REPORT TELLS OF

SITUATION AS SEEN BY COMMISSION ON COUN-TRY LIFE.

DEFICIENCIES POINTED

Agriculture at Present Not Commercially as Profitable as It Is Entitled to Be-Highly Organized Rural Society Recommended as Desirable Step-Possible for Congress to Remove Many of the Handicaps.

commission on country life, made to the president, was read in both houses of congress. Substantially the report was as follows:

To the President: The commission on country life herewith presents its The commission finds that agriculture in the United States, taken together, is prosperous commercially, when measured by the conditions that have obtained in previous years, althere are some regions in which this is only partially true. The country people are producing vast quantities of supplies for food, shelter, clothing, and for use in the arts. The country homes are improving in comfort, attractiveness and healthfulness. only in the material wealth that they produce, but in the supply of inlependent and strong citizenship, the agricultural people constitute the very foundation of our national efficiency. As agriculture is the immediate basis of country life, so it follows that the general affairs of the open country, speaking broadly, are in a condition

Most Prominent Deficiencies.

Yet it is true, notwithstanding all this progress as measured by historical standards, that agriculture is not commercially as profitable as it is entitled to be for the labor and energy that the farmer expends and the risks that he assumes, and that the social conditions in the open country are far short of their possibilities. We must measure our agricultural efficiency by the possibilities rather than by comparison with previous conditions. The farmer is almost necessarily handi-capped in the development of his business, because his capital is small the volume of his transactions limited: and he usually stands practically alone against organized interests. In life due to the great changes in manufactures and commerce, inequalities and discriminations have arisen, and naturally the separate man suffers The unattached man has problems that government should under-

organized rural society are very many, as the full report explains. The leading specific causes are:

A lack of knowledge on the part of farmers of the exact agricultural con-ditions and possibilities of their re-Lack of good training for country

life in the schools; Lack of good highway facilities; tion of soils, with the injurious effect

A general need of new and active leadership. Other causes contributing to the general result are: Lack of any ade-

quate system of agricultural credit, whereby the farmer may readily secure loans on fair terms; the short-age of labor, a condition that is often complicated by intemperance among workmen; lack of institutions and inentives that tie the laboring man to the soil: the burdens and the narrow supervision of public health.

Nature of the Remedies.

Some of theremedies lie with the national government, some of them with the states and communities in their corporate capacities, some with voluntary organizations, and some with individuals acting alone. From the great number of suggestions that have been made, covering every phase of country life, the commission now enumerates those that seem to be most fundamental or most needed at the present

Congress can remove some of the handicaps of the farmer, and it can also set some kinds of work in motion The encouragement of a system of thorough-going surveys of all agricul-

tural regions in order to take stock and to develop a scientifically economically sound country life; The establishing of a nationalized

system of extension work in rural communities through all the landgrant colleges with the people at their homes and on their farms;

A thorough-going investigation by experts of the middleman system a general inquiry into the farmer's advantages in respect to taxation, transportation rates, co-operation organizations and credit, and the general business system;

An inquiry into the control and use of the streams of the United States with the object of protecting the people in their ownership and of saving to agricultural uses such benefits as should be reserved for these purposes;

The establishing of a highway engineering service, or equivalent organization, to be at the call of the states in working out effective and economical highway systems:

The establishing of a system of parcels post and postal savings

providing some means agency for the guidance of public opinion toward the development of a real rural society that shall rest di-

rectly on the land. Other remedies recommended for consideration by congress are:

The enlargement of the United States bureau of education, to enable it to stimulate and co-ordinate the ed-ucational work of the nation; Careful attention to the farmers' interests in legislation on the tariff." on regulation of railroads, control or regulation of corporations and of spec-

ulation, legislation in respect of riv-ers, forests, and the utilization of swamp lands: Increasing the powers of the federal government in respect to the supervision and control of the public

Providing such regulations as will enable the states that do not permit the sale of liquors to protect themselves from traffic from adjoining

In setting all these forces in motion, the co-operation of the states will be

state laws may greatly aid the work. Remedies of a more general nature are: A broad campaign of publicity, that must be undertaken until all the people are informed on the whole subject of rural life, and until there is an awakened appreciation of the necessity of giving this phase of our national development as much attention as has been given to other phases or interests; a quickened sense of sponsibility, in all the country people to the community and the state in the onserving of soil fertility, and in the necessity for diversifying farming in order to conserve this fertility and to develop a better rural society, and also in the better safe-guarding of the strength and happiness of the farm of the necessity of organization, not only poses, this organization to be more or ess co-operative, so that all the people may share equally in the benefits and have voice in the essential affairs of the community; a realization on the part of the farmer that he has a distinct natural responsibility toward the laborer in providing him with good living facilities, and in helping him in every way to be a man among men; and a realization on the part of all the people of the obligation to protect Washington .- The report of the and develop the natural scenery and attractiveness of the open country. Underlying Problem of Country Life.

