

# NEBRASKA NEWS

REPRESENTATIVE THIESSEN HAS  
A GREAT IDEA.

## CORN LAND TO BE HIGHER

After Much Careful Study of Present-  
Day Conditions, He Concludes  
That Values Will Reach  
High Figure.

Hon. John P. Thiesen, of Fairbury, one of the most conservative farmers in the state, has been doing a little figuring recently along the line of advancement in land values. Mr. Thiesen's idea is that possibly not more than ten years hence, the price of land adapted to the raising of corn will have advanced to \$150 to \$200 an acre. He contends that the corn belt of this country is fully developed and it is limited to a very small portion of the United States when the country as a whole is taken into consideration. On the other hand, he says that all the new land that is coming in is adapted to the raising of wheat. The result of this condition will be, he contends, a constantly increasing supply of wheat, while the demand is not increasing nearly as rapidly as the demand for corn. This means that the prices of these two commodities are bound to fluctuate; corn will go up and wheat will go down until the prices meet. The raising of corn does not entail nearly as much expense as the growing of wheat; one man can tend a bigger field of corn than he can of wheat, and the result is going to be that farmers will be in the market for corn land. With the increase in demand for corn the price is going up to such a figure that the net returns from an acre of this grain will pay a bigger dividend on the amount invested and this is bound to result in a scrumpage to get possession of the land adapted to the raising of corn. Mr. Thiesen does not wonder at the fact that people are today willing to pay \$100 an acre for good corn land.

## MAY CHANGE THE BOUNDARIES.

Strip of Merrick County Land May  
Be Traded to Nance.

The question of changing the boundary lines between Merrick and Nance counties will be submitted to the voters of both counties at the general election in November, and if the proposition carries, all of the land Merrick county embraces north of the Loup river will be exchanged for all of Nance county south of the river included in township 15, range 8. There is a strip eight miles long and one-half mile wide which extends up from the northwest corner of Merrick county between Nance and Howard counties, and its distance from Central City, the county seat, has been a source of great inconvenience to persons living up there. No supervisor has been able to look properly after their roads and bridges and the children of the families residing there have in the past been transferred to school districts in neighboring counties as there was no school accessible to them in Merrick county, some of them being as much as ten miles distant from the nearest Merrick county school. Accordingly the citizens of Loup township petitioned to have the strip transferred to Nance county in exchange for a small tract of Nance county south of the river and the proposition will be submitted to the voters of both counties at the election next month. Before the exchange can be made the people of both counties must vote favorably. The land in Nance county to be transferred is only about half the size the tract they will receive in return.

## State Board Mandamus.

A writ of mandamus issued recently by the supreme court has been obeyed by the board of educational lands and funds and as a result Mrs. Dillah Rutledge becomes the purchaser of a lease contract covering 80 acres of state land in Jefferson county. The local appraisers first appraised the land at \$1,200. This was rejected by the state board as being too low. An appeal was taken by Mrs. Rutledge to the supreme court. The court held that the board had power to review the appraisal and stated that the land was evidently appraised from \$400 to \$600 below its actual value. A second appraisal was had and the value fixed at \$200 less than the minimum amount which the supreme court said was the real value. This appraisal the board rejected, but the supreme court issued a writ of mandamus to compel the board to approve. Land Commissioner Eaton has completed the necessary papers in the case and the board has approved his action.

## STOCK YET TO BE SHIPPED.

Scarcity of Cars in Northwest Prevents Rapid Movement.

Reports from the range country in the northwest part of Nebraska indicate that the movement from that stock-raising section has hardly begun. It is claimed that shippers have been unable to make shipments because of lack of cars. A shipper who came to Lincoln said the railroad company is evidently making strenuous efforts to get cars to shippers, because on the way down they passed many freight trains made up of empty stock cars. He said the arrival in the northwest of empty cars means prompt loading and the prompt return of the loaded cars, and that the efforts of the railroads for several weeks to come will be needed to move all the stock that is ready for the market. The labor problem is getting to be a serious one in the northwest. Men are in demand on the ranches and in the hay and potato fields. It is claimed that potato raisers in the vicinity of Alliance are offering from \$2 to \$2.75 per day for men to pick up potatoes.

