

PLANS FOR REFORMS

CHICAGO ATTORNEY MAKES SUGGESTIONS TO PRESIDENT.

CONSERVATIVE MIDDLE CLASS

Favors National Control Instead of National Incorporation, with Emphasis on Trust Business.

Washington—Eugene E. Prussing, the well-known Chicago lawyer, for three years president of the Citizens' association there, called on the president Saturday to present his views on corporate reforms.

The president read and discussed with interest the brief statement which Mr. Prussing submitted. It follows:

"Currency reform, anti-trust law amendments and railroad regulation naturally will call the first places in congress attention, general corporation reform in its various phases may fairly be classed second in importance. Long and varied experience in corporation matters leads me to offer these suggestions:

"The first question, that of jurisdiction of the federal government, will in each instance be the challenge of the opposition. Successful effort, therefore, must be along the line of least resistance, that is to say, within the principles of state's rights and government, as well as the sentiments based upon these, even if extreme.

"National control of interstate commerce corporations, distinguished from national incorporation of all or most corporations, will be readily granted by most men of both parties.

"Compulsory publicity of accounts, the submission of books, papers and plans to inspection, etc., of government officials, will easily be accomplished.

"The new trust advised by the association of attorneys generally, slightly modified, will be in the right direction and will be approved by states' rights men and federalists alike. The association recommends that the right to hold stock in any other corporation should be denied to all interstate commerce corporations. It seems to me that the purpose of this, namely, to compel the real owners of a corporation to do business in their own names, can be achieved by requiring the corporation owning stock in another, and the corporation in which it owns stock, to list such owners and stockholdings, respectively, in every case, in the Department of Commerce and Labor. Thus honest hold- ing companies will be permitted and yet protected against possible assault of local taxation or other unjust discriminating laws, just as national banks are now while the public in turn will have knowledge of whom it is dealing with and can protect itself.

CONDITION OF CORN.

Report for United States Shows Average Yield of 26 Bushels.

Washington—Preliminary returns to the department of agriculture on the production of corn indicate a total yield of 2,553,732,000 bushels, an average of twenty-six bushels per acre, as compared with a yield of 30.3 bushels per acre in 1905. The general average as to the quality is \$2.8 per cent as compared with \$2.9 per cent last year.

The average yield of corn in 1905 was 28.8 bushels per acre and the condition 90.6.

It is estimated that about 4.5 per cent (119,955,000 bushels) of the corn crop of 1905 was still in the hands of farmers on November 1, 1906, as compared with 4.4 per cent (119,633,000 bushels) of the crop of 1905 in farmers' hands on November 1, 1906, and 5.3 per cent, the ten-year average for old corn, on hand November 1.

FOURTEEN THOUSAND ILLED.

Effects of Earthquake in Karatagh and Surrounding Regions.

St. Petersburg—The first direct reports from the scene of the great earthquake in Karatagh, Russian Turkistan, about three weeks ago, reached this city from a correspondent who accompanied the relief expedition sent in from Jamarkian. Telegraphing under date of November 9, the correspondent says: "The town of Karatagh was completely destroyed. The victims number about 4,000 in Karatagh and about 10,000 in the adjoining district of Danusk. The villages in the vicinity were wrecked. It is probable that there are hundreds more dead in these villages."

SENSATION IN NAZI CASE.

Late Premier Asked for Funds to Subsidize the Press.

Milan—A local newspaper, known as the organ of the law courts, has published a sensational statement concerning the defense to be made by Nuncio Nazi, former minister of public instruction, who is being tried before the senate on the charge of falsifying documents and defrauding the state treasury. According to the paper Nazi is ready to produce letters from the late Premier Zanardelli, asking for funds for the purpose of subsidizing the press.

Gompers Reaches Norfolk.

Norfolk, Va.—Following the arrival here of President Samuel Gompers, the executive council of the American Federation of Labor held a four hours' session. The report of Mr. Gompers, which will be read when the Federation convenes at the Jamestown exposition, and other matters of importance, were discussed. It is intimated that Mr. Gompers has a surprise in store to which he will give utterance in his address, but those who may be acquainted with its import have nothing to say.

Mrs. Bradley's Trial.

Washington—Mrs. Anna M. Bradley, who shot ex-Senator Arthur M. Brown of Utah in the Raleigh hotel last November, was placed on trial for her life in criminal court No. 1 Monday morning.

Honor Perkins' Memory.

Omaha—All trains on the Burlington road west of the Missouri river stopped five minutes Monday—from 2 to 2:05 p. m.—out of respect to Charles Elliott Perkins, for many years president of the road.

