

IN FINE CONDITION

SECRETARY ROYBE FINDS NEBRASKA BANKS DOING WELL.

DEPOSITS ARE MUCH LARGER

Totals in Report Submitted for the First Time Run Over the Hundred Million Mark.

The secretary of the State Banking board has made his report for the month ending June 14, 1912, which shows a commendable increase in the right direction.

"Number of banks reporting, 681. "Number of depositors, 256,188. "Average reserve, 30 per cent.

RESOURCES. Loans and discounts... \$71,250,086.26 Overdrafts... 505,210.38 Bonds, securities, judgments, claims, etc... 830,941.54

LIABILITIES. Capital stock paid in... \$13,169,740.00 Surplus fund... 2,800,846.74 Undivided profits... 2,825,825.31

Total... \$102,416,459.66 "Since the report of March 16, 1912, deposits have increased \$2,499,380.26 and loans have increased \$1,474,104.94

"Compared with a year ago, June 1, 1911, the increase in deposits is \$10,948,872.86 and the increase in loans amounts to \$3,254,076.53, and an increase of twenty-three in the number of banks reporting.

"With deposits the highest in the history of the state, an average reserve double the amount required by law and a reduction of \$63,000 in notes and bills rediscounted and bills payable during the last year, a very satisfactory showing for the banks of Nebraska is presented at this time, and indicates a most safe and sound condition, a substantial growth in business, and the careful and conservative lines upon which they are being operated."

Unveiling Lincoln Statue.

The members of the Abraham Lincoln monument committee met and discussed the program for the unveiling which is to take place September 2. As that is Labor day and a legal holiday and the first day of the state fair, a big parade of civic societies and labor unions may precede the unveiling ceremonies.

Charged With Cattle Stealing.

On information received from an Oklahoma sheriff, Detective Schmitt arrested Crockett McHenry, colored, on the charge of cattle stealing. McHenry had been employed for the past week at the Commercial club dining room.

Legislative Reference Bureau.

Assistant Director Hannan of the legislative reference bureau is collecting election data and figures from state records for publication in the blue book which is to be ready for members when they arrive in Lincoln early in January for the 1912 session. Primary and general election figures for several years past will be given by counties and for all of the offices voted upon at each election. The information will be a small part of general data relating to the operation of the state government and designed to give the incoming legislators ready reference to matters which are likely to come up during the session.

Headquarters at Lincoln.

Lincoln will have the democratic state headquarters during the coming campaign. A decision to that effect has been arrived at by candidates on the democratic state ticket and their wishes in the matter will be followed by the new state central committee to be chosen at the coming convention at Grand Island.

Bids for Printing.

Secretary Thomas of the state printing bureau has advertised for bids for the printing of fifteen biennial and annual reports of state departments. Bids will be received up to noon of July 29. This is the annual letting of printing contracts that formerly took place in the month of April. The fiscal year of the state closes November 30 and reports of departments will close on that date, but contracts can be awarded this month and much of the copy can be sent immediately to the printers.

AS TO VACANT LAND.

Deputy Labor Commissioner Sends Out Circulars.

Louis V. Goye, deputy labor commissioner, after a personal investigation of the lands open to homestead entry in Nebraska, has issued the following circular letter, which is being sent out to all who have made inquiry, regarding the matter of homesteads.

In reply I wish to say that my delay in answering has been caused owing to the fact that I have been making a personal investigation of the entire district having lands open to homestead entry. I have pursued this plan as the means of furnishing to those interested in taking up lands reliable information based upon actual observations.

Generally speaking, I find this land to be quite sandy, well adapted to stock raising, dairying and poultry raising with the valleys fairly good farming lands, especially for the root crops, potatoes, etc.

The majority of the land is under fence, being used as range by the large ranches. The land yet open to settlement is equally as good as that which is taken, but, naturally, it is farther from the railroads, ranging from five to twenty-five miles. Each claim, which consists of 640 acres, is capable of caring for from fifty to 100 head of stock. The rancher very readily leases all land, not pastured by the homesteader, paying about 25c per acre per year. Deeded sections are selling for \$2,000 to \$4,000.

