

ONE SUM FOR RIVER

WHAT THE MISSOURI WILL GET FOR IMPROVEMENT.

JAMES J. HILL IS INTERESTED

Mr. Hill, of the River Navigation Congress, Looking Over and Considering the Situation.

Omaha—Influential men in the west and northwest are to combine their strength for the improvement of inland waterways and the opening of river navigation, and before they rest from their work a total of \$35,000,000 will be expended by congress on the Missouri river, opening channels and creating "crossings," but not a single cent for protecting the banks from "erosion."

"Nothing but permanent improvement of the Missouri river at the cost of \$50,000 per mile should be considered by the cities of the upper Missouri river and the business interests of Nebraska, Iowa and South Dakota," said A. B. Beall of Sioux City, and a member of the executive committee of the Missouri river navigation congress.

Mr. Beall arrived in Omaha after an extended trip over the territory interested in Missouri river improvement, and conferences with Governor A. B. Cummins of Iowa, James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad, and Governor John Johnson of Minnesota.

"In view of the fact that all of the states in the great Missouri valley, and beyond to the Rocky mountains, are to be benefited by the lower freight rates sure to follow water transportation, it is not asking too much to demand the permanent improvement of the river," said Mr. Beall. "The estimates in the office of the United States engineers, which I have had the privilege of examining, show that work can be done for \$50,000 per mile which will keep open a channel sufficiently deep to carry boats which will handle the traffic demanded of shippers along the Missouri river. I believe Kansas City will be successful in securing the appropriation of \$20,000,000 for the improvement of the river from St. Louis to Kansas City. That is exactly \$50,000 per mile. We must start boats on the upper Missouri at once and be in a position to ask the same amount per mile for the river north of Kansas City to Omaha and Sioux City."

In regard to the handling of grain and all classes of merchandise on the boats, Mr. Beall said, "The talk about not being able to handle grain conveniently is absurd. Mr. Hill told me of a lake boat with a capacity of 10,250 tons, which has been loaded in seventy-eight minutes with iron ore. If a boat of such capacity can be loaded with iron ore in that time, and emptied in about the same number of minutes, the man is around who will devise a way to load and unload a Missouri river boat of 1,000 tons capacity with Nebraska wheat in thirty minutes."

Opera Singer Kills Himself.
Berlin—Theodore Bertram, the celebrated opera singer, committed suicide Sunday at Bayreuth. He has been dependent since the death of his wife, who was drowned on February 1st in the wreck of the steamship Berlin off the Hook of Holland.

Grover Cleveland Again Ill.
New York—According to a report received Sunday, former President Grover Cleveland is again seriously ill at his home in Princeton. He is said to have suffered a relapse of the old intestinal trouble which affected him last June.

NEW LAWS PROPOSED.

Many Suggestions Are Made for Changes in Financial System.

Washington—Details of many new proposals for improving the currency are being submitted to the president and Secretary Cortelyou, and are receiving such attention as the other exigencies of the financial situation permit. Secretary Cortelyou is a good listener and usually digests quickly essential points of the various plans which are being discussed among bankers and incoming members of congress who are being grouped under four heads—a central bank of issue, a central organization of the existing national banks, the issue of additional circulation against various classes of bonds other than United States bonds, and the issue of circulation upon general assets with the security of a guaranty fund. The project of a central bank, based upon the general outlines of the Bank of France or the Imperial Bank of Germany, has apparently been attracting more attention of late than at any previous time in recent years.

Congressmen are Assembling.
Washington—The advance guard of legislators, members of the Sixtieth congress, is already in Washington, while daily accessions are being made to the rapidly growing family of Uncle Sam's statesmen. Many of the members of the congress, which will convene for the long session on December 2, are now to national legislation. Some have served in state legislatures, while others have held state positions, but the great majority of the new members come without any legislative experience.

Teachers for Philippines.
Washington—The bureau of insular affairs has received a cablegram from the governor general of the Philippine islands indicating that probably 300 teachers will be required at the beginning of the next school year, which opens in June. These teachers will be selected from among those passing either the "teacher" or "assistant" examinations, held semi-annually by the Civil Service commission. The age limits are 20 and 49 years. The bulk of the appointments will be made at the salary of \$1,200.

VISITORS AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Messrs. Morgan and Baker See the President.

Washington—J. Pierpont Morgan and George F. Baker, the latter president of the First National bank of New York, arrived here for a conference with Secretary Cortelyou of the treasury department at 10 o'clock at night. Messrs. Morgan and Baker, accompanied by Assistant Secretary Robert Bacon of the state department, went to the white house to see the president.

The object was not divulged but was believed to be in relation to the financial situation. Upon leaving the white house at 11:25, after being with the president an hour and a half, Mr. Morgan on being asked what the developments were replied the conditions in New York were reassuring. He said that everything possible was being done to relieve the money situation. He said his object in coming to Washington was to see Secretary Cortelyou before going to the white house and calling upon the president to pay his respects. Mr. Morgan will return to New York. He could not say whether he would again see the president before leaving for New York.

