

ARREST AMERICANS

THREE PUT IN PRISON AT ST. PETERSBURG.

ONE IS HELD WITHOUT CHARGE

William E. Walling, His Wife and the Latter's Sister Are Those Placed in Confinement.

St. Petersburg—William English Walling of Indianapolis, Ind., his wife and his sister-in-law, Miss Rose Strunsky, were arrested in this city Sunday night by a force of gendarmes because of their association with several members of the Finnish progressive party. They were held at the gendarme headquarters at a late hour. A representative of the American embassy appeared at the headquarters in their behalf, but he can take no action until Monday morning.

Kilgus Durland, another American and a friend of Mr. Walling, who has been in St. Petersburg gathering material for a series of lectures, also was taken into custody, but later he was released. There was no evidence on which to hold Mr. Durland.

Mr. Walling is a wealthy socialist. He is a grandson of the late William H. English, who was vice presidential candidate in 1880, when General Hancock ran for the presidency. For several years past Mr. Walling has taken an active interest in the Russian struggle and this is the third time he has visited Russia.

The Finns, with whom the Wallings have been associated, also were arrested. In this party there are three men and one woman. The woman is the wife of Professor Melmborg of Helsinki university. The Finns have been in St. Petersburg for several days. They have been under close police observation. Saturday and Sunday the Finns, Mr. and Mrs. Walling and Miss Strunsky, dined together and the entire party was taken into custody.

The arrest took place at the hotel De France, one of the leading hostilities of this city. The rooms of the Walling party and the Finns were thoroughly searched by a colonel of gendarmes and several assistants. All the baggage and effects of the Walling party and the four Finns were opened and the gendarmes took possession of a large quantity of books and documentary material.

Mr. Walling and his wife, who is known to the literary world as Anna Strunsky, and Miss Strunsky were taken to the gendarme headquarters because all the prisoners are overcrowded and no other place to confine them could be found.

New Ruling on Homesteads.

Washington—An important change in regulations for acquiring homesteads on the public domain was announced by Commissioner Ballinger of the general land office. As an additional precaution against fraud, all persons making homestead entries on public lands after November 1, next, will be required to prove actual residence for fourteen months before they will be permitted to "commute" the entries to obtain title by a cash payment. Heretofore the period of actual residence has been eight months.

Porto Rico Wants to March.

Vaughling—Porto Rico is endeavoring to secure representation in the National Guard of the United States and to that end the commissioner of the interior of that island has asked the war department what aid will be given in organizing a regiment in Porto Rico.

Scabies Prevalent in South Dakota.

Pierre, S. D.—The indications are that unless cattle owners in this state take radical action before next spring to completely wipe out scabies, the government will place another quarantine against the state and stop all shipments.

No New Cases.

San Francisco—No additional cases of tubercle plague have been reported since October 16, and six more patients have been discharged as cured since the 14th.

PRESIDENT OUT OF CANEBAKE.

Three Bear and Some Smaller Game the Result of His Hunt.

Stamboul, La.—We got three bears, six deer, one wild turkey, two squirrels, one duck, one possum and one wildcat. We ate them all except the wildcat and there were times we almost felt we could eat it.

This was President Roosevelt's summary of the results of his hunt on Bayou Tassens and Bear Lake. He arrived at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon at the residence of Leo Shields, where he will be a guest until he makes his departure for Vicksburg Monday. The president is slightly more bronzed than when he entered the wilderness from this point fifteen days ago.

O'Leary's Remarkable Test.

Chesapeake, O.—Dan O'Leary, the world's famous long distance walker, finished his 1,000 mile walk at Norwood, Ind., in this city, at 7 o'clock Sunday morning. He has walked one mile during each hour for 1,000 consecutive hours and although he was nearly 65 years old, he is at no time during this test of his strength has shown any signs of faltering. This is one of the most remarkable walking tests ever witnessed in America and the medical world has been intensely interested as to the outcome.

TAFT SPEAKS AT MANILA.

Says He Hopes to Visit Philippines in Two Years as Private Citizen.