## DEATH OF DR. S. D. MERCER.

End Comes to a Prominent Physician  
of Omaha.

Dr. Samuel David Mercer died at his residence, Fortieth and Cuming streets, Omaha, at the age of sixty-five.

Dr. Mercer's death marks the passing of one of the pioneer physicians and surgeons of the state and a man who had made Omaha his home for forty-one years.

## Convicts Earn Money.

Warned A. D. Beemer deposited \$1,051.74 in a Lincoln bank to the credit of convicts in the state penitentiary. He said that it represented the money earned by the convicts for over-time work during the month of September and that this was less than the amount usually earned by them in one month. From 250 to 260 convicts are represented in the list of those who earned the money. Last month convicts in the prison spent \$1,000 for the various things which prisoners usually buy, including pies and cakes once a month and the services of attorneys.

## Train Speed Limit.

Without waiting for the return of Commissioner H. J. Winnett the railway commission is likely to adopt the recommendation of Commissioner Williams that the speed of trains on the Missouri Pacific railroad be limited in the interests of the safety of the traveling public. Commissioner Clarke has read the recommendation and is of the opinion that some such order should be issued without delay. The proposed order will come up for disposition within a day or two. It provides that passenger trains shall be limited to twenty-five miles an hour, freight trains to twenty miles and heavy freight engines to fifteen miles.

## Child Shot Accidentally.

A very distressing accident occurred at Bartley the other day. Mrs. Dean Vanderhorf while loading a 38 revolver to shoot a chicken accidentally discharged it, the bullet passed entirely through the head of her little two year old baby girl. The child is still alive with some chance to recover. The cords of the left eye were severed and will destroy the eye if she lives. The mother is prostrated over the affair.

## Woodmen Erect Monument.

The Plattsmouth camp of the Woodmen of the World, assisted by a number of visiting camps, unveiled the monument erected to the memory of the late Edward Grassman, who was killed several months ago in a gas explosion. Senator Jesse L. Root acted as master of ceremonies, while addresses were given by Rev. Dr. H. G. Schleh and Edward Walsh, state manager of the Woodmen of the World.

## Farmer's Neck is Broken.

Andrew Hesse, a farmer who lives seven miles southwest of Crete, met his death by falling from the roof of his new barn which he was shingling. His neck was broken by the twenty-foot fall and the physicians who answered the call found him dead. He was thirty-nine years old and left a family of eight.

## Kearney Business Reorganized.

The Kearney machine foundry and automobile company elected officers this week as follows: Frank E. Wilcox, president; Fred Rosso, vice president; Alonzo Frank, secretary and treasurer; C. M. Kuhn, manager. The board of directors consist of the above and J. H. Kuhn, J. Herman, Harry Black and Fran Mott. The firm took possession of the old foundry business heretofore run by Black & Kuhn Bros. As soon as possible the old building will be repaired and remodeled to meet the requirements of the business.

## THE SECRETARY OF PEACE.



## JUDGE LANDIS IS UPHELD

Fine of \$60,000 Assessed Against  
Alton Will Stand.

United States Court of Appeals Over-  
ruled a Petition for a Rehearing  
of the Rebating Charge.

Chicago.—Judges Grosscup, Baker and Seaman, in the United States circuit court of appeals in an opinion delivered Wednesday afternoon overruled a petition of the Chicago and Alton Railroad company for a rehearing on its appeal from the \$60,000 fine imposed by Judge K. M. Landis a little more than a year ago for rebating. The railroad company was fined \$40,000 and J. N. Faithorn, former vice president, and F. A. Wann, former general freight agent, \$10,000 each on a charge of having granted rebates to the packing firm of Schwarzschild and Sulzberger company in violation of the Elkins law. The railroad company's defense in the trial of the rebate case was that its payments to the packing company were for use of that company's industrial tracks. Judge Grosscup, in giving the opinion Wednesday on the petition for rehearing informed the petitioner that a more careful reading of a former opinion by himself last spring when Judge Landis' action was sustained would show that the present petition was inconsistent.