Rural mail delivery and telephone lines extend in all directions. Schools are rarely found outside of the small towns, and I would advise only that class to make settlements who have no children of the school age, or who may be able to place their children in the town schools.

The climate is very healthful; water good; an inexhaustible supply being found at from ten to fifteen feet. Cattle and horses live on the range the entire year round without shelter or food, although, in my judgment, such is necessary as a guarantee of perpetual success.

As a class the homesteaders of this section appear to be exceptionally prosperous, their success being obtained with but slight effort. The ranchers as a rule seem to be very willing to assist the earnest homesteader in making a success by selling him stock on time, etc. One should be possessed of a few hundred dollars to invest in stock as a means of assuring success, otherwise help will be necessary or his progress will be slow.

The chief drawback to the pioneer life in the sandhill country under the Kinkaid law is its monotony, isolation and desolation made certain owing to the fact that the minimum sized farm is 640 acres, which places neighbors one mile apart. To those who can adjust themselves to the conditions of pioneer life I can cheerfully recommend this country as affording opportunities never again to be secured under the homestead laws of this or other states.

Four Pins Cause Disturbance.

Four common pins were the cause of a great disturbance at the state university convocation. During a piano recital by Prof. Johannes Magdanz of the music faculty the pins began to make known their presence on the inside wires of the instrument whenever a high note was struck. The discords caused quite a little amusement, and the obstructors had to be removed before the recital could proceed.

For Maneuver Camp.

About 500 Nebraska National guardsmen start July 26, for their maneuver camp at Pole Mountain, Wyo. They land at Laramie and march eighteen miles northeast to the camp. They will be away from home ten days. The first regiment and companies G and K of the Second will go.

Wheat on State Farm.

Land Commissioner Cowles has received a report showing that the seventy-five acres of wheat on the state farm at the soldiers' home at Grand Island will yield about thirty bushels to the acre. It is being sold as fast as it is threshed for 38 cents a bushel. The crop may bring nearly \$2,000 to the state institution. The state pays \$175 a month for farm help, but the men employed do other work besides raising wheat.

Burlington Prepares Ballast.

The Burlington railroad is preparing to ballast 100 miles of track with burned gumbo, manufactured from soil to be taken near its track close to Havelock, about six or eight miles from Lincoln. The railroad company purchased the land several years ago.

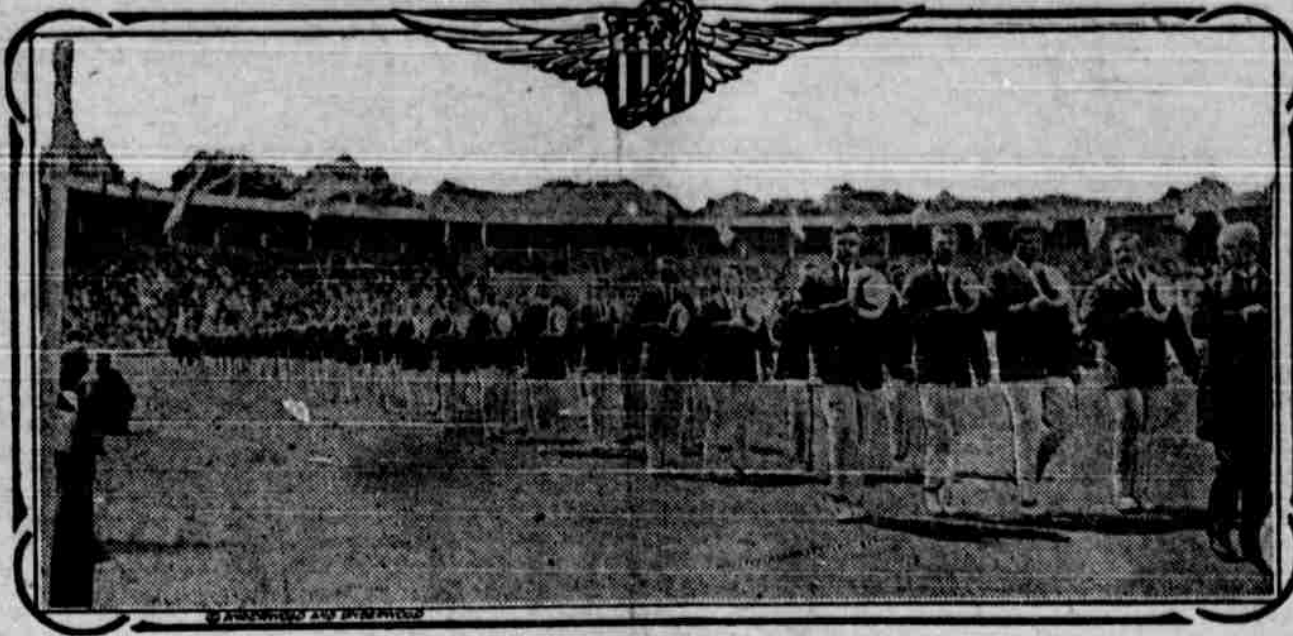
Barton Goes West.