Manila—At a banquet given in his honor in this city Secretary of War William H. Taft made a most significant statement. He was referring to the fact that he had already visited the Philippine islands three times, and in expressing his intention to come here again he said: "I hope in another two years to visit Manila again, but this I probably will come as a private citizen."

AS TO THE PACKERS.

Interstate Commerce Commission Rules Against Them.

Washington—The Interstate Commerce commission handed down a decision against the Cudahy Packing company in its suit with the Northwestern Railway company. The Cudahy people, who own and operate a warehouse at Deadwood, S. D., on the line of the Northwestern, to which their products are brought in refrigerated cars, have been in the habit of leaving these cars on the tracks of the Northwestern line over and above the fixed limit of time laid down by the railroad. In consequence of this the railroad company charges demurrage against the packing company, notwithstanding it owned its own cars. This did not suit the packers and they brought the matter to the attention of the Interstate Commerce commission, which after a full hearing has decided against the packing company upon the theory, possibly, that what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander.

The Interstate Commerce commission in deciding against the Cudahy company upholds the position which is taken from the very beginning of the commission's history, that the purpose of a demurrage charge is to compel the prompt unloading and release of cars, and this is not only for the purpose of securing the use of equipment, but also of relieving the tracks upon which the equipment must stand.

At first blush it would seem as if the commission had made a foolish ruling in this case, in view of the Cudahy people owning the cars, but, as the commission says, "Car service rules of the defendant in this case provide that no demurrage shall be charged where the same person owns both track and cars. It may be doubtful what rule ought to be applied when the car is the property of one person and the track the property of another, neither car nor track being owned by the railway."

The commission, however, found little difficulty in arriving at its decision in the case at large upon the theory that freight congestion should be relieved as much as possible, no matter whether the railway owned the car or it was owned by a private corporation.

ROOSEVELT BAGS BLACK BEAR.

President, After Long Search, Finally Lands His Game.

New Orleans—News of the killing of a big black bear by President Roosevelt in the canebrakes near Bear Lake, La., reached New Orleans in a telegram to John M. Parker, one of the gentlemen who invited the president to hunt in the state and who himself was a member of the hunting party until business required his returning to New Orleans.

The telegram was signed by Leo Shields, another member of the party, and read as follows:

"President Roosevelt killed a great big bear. Went into thicket after him. Two days ago several trails were struck, but only once did the dogs come upon the bears, and then it became necessary for a negro hunter in the party to kill the bear immediately in order to relieve the dogs. The president then started out with fresh and better dogs."

IN THE NAME OF JAY GOULD.

So Miss Helen Gould Opens Railroad Branch of Y. M. C. A.

St. Louis, Mo.—Miss Helen Gould formally opened the new railroad branch and Mr. Haman an ambassador of the Y. M. C. A. at Eugene and Tom streets, in the name of her father, Jay Gould.

The fact that she declared it opened in her dead father's name came as a slight surprise to those present.

Denver Hearing is Set.

Washington—The Interstate Commerce commission fixed for hearing at Denver, October 28, the cases of the Merchants' Traffic association against the Pacific Express company and the Oregon Railroad and Navigation company, and the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad and others, involving charges of unreasonable and discriminating grain rates, elevator allowances, etc.

PASSES FOR LIVE STOCK MEN.

Intending Purchasers Not Entitled to Free Transportation.

Washington—The Interstate Commerce commission has informed the State Railway commission of Nebraska that cattlemen who expect to purchase cattle are not entitled to free railroad transportation until they have obtained and are returning with a shipment. The commission has previously ruled to the contrary.

Wilson on Abandoned Farms.

Washington—Secretary Wilson of the Department of Agriculture will deliver an address before a convention called by the Chamber of Commerce of Syracuse, N. Y., on October 23 for the purpose of considering the subject of abandoned farms.

EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA BETTER.

Patient's Fever Has Abated, but Catarrhal Affection Unchanged.

Vienna—While the physical condition of Emperor Francis Joseph has improved somewhat during the last twenty-four hours, his malady which is catarrhal affection remains practically the same. Court officials declared that last night was the worst of the patient's illness since the beginning of his illness.