Many Subscriptions Received.
The secretary of the treasury stated that subscriptions to the 2 per cent certificates were being received in large numbers and that the issue was already a successful one. In addition to subscriptions from individuals, many of the national bank depositories in the crop-moving sections of the south and west are availing themselves of the opportunity to purchase the certificates, receive a large proportion of the proceeds as a deposit on approved securities and increase their circulation to the amount of the registered certificates, in the discretion of the secretary of the treasury. The beneficial results of this increase in circulation will be promptly felt at points where it will be most helpful and the government will be enabled to make its collections and expenditures in such manner as to be a disturbing factor in business operations.

As for National Banks.
National banks entitled to do so will be allowed to increase their circulation by depositing currency for treasury certificates, which, however, will be retained in the treasury as security for the increased circulation. Simultaneously the secretary would reposit with the purchasing bank, on state, municipal and railroad securities, 75 per cent of the amount of currency put up for certificates.

ON CARNEGIE PENSION LIST.

Keeper of Lime Rock Lighthouse Has Income During Life.
Newport, R. I.—Mrs. Ida Lewis Wilson, or Ida Wilson, as she is more popularly known, (keeper of Lime Rock lighthouse at the southern end of Newport harbor, has again been honored for bravery in saving lives during her long service as a keeper of the light. Notice has been received from Andrew Carnegie that he has placed her name on his private pension list, insuring her an income of \$20 a month during her life time.

Money Due Wyoming.
Washington—The account with Wyoming and the general government relative to the sale of public lands during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1907, has been adjusted and from it it appears that the sum of \$17,829 is due Wyoming.

Boston Bids for \$5,607,650.
Boston—The subscriptions at the sub-treasury Friday to the issue of government certificates of indebtedness amounted to \$5,607,650. These subscriptions were all made by individuals.

Auto Accident in Des Moines.
Des Moines—O. E. Nittinger was killed instantly and Frank Getchell was seriously injured in an automobile accident here, while Miss Ruth Wilkinson and Miss Isolda Renny were severely hurt.

Congress Adjourns.
Muskeogee, Okla.—The eighteenth annual meeting of the Trans-Mississippi commercial congress adjourned Friday afternoon to meet in San Francisco next November.

To Resume Silver Coinage.
Denver, Colo.—The Denver mint, which has coined about \$15,000,000 in gold during the past two months, will resume coining silver in December, working its full capacity.

Liquor for the Clubs.
Montgomery, Ala.—In a spectacular fight in the senate Friday Senator Thomas won his fight to kill the bill to prevent the sale of liquors by clubs.

Broke the Lusitania Record.
New York—The new Cunard liner Mauretania, broke her sister ship Lusitania's record when she completed a day's run of 624 knots. The Lusitania's best record for a day was 618 knots.

OVER SEVENTY-FIVE MILLIONS.

Engagements of Gold in England Steadily Climbing.

New York—Engagements of foreign gold to relieve the money stringency in the United States on Friday passed the \$75,000,000 mark, when Lazard Freres announced that they had completed negotiations for an additional \$2,000,000. Goldman, Sachs & Co. also engaged \$800,000, a portion of it in Paris. This brings the total to \$76,000,000.

UTES NEARLY ALL AT WORK.

Indians Have Subsided and Troops Are Being Withdrawn.
Omaha—One of the battalions of the Second cavalry recently sent to Thunder Buttes, S. D., to watch the dissatisfied Utes, has been recalled to Cheyenne agency on the Missouri river, its services being no longer needed at Thunder Buttes. The threatened troubles with the Utes are considered practically at an end. About all the able-bodied Utes have accepted employment, and appear satisfied.

FAVORS THE POSTAL

BELIEVES IT BETTER THAN ASSET CURRENCY.

MR. BRYAN GIVES HIS VIEWS

Reiterates That Wall Street Gamblers and Not President Are Responsible for Panic.

Lafayette, Ind.—William Jennings Bryan received an enthusiastic welcome when he addressed the members of the Jackson club, a local democratic organization, at their banquet Monday night. Several hundred plates were provided for, of which number forty-five were at the table at which the distinguished Nebraska sat. In addition, probably 500 others were present.

The speaker declared that President Roosevelt should not be held responsible for the present financial stringency. Mr. Bryan placed the blame on the "Wall street gamblers."

He expressed himself in favor of the postal savings bank and said that he believed it to be a better plan than an asset currency. He continued:

"We are in the midst of a financial stringency that is in some respects more acute than that of 1873. I am not going to blame the president or a republican administration, but I know who would be blamed if I were president. If I were president every crossroads republican would be blaming me. The panic of 1873 came twelve years after they took power and eleven years before they surrendered power to the democrats. I'm not going to blame the president, because I do not think blame should be laid at his door. I'm going to do him the justice to say I won't join the chorus of eastern financiers who want to make him the scapegoat. Those who violate the law should be blamed, not those who have turned on the light recently."