The commission has pointed out a number of remedies that are extremely important; but running through all of these remedies are several great forces or principles, which must be utilized in the endeavor to solve the problems of country life. All the people should recognize what these fun-

damental forces and agencies are. Knowledge .-- To improve any situation, the underlying facts must be un-derstood. The farmer must have exact knowledge of his business and of the peculiar conditions under which he works. The United States depart-ment of agriculture and the experiment stations and colleges are rapidly acquiring and distributing this knowledge; but the farmer may not be able to apply it to the best advantage because of lack of knowledge of his own soils, climate, animal and plant dis-The farmer is entitled to know what are the advantages and disadvantages of his conditions and environment. A thorough-going system of surveys in detail of the exact conditions under-lying farming in every locality is new an indispensable need to complete and apply the work of the great agricultural institutions. As an occupation, agriculture is a means of developing velop these resources until we know

exactly what they are. Education.-There must be not only a fuller scheme of public education, but a real needs of the farming peo-The country schools are to be so redirected that they shall educate their pupils in terms of the daily life. Opportunities for training toward the agricultural colleges are to be multiplied and made broadly effective. Every person on the land, old or young, in school or out of school, edu-cated or illiterate, must have a chance for a successful business, and for a \$5,000 for appearance for trial. ealthful, comfortable, both in home and neighborhood. This means redoubled efforts for better country schools, and a vastly increased and girls on the part of those who pay the school taxes. Education by means of agriculture is to be a part of our regular public school work. Special agricultural schools are to be organized. There is to be a well-deplan of extension teaching onducted by the agricultural colleges,

face talks, and demonstration or obfarmer and his family, at or near their homes, with knowledge and stimulus n every department of country life. enlargement of voluntary organized offort among farmers themselves. It is ndispensable that farmers shall work | Gov. Haskell said: together for their common interests and for the national welfare. If they do not do this, no governmental activity, no legislation, not even better schools, will greatly avail. The farm- tered citizens of Muskogee, men who ers are nevertheless relatively unorganized. We have only begun to de-Farmers do not influence legisla- the proceedings will be open to both

tion as they should. They need a more sides.

fully organized social and recreative Spiritual Forces.-The forces and ment has been misled by false stateenstitutions that make for morality ments. I am confident there has not and spiritual ideals among rural peo-ple must be energized. We miss the ple must be energized. neart of the problem if we neglect to foster personal character and neighborhood righteousness. The best way to preserve ideals for private conduct and public life is to build up the stitutions of religion. The church has great power of leadership. The whole people should understand that it is vitally important to stand behind the rural church and to help it to become great power in developing concrete country life ideals. It is especially mportant that the country church reognize that it has a social responsibili ty to the entire community as well as a religious responsibility to its own group of people.

Recommendations of the Commission. The commission recommends all the correctives that have been mentioned under the head of "The nature of the It does not wish to discriminate between important ures of relief for existing conditions. It has purposely avoided indorsing

any particular bill now before congress, no matter what its value or ob-There are however, in the opinion of the commission, two or three great movements of the utmost consequence that should be set under way at earliest possible time, because they are fundamental to the whole problem of

ultimate permanent reconstruction; these call for special explanation. Taking Stock of Country Life .-There should be organized, as explained in the main report, under governmental leadership, a comprehensive plan for an exhaustive study or survey of all the condtions that surround the business of farming and the people administration and the extortion of who live in the country, in order to money from miners, farmers and even take stock of our resources and to the owners of bee hives. Mr. Cook Thursday afternoon, when she was supply the farmer with local knowledge. Federal and state governments, agricultural colleges and other educational agencies, organizations of various types and individual students of the problem, should be brought into co-operation for this great work of investigating with minute care all agrienlitural and country life conditions state college of agriculture should be empowered to organize as soon as practicable a complete department of college extension, so managed as to reach every person on the land in its | state, with both information and in-

spiration. The work should include

such forms of extension teaching as

lectures, bulletins, reading courses,

correspondence courses, demonstra-tion, and other means of reaching the

people at home and on their farms. It

should be designe to forward not

only the business of agriculture, but

sanitation, education, home making, and all interests of couciry life.