Four Persons Are Killed.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—Four persons were killed, ten are in the hospital and more than a score more were injured in a collision of two Sherman High street cars on Harrison avenue at 6:45 Friday morning. Confusion of signals is said to have been the cause of the accident. Both cars were running at a rapid rate until a dip when the crash came. The incoming car was heavily loaded and most of those killed were on this car. Both motormen were killed instantly.

A FEDERAL CONTROL

SOME RAILROAD MEN FAVOR SUCH A POLICY.

ROCK ISLAND EXECUTIVE TALKS

Admits Rebates Have Been Given in the Past—Reason for Uniform Legislation.

CHICAGO—That railroad executives generally approve of the plan for government control and regulation of transportation lines of the nation, as advocated by Robert Mather, president of the Rock Island company, in his speech to the Chicago Association of Commerce, was strongly indicated when various officials went on record to that effect.

Mr. Mather's address was called admirable in every way, and none of the railroad officials interviewed disagreed with him as to the desirability of centralized authority in preference to what they called the varied and inconsistent system of laws passed by state legislatures. It was granted, too, that Mather had done well to talk openly of rebating.

After complimenting Mr. Mather on his speech, E. P. Ripley, president of the Santa Fe, said he thought the principal points urged by the Rock Island and official well taken.

"What the railroads are opposed to," he said, "is this varied assortment of rules, regulations and laws under which at present they must operate. For instance, the Santa Fe runs through fourteen states and territories, and what is legal in one state may be unlawful in another, and vice versa. In other words, we have too many laws. Would not it be much better for us if we had single, central source of regulation than so many. I believe that is the position being taken by Mr. Mather and most railroad officials."

"A great advantage, a very sensible and convincing speech," said J. T. Harahan, president of the Illinois Central railroad. "Taken as a whole and not analyzing each and every section, Mr. Mather's position in my opinion, pretty well expressed the feeling of railroad presidents and managers. The trouble is and has been that the states have various laws which conflict with the interstate laws. This leads to embarrassment and needs correction. It also is true that the several states have statutes which do not agree. This leads to trouble."

"What do you think of his reference to rebates?" Mr. Harahan was asked.

"Oh, it was all right. I guess it was true, every word of it. They used to give and take rebates, I suppose, but they do not any more. No one wants to."

"I do not know what the railroads intend to do. If they have agreed upon any program of legislation I have not heard of it."

DRAWING FOR BRULE LAND.

Several Nebraskans Among the Fifty Names Out of the Box.

Pierre, S. D.—The drawing for lower Brule lands started at 9 o'clock Monday morning at the auditorium. Judge Witten, in charge of the work, after a statement of the manner of registering and drawing, to the crowd present for the occasion, announced the box containing the affidavits, and they were poured into a hopper on the stage, and thoroughly stirred in the presence of Hon. C. F. Burke, Mayor Albright and Captain P. H. Lenon of Guthrie Center, Ia., who had been selected as a committee to watch the work. Master Robert Hipple had been selected to pick the envelopes from the pile, and the first one was handed to former Congressman Burke, who was the father of the bill opening the land. He announced that the first choice went to Frank Slocum, of Westington, S. D., who was registered number 1013. The drawing was continued until 2,000 names had been selected. Among the fortunate were a number of Nebraskans.

Candidates to Go On Record.

New York—The Central Federated union has received an appeal from President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor which has been sent to all the affiliated unions asking them to request all political candidates in the campaign to commit themselves openly as to government by injunction. Gompers said that misuse of the power of injunction occurs constantly and is dangerous to the liberty of the people. It was the duty of labor unions to investigate all candidates for judicial offices.

Karl Hau's Appeal Falls.

Leipzig, Germany—The supreme court rejected the appeal of counsel for Karl Hau, formerly of Washington, for a revision of the sentence condemning him to death for the murder of his mother-in-law, Frau Mollter. An appeal for a new trial will be made.

TYPEWRITERS MAY LOSE JOBS.