"There is no excuse for the people to be afraid that their banks are not solvent. What is the cause of this panic? The president is not to blame. Who is to blame? The republican leaders who had control of the country for forty-seven years. They have so chained us to Wall street that when a Wall street gambler falls our business world trembles all over the country."

"The common people and not the Wall street gamblers should handle this situation. The man who will draw out his money when he does not need it is in the same class with the man who would refuse to aid his country in time of war. This is a time when great patriotism is needed."

Panama Bond Offer.

Washington—Secretary Cortelyou made the important announcement that as a means of affording relief to the financial situation the treasury will issue \$50,000,000 of Panama bonds and \$100,000,000 certificates of indebtedness, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Must Serve Five Years.

Lincoln, Neb.—Former County Judge H. H. Hendee of Saline county must serve five years in the penitentiary. The supreme court affirmed the sentence of Hendee for embezzling \$2,200 of funds belonging to the estate of George Smith.

PRESIDENT IS CONGRATULATED.

Course of Government in Issuing Notes Generally Approved.
Washington—President Roosevelt has been commended and congratulated on the wisdom and success of the financial relief measures launched Monday by the administration. Many telegrams from all parts of the country, including New York, Chicago and other large cities, have been arriving at the White House and after being read by the president have been referred to Secretary Cortelyou at the Treasury department.

CHEAP JEWELRY BIG FRAUD.

Charles E. Marshall "Touches" Public for Twenty Thousand.
Chicago—Charles E. Marshall, who for two weeks conducted a small order business at 324 Washington boulevard, offering "\$50,000 worth of bank-note jewelry" at something like 1 cent on the dollar, has disappeared. Colonel James E. Stuart, chief inspector of the postoffice, called at the address mentioned, where he found several hundred copies of newspapers containing Marshall's advertisement, several hundred letters from publishers and nearly 200 bills for advertising before Marshall fled.

Alaska Convention.

Juneau, Alaska—The republic convention which met here Saturday authorized the new territorial central committee to prepare a call for a convention in May at Ketchikan to nominate a delegate to Washington.

Former Treasurer Taylor Located.
Pierre, S. D.—J. F. Hippie, while in Omaha a few days ago met W. W. Taylor, the state treasurer of South Dakota who defaulted at the end of his term. Taylor is now engaged in independent telephone work with

Home Rule for Alaska.

Juneau, Alaska—The endorsement of William H. Taft for the presidency and a ringing demand for home rule are the salient features of the platform reported at Friday's session of the Alaskan republican convention.

Standard Oil's Dividend.
New York—The directors of the Standard Oil company declared a quarterly dividend of \$10 per share on the capital stock. This is the same amount that was declared in the corresponding quarter last year.

SPLASH.



BOATS FOR THE MISSOURI

HENRY T. CLARKE WOULD HAVE THEM RESTORED.

Pleads the Cause of Omaha, Saying That Passes and Rebates Have Destroyed River Traffic.

Muskeogee, Okla.—The Trans-Mississippi congress elected the following officers for the next year: President, J. C. Cass, Abilene; vice president, Colonel Ike T. Prior, San Antonio; second vice president, V. T. Galbreith, Denver; secretary, Arthur F. Francis, Cripple Creek, Colo.

The Commercial club of Council Bluffs, Ia., asked for the endorsement of the congress for the improvement of the Missouri river, the waterway from the lakes to the gulf and for other rivers in the southwest. The Retail Merchants' association of the Trans-Mississippi section asked a protest against the parcels post.

Henry T. Clarke of Omaha made an address which was a plea for extension of navigation to Omaha. He recalled the great navigation business of fifty years ago and said: "It is the rebate and the pass that have driven these boats from the rivers."

He gave a comprehensive history of the movement by various associations, congresses and conventions, particularly those of the west, looking to the improvement of the rivers, harbors and waterways of the country. His own acquaintance with the Missouri river extended over a period of fifty-two years. He dwelt upon the fact that forty or fifty years ago, there was a large commerce on the river, steamers plying upon the waters in the summer season from St. Louis to Fort Benton, a distance of 2,250 miles, but with the coming of the railroads, with their competition and their unfair rebates and passes, the steamers were driven from the waters.

He said that by studying the vagaries of the river, the silt could be largely placed where desired and the banks made intact. He deplored the money that had been expended upon permanent work with timber and rock, contending that cables to which are attached trees and brush, weighted down with gunny bags filled with sand and extending into the river at proper angles would be sufficient barrier to check and direct the current. He was convinced from his experience that disastrous erosion could be prevented at a very moderate expense.

He urged the creation of a separate department for the Mississippi and Missouri, the river to be divided into reaches of 100 miles or less, each reach to have its own steamer, road machinery, oxen and men.

He thought it unnecessary expenditure of public money to survey the meander line of the river, as it was the intention of the government to do. In lieu of this, he strongly advocated the survey and staking of a channel line for steamboats and the lighting of the channel when it should be open for navigation.

Andrews on Rich Men.

New Haven, Conn.—Chancellor E. Benjamin Andrews of the University of Nebraska was the speaker Thursday night