STOPS THE JAP LEGISLATION.

Speaker's Appeal and Governor's Mes-CHARLES N. HASKELL AND SIX sage Postpone California's Action. OTHERS ACCUSED OF FRAUD.

The Puzzled Citizen Will Have to Be Shown a Little More Fully.

OKLAHOMA GOVERNOR INDICTED

Against Government in Musko-

gee Town Lot Cases.

The writs issued are returnable

capital. There is but one indictment

against him charging him with con-

spiring with Walter R. Eaton and

Clarence W. Turner to defraud the

government. There are two indict-

Turner was first to give bond in the

All probably will be arraigned before

In a statement issued at Guthrie,

"I have just heard of the indictment

"I am satisfied the interior depart-

been a dishonest act done by any of

citizens in general, regardless of poli-

LEWIS RE-ELECTED BY MINERS.

Ohio Man Chosen for President by

Majority of 16,000.

had received a majority of the votes

Attack Forest Service.

administration and the extortion of

attributed to Mr. Pinchot, the chief

forester, the ulterior motive of schem-

Dayton Has Another Murder.

Dayton, O.-Late Friday after-

noon the body of a young wom-

an was dragged out of a cistern

in the rear of a vacant house. Her

New Orleans Has Big Fire.

New Orleans .-- Sparks from a donkey

engine set fire to the wharf at the

years old, of Vandalia, O.

loss is \$200,000.

were distributed.

cabinet.

tics, feel the same way."

lish is in Los Angeles, Cal.

forthwith.

against the others.

BEFORE THE TROJAN HORSE IS ADMITTED,

Sacramento, Cal.-Speaker Phillip A. Stanton took the floor Friday and Defendants Charged with Conspiracy secured, by a strong personal appeal, unanimous consent of the assembly to postpone further action on the Japanese school segregation bill until next Muskogee, Okla.-As a result of the Wednesday.

investigation by the grand jury of the He declared he had information, alleged frauds in connection with the which he could not reveal, that proved scheduling of town lots in this city the assembly was treading upon danseven indictments were returned gerous ground in passing the anti-Wednesday night. The charge against Japanese bill.

the defendants is conspiracy to de-At the conclusion of the speaker's fraud the government. Those indicted address, Grove L. Johnson, author of the measure, asked that the matter of Gov. Charles N. Haskeli, F. B. Sev- reconsideration of Thursday's vote be ers, A. Z. English, C. W. Turner, W. T. put over until Wednesday, and his mo-Hutchings, Jesse W. Hil: and Walter tioi carried without dissent.

Gov. Gillett sent a speciad mes-Attorney Thomas H. Owen of Mus- sage to the house raising the point of kogee, representing Gov. Haskell, the bill's constitutionality, and this made arrangements for the governor was the subject of a long debate, dur-Friday morning to enter his appear- ing which it was suggested by leadto receive the information necessary ance and give bond in the sum of ers on both sides that the measure be referred to the con ciary and submitted to the attorney general for an opinion as to its le-Gov. Haskell is at Guthrie, the state | gality.

Senator A. C. Minetti introduced the Japanese school bill in the senate.

DEFENDS USE OF SLEUTHS.

ments against Turner and one each President Says Secret Service Is Necessary to Punish Criminals.

Washington.-Declaring that "if the sum of \$10,000. Hutchings and Eaton government is to act with full efgave bond in the sum of \$5,000 each. ficiency against criminals, it must have some force of secret service agents Judge Campbell Friday morning. Engwho can act against criminals anywhere," President Roosevelt in a statement made public from the White House emphatically reiterated his opposition to restricting the field for conspiracy coupled with seven or of usefulness of the secret service.

"The position of the administration is," said the president, "that it is developed and built up that country by against sound public policy to disvelop business co-operation in Ameri- their unselfish effort. From now on, criminate in favor of criminals by discriminating against the use of the secret service to detect and punish them."