A Machine That Writes Six Thousand Words an Hour.

New York—Typewriter girls may find their occupation in jeopardy if what is said of a new invention turns out to be true. It is exhibited at the business show now in progress in Madison Square garden and is an automatic typewriter, run by compressed air and capable, it is said, of writing from 5,000 to 6,000 words an hour for twenty-four hours at a stretch.

The President After Gear.

Stamboul, La.—The whole countryside turned out in expectation of seeing the president take his departure from Stamboul for the south, but in view of his change of plans was, of course, disappointed. There was general expressions of satisfaction, however, over his reconsideration of his determination to move to Texas parish, now that the change is not to be made. Stamboul continues excitedly that it would have been much wiser had he his visitor go away with empty bag.

THE PRESIDENT'S DREAM OF A SUCCESSFUL HUNT.



MR. FISH DEMANDS COUNT

WANTS PROXY LIST TO BE GONE FULLY OVER.

Adjournment from Time to Time Because Those Delegated to Act Were Not Ready.

Chicago—When the annual meeting of the Illinois Central stockholders reconvened Thursday it was evident that the chances for a vote on the directors were small. The proxy committee, which had worked for the greater part of the night, had gone through the letters "A" and "B" and gotten a little way into "C."

The Harriman faction was anxious for a "show down" and Attorney Cromwell proposed to the other attendees that all the proxies be submitted to the meeting as they stood, and that a test of strength be had in this way. Judge Farrar, for Mr. Fish, objected, saying that it was known that many revocations of proxies had been given and that the "show down" would not be a true test of strength.

During this debate, which preceded the calling to order of the meeting, Mr. Cromwell again proposed that all the proxies be thrown on the table and the conflicting proxies ruled out. This would have annulled all the revocations, and the proposition was emphatically refused by the Fish attorneys.

The meeting was called to order an hour later by President Harahan, who said:

"The proxy committee is not ready to report and we will wait a few minutes to see if they can give us anything definite before we adjourn."

The meeting, after considerable waiting, voted to adjourn until 3 o'clock.

A touching illustration of the mutual confidence entertained by the warring factions was shown when both the Harriman and Fish proxies were placed in one of the vaults in the Illinois Central offices. Both sides promptly placed watchmen outside the vault and they remained on duty until the proxy committee called for the papers.

Probably the most interesting incident of the meeting of Illinois Central directors, which preceded the annual meeting of the stockholders, was a tilt between Charles A. Peabody, president of the Mutual Life Insurance company, and Mr. Stuyvesant Fish. A dispute arose as to certain action at a previous meeting. Mr. Fish made a statement of his position in the matter and Mr. Peabody declared Mr. Fish had not voted the way he was then voting upon the subject. One word led to another, and Mr. Peabody all but passed the 1 to Mr. Fish. Fish arose and shouted at his opponent: "Mr. Peabody, you cannot talk to me like that, nor is there a man living with inches enough to tell me that I do not tell the truth."

Until three men, who are locked in a room assiduously counting proxies, are able to report to the stockholders of the Illinois Central railroad, there will be no election of directors. Twice Thursday the stockholders assembled, only to be told that the proxy inspectors were not prepared to report. The final adjournment was taken shortly after 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and carried the meeting over until Friday.

Explodes Dynamite in Mouth.

New York—Jacob Dettlinger, aged 59 years, of this city, committed suicide in an unusual manner. Placing a stick of dynamite in his mouth and holding it in his right hand, Dettlinger exploded the dynamite, blowing his head off.

New Bishop of Wyoming.

Richmond, Va.—The house of bishops of the Protestant Episcopal church elected Rev. Frederick Fouke Reise, D. D., of Christ school, Nashville, Tenn., as bishop of the missionary district of Wyoming.

Big Texas Bank Falls.

Houston, Tex.—One of the oldest banking houses in Texas went to the wall Thursday when T. W. House, banker, filed a general assignment under the state law.

Rostrand Does Not Improve.

Paris—It is reported here from Bayonne that the condition of Edmond Rostrand, the French playwright, who was operated upon ten days ago for appendicitis, does not continue to improve.