Auditor Barton left for Seattle, where he will attend the annual meeting of the state insurance commissioners of the United States. He will advocate a reduction of fire insurance rates and a more uniform set of laws throughout the country.

Treasurer Buys Bonds.

State Treasurer George has bought \$18,000 of municipal bonds from Cambridge, \$8,000 from Rosalie and \$7,000 from Beatrice and has notified several other towns and school districts that are on the waiting list that he is ready to buy their bonds. The bonds which he is prepared to buy are as follows: Benson, \$23,000; Bristow school district No. 30, \$1,500; Superior, \$4,500; Hebron school district, \$20,000; Hayes Center, \$2,000; school district No. 19, Scottbluff school, \$1,300.

AMERICAN ATHLETES AT STOCKHOLM



In the parade around the stadium at the Olympic games the American athletes made a fine appearance, all of them wearing blue serge coats and white duck trousers. Our photograph shows them saluting the occupants of the royal box.

60 MEN MURDERED

MEXICAN REBELS BLOW PASSENGER TRAIN FROM TRACK AND KILL VICTIMS.

BOMB PLACED ON RAILS

After Sacking Express and Baggage Cars Zapatistas Pour Oil on Coaches and Set Them Afire—Bodies Are Cremated.

Mexico City, July 23.—In an attack by Zapatistas Sunday on a passenger train between this city and Cuernavaca, Morelos, more than sixty persons were killed and many wounded.

The Zapatistas, who are said to have numbered 500, placed a mine under the railroad track, which exploded as the locomotive passed over it. The overturned engine hurriedly was wrenched from the tracks and a fire broke out.

First the object of their attack was a second-class coach in which were riding a federal military escort with a captain and two lieutenants. The federalists got out of the car as quickly as possible and answered the fire of the assassins, but their efforts were futile. All of the command, with the exception of five who were wounded and two who escaped, were killed.

Thirty passengers in the second-class coaches were killed and many wounded. The conductor, an American named Allen, is not expected to live. After the train had been swept by their fire and few of the passengers or crew not killed or wounded, the Zapatistas rushed on their stricken victims and began killing the wounded.

After sacking the express and baggage cars, the rebels poured oil on the cars and, putting the bodies of the dead on them, set fire to the train. When the relief train arrived there was nothing but debris and a few persons, most of whom were hurt, to tell the tale.

GOVERNOR DENEEN FOR TAFT

Illinois State Republican Nominee Will Stay by Party—New Ticket Is Promised.

Chicago, July 24.—Gov. Charles S. Deneen and the other nominees on the Republican state ticket told the Progressive party committee of five Monday they were first of all Republicans; that they expected to support the Republican national ticket, and that they would not endorse Theodore Roosevelt and his new party.

When this information was conveyed at noon to Senator Joseph M. Dixon, manager of the Roosevelt campaign at the Congress hotel, he said it could mean but one thing—the nomination of another state ticket composed of men who were identified with the new political party.

None of the Republican state nominees left the committee of five long in doubt. The Progressives—Medill McCormick and Chasney Dewey of Chicago, J. T. Williams of Sterling, B. F. Harris of Champaign and F. G. Allen of Moline—went into conference with the governor at the statehouse in Springfield and in two hours had received the answer of all the nominees. Senator Dixon professed surprise that there should be any question raised regarding a third ticket in this state.