> The statement was called forth by "misleading statements appearing in some of the afternoon papers" to the the indicted parties and that good! effect that the work of the secret serv ice has not been hampered and that the investigation of cases outside the detection of counterfeiters and the protection of the president has not been circumscribed by restrictive legislation at the last session of con-

Wants Premium for Mothers.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Thomas L. Lewis of Bridgeport, O., Wednesday was re-Des Moines, Ia .- One dollar to the elected president of the United Mine mother of every baby born in Iowa. Workers of the United States and Representative Fulliam Friday intro-Canada by a majority of more than duced such a bill as a substitute to the 16,000 votes over his opponent, John tax on babies measure. It provides H. Walker, district president of Illi- that the mother of a new born baby shall be paid one dollar by the county The report of the tellers of the bal- treasurer upon receipt of a certificate lots cast in the election of last Decem- signed by the mother and the attendber that as none of the candidates for ing physician. vice-president or secretary-treasurer

Relief Fund Is Now \$3,641,000.

cast, it would be necessary for the Washington.-Funds raised by the delegates assembled in the convention relief organizations for the earthto decide the contest. Ballots then quake victims in Italy have reached a total of \$3,641,000, this sum representing the contributions which poured in from all quarters through the three Washington.-The forest service got leading organizations-the American its usual annual drubbing Thursday, National Red Cross, the Italian govthe criticisms against it coming prinernment committee and the Italian cipally from Mr. Smith (Cal.), Mr. Red Cross. Cook (Col.) and Mr. Mondell (Wyo.), all of whom charged extravagance in

London.-Carrie Nation became ac-

quainted with the London police courts

fined \$7.50 for thrusting her umbrella through a window of a car in the uning for Secretary Wilson's seat in the derground railway upon which a cigarette advertisement was pasted.

Candy Maker Has Leprosy. Los Angeles.-Samuel Bernick, a Russian candy vender who for a year or more has been stationed near the school, dispensing candy to the chilbrother, whom she was visiting, has dren and passers-by on the street, haz identified her as Lizzie Fulhart, 18 been found to be a leper.

Attempt to Sell Girl Charged. Pittsburg, Pa.-Raffalo de Biasi, a grocer of this city, was arrested Friday on complaint of Antonia Gentile. \$3,000,000 Chalmette plant of the aged 17, who alleges that de Biasi, American sugar refinery Friday. The who is married, tried to sell a girl to

him for \$200.

A Boiling Down of the More Important Events Here and There

Congress.

The senate agreed to the conference on the urgent deficiency bill. It carries \$150,000 to continue the fight on foot and mouth disease.

The president vetoed the bill providing for the next census because it ignored the competitive system. President Roosevelt has added another "insult" to the long list of griev-

ances congress treasures against him. The war department wants congress to pass a retirement bill for civil employes of the Philippine government and charge the expense up to the Filipinos. General Edwards of the bureau of insular affairs apreared before the house committee or insular affairs in advocacy of such

Senator Teller made an extended speech on Senator Bacon's bill questioning the authority of the president to withhold official papers from con-

Congressman Mondell of Wyoming in a speech in the house made a se-

vere attack on the forestry service. The house locked horns with the senate on the question of automobiles for the White house and refused to accept an amendment to the urgent deficiency bill striking out the appropriation of \$12,000 for that pur

Congressman Pollard of Nebraska made an argument for federal inspection of grain.

The senate has agreed to vote on the Aldrich substitute for the Foraker bill February 23.

The house reduced the appropriation for balloon experiments to \$250, A bill passed the senate to permit

drainage of Omaha Indian lands. Congressman Pollard appeared be fore the interstate and foreign commerce committee of the house in be half of his bill providing for the standardizing of grain for export only.

The senate passed the house making hundredth birthday of Abraham Lincoln a legal holiday. Senator Gamble's bill providing

for the creation of a new land district at Belle Fourche, S. D. has passed both houses.

The house incorporated an amendment in the army bill appropriating \$750,000 for experiments in aerial navigation.

Organization of the committee of the next house presents a big problem to leaders because of defeat for reelection of chairmen of a number of important committees and promotion

Bills were passed by the house extending the time in which the city of Burlington may construct a bridge across the Mississippi at that point and creating a new land district in South Dakota to be known as the Belle Fourche district.

General.

The California legislature postponed for a few days reconsideration of the bill segregating Japanese school children.

About twenty persons were killed by a sterm which extended from the east Tennessee line to the Texas Panhandle.

Floods in Germany have become alarming and the Rhine and tributary streams are still rising.

Rear Admiral Sperry approved the findings in the Qualtrough court-

Czechs and Germans had a collision in the Austrian parliament.

Land frauds in Oklahoma have seriously impaired land titles in

cities in the state. Expectation that the government will carry out the survey plans of the Salt creek valley in Nebraska without any charge to the people concerned has been dissipated. The government will bear the major part of the cost, but about five hundred dollars must be contributed by the people in the valley or the work will not

be done. The Danish rigsdag approved treatles of arbitration with the United States, Norway and Sweden.

