretary Mellor does not believe the laws of nature manufacture a certain kind of weather each week in the year, but experience has shown that the first week in September brings settled weather.

Mr. Mellor says a movement is to be started to settle the difference between two fairs in Kansas and create a chain of fair dates that will satisfy patrons of western and southern fairs. The plan is to hold the state fair at Des Moines, Ia., the same as in the past, on the last Monday in August, the Nebraska state fair the first Monday in September, as at present, the Topeka fair the second Monday in September, the Hutchinson fair the third Monday in September, the Oklahoma City fair the fourth Monday in September, the Missouri state fair the first Monday in October, the Kansas City live stock show the second Monday in October and the Dallas, Tex., state fair the third Monday in October.

The fact that the last state fair in Nebraska took in \$81,000 in receipts and spent \$71,000, including improvements has caused some of the fair officers to propose retrenchment in expenditures. Some have suggested a reduction of officers' salaries. Secretary Mellor, who receives \$2,500 a year, is one who has made the suggestion. He has already received two offers this fall to take charge of fairs in other states at a great increase in salary. President Henderson is one who opposes an attempt to reduce expenses. He and others believe the expenses are low enough, considering the services performed and that it is difficult to get along with less employees. President Henderson is in favor of bonding every penny to an increase of the receipts, rather than a decrease in expenditure. He thinks a curtailment of expenses might indicate a backward step. He believes in moving forward. He suggests that when the fair is equipped with a good grand stand the receipts will increase. The Minnesota fair received \$60,000 alone from grand stand receipts.

One source of constant expense that is regretted is the repairs on the old buildings on the fair grounds. This costs nearly \$7,000 every year. Secretary Mellor says the grand stand receipts in Nebraska are increasing and that they now pay all expenses of the racing program and track entertainments, not counting the many admission fees added to the outside gate receipts by reason of the fact that there is a race course and grand stand within the outer gates.

"One reason the expenses were larger this year," said Secretary Mellor, "is the fact that we had a fair. I mean a full line of exhibits in every department. Nearly every premium in every department was competed for, so we had no premium money left on our hands because of a lack of contests."

### Motion Overruled.

The supreme court has overruled a motion to quash the information for removal of Chief of Police Donahue of Omaha and a referee will probably be appointed to take testimony.

### German in Public Schools.

Die Deutscher Familien Verein, a very strong German Lincoln society, has passed resolutions which will be taken up with the local board of education, asking that German be taught in the public schools. Some of the schools have a German attendance of nearly 90 per cent.

### Bert Taylor Must Hang.

Bert M. Taylor, the Minden murderer, must hang at the state penitentiary on the afternoon of October 28, unless Governor Shallenberger interposes clemency. The supreme court overruled his motion for a rehearing. Nothing except executive clemency can save the prisoner from the gallows. It is said Governor Shallenberger will refuse to interfere with the death sentence unless some good cause can be shown.

### Two Years Incarceration.

James Porter was sentenced to two years in the federal penitentiary by Federal Judge T. C. Munger, after being convicted of stealing stamps from the postoffice at College View.

### No Change at Present.

When State Auditor Barton decided that new insurance companies might use 15 per cent of their capital stock for promotion, some thought he was too hard upon promoters. The recent national meeting of insurance commissioners decided that 5 per cent was enough for promotion or for the sale of stock.

### County Option Banquet.

The County Leagues of Nebraska will hold a county option conference and banquet at the Lindell hotel Friday evening, October 14.

### New Bank Organized.

The Stockman's and Farmers' bank of Harrison has received a charter from the state banking board. The bank has a capital stock of \$25,000. The officers are: Albert L. Schaur, president; Wilbur F. Shepherd, vice president; Edward F. Platius, cashier.

## IN SANTO DOMINGO

FILIPINO CITY UNLIKE ANY OTHER IN ISLANDS.

Buildings of Stone and Streets Walled and Paved—Native Women Lift Their Cogon Grass Hats in Salutation.

The capital of our northernmost province, Santo Domingo de Basco on the Island of Ilatanes, is an interesting place. The route of our transports lies a few hours steaming west of the group, passing between them and the Island of Formosa on their way to Nagasaki, yet comparatively few Americans have visited this group of islands," said Dr. Louis Otfofy, who has recently returned from this part of the archipelago.

"Santo Domingo has a population of about 2,000, and is entirely different from any other town in the Philippines. In the first place, all the buildings are of stone and white-washed. The roofs are made of cogon grass closely trimmed so as to afford no purchase to the severe typhoons which sweep over the islands. The streets are about twelve feet wide, many of them paved with stone. Stone walls extend along both sides of the streets their full length, giving them the appearance of lanes. The walls are about three to five feet in height, broken at intervals for entrances to the yards, which in turn are separated from each other by stone walls. Most of the yards were clean and exceptionally neat and attractive.

"The provincial building, presidential school house, church and the parochial school are all built of stone, neatly whitewashed, and the grass-covered plaza, fenced by a low stone wall, was the acme of neatness.

"Unlike most Filipino towns, there were no pigs or goats at large; they are confined to walled-in sections below the level of the streets. I noticed but few dogs and they seemed to be well fed. There is not a single Chinaman in the town; in fact, for that matter not one of the islands among a population of about 8,000. There were but five white men there, the priest, who had been there for 27 years; the governor, who I was told is a Spaniard; two Spaniards who are cattle buyers, and one American connected with the bureau of public works.

"There is not a single store on the town. The sole industry is the raising of cattle, which are called for by steamers from Aparri or Manila. When one of the steamers anchors there the cattle are paid for in cash, ranging from \$15 to \$40 a head. Some of the residents then take the steamer for the first port on the island of Luzon, bring some onions and garlic with them and do the purchasing for themselves and their families.

"The women wear a peculiar head-dress made of cogon grass to protect them from the sun and rain and without one exception each one lifted it in salutation. For three months of the year the islands are typhoon-swept and no steamer can touch them, and at other times, though a regular mail service is now established, they are shut off from outside contact."—Manila Times.

### Children's Shoes.

Children are often made uncomfortable by being obliged to wear shoes that are either too large or too small. The mistake is made in buying. An experienced shoe man who had made children's shoes a special study advises that the child wear thick stockings when trying on shoes. In many cases the child will wear his "best" shoe, which are thinner than those for every day, and then the new shoes will be a trifle too tight when worn with the thicker pair. Buy as good leather as you can afford, but it is not wise to buy the most expensive shoes. The shoe dealer above quoted says that a shoe with a wide, flat, low heel is better for a child than the heelless shoe, since children usually put the heel of the foot down heavily when walking. "Each child should take care of their shoes. When the shoes have been wet they should be wiped dry, stuffed with paper to hold their shape, put in a warm place and rubbed with vaseline to keep the leather soft."

### Stage Fright.

"The curtain rose for the first act of 'Thrilling Dangers,' a three-act drama, which was about to be produced before a large audience in one of Manayunk's small theaters.

"Now, Swifty," said the stage manager to a keen and ardent young amateur, "it is your turn to go on the stage. All you have to say when the pistol is fired by the villain, is 'Hark, tis the pistol.' You have no other words at all. Now, my boy, do yourself proud."

With these words from the stage manager "Swifty" stalked toward the stage. Likewise, the villain entered. "Swifty" stood in the wings petrified with stage fright. The sharp and constrained crash of a pistol shot smote upon his ears.

"Good heavens!" he cried, rushing on the stage, "what's that?"

### Getting Down to Business.

"They say every man has his price."

"Yes, I've heard so."

"You have yours?"

"I suppose so."

"What is your price?"

"How much have you got?"