Effort to Blow Up Town.

Webster City, Ia.—Great excitement at Stratford prevailed over the finding of enough dynamite under a water tank to blow up the town. Fuses were attached. It is believed the plan was to blow up the tank and fire the town.

THIRTY-EIGHT PEOPLE ARE DEAD

PROPERTY LOSS SAID TO BE APPROXIMATELY \$750,000.

The Awful Disaster Said to Have Been Caused by Sparks From Some Defective Shafting.

Fontanet, Ind.—Thirty-eight lives snuffed out, six hundred injured, of which number fifty were seriously hurt, and a property loss of approximately \$750,000 is the latest estimate of the destruction wrought by the explosion of the Dupont powder mills yesterday morning.

From a workman employed in the glazing mill it was learned that a "hot box" which was caused by too much friction on the shafting caused sparks to be transmitted to some loose powder, was in all probability the cause of the terrible catastrophe. The employee, whose name is William Sherrow, and who is dangerously hurt as a result of the explosion, said:

"The explosion was caused by some loose boxing on the shaft. The day before this terrible explosion happened we had to throw water on it when it became too hot. This time it got too hot and sent off the sparks that caused the explosion."

Another company of state militia arrived from Indianapolis this evening and went into camp. The town is now under martial law, the two companies of state troops being in full control. Coroner Leavitt of Vigo county spent the entire day in investigating the cause of the accident. The coroner declares that it is his opinion that not more than thirty men were at work at the time the explosion occurred. He said that in an explosion of the intensity of this one it is probable that a number of persons might be blown to atoms and their bodies never recovered.

The injured at this place and Terre Haute are getting along nicely and it is thought no more deaths will occur.

Omaha—Alexis I. Dupont, secretary of the Dupont Powder company; W. B. Drinnell, its general counsel; Colonel J. C. Ewing, a heavy stockholder in the company, all of Wilmington, Del., with two friends, Attorney Wood of Chicago and Garrett E. Lamb, president of the People's Trust and Savings bank of Clinton, Ia., have been out hunting on the Ankey ranch in Duell county.

It is thought the disastrous explosion of the company's plant at Fontanet, Ind., will recall them, putting an untimely end to their hunting trip.

Old Soldiers Become Indignant.

Grand Island, Neb.—A temporary writ of injunction was issued by County Judge Mullin on application of R. B. Howell, in his own and the behalf of all other members of the Soldiers' home, against members of the State Board of Public Lands and Buildings and the commandant of the home, restricting them from collecting any part of their pension money as attempted by recently established rule No. 17. This action of the board has caused intense resentment, and the case will be fought.

Getting Ready for 1908.

Washington—The call for the meeting for the republican national committee for the purpose of fixing the time and place for holding the national republican convention will be issued probably next Monday.

Five Political Prisoners Shot.

Washington—Five political prisoners were shot in Hayti according to a dispatch to the state department. A much larger number of Haytians are under charges of conspiracy.

SPAIN TO SELL TO FRANCE.

Report That Moroccan Control Will Pass Into These Hands.

Tangier—A report which cannot be verified here, is in circulation to the effect that France, with the consent of Sultan Abd-el-Aziz, intends making Spain a monetary offer for all her interests in Morocco, notably Mellilla and Ceuta, which points, if the deal is made, will be the base of operations against the pretender to the throne of Morocco.

Filing on Brule Land.

Pierre, S. D.—Since the drawing for homesteads in the Lower Brule Indian reservation, the first list of which was completed here Monday afternoon, many of the first fifty who will be allowed to file next Monday have been looking over the land to pick their selections. Others who reside at a distance will barely have time to get here after their notifications and will have to file largely on faith, as there will be little opportunity after their arrival to look over the situation.

AN INDIANA TOWN DESTROYED.

Loss of Life and Property by Powder Explosion.