The California house passed the separate school bill, aimed at Japanese, the worst of all, the president savs.

sympathy with anti-Japanese legislation in that state. There is no indication that the Illi nois senatorial deadlock will soon be

The two Nevada senators are not in

Gov. Haskell of Oklahoma will not resign because he has been indicted Senator Cummins is an advocate of specific, rather than ad valorem

duties on imports. An increase in battle efficiency has been shown by the Atlantic fleet. Venezuela refused to sign the pro-

tecol drawn up by Buchanan. The governor of Tennessee vetoed the bill prohibiting the manufacture of liquor in that state, but it probberger. ably will be passed over the veto. Captain Qualtrough is reported to

martial trial at Gibralter. The governor of Kentucky issued a proclamation asking the state to do honor to Lincoln on his birthday.

have been found guilty in the court-

passed a 2-cent passenger fare law. The state court has issued a writ of mandamus to compel its observance, and the federal court enjoins officials from enforcing it.

Governor Haskell of Oklahoma and six other men were indicted by the federal grand jury at Muskogee on the charge of conspiring to obtain fraudulent titles to town lots.

Grain receipts at Omaha market increase over 2,000,000 bushels during January, 1909, as compared to same

month last year. Charges of drunkenness are preferred against Captain Qualtrough of the fleet now circumnavigating the globe and he will be tried by court-martial.

The Illinois legislature is still and paint a great picture.

M. Loopkine, former director of police in Russia has been arrested on which was refused passage, empowercharge of high treason.

slave traffic, was sent to prison for fected. two years and fined \$2,500 by the federal court in Chicago.

dress to the Diet declares Japan's which day it has been made a special policy is for peace and he says anti-order of business to determine Jap legislation will not lead to com- whether or not the vote by which it.

dollars in sight for an Omaha univer- will throw additional light upon the sity if that city will raise \$200,000.

The Federal grand jury at Muskogee is expected to bring in at least the true state of diplomatic nogetia-300 bills involving about twenty per- tions now pending between Japan and sons in lot frauds.

Count Ferdinand De Lesseps, promoter of the ship canals of Suez, Corinth and Panama, died in Paris. Gompers says he will not stop talk- lation. ing, notwithstanding court injunc-

President-elect Taft is pouring oil Panama canal will be completed by

January 15, 1915. The lower house of congress met on Sunday to hear enlogies of the president, but a telegram was relife and public service of the late Congressman Powers of Maine.

The lower house of the South Dakota legislature killed the senate resolution for the submission of a woman's suffrage amendment. The California court of appeals in

deciding a will case holds that a man's divorced wife is still his wife, although she has remarried. The Burlington and Missouri Pa-

cific have come to an agreement about terminal differences in St. Joseph. Governor Hughes in an address in New York said he hoped to see the time when legislators are acountable to their constituents only for their of-

President Roosevelt has given his consent to the placing of the head of Lincoln on one of the popular coins.

Washington.

The senate concluded consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill, carrying an aggregate of about eleven and a half millions of dollars. A conference report on the urgent deficiency bill was agreed to. It appropriates \$12,000 for the "purchase, care and maintenance of automobiles for the president," and \$150,-000 to enable the secretary of agriculture to continue to combat the foot and mouth diseases in horses and cat-

Recommending that the standard of the different grades of cotton as fixed by them be adopted as the official classification of the government, the committee of export cotton classifiers designated by the secretary of agriculture to assist him in establishing such a standard, have made their report to the latter

John Norris, of the American Newspapers Publishers association sent to the house ways and means committee. a letter wherein he charged that the International Paper company in presenting its argument for the retention of the tariff on paper, had deliberately misrepresented to the committee the amounts paid by the paper company as wages to paper makers. Surgeon Francis C. Nash, who has been on duty at the Naval academy at Annapolis, is to be tried by courtmartial in Washington February 10 on charges of having administered improper treatment to Midshipman Harry W. Stephenson of Nebraska.

The supreme court of the United States refused to advance on the docket the case of the Noble State bank of Noble, Okla., vs. Governor ing the validity of the Oklahoma bank | will be examined, it is said. guaranty law.

The annual report of the United States commissioner of patents shows that there were issued during 1908 to citizens of Missouri patents to the number of 955, or one patent to every 3,253 persons in the state; to citizens 3,388 persons.

Personal. Judge J. J. Sullivan took the oath of office at Omaha and accepted appointment as justice of supreme court of Nebraska from Governor Shallen-

First division of American battleship fleet under Admiral Sperry reached ure provides a pension of \$12,000 an-Gibraltar Sunday morning.

