# HARRISON PRESS-JOURNAL VANDERBILT'S

人为公司生义的人的任何的国际

QEO. D. CANON, Editor. HARRIBON - - NEBRASKA

## NEBRASKA NEWS NOTES

While Rev. Miller, a student preacher and railway magnates will from Cotner university, was preaching spheres of usefulness in each zone in the Christian church at Douglas was operating the various transportation

The students of the Fremont normal have organized three companies of ca-dets of fifty members each and will drill regularly under the direction of Captain J. W. White, W. L. Johnson and Louis Pickens. The ladies have also organized a military company will be drilled by Licutenant M.

successor in the attorney general's of-fice. Mr. Pizey is a graduate of the state university, class of 93, and the state university, class of 93, and the law school, class of '95. He practiced for two years in Dakota City and for the two years past in Omaha

In the heavy fog and rain Tuesday morning Burlington passenger trains From the time, more than a year No. 1 and 2 collided at Atlanta, a small ago, when the Vanderblits purchased gines are both completely wrecked, Some of the passengers were bruised but none were seriously injured. The engineers and firemen of both trains saved themselves by jumping. both completely wrecked. saved themselves by jumping.

son's private car, was wrecked two miles west of Yutan at 3:30 a. m. Tuesday. The car and the engine to the car and the engine to the car are long and Philadelphia, with this end in view. day. The car and the engine tender left the track, the former being nearly demollshed. The wreck was caused by the rails spreading. Awrecking crew went out from Mead and the track was cleared in a few hours. No one was

Coroner Bennett had a number of men out at C. M. Nelson's farm near Kearney hunting for the arm and remainder of the head that was missing when the body was found. Ten small belonged to the skull. Part of them formed is the control of the Lake Erie were discovered in the hog lot and the remainder around the barn. The search will be continued until the whole body is found

the treasurer's office directly across the chair occupied all Tuesday morning by the chairman, who at that moment had vacated it. Had he been present he preferred stock and equal amount of common have been transferred to the

A suit has been filed in the district be so controlled as to work court of Fremont by Broder Hansen busing with the big systems, to recover \$10,000 damages from the J. Pierpont Morgan has fig. to recover \$10,000 damages from the Fremont Brewing company for injuries alleged to have been sustained last winter while in the defendant's employ. He alleges that he was called from his regular employment to assist some bollermakers in placing a large iron tank, and that through the carelessness of the company the tank fell on him and injured his leg. The injury is claimed to be of a permanent nature.

J. Pierpont Morgan has figured very largely in the deal, having teen one of Mr. Vanderbilt's principal advisors. Mr. Morgan has large boildings of the Chesa suke & Ohio and Big Four, and was interested in the Cincipal advisors. Interested in the Cincipal advisors in the Chesa suke & Ohio and Big Four, and was interested in the Cincipal advisors. In order to dentrol the eastern ports and prevent the Canadian Pacific from having access to the New England sequence of the Vanderbilts have been securing the Eastern railway properties.

will be constructed just west of the present roundhouse. The improvements present force of workmen by several indred. The company has also subjed the capacity of its ice and coal storage plant in the last twenty days

A demented Norwegian, probably 6 years old, was found wandering among the sandhills a few miles south of Ainsworth on Monday. Word was sent to Sheriff Curry and Tuesday night he brought the man in. The man was deto take him to Norfolk. Later word was received that there was no room in the asylum and the authorities would refuse his admission. Just what will be done is not decided. The patient gives his name as Hans Hansen and his age as 49.

One of the oldest of pension claim

The results agond in honest industry, will find it easy to secure a license, and outside the trip he ran for twenty-four miles with a hand on the wagon. The driver then weakened and consented to Mr. Turner making the balance of the trip he can't with a hand on the wagon. The driver then weakened and consented to Mr. Turner making the balance of the trip he ran for twenty-four miles strued by the court of last resort, the dishonest and outside the trip he ran for twenty-four miles strued by the court of last resort, the dishonest resort, the operation of the trip he ran for twenty-four miles strued by the court of last resort, the dishonest resort, the outside the trip he ran for twenty-four miles strued by the court of last resort, the outside the trip he ran for twenty-four miles strued by the court of last resort, the outside the trip he ran for twenty-four miles strued by the court of last resort, the outside the trip he ran for twenty-four miles strued by the court of last resort, the outside the trip he ran for twenty-four miles strued by the court of last resort, the outside the trip he ran for twenty-four miles strued by the court of last resort, the outside the trip he ran for twenty-four miles strued by the court of last resort, the outside the trip he ran for twenty-four miles strued by the court of last resort, the outside the trip he ran for twenty-four miles strued by the court of last resort, the outside he had no it with a hand on the wagon. The driver miles and outside he court of last resort, the cou

cases was one that was allowed last week to an Osceola man. The old etpending under the general law and was anxious to have the general law claim allowed, which was done last week. He drew \$12 a month under the new law, as it is called, and was allowed \$24 a month under the old law and, comput-ing what he has receied under the new law, his acceptance under the general law will bring him in debt to the govent about \$500. The veteran be longs to a long-lived family and thinks that he will take the latter allowance and let it run until be has paid Uncle Sam back what he has received.

John O. Yeiser has renewed his efforts to have the initiative and referendum proposition submitted to the electors of Omaha at the coming spring election, filing an application for a peremptory writ of mandamus against clerk in the supreme court on Tuesday afternoon. He sets up practically the same facts as in the application before Judge Scott, but in addition presents a statement of the proceedings in the district court and the case heard in time. The action is brought as an original action in the supreme court and it is to be heard at the next sitting, January 23. Notice was given City Attorney Connell, who said last night that he had no doubt as to the outcome. He expressed con-fidence that the writ prayed for would not be allowed.

# RAILWAY TRUST

New York -(Special.)-The different sections of the United States have been flyided into zones, and certain pankers attacked by apoplexy. He fell over in the pulpit and was carried out and taken to the home of one of the members. He is still sick but improving slowly, rigid in maintaining carrying

> W. K. Vanderbilt has conceived this dea, and with the assistance of other nagrates is gradually evolving the createst railway trust the world has sver known.

The trust line combination is now almost ready to be launched. In the Southern Facific zone Colls P. Hunlington will be master. E. H. Har-riman will control the central-western Paul Pizey, an Omaha attorney, was or Union Pacific zone, the Goulda, H. Installed Tuesday as George Corcoran's H. Porter and others will swing the will contribute the Louisville & Nash-

PLAN IS OVER A YEAR OLD.

sustern roads will be held as harmoni-susly as the Pacific lines have long been owned. Conferences have been

trunk lines and extend the Baltimore& Dhio-Pennsylvania-New York Central leal to include the Norfolk & Western and the Chesapenke & Ohio, but there will be similar joint control of the coal roads in Ohio and, in fact, of most of the smaller lines which connect at various points the three big systems. What part the Southern railway will play in the transaction has apparently not been determined.

OLD ERIE IN VANDERBILT HANDS. was semi-authoritatively announced a short time ago, upon the death of Caivin S. Brice, who controlled the Lake Erie & Western and had devised is in session, making a final settlement with the outgoing county treasurer. A bullet was fired through a window into the treasurer's office directly agrees the county of the treasurer's office directly agreed the county of the treasurer's office directly agrees the county of the treasurer's office directly agrees the county of the treasurer's office directly agreed the county of the treasurer's offi Eric & Western stock held by the Brice (state. Since then larger holdings have been accumulated until it is now

their separate corporate existence, but be so controlled as to work harmoni-

J. Pierpont Morgan has figured very

Vanderbilts have control.

# WAR TAX TO BE CONTINUED

Washington, D. C .- (Special.)-The administration has come to the conclusion that a war tax, which yields \$100,-900,000 annually in excess of the nor-mal receipts is such a good thing that

the session of removing some of the war tax burdens, inasmuch as the re-ceipts of the government were exceeding the expenditures by upwards of \$3,900,000 per month, but it has died out as a result of the quiet promulgation of administration views on the subject.

A majority of the ways and means

committee is now opposed to any amendments to the law which will to any extent affect the government's in-

The argument made in favor of letting the law alone is that, while there may be a surplus in the treasury this year, there is no telling what may haptenders say, to wait awhile an dase how things come out in the Philippines. There is no probability, republicans mays, that the entire law will ever be

Buffalo Express: The Rev. Dr. W. S. mer, for several years paymaster at army headquarters in Omaha and more recently chief paymaster, are much aggreed over the arbitrary action of the War department in ordering him to Manila for duty, which hi sphysician any leaves him in the position of accepting certain death or of retiring at once. Efforts have been made to have the order revoked, because Major Hambar for within two years of the age of etirement, is not practically in contition to go to the Philippines and has armed the short term of comparatively my service that yet remains, espenally when there are several younger ty passives who can stand the trip and we never sees duty on the fiting line Rainsford of St. George's Episcopal

#### NEBRASKA PIONEERS GATHER.

Stories of the Old Days are Enjoyed With Relish.

Lincoln, Neb (Special.)-The first seeting of the annual session of Nebraska Historical society was held Tuesday night in the chapel of the state university. A large number of the members of the society were present as well as many citizens of the city.

The program was as follows: President's annual address, J. Stering Morton, Nebraska City.

1870 and Incidents of that Campaign; Character Sketch of Governor But-r," Dr. L. J. Abbett, South Omaha. "Ex-Senator Thomas W. Robert W. Furnas, Brownville. "Hon. Champion S. Chase," Clement.

Chase, Omaha. "Our First Settlement of Nebraska," David Anderson, South Omaha

"Pioneer Days in Boone County," John Turner, Indianola. The officers of the Historical society are: President, J. Sterling Morton, Nebraska City: first vice president, Robert D. Furnas, Brownville; second

of 1870" was a fund of information on the battles formerly waged for and against Governor Butler, and most in-terestingly discussed the first considerable schism in the ranks of Nebraska

in nature, highly entertaining and val-uable for its clear presentation of ploneer conditions in the state

IN THE ROUGH OLD DAYS. The interesting paper by David Anderson of South Omaha dealt with "The trials, vicissitudes and personal experience of our first settlement in Nebraska; started for Denver but setled in the Platte vailey." This paper described a trip undertaken from the Iowa side of the river, with Denver as its des-tination. The start was made from the "Travelers' Retreat," over the mili-tary bridge, and from "Ranch No. 3," vacated it. Had he been present he would probably have been killed Charlie Peterson, formerly of Burt county, is the chairman. No cause can be alleged for the shooting and some suspect it was someone firing at pigeons with careless aim.

preferred stock and equal amount of the common have been transferred to the tary bridge, and from "Ranch No. 2." sixteen miles out of Omaha. Three and the Cieveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and the Cieveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and the Cieveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and travel were harassed by a furious with careless aim. ous rainstorm. The journey was then along the Eikhorn to Fremont, which was founded August 2, 1856, with a population of eight souls, growing to 400 the next spring.

"At the time of our passage through the town it consisted of only some half dozen small frame or log dwellings, an insignificant trading post commonly styled the Chebang, a blacksmith shop, for which there was much demand, a

The program closed with the reading of several selections from "The Plonage of several selections from "The Plonage of State is so strong that Justice Harlan assumes that the court would hold unconstitutional any amendment to the present law aimed at monopoly in manufacture.

The Fight for the County Seat of Boone County," "Nebraska Marble-sod Houses," The Big Blizzard of 1872, ""Mad Milan and His Assessment," and the personal experiences of the writer with the driver of a mail wagon in the early "70s, who refused to allow him to ride with him on one of his overland trips without some compensation. Mr. Turner was without funds and determined to make the trip he ran for twenty-four miles with a hand on the wagon. The driver of with a hand on the wagon. The driver of the law of 1830.

The language duct of increase interference with manufacturing conducted within the state is necessary for the protect with manufacturing conducted within the state is so strong that Justice Harlan assumes that the court would hold unconstitutional any amendment to the present law aimed at monopoly in manufacture.

In the recent decision in the Addy-manufacture and the present law aimed at monopoly in manufacture.

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The consolidation of all the producers of a given article into one great corporation avoids the provisions of the several states or territories, and no agreement is nection shove proposed would interfere with the rights of a citizen form.

The consolidation of all the producers of a given article into one great corporation avoids the provisions of the several states or territories, and no agreement is nection for the division of the territories, and no agreement is nector to the free use of his money and proposition avoids the provisions of the several states or territories, and no agreement is nector to the free use of his manufacture in some one of the several states or territories, and no agreement is nector to the free use of his more and interfere with the restrictions above proposed would interfere with the re not rushed in our business, one or two stroiling in along through the day and handing in their ballot to one of the judges, who pressed it through the harrow slit cut in the end of an empty rigar box, for we were in no sense n those early days. The voter having passed in his ballot would usually sit and lounge around the rest of the day. It was a time, too, when we discovered what dashing and heroic exploits some of our very quiet and innocent-looking neighbors had performed in some other

in the following:

When it came time for dinner, although not in accordance with the laws governing elections, perhaps, we thought it would be no very serious violation out there on the wild western prairle, to call an adjournment for dinner. So the fellow who was a sprawled out on the floor in the corner, without discussion or remarks, thinking it to be proper, sings out—at the same time making a dash at the stove—'I move you, Mr. Election Board, that we all—with a great deal of emphasis on the word all—adjourn for dinner.' And that was all there was not a member of that august body, the election was destribed as follows: "When night came and that was enough."

The result of the election was described as follows: "When night came and the returns were all in we had zained our point. Albion was declared the county sent of Boone county. The total number of votes cast in the county sent of Boone county. The county period.
"When it came time for dinner, al-

# BRYAN SUGGESTS A PLAN TO CHECKMATE THE MONEY TRUST

(New York Journal.)

Lincoln, Neb.—In his recent message, the president admitted that a monopoly in private hands cannot be defended. He said:

"It is universally conceded that combinations which engross or control the binations which engross or control the market of any particular kind of mericand and the control of the cont

MONOPOLY IN TRADE IS ODIOUS.

And again in the same opinion: "Monopoly in trade or in any kind of business in this country is odious to our form of government. It is sometimes permitted to aid the government. The first conditions Clement Chase's paper on "Champion our form of government. It is sometimes permitted to aid the government in carrying on a great public labor of love, and interesting to a denterment of the contempts of the co erimental control. In the interest of the public. Its tendency is, however, destructive of free institutions and repusanant to the instinct of a free people and contrary to the whole scope and spirit of the federal constitution, and is not allowed to exist under express provisions in several of our state conernmental control in the interest of

corporations for the purpose or rais-ing or controlling the prices of mer-chandise or any of the necessaries of life are monopolies and intolerable and ought to receive the condemnation of

all courts."
The president quotes with apparent approval from the messages of Presidents Harrison and Cleveland in condemandion of trusts, but he does not demnation of trusts, but he does not recommend any remedy. He refers to the anti-trust act of 1856, and cites the evil. There is no reason to believe that trans-Missouri Freight Association de-cision and the Joint Traffic association decision as instances of the suc-cessful enforcement of the law

He does not refer to the sugar trust case, which nullified the law of 1890 those who far as manufacturing monopoles where conversed. In that case the court

of the people. On the theory that na-ture places the antidote in close proxture places the antidote in close proximity to the disease a New Jersey attorney general ought to be peculiarly fitted for the task of exterminating the monopolies which have flourished so long under executive execration. While several states have enacted stringent anti-trust laws it does not many state has a right to expect.

seem possible for the state to supply in any state has a right to expect, a complete remedy for several reasons, among which may be mentioned the following:

WHERE STATE REMEDIES FAIL.

o fthose created under state laws.

The license suggested should be granted on conditions which would

The first condition might be that all stock of the corporation be issued for money actually paid in. This would squeeze the water out of the stock.

The third condition that publicity titutions.

All combinations among persons or of the corporation by regular reports should be given to all the transactions

must be employed which will be adequate for the purpose.

BELIEVES HIS PLAN CONSTITU-TIONAL.

the pian suggested would be held un-constitutional. A private monopoly has always been an outlaw. When com-petition is destroyed the consumer must depend upon the benevolence of who are at the head of the

styled the Chebang, a blacksmith shop, for which there was much demand, a shabby stage station and a hote!"

In two weeks out of Fremont but eighty miles were covered, owing the constant rains and bad roads. Consequently a "family council" was help the little ones being given a vote, and it was decided to plant a homestead in Platte county.

Sometimes a king has granted monopoly in interstate commerce, and held that the taw did not prohibit a monopoly in annual to the encouragement of invention or genius, but so far as I know the right of a private individual to the enjoyment of the fruits of monopoly.

Sometimes a king has granted monopoly in manufacture and a monopoly in manufacture for the sugar trust controlled 98 per cent of the sugar trust controlled 98 per cent of the sugar to the invention or genius, but so far as I know the right of a private individual oppoly has always and everywhere been

tions and under very similar legal re-strictions, but in the case of corporate

where.

a lack

### COIN'S NEW BOOK.

A Comprehensive Review of W. H. Harvey's Work.

Chicago.—(Special)—Mr. Willis J. Abbott, at the head of the democratic national press bureau, has issued the following review of Coin Harvey's new book on "Money, Trusts and Imperialism." Mr. Abbott says:

in private hands cannot be defended. He said:

"It is universally conceded that combinations which engross or control the binations urged against the remedy verse, so setzed upon the minds of the American people that it became perhaps the most widely known book of the decade, and unquestionably the supplied by state legislation, I proposed that a complete remedy cannot be supplied by state legislation, I proposed that a federal decade on the remedy cannot be supplied by state legislation, I proposed that a federal decade on the remedy writers of romantic fiction or doubtful writers of romantic fictions urged against the remedy writers of romantic fiction or doubtful writers of romantic fiction or doubtful writers of romantic fictions urged against the remedy writers of romantic fictions or doubtful writers of romantic fictions urged against the remedy writers of romantic fictions or doubtful writers of romantic fictions urged against the remedy writers of romantic fictions or doubtful writers of romantic fictions or doubtful writers of romantic fictions urged against the remedy writers of romantic fictions.

The officers of the Historical society are President. Stering Morton, Nebraska City: first who president as monopoles or trusts it should be done by the president of Morton Line of the president of Morton Line of the president of the book of the court against the controlling interest which is a review of early agricultural and being conditions in the state which is pacific reference to transportation families and charges. Mr. Morton, who was at one time prominent in Nebraska solities which is so exclusively his own, made of the finistorical political and economic deast to the best advantage.

The sole object of the corporation of the state which is power to raise the price of the arrice to make political subject whom the transportation family is peculiar political and economic deast of the money power and the railroads were accordingly validable historical information for the cost of valuable historical information for the batter whom his the cost of valuable historical information for the batter which in the state who may happen to have now high the society was thirst into the political and varies, who may happen to have now high the society was thirst into from the batter formed for the more power and the east of valuable historical information for the cost of valuable historical information for the batter some political and varies who may happen to have now here have now high the society was thirst into from the batter former by waged for and parallel for the new proportions of the incorporation of business may be constructed from the state of the book of the court against the Dinamental political and economic and the proportions are proportions and the proportion and awaries, and the proportion and the proportion and awaries, as the political and economic and the proportion and the p as they now present. To these issues Coin, in his new series of lectures, devotes much of his attention, but the old issue—the issue that will arise perennially—till out of the hands of a favored class shall be taken the priceless privilege of issuing and controlling the money of the people-engages his attention in the opening chapters of his book. I do not think that Mr. Harvey has ever done anything so well as his dissection of the privileges enjoyed and the further ones demanded by the national bankers. In a clear and simple style, using as heretofore the dialogue form, he discusses the demand of the banking class that it shall be permitted to control the money of the people, and shows conclusively by figures, the authenticity of which cannot be disputed. thenticity of which cannot be disputed, how enormous are the profits they now derive and hope to continue to draw from their menopoly. The profit of the dealer in money is the "unearned increment" no less certainly than is the profit of the speculator in land who has contributed nothing to the productive forces of the nation. Mr. Harvey demonstrates this, though he does not use this particular comparison, and I believe that his logic will prove as itrefutable as his language is simple and

To the questions of trusts and imperialism, questions which cannot fail to be bitterly debated during the campaign, the author has brought a wealth of statistical material, re-enforced by a clear and logical comprehension of the problems they involve, and I think the strength and value of his discussion of these problems is derived largely from the fact that he approaches them not altogether from the standpoint of the cold and insensate political economist, but rather from that of the man who puts into his political beliefs and into his writings that touch of heart, of The assistant general superintendent and superintendent and superintendent of motive power of the Burlington system have just settled ground for the construction of new shops, boilerhouse and blacksmith shops at Alliance. The new shops at Alliance. The new buildings will be constructed and superintendent of motive power of lected ground for the construction of new shops at Alliance. The new buildings will be constructed to the enjoyment of the sugar optom the funited States, and opoly has always and everywhere been securing the law of 1890 was so constructed in the United States, and opoly has always and everywhere been securing the law of 1890 was so constructed and the function of the enjoyment of the enjoyment of the enjoyment of the sugar optom to the difference between Herbert Spencer and Henry George. I do not believe that agree took on economics of indian troubler and stories of early settlers.

The language used by the court in congress might impose any reasonable by written from the dry-ass-dust point of view. Adam Smith and Mill and Variance of the minimum sympathy, which countries of the law of 1890 was so constructed in the United States, and opoly has always and everywhere been securing the law of 1890 was so constructed in the United States, and opoly has always and everywhere been securing opposite the law of 1890 was so constructed in the United States, and opposite the law of 1890 was so constructed in the United States, and opposite the law of 1890 was so constructed in the United States, and opposite the law of 1890 was so constructed in the United States, and opposite the law of 1890 was so constructed in the United States, and opposite the law of 1890 was so constructed in the United States, and opposite the law of 1890 was so constructed in the United States, and opposite the law of 1890 was so constructed in the United States, and opposite the law of 1890 was so constructed in the United States, and opposite the law of 1890 was so constructed in the United States, and opposite the law of J. Laurence Laughlin may be necessary for the progress of science, though in the case of the latter I somewhat doubt it, but it is not their type of writing which accomplished great things which stirs the people, and which will be remembered outside of academ-

ic halls or musty libraries.

In my opinion this new book of Mr. Harvey's notably better than "Coin's Financial School"—by its thoroughly human treatment of the questions of the campaign, deserves and will attain a popularity and a circulation quite commensurate with his earlier one. It is, like that one, cleverly illustrated by drawings which enforce the teachings of the text, and is given a certain up-to-date and living interest by the employment of the names of well known men in the course of the discussions which it recounts. It is a book that will which it recounts. It is a book that will be read by the millions and will be a most potent weapon in the hands of the people for their defense against the privileged classes.

## Agrees to Maintain Rates.

New York,—(Special.)—Seventy-five-railway executive officials representing over fifty railroad lines, mostly in the west and southwest, met Tuesday in this city to consider tariff matters at pices of the interstate commerce compices of the interstate commerce com-mission. It was the most largely at-tended of any conferences held since the passage of the law. Among the prominent western officials present were: E. T. Jeffrie, president of the Denver & Rio Grande, who presided at the meeting; President Fish of the Illinois Central; President Hughitt of the Chicago & Northwestern; President Ripley and Vice President Morton of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, and

Presidest Miller of the St. Paul.

Action taken at the meeting practically insures support of present rates by more than one-half the railway mileage of the United States, at least until the next meeting to be held in this city in March. Every railroad represented pledged observance of the interstate commerce law, as well as a publication of all interstate tariff rates. with a general agreement that these rates would be enforced and that there would be no secret cutting under the published rates.

# Armours Buy a Light Plant.

Kansas City,-(Special.)-At the annual election of directors of the Edison nual election of directors of the Edison Electric Light and Power company and the Kansas City Electric Light company the electric lighting of Kan-sas City passed into the control of the Armours of Kansas City and Chicago, Robert Fleming of London, C. F. and W. H. Holmes of the Kentucky Metropolitan Street Rallway company and other local business men. The principal owners of the two companies were the United Gas Investment association This company has surrendered its control and the heaviest individual stock-holders. Winthrop Smith and W. N. Coler, the Philadelphia and New York bankers, withdrew.

"The investment is now over \$1,000.

"The investment is how over 1.05...

500." said L. C. Krautoff, counsel for P. D. Armour, who is here for the meeting. "Half a million dollars more will be put into improving and extending the service and bringing it up to date."