Fontanet, Ind.—Between twenty-five and fifty dead; 600 injured and a city of 1,000 people wiped out. Such is the fate which overtook Fontanet Tuesday when the Dupont Powder works exploded. Where stood a thriving and busy town of 1,000 people in the morning at night there is ruin and scattered wreckage. The dead and more seriously injured have been taken away. Five hundred inhabitants, all more or less wounded, remain to gather their scattered household goods, sleep under tents and cots, guarded by soldiers of the state.

Without warning the powder mills, seven in number, blew up at 3:15 in the morning. They employed 200 men and of these seventy-five were at work when the first explosion occurred in the press mill. In quick succession the glazing mill the two coating mills and the powder magazine blew up, followed by the cap mill. In the magazine situated several hundred yards from the mills were stored 40,000 kegs of powder. The concussion, when it blew up was felt 200 miles away. Every house in this town was destroyed. Farm houses two miles away, and school houses equally distant, were torn to pieces and their occupants injured. Indianapolis and even Cincinnati felt the shock. A passenger train on the Big Four railroad, four miles away, had every coach window broken and several passengers were injured by flying glass.

The mill went up with three distinct explosions, followed nine minutes later by a fourth even more serious than the others when the magazines went up. Immediately following the explosions the wreckers took fire and inhabitants of the town who rushed to the rescue of the mill employees found themselves powerless to aid those burning in the ruins. They worked frantically in constant danger from possible succeeding explosions, unmindful of their wrecked homes. Dead and dying were picked up and collected. Eighteen bodies horribly burned and mangled were carted to a protected spot to await identification while the badly injured, numbering upwards of fifty, were put in a special train and taken to Terre Haute for hospital accommodations.

SECRETARY TAFT AT MANILA.

Water Parade Beginning of Functions Given Him.

Manila—Secretary Taft arrived at 4:30 p. m. Friday from Hongkong and received an enthusiastic welcome. His reception began with a water parade, headed by Governor Smith, General Wood and Admiral Hemphill. The secretary was escorted to the palace by troops and distinguished Americans and Filipinos, and was formally welcomed by the mayor.

Much discussion has been caused by the fact that no liquor will be served at the functions in Mr. Taft's honor to be held at the palace, which step is said to have been taken at the direction of the secretary.

GERMAN POSITION STATED.

Has No Desire to Absorb Austria in Case Emperor Dies.

Berlin—Regarding the persistent reports published in the English press that Germany desires to absorb Austria in the event of the death of Francis Joseph, it may be stated that the policy of Germany with reference to the internal affairs of the Austro-Hungary monarchy has been declared to be one of entire aloofness.

Order is Modified.

Lincoln, Neb.—General Superintendent E. H. Gould of the Missouri Pacific railway succeeded in securing a modification of the speed limit restriction recently made by the railway commission and the speed of the Missouri Pacific trains will be limited to twenty-five miles an hour after October 27.

Indians in Trouble.

Sioux Falls, S. D.—John Seiding, of Deadwood, deputy United States marshal for western South Dakota, has arrived here with Jesse Brave Hawk and George Four Horns, Sioux Indians belonging to the same Ridge reservation, who are charged with having driven stock of the reservation.

NO INJUNCTION FOR ROADS.

Judge Munger Refuses to Enjoin Grain Rates.

Lincoln, Neb.—Federal Judge Thomas C. Munger denied Nebraska railroad a temporary restraining order pending their appeal in the grain cases. He refused to issue a temporary order restraining the Nebraska railway commission from taking action looking to a reduction of grain rates. The injunction was dissolved by Judge Munger, sitting in Omaha, and the roads took an appeal. An effort to compel non-action on the part of the commission pending the appeal was brought, and this the court denied.

Mrs. Chadwick Buried.

Woodstock, Ont.—The funeral of Mrs. Cassie Chadwick was held Monday afternoon. The burial was in the family lot in the English burying grounds. Mrs. Chadwick's son and her sister, Mrs. Campbell, were the mourners.

Whole Family Suffocated.

Gloversville, N. Y.—Six members of the family of Solomon Frank, a glove cutter, the father and five daughters were suffocated by smoke when their home was destroyed by fire.

Hearing Held in Omaha.