Samuel Gompers addressed a labor meeting at New York in defense of his attitude toward courts.

paring his final report.

PRESIDENT SENDS ANOTHER MESSAGE TO CALIFORNIA.

WORK OF THE GOVERNMENT

Anti-Japanese Legislation Will Be to the Fore by the Law-Making Endies.

Sacramento, Cal-Anti-Japanese legislation will be to the fore this week wrestling with the senatorial matter in both branches of the legislature. without being able to make a choice. Two resolutions drawn by Grove L. Homer P. Leavitt, from whom Ruth Johnson of Sacramento and aimed at Bryan Leavitt is seeking a divorce, the island emperor's subject will be makes public letters in which Mrs. subject of discussion in the assembly Leavitt urges him to stay in Paris Wednesday, one already passed, segregating the Japanese in the public schools of the state, and the other, ing municipalities to segregate in Standard Oil company makes a residential districts all undesirable proposition for a compromise in the aliens whose presence might in the suit in which it was ousted from the opinion of boards of supervisors be inimical to the public health and Henry Lair, promoter of the white morals of the various communities af-

It is the school bill that most deeply concerns President Roosevelt, and Foreign Minister Komura in an ad- between this time and Wednesday, for passed shall be reconsidered, it is, There is three hundred thousand expected that the national authorities subject. This is supposed to be of an extremely important nature, showing the United States and revealing to the The Countess De Lesseps, widow of the legislature the reason for Mr. Roosevelt's numerous telegrams to the governor urging postponement of further action on anti-Japanese legis-

Governor Gillett said yesterday in San Francisco that he understood Speaker Stanton had received a meson the troubled political waters in sage from President Roosevelt that he Panama. Colonel Goethals says the was at liberty to make public if he so desired. Mr. Stanton, who went to Los Angeles Friday night, refused to publish his correspondence with the ceived at the governor's office from Washington stating that the Roosevelt message might be given out and Assemblyman J. P. Transue, one of Stanton's lieutenants from Los Angeles,

issued the following copy: What President Wired. "Washington, D. C., Feb., 6 .- Hon. Philip A. Stanton, Speaker of the Assembly, Sacramento, Cal.-Please accept the expression of profound obligation on behalf of the American people as a whole for the high and patriotic services you are rendering I have unlimited confidence in the same good sense and right mindedness of

the people of California, "I know that they appreciate that the national government is at this moment engaged in doing everything it can to achieve the ends that California has in view, while at the same time preserving unbroken the relations of respect and good will with a great and friendly nation, and therefore I am sure that the people of California will support you in taking the position you ave taken, which is so eminently in the interests not only of the American people as a whole, but especially of the state of California.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT." Mr. Transue said that he was not aware of any other message received by Speaker Stanton from President Roosevelt. As the telegram above quoted was dated February 6 and Stanton made his appeal to the assembly Friday, February 5, it could not have been the one he referred to at that time as prompting him to take the floor and make a personal appeal for delay on anti-Japanese legislation. The senate will take a fling at the Japanese Monday immediately after the reading of the journal.

Denman Thompson III. New York.-News was received in local theatrical circles Sunday that Denman Thompson, 76 years old, the veteran actor of "The Old Homestead," is dangerously ill of pneumonia at his home in West Swansey, near Keene, N. H.

HARRIMAN MERGER HEARING. Taking of Testimony to Be Com-

menced Tuesday. Cincinnati, O .- The case of the gov. ernment against the Union Pacific Railway company, E. H. Harriman and others, called a year ago in the United States courts, to break up what is claimed to be a merger of the Harriman lines, will be heard here Tues-Haskell and other members of the day, having been transferred to Cin-Oklahoma state banking board, involv- cinnati recently. Thirty-five witnesses

Portland, Ore .- The doings of the California legislature in regard to the Japanese while followed with interest in this city, are discussed but little. Sentiment of nearly all classes is in of Kansas 434 patents, or one to every favor of discouraging the emigration of the Japanese .

> Pension for Ex Presidents. Washington.-African hunts and

magazine writing will not be necessary as the occupations of ex-presidents of the United States if a bill introduced by Representative Volstead of Minnesota be enacted. This measnually for every president, after he leaves the White House. No duties will be required of the retired chief executive, but if he should be again maries E. Magoon, provisional gov- elected to the highest office in the gift ernor of Cuba, is in Washington pre- of the people his pension would cease during his term of office.