Money to Move Cotton.

Muskogee, I. T.—The Patterson Mercantile company of this city received \$100,000 in currency from New York by express. The money will be paid for cotton to relieve the financial situation.

Louis Emory McCormac.

Washington—Louis Emory McCormac, associate justice of the court of appeals of the District of Columbia, former United States senator and for four terms congressman from Maryland, died at his home in this city.

ALL WANT TO SEE MR. TAFT.

Crowned Head's Wish to Meet the Secretary.

Berlin—Emperor William will see Secretary Taft at the close of his visit during the former's visit to England. A message conveying this wish was sent through the German embassy at Washington, it being understood that Mr. Taft has finally decided to return to the United States by way of Europe. It is regarded as likely that Mr. Taft will also seek an audience with King Edward, as for the American Secretary of War to visit the German emperor on British soil without paying equivalent respect to the king might be regarded as discourteous.

So much has been said about Mr. Taft planning to see the emperor that some of the other governments have seemingly become curious whether anything is intended by the step taken by the American government. Ambassadors Bryce and Jusserand, it is ascertained here, already have made inquiries on the subject at the state department at Washington and it is further asserted that there is a feeling at the foreign offices of London and Paris that Mr. Taft would be slighting King Edward and President Fallieres, if he did not ask to see them on his way home or if he stopped only at St. Petersburg and Berlin en route home.

No official arrangements have been made for the entertainment of Mr. Taft there. The emperor merely expressed the pleasure it would give him to receive Mr. Taft and following his habit he probably will ask Mr. Taft to lunch or dinner.

The Americans in Berlin hope Mr. Taft will stop here long enough to accept various decorations. Ambassador Tower is arranging a dinner at which Chancellor von Bismarck, the chief of the general staff, General von Moltke and Foreign Secretary von Schoen will be present. Mr. Tower also will offer Mr. Taft an afternoon reception. The American Association of Commerce desires to give him a public dinner and Isadore Loewe, head of the Mauser rifle and several other industries, has planned a luncheon at which Mr. Taft will meet a score of the great business men of Germany.

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THE TIMBER SUPPLY

IT IS SAID IT WILL BE GONE IN TWENTY YEARS.

A WARNING OF THE DANGER

It is Couched by Gifford Pinchot, Government Inspector, Who Has Investigated the Situation.

Washington—"In twenty years the timber supply in the United States, on government reserves and private holdings, at the present rate of cutting will be exhausted, although it is possible that the growth of the period might extend the arrival of this time another five years."

This announcement was made by Gifford Pinchot, the government forester, who has just returned from a six months' inspection trip in which he traveled 10,000 miles.

In sounding the warning Mr. Pinchot declared that the danger of the situation should not be underestimated. He said that the United States uses more timber per capita than any other country, and that every man, woman and child would be affected. He derided the policy of discounting the future of the country by failure to protect the natural resources and he advises every one who has not already done so to read President Roosevelt's speech at Memphis on this general subject.

About one-fifth of the forest area of the country is government reserves, but Mr. Pinchot called attention to the fact that privately owned timber lands are better than the government reserves. As a general rule, the government does not control one-fifth of the timber supply. The forest service will ask congress for more money and more men in order to extend the service and will push the work of reforesting the denuded timber lands. Mr. Pinchot says, however, that it is utterly beyond the possibility of the service to meet the situation and prevent serious trouble. One hope entertained is the Appalachian forest, and an effort will be made to protect this and promote the growth there.

A scheme advocated by the state forester of California is being watched with a great deal of interest. Under the police powers of the state the forester is endeavoring to protect the watersheds and prevent private owners from devastating these lands in such manner as will injure irrigation of lands below. If this plan works well the government forester believes it will be taken up in other states and the general authorities will be aided greatly by the protection of the natural resources Mr. Pinchot said that there is a changing sentiment throughout the country and that people are beginning to see that the right to use such resources does not carry with it the right to destroy them. The forest service will make additional efforts to educate the people along this line.

Stores Close at Kansas City.

Kansas City, Mo.—Never before in the history of this city was the Sabbath so strictly observed by the business interests as it was Sunday. All the merchants who have heretofore defied the attempts of Criminal Judge William H. Wallace to enforce the state law forbidding unnecessary labor on Sunday, obeyed the Sunday closing order. The theaters, however, were open as usual, as they are protected by injunction proceedings pending in the federal court.

Booths Farewell Tour.

New York—General William Booth, the head of the Salvation Army on Sunday conducted in this city what was considered to be the most important series of meetings of his present and probably his farewell American tour. The New Amsterdam theater was crowded to the doors with an audience that represented cosmopolitan New York. Each appearance of the general was greeted with fervor characteristic of the organization. He was assisted by Commissioner Adams, formerly of Chicago.