\$3,000 Goes to "Pop" Geers.

Detroit, Mich., July 24.—"Pop" Geers on Monday at the Blue Ribbon meeting won in straight heats the \$3,000 stake for 2:16 trotters with the bay gelding Tee Wee, giving him the record of 2:09 3/4.

Deficiency Bill \$11,000,000.

Washington, July 23.—The house appropriations committee put the finishing touches to the general deficiency bill Saturday, the last of the supply measures to be taken up in the house. It will aggregate \$11,000,000.

Lorimer in Auto Smash.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 23.—William Lorimer was slightly injured in an automobile accident near here Sunday when the machine in which he is traveling from Washington to Chicago ran into a telegraph pole.

WE'LL ACCEPT SCHEME

BEEF TRUST'S PLAN TO DISSOLVE IS SATISFACTORY.

Department of Justice Will Drop the Prosecution Following Conclusion of Agreement.

Washington, July 23.—The voluntary dissolution plan of the National Packing company has been approved by the department of justice and all prosecution of the packers now pending will probably be dropped.

This much was practically admitted by Attorney General Wickersham on his return from New York, where he has been for several days.

"I know nothing of the plan of dissolution other than what I have read in the newspapers," said the attorney general. "It looks as if the packers had at last decided to throw up the sponge and surrender."

The newspaper articles which Attorney General Wickersham read included the statement issued by United States District Attorney Wilkerson of Chicago and the outline of the plan was official. It is understood that the only thing which can prevent an agreement between the department and the packers is for the complete plan of dissolution, to be submitted in a day or two, to differ from the outline already presented.

NAME CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE

Announcement of Selection Is Made by Democratic Nominee Himself After Several Hours' Conference.

Sea Girt, N. J., July 20.—The campaign committee which is to run Governor Wilson's campaign for president was selected at a conference at the nominee's summer home here Thursday.

It consists of 14 members, as follows: Williams F. McCombs of New York, chairman; Joseph Daniels of North Carolina; Judge Robert S. Hudspeth of Delaware; Col. Robert Ewing of Louisiana; A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania; Joseph E. Davies of Wisconsin; former Judge Will R. King of Oregon; all members of the national committee, and from outside the national committee Senator Thomas P. Gore of Oklahoma, Senator James A. O'Gorman of New York, Senator James A. Reed of Missouri, Congressman Daniel J. McHale of Maine, Congressman Albert S. Burleson of Texas and William G. McAdoo of New York.

DEATH FOLLOWS BIG STORM

New England States to Virginia Capes and West to Pittsburg Hit by Severe Tornado.

New York, July 22.—Severe rainstorms, accompanied by high winds in some localities and involving loss of life at widely separated points, swept all New England, down the coast as far as the Virginia capes and westward to Pittsburg, the heaviest rainfall coming after noon on Sunday.

At Wilmington, Del., two persons were drowned; in New York a man was drowned on the roof of a twelve-story building and in Pittsburg one man met death.

In addition to the death of one man in Pittsburg the trolley lines were forced to suspend operations, railroads were washed out and many basements flooded.

Andrew Lang, Scholar, Dead.

London, July 23.—Andrew Lang, essayist, historian and one of the best known educators of the present decade, died at Benchery, Desselde, Scotland, Sunday, of heart failure. He arrived at the Hotel Benchery from London last Tuesday apparently in perfect health.

Bomb Hurled at Infanta Isabella.

Madrid, July 22.—An attempt to kill the Infanta Isabella Friday by means of a bomb which was exploded in Catalonia square, Barcelona, failed. Several buildings in the vicinity were wrecked and a few persons hurt.

Indicted for Towel Plot.

Washington, July 23.—Five local laundrymen were indicted by the federal grand jury Friday for conspiracy to defraud the government by shutting off competition in the laundering of towels used by the government.

JUDGE HANFORD OUT

FEDERAL JURIST AT SEATTLE QUILTS AS HOUSE COMMITTEE IS INVESTIGATING.

ILL HEALTH IS REASON GIVEN

He Telegraphs Resignation to President While Last Witnesses Wait to Testify in Impeachment Proceedings—President to Await Letter.