Washington—The interstate commerce commission assigned for hearing at Omaha, October 28, and Kansas City, Mo., October 31, the proceedings in the matter of the alleged purchase and sale of commodities by express companies.

Washington—The supreme court of the United States began its October term. The calendar contains 481 cases, a considerably larger percentage of business than at the beginning of any previous term.

NEBRASKA POINTERS

STATE NEWS AND NOTES IN CONDENSED FORM.

THE PRESS, PULPIT AND PUBLIC

What is Going on Here and There That is of Interest to the Reader Throughout Nebraska.

The Powell State bank, with a capital of \$10,000, is a new institution soon to be launched in Jefferson county.

It seems probable that Arlington will have a cornet band, after being without one for about fifteen years. A meeting has been called to talk up the matter.

As a result of a quarrel, Chas. Wilson, colored, porter at Sumner & Rube's barber shop in Falls City, was shot and killed by another colored boy, Clyde Ellington.

The Commercial club of Seward at a meeting took steps to secure the erection of a new hotel in Seward. Forty-three shares in the enterprise were subscribed for at once.

The Farmers bank of Dunbar opened for business with a \$25,000 capital stock, with A. Weller, president; W. H. Erickson, vice president, and William H. Homsey, cashier.

A normal course has been added to the local high school at Humboldt, and the state will fund financial aid in maintaining this department of training.

Carl Gilliland of Stambury, Mo., attempted to get aboard a moving freight train in the Rock Island yards at Fairbury and fell under the wheels, which crushed a leg. He died soon after.

Coyotes are becoming such a nuisance around Arlington that there is talk of organizing a large hunting party in the near future. Chickens, geese and small pigs are suffering from the depredations.

Miss Daisy Wilson of Dodge county, aged 15, was tried by the insanity commission and found to be a fit subject for the insane hospital. Miss Wilson is the daughter of a farmer who lives near Ames.

County Superintendent Asa V. Day is making a tour of the school districts of Gage county. She reports everything in splendid condition with good attendance. The students are all taking much interest in the corn growing and cooking contest to be held November 22.

Prison Physician Hoyko has certified to the governor that two convicts in the penitentiary are, in his opinion, insane and should be transferred to the asylum. The convicts are Henry Krum, sent up for criminal assault for nine years, from Stanton county, and Hugh Reed, sentenced for one year for burglary, from Sheridan county. The men will be examined by the prison board.

The question of changing the boundary lines between Merrick and Nemuse 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 Nemuse county south of the river in township 15, range 8.

The Sterling College Settlement company of Sterling, in Johnson county, has filed its articles of incorporation with Secretary of State Jankin. The object of the corporation will be to furnish \$7,000 and ten acres of land near Sterling for college purposes to the German Lutheran church of the Iowa synod and represented in Sterling by St. John's Lutheran congregation.

Just as he was about to complete the chores and leave the stable on his father's farm, the young son of Bernhart Fiedel of Hill county had the end of his nose bitten off by a horse. The animal reached over the manger, took a sudden snap at his face and separated the end of his nose so completely that there was no putting it on again. The surgeon hopes to be able to save the lad from any serious disfigurement.

Ex-Governor William A. Poynter has begun a suit against H. O. M. Burrows, now survivor of the port of Lincoln and custodian of the government building, to collect \$395.68. Mr. Poynter alleges that more than a year ago he held 124 shares of stock in the American Order company to Mr. Burrows at an agreed price of \$1,550, and that a note for \$750, representing part of this purchase price and due in September, 1906, was not paid. This note and accruing interest and costs bring the total up to the sum named.

After a Fire or Wind loss you need the money. Friends may sympathize but if you want a company which pays cash to the Farmers and Merchants Insurance Co., established since 1858. Over a million dollars already paid to patrons.

Bert Forbes, formerly of Lincoln, who is now in the government reclamation service as civil engineer, has returned to spend a short leave of absence. He is supervising the construction of a large concrete dam on the North Platte river west of the Nebraska state line. The work to be such a mammoth character that he will remain there another year before it is completed.

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