Cummings to See President.

Washington—Governor Cummins of Iowa came to Washington and will have a talk with President Roosevelt. The governor would not talk of the purpose of his trip further than that his call on the president was the sole purpose of his trip east; that it had no public interest.

Plea for Canteen.

Washington—Walter Scott Hale, commander-in-chief of the Spanish war veterans, declares that it is of vital importance that congress should restore the canteen to the regular army and to the soldiers' homes.

Treaty Offends the Swedes.

Stockholm—The signing by representatives of Norway, France, Germany, Great Britain and Russia of a new treaty guaranteeing the integrity of Norway is a subject of general comment throughout Sweden, against which country the treaty is alleged to be directly or indirectly aimed. While the treaty is admitted to be Norway's own concern, it already has caused a feeling of widespread dissatisfaction and it is considered a serious obstacle to the improvement of relations.

Plan to Let Down the Bars.

Manila—The assembly is discussing a bill providing for the removal of restrictions on Chinese immigration. The radicals favor the measure on the ground that the immigration tax will relieve the burdens of the people.

Extra Session Urged.

Washington—It was learned here from undoubted sources that President Roosevelt is now being urged to call an extra session of congress to deal with the financial situation.

CHAIN UP THE BOY



For the Good Old Days Have Come Again.

SANTA FE IS HEAVILY FINED

THE RAILROAD ASSESSED \$320,000 FOR PAYING REBATES.

Stay of Judgment Granted and the Company Allowed Thirty Days to File a Bill of Exceptions.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Judge Olin Wellborn, in the United States district here fined the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad company \$320,000 for rebating. The fine was what the court denominated "an intermediate penalty," the maximum which might have been assessed being \$1,320,000 and the minimum \$66,000. The court reviewed the case in a written opinion of some length, in which it stated that there were sufficient doubtful and extenuating circumstances to preclude the possibility of a maximum sentence and yet sufficient intention of wrongdoing shown to make impossible a minimum penalty.

The Santa Fe company was convicted on October 11 last by a jury in the federal court of granting rebates to the Grand Canyon Lime and Cement company of Arizona. It was found guilty of all of the sixty-six counts charged in the indictment after but an hour's deliberation. The rebates which were given on shipments of lime and cement from Nelson, Ariz., to Los Angeles, ranged in amounts from 35 cents to \$15. The company claimed that these amounts were not rebates on the regular freight rate, but were in the form of damages to goods which were allowed after such claims had been regularly presented and proved in each instance. The court did not take that view of the case, however, and stated that it "was not convinced by any means that these amounts represented bona fide settlements of claims."

"It is hard to believe," the court continued in its opinion, "that the agents of the corporation did not know that they were violating the law. In any event such violation of the law is almost equivalent to a criminal knowledge of it."

There was no excitement in the room when the amount of the fine was announced. W. E. Camp, solicitor for the company, immediately moved a stay of judgment, which was required, he said, by the time necessitated in preparing the defendant's bill of exceptions. Counsel indicated that January would suit them for a limit on the stay. United States District Attorney Lawler objected to so long a stay and Judge Wellborn fixed the stay at thirty days with the privilege of an extension if a sufficient showing should be made to the court at that time.

New Mark for Lusitania.

New York—With \$10,000,000 of gold in its strong box and a new Transatlantic record written in its log the Cunard liner Lusitania steamed past Sandy Hook lightship at 1:40 o'clock Thursday morning. In one grand performance the great vessel broke its own world's record and brought to the relief of the money market here \$10,000,000 in gold in unprecedented time.

Two-Cent Law Making Good.

Atlanta, Ga.—An increase of seven-tenths of one percent in passenger earnings for the month of September over the corresponding period a year ago is shown by the statement of the Atlanta & West Point railroad.

FIRE AT THE SWIFT PLANT.

Thirty Thousand Dollars Damage Done to Fertilizer Works.

Omaha—Fire Thursday night in the fertilizer department of Swift and company at South Omaha did damage estimated by Superintendent Patterson at \$30,000. The fire was caused by a "flash" or explosion of dust on the second floor of the fertilizer storage room, which was probably caused by some metallic substance in material being put through the grinder.

Japanese in Need of Rails.

New York—All records in the price of rails hitherto sold for export were broken when the United States Steel Products Export company which takes care of the foreign business of the United States Steel corporation closed a cable contract from the administration of the Japanese government rail ways, calling for the shipment of 13,000 tons of rails which will net just a shade below \$30 a ton at the mills. This is nearly \$3 a ton in excess of the existing price for rails intended for consumption in the United States.