## Dutch Troops Massacred.

Victoria, B. C.—Mail advices from Batavia report the ambush and massacre of two companies of Dutch troops by natives in the Celebes. Eleven men sent to secure a native chief were attacked while in camp, some being at breakfast and others swimming, and they were butchered to a man. Lieutenant Mathes, commanding the force, had gone with six men to the chief's stronghold and returning joined forces with Lieutenant Kiles and 15 men. The company had heard nothing of the slaughter of the other force and when they were shifting camp, they were set upon a large force of blacks. Not one escaped.

## No Rights in Indian Territory.

Tulsa, I. T.—All malt and fermented liquors have no property rights in Indian territory and are contraband, according to a decision by Federal Judge W. R. Lawrence Friday. The decision was in the case of Geo. E. Joselyn, local distributor of Pablo, a 2 per cent alcoholic beverage against Special Federal Officer W. E. Johnson. Joselyn sought to restrain Johnson from destroying his property or restraining trade in same. Judge Lawrence's decision it is believed will bar all alleged 2 per cents from Indian territory.

## Captured Ocean Records.

New York.—The Cunarder Lusitania, with practically all the trans-Atlantic records to her credit, arrived abeam the Sandy Hook lightship at 1:25 Friday morning. The time for the trip from Daunts Rock to the Sandy Hook light, the official course over which speed trials were made was four days, 20 hours. The last day's run was apparently the fastest of the trip, the giant liner hitting up her speed to 25 knots an hour over a smooth sea with little wind to interfere with her.

## Wheat Prices Going Up.

Chicago.—Wheat prices on the local exchange touched new high record marks Thursday when the May delivery sold up to \$1.11½ and the December option to \$1.05½. Cold weather in Argentina was the chief reason for the fresh advance in prices.

## KELLOGG HAS THE EVIDENCE.

Books Show the Standard Oil Trust  
Was Never Really Dissolved  
He Says.

New York.—From statements culled from ledgers and books found in the office of the Standard Oil company, Frank B. Kellogg, counsel for the United States government, succeeded in placing on Tuesday's record of federal proceedings against the oil combine the processes and stages through which the combine passed in its changes from the old Standard Oil trust to the present Standard Oil company of New Jersey. Out of the maze of figure developed from the company's books and from the testimony given by Clarence G. Fay, assistant auditor of the Standard, called as a witness Tuesday, the government's counsel says he believes he has proved the federal allegation that the Standard is an illegal corporation and that by devious devices has maintained its entity, and that it is under the same ownership as when it was formed.

## A Nebraska Primary Decision.

Lincoln, Neb.—Unless the supreme court reverses the decision of the district court of Dakota county which ruled that names written into the primary ballot must be counted, all of the election boards of the state will have to meet again and canvass the vote of the last primary for, on the recommendation of Attorney General Thompson, these votes were disregarded. Judge Welch rendered the decision Tuesday evening ordering the county clerk to put on the ballot the names of candidates written into the ballot and receiving a plurality of the votes for their particular offices.

## Work at The Hague Finished.

The Hague.—The report of James Brown Scott, on the proposed International high court of justice was adopted Thursday by the committee by 38 to three votes, three delegates being absent. The resolution of Sir Edward Fry to the effect that the governments institute the court so soon as they have agreed on the method by which the judges are to be chosen, was then passed almost unanimously. The work of the peace conference is now practically finished. The sitting Friday will merely agree on the form of a declaration regarding obligatory arbitration.

## John Mitchell Will Retire.

Indianapolis, Ind.—John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers, announces in the United Mine Workers' Journal that he will not be a candidate for re-election as president. Mr. Mitchell underwent a surgical operation about six months ago and it is said that he has not fully recovered and that it is possible that it will be necessary for another operation to be performed.