Seattle, Wash., July 24.—United states district court Judge Cornelius H. Hanford, whose conduct on the bench has been under investigation for nearly a month by a subcommittee of the house judiciary committee, telegraphed on Monday last his resignation to President Taft.

The impeachment proceedings against the judge were the direct outgrowth of a decision rendered by him last spring declaring forfeited the naturalization papers of a resident of this city named Olson because of his Socialistic views. Hanford based his action on the ground that Olson had deceived the court and that his radical opinions constituted a menace to the institutions of the country.

The impeachment resolution was introduced in the house by Representative Victor Berger of Milwaukee and on its adoption a subcommittee headed by James M. Graham of Illinois was appointed to conduct an investigation in this city.

When the committee met here Monday it was believed the last oral testimony would be presented before night and the committeemen be ready to begin consideration of the mass of documentary evidence already in the record.

While the range of subjects to be considered was not known, it was thought probable the trial of Charles F. Munday and those of the other Alaska coal land operators would be investigated.

JAPAN'S RULER IS GAINING

Capital Rejoices Over Improvement Shown by Official Bulletins in Emperor's Condition.

Tokyo, July 23.—Bulletins issued from the palace by the court physicians report the improved condition of health of Mutsuhito, the emperor of Japan. These have been received with great rejoicing throughout the capital. The stock market improved generally as a result of the satisfactory news.

A note of warning, however, is sounded by one specialist, who is quoted as saying that this is only the first stage in the emperor's malady and advising against overhopefulness.

Many Die in Cloudburst.

Reno, Nev., July 20.—A report received here Thursday says that a cloudburst destroyed the Seven Troughs and Mazuma mining camps and that many lives were lost. All available doctors are being rushed to the scene. Telephone and telegraph communication has been cut off and it will be several hours before details can be obtained.

New Tree at Appomattox.

Washington, July 24.—The famous old apple tree near Appomattox Court-house, Va., under which Lee surrendered to Grant, carried away by souvenir hunters, is to be replaced by a tree planted by Governor Wilson.

Olympiad for 1912 Ends.

Stockholm, July 24.—With the finish of the yacht races Monday the Olympic games for 1912 ended. With the points gained in the yachting events, Sweden leads all the participating nations with a total of 128 points.

DENIES TRUST AID

FORMER SENATOR SCOTT SAYS CORPORATIONS DIDN'T HELP.

Perkins' Gift Was Personal—Former Legislator's Own \$30,000 Was the Biggest Contribution.

Washington, July 24.—No contributions were made by corporations, Henry Havemeyer of the International Harvester company to the campaign of Colonel Roosevelt, according to the testimony of former Senator Nathan B. Scott of West Virginia on Monday before the committee investigating campaign contributions of 1904 and 1908.

Mr. Scott testified that the largest contribution made to the national committee in that campaign of which he had knowledge was his own, amounting to \$30,000 or \$40,000.

George W. Perkins, he said, had given \$15,000, but not to the national committee. Both contributions were used in the West Virginia state campaign.

Mr. Scott said none of the "harvester people" had contributed to the 1904 campaign.

"How about the Perkins contribution?" asked Senator Clapp.

"Well, I understood that Mr. Perkins' contribution was a personal matter of his own," said Mr. Scott, "because of the personal relations that existed between him and President Roosevelt."

Washington, July 20.—When Alton B. Parker ran for president in 1904, the Democratic campaign fund contained about \$1,000,000, said W. F. Sheehan of New York, who testified Thursday before the senate committee investigating campaign funds. Mr. Sheehan was then chairman of the Democratic national executive committee. Money was sent by the committee, he said, to Maine, Colorado and Nebraska.

The witness declared the committee made a rule at the beginning of the campaign to accept no money from any trust.

LOSES SEAT IN CONGRESS

Representative Catlin of Missouri Is Ousted From House, But Wins Bride Same Day.

Washington, July 23.—While the society columns of Washington newspapers were announcing Friday the engagement of Representative Theron E. Catlin of Missouri to Miss Laura M. Merriam, daughter of former Gov. William R. Merriam of Minnesota, the house elections committee No. 2 was reporting that Representative Catlin's election to congress had been obtained by fraud and declaring his seat vacant.