VOTE IN NEBRASKA ELECTION

HEAD OF REPUBLICAN TICKET CHOSEN BY 20,000.

Ninety Counties Heard From, and Others Yet to Come Will Not Materially Change the Result.

Omaha—Returns from the state Tuesday are coming in slowly. Complete returns from thirty of the ninety counties of the state and partial returns from practically all of the others do not materially change the estimate of the previous fight. Some heavy democratic gains in Cass, Richardson, Saline, Platte and Dodge counties cut Reese's plurality down below highest figures claimed for him, but republican gains elsewhere offset this. Two years ago Letton had a plurality of 23,312. From these figures the indications are Reese's plurality will be in the vicinity of 20,000.

On reports for the State university the majorities are, if anything, a little larger, though no effort has been made to tabulate this vote. Nine fusion judges are probably chosen in the election of Travis, democrat, as district judge in the Cass-Otoe district over Root, republican. This is the district at present presided over by Paul Jensen.

Tom L. Johnson Elected.

Cleveland—Complete returns give Johnson, democrat, for mayor, 48,339; Burton, republican, 39,026. Johnson's plurality, 9,313. The entire democratic ticket was elected with the exception of police clerk. The city council will stand twenty-five democrats and seven republicans. Congressman Burton made considerable gains over the vote of two years ago, when William H. Boyd was the republican candidate, but the gain was not sufficient to overcome the strong Johnson lead.

Miscellaneous Returns.

Kentucky—Returns from 110 out of 119 counties indicate that the majority for Augustus E. Wilson, republican, for governor, over S. W. Hager is 14,000. The legislature is still in doubt, but the democrats will probably have a small majority on joint ballot.

New Jersey—The result in New Jersey has become so close that it may require the official returns to decide between Katzenbach, the democratic candidate for governor, and Judge Fort, the republican nominee. The early reports of Katzenbach's lead of 15,000 have been followed by detailed returns showing that only a few hundred votes separate the contestants.

Rhode Island—Rhode Island has re-elected Governor James H. Higgins,

democratic candidate for governor, his plurality now reaching 2,307, a gain of 1,000 since 1904. The general assembly is republican in both branches, insuring the return of George Peabody Wetmore to the United States senate. Philippine Islands—Returns from election are coming in slowly and are not definite from any province. There are indications, however, that the progressive party has scored a victory.

Maryland—Maryland, which was in

doubt Tuesday night, has elected the democratic candidate for governor, Judge Austin L. Crothers, and the entire democratic ticket by about 7,000 plurality. The legislature is apparently democratic.

Taft May Return Direct.

Manila—Secretary of War Taft gave out a statement Tuesday in which he said he had not yet decided regarding the abandonment of his Siberian trip, but that the probability is that he will return to Washington via San Francisco. He declined to discuss the reasons for abandoning his trip around the world, but laid great stress on the situation at Vladivostok. Secretary Taft will receive the assembly at a farewell reception. The secretary has highly complimented Manila on its great prosperity.

Appeals to Roosevelt.

Houston, Tex.—Cecil A. Lyon, a member from Texas of the republican national committee and state chairman for Texas, telegraphed President Roosevelt asking that \$10,000,000 of government funds be deposited in United States depositories in this state to move the cotton crop. Colonel Lyon calls attention to the fact that Galveston is the second largest American port and that through it moves a third of the cotton crop of the south and the actual cash is needed here for the marketing of the crop.

DEATH OF C. E. PERKINS.

Prominent Railroad Man Passes Away at Boston.

Boston, Mass.—Charles E. Perkins, formerly president of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, and one of the leading railroad authorities, died at his home in Westwood, a suburb.

Lincoln Journal: Charles Elliott Perkins

was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1840. He went to Burlington, Ia., in 1860, where he became a clerk in the office of the assistant treasurer of the Burlington & Missouri Valley railroad and in 1862 was made assistant treasurer. This position he held until 1865. In that year he was made superintendent of the road and later he was made a director. He was made a member of the board of directors of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad company in 1875, and vice president in 1876, a position he held until 1881. In 1881 he was made president of the road. This position he held twenty years, resigning in 1901, after the purchase of the road by the Hill interests. In the reorganization he was made a member of the board of directors, a position he held at the time of his death, having been re-elected to the directorate but a few days ago.

Mr. Perkins was well known in Lincoln, where he held large property interests. At one time the financial welfare of the city was largely dependent on his course of action. He controls the Western Normal property west of the city. He was a heavy stockholder in the Boston Investment company, which owns a great deal of property in this city and surrounding country. Some of his property has been listed in recent years in the name of Charles E. Perkins, trustee. Mr. Perkins owns a large ranch near Ludell, Kas., on the St. Francis line of the Burlington, and it has been his practice for a number of years to go to that ranch two or three times a year for a season of quail shooting. It was during the Perkins administration of Burlington affairs that the great system west of the river was built up. Mr. Perkins, Mr. Holdrege and Mr. Calvert, president, general manager and general superintendent, gridironed the southern half of the state with railroad lines during the expansion period in the '80s, later carrying out plans that were for a time abandoned when the depression came in 1897.

THE WIRELESS IN ALASKA.

New Telegraph Stations Are Ready for Operation.

Washington—The new wireless telegraph stations at Fairbanks and Circle City, Alaska, are ready for operation, according to advices just received by Brigadier General Allen, chief signal officer of the army. The stations are 140 miles apart and are designed to have a radius of about 250 miles. Stations are planned at various points from Nome to Cape Matory, and before a year has elapsed the signal corps expect to have in operation wireless connections from Fering strait to Puget sound.

Want Them to Stay at Home.

Vienna—The government has issued a warning against the agents who at present are so busy inducing Austrian and Hungarian emigration to the southern states of America. An official circular on the subject calls attention to the alleged peonage system in that part of the United States and recommends people who contemplate emigrating to be very cautious and to follow the advice of the emigration agents until reliable guarantees are forthcoming.

Banks Answer the Call.

Washington—There is a noticeable congestion in the treasury department in the handling of securities offered by bank in substitution for government bonds now being deposited as security for additional circulation. The correspondence on the subject is almost unprecedented.

Jap and Negro in a Fight.

Manila—A Japanese and an American negro had a fight at Olongapo over the right of the Japanese to place his national flag higher than the American ensign on the birthday of the emperor of Japan. The negro was arrested and the Japanese was sent to the hospital.

Arrest of Counterfeiter.

St. Paul, Minn.—Ernest Workman of Winnipeg was arrested here by a United States secret service agent and \$20,000 in counterfeit currency was found in a suit case that he dropped to the floor when the officer seized him.

Steel Trust Reaching Out.

New York—The United States Steel corporation has secured a controlling interest in the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railway company.

Cummins for Federal Control.

Washington—After an extended conference with the president Governor Cummins of Iowa announced himself in favor of federal control of corporations and added that an amendment to the constitution would be necessary before such control could be exercised. Mr. Cummins said that in response to questions by the president he reviewed the financial situation in his section of the country, but declined to indicate whether his report was optimistic or pessimistic.

Bandits Rob Dakota Bank.

Canova, S. D.—Holding the entire town at bay at the point of guns, seven bandits blew the Interstate bank safe here secured \$6,500 in cash, and escaped under cover of darkness, leaving not the slightest clue.

Will Enforce Sunday Laws.

Columbus, O.—The chief feature following the announcement of the election of Bond, republican, is his statement that he proposed as mayor to enforce all Sunday and other laws.

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 Readers Throughout Nebraska.

At the state university school of agriculture the registration figures show an increase of 50 per cent over the same day last year.

Charged with beating and kicking his aged father, Earl Burns a young farmer, was brought to Beatrice from Selsey township and lodged in jail.

Hon. Leslie M. Shaw has accepted the invitation of the senior class of the University of Nebraska to deliver their commencement oration next June 11, 1908.

Following is the mortgage record of Gage county for October: Farm mortgages filed 8, amount \$41,555. City mortgages filed 41, amount \$22,363; number released 24, amount \$10,671.

The State Bank of Chapman was sold to the Platte Valley bank, a strong institution of Central City. This relieves the Commercial State bank of Grand Island of some material liability.

A party of nine Mormon elders is doing missionary work in Fremont. Their plan somewhat resembles that of the Salvation army, as they hold meetings on street corners and distribute their literature.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the First National bank of Hastings, at which nine-tenths of the stock was represented, a resolution was adopted to immediately increase the capital stock of that institution to \$100,000.

There is much interest and enthusiasm at the revival meetings being conducted in Lyons by the three McDonald brothers, old Methodist ministers in the Nebraska conference, who are ably assisted by Miss Alice Fentel, a vocalist from Council Bluffs.

Mrs. Hattie Gainer, of Aurora, received a package from her brother in Texas which proved to be a magnificent curtain fifteen feet long, made of red plush with a center panel with fishes and birds embroidered in gold, with glass eyes. Mr. Day is keeper