## The Frisco Also Prosperous.

St. Louis, Mo.—The Frisco railroad's annual report for the fiscal year ended on June 30, 1907, which was issued Friday night, shows an increase of \$6,574,410.95, or 20.5 per cent, in gross earnings; an increase of \$2,247,364.71, or 19.5 per cent in net earnings and an increase of \$2,169,447.66 in the balance of surplus carried to profit and loss.

## Detroit Lost Another.

Detroit, Mich.—In the first game of the world's series on their own field, the Detroit American league team was beaten Friday afternoon by the Chicago Nationals by a score of 6 to 1.

## To Colonize Siberia.

St. Petersburg.—The council of ministers Friday appropriated \$9,500,000 for colonization purposes in Siberia.

## SANTA FE GAVE REBATES

The Railroad Company Declared  
Guilty by Los Angeles Jury.

Was Indicted on Sixty-six Counts and  
the Maximum Penalty May  
Reach \$1,250,000.

Los Angeles, Cal.—After being out 20 minutes, the jury in the case of the government against the Santa Fe Railroad company on trial for rebating in the federal court here Friday afternoon brought in a verdict of guilty against the railroad on all of the 66 counts of the indictment. Judge Welborn will announce his decision next Monday. An estimate of the maximum penalty which may be imposed is \$1,250,000.

The charge against the Santa Fe was that it had granted rebates from its regular tariff on shipments of lime by the Grand Canyon Lime & Cement company of Arizona. The defense of the railroad company was that the rebates were "concessions" made for alleged losses in the shipments during transit. The trial began on September 30.

In giving his decision on the law points which arose during the trial, Judge Welborn laid down a point of law which is held to be one of the most important since the interstate commerce commission has existed. He said:

"I hold that the acceptance by the defendant of a less sum of money than that named in its tariff for the transportation of its property described in the indictment if here had been such acceptance was a departure from the legal rate, and that it is not justified in so doing, nor is it any defense to a prosecution thereof, that the acts of the carrier were done in compromise of claims for loss of property in transit."

## A SALTED MINE.

Property for Which \$2,500,000 Was  
Refused Found Upon Close Ex-  
amination to be Worthless.

Helena, Mont.—The Record Friday publishes a story to the effect that numerous Montana and Washington investors have been mulcted to the extent of more than a third of a million dollars through the discovery that the Red Canyon placer mines near Leander, Wyo., had been salted and that the property is worthless.

A Chicago firm was so impressed with the future of the property that it offered the Greenoughs \$2,500,000 for their interest, but it was rejected. Water not being available work had been started from either end of a tunnel through a mountain so that the flow of the Propoagie river might be utilized. The discovery has created the biggest sensation in the history of Northwest mining.

## Laborers Pillaged Freight Cars.

Denver, Col.—Over \$500,000 worth of merchandise has been stolen on the Burlington railroad in transit between Chicago and Denver during the past year, and 300 Italian laborers who pillaged freight cars have been discharged, according to a report published in the Denver Times Thursday. It is said that secret service agents ferreted out the system by which the robberies were constantly committed but failed to secure evidence sufficient to convict any of the thieves.

## The Average Fair Paid.

Topeka, Kan.—The Santa Fe and Rock Island Thursday filed with the state board of railroad commissioners reports on the blanks furnished by the interstate commerce commission. The report shows that the average fare per passenger per mile received by the Santa Fe in Kansas for the year ending June 30, 1907, was .02068; for the entire line it was .02150; for the Rock Island in Kansas .02284; for the entire line .02232.

## Less Than Two Cents a Mile.

Lincoln, Neb.—The annual report of the Union Pacific railway was filed with the state railway commission Thursday for the period ending June 30. The statement was made that the average amount per mile for passenger travel was 1.96 cents. The period covered in the report includes about eight months before the two-cent fare law went into effect, indicating that the railroad received a rifle less than two cents before the law went into operation.

## Arrested One Operator.

St. Joseph, Mo.—Joseph Powers, a Burlington telegraph operator at Waldron, Mo., has been arrested by United States authorities charged with interfering with commercial messages and train dispatching. The officers expect to make further arrests. The operators sought to harass Western Union and Associated Press operators who took strikers places some time ago.