The vote in the committee was 6 to 3, the record having shown that \$13,000 was expended by the candidate and his father, Daniel Catlin, a retired tobacco multi-millionaire of St. Louis.

It was contended on behalf of the accused representative that most of this money was expended by his father without his own personal knowledge, but this bore no weight with the members of the committee.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRE

Washington, July 23.—The impeachment court which will try Judge Robert W. Archbald of the commerce court, after a brief session here Friday, fixed August 3 as the limit for all formal answers in the case and then adjourned until July 29 without deciding if the trial shall go on this summer or go over until fall.

WOMAN ADMITS FATAL ERROR

Operator Testifies She Misunderstood Order That Caused Burlington Wreck.

Chicago, July 21.—"I misunderstood an order."

Mrs. Julia A. Wilcox, said to be a former inmate of the hospital for the insane at Dunning, Ill., and block signal operator at Western Springs, the scene of last Sunday's wreck on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, accounted for the catastrophe. She said her error in a telephone order whereby she unnecessarily had stopped two trains, had caused the confusion which brought about the collision.

Swartz's Body Is Found.

New York, July 20.—The body of Nathan Swartz, whose father informed the police that his son was the slayer of fourteen-year-old Julia Connors, was found Thursday on the fourth floor of a tenement on Chrystie street.

Pass Rivers and Harbors Bill.

Washington, July 20.—The conference report on the rivers and harbors bill was adopted by the senate Thursday. Senator Nelson said the bill now carries \$32,209,370. As passed by the house it carried \$26,365,000.

STORIES OF CAMP AND WAR

STRANGE CIVIL WAR INCIDENT

Negro With Piece of Spent Ball in Head Is Restored to Consciousness by Surgical Operation.

After the battle of Bull Run, when the whole country was holding up its hands in dismay and breathing hard in the realization that the war was not, after all, to be a picnic for the northern troops, I, together with many other doctors and surgeons, rushed into Washington from distant cities, writes G. Guffing Wilcox in the New Orleans Times-Democrat.

I was taken, one dark, rainy night, by an affable old negro woman to her cabin, in the outskirts of the city. She came to me in tears: "Doc-tah, I des wish yoh come an' see my Samson. He 'pears monous' curious, an' he acts des like he 'stracted."

At her cabin I found her son, a tremendous fellow, as black as a coal and evidently an athlete, with no evidence of a wound upon his body, but with a tendency to bear off to one side as he walked, an apparent inability to talk, and possessed of a persistent effort to march and keep time to martial music, which he could not do.

Aunt Hannah told me that her son had always been strong and healthy, and that when he left Washington with the army he was perfectly sound and "des like de res' of de folks; but dem dey fetch him back to his po' ole mammy des like yoh see him, doctah, an' I des skeered plumb outer my senses, dat I is."

I examined Samson carefully and could find not the slightest thing the matter with him, and half believed that he was shamming.

The room was whitewashed and I noticed a streak entirely around it that was so evenly drawn that it attracted my attention, but in the stirring events of those days I really paid scant heed to so trifling a case as Samson's, and so apparently trivial an indication as was that level streak on the wall.

I spent several years in Paris and in Germany after the war, and it was not until 1886 that I was back in Washington.

We had an international convention there at the time, and were taken to various public institutions, among



With a Tendency to Bear Off to One Side.

which was a little asylum for poor and insane negroes.

In one room, as we were passing the door, I happened to observe on the whitewashed wall a well-worn streak drawn so level and circling the room so perfectly that it called to my mind a vision which I had wholly forgotten.

Before noon the next day we had Samson's small room looking like a hospital operating room, and the great black frame lay on the table under the influence of ether.

I cut open the right side of the thick skull, and sure enough, a splintered piece of bone from an old depressed fracture pressed into the brain.

I lifted it, dressed it with aseptics, and replaced skull and scalp and placed him in bed.

Then we set about reviving him. Presently Samson opened his eyes and stared about him.

"Then he asked—and it was the first articulate word he had uttered for over twenty long years—'Whar did de army move to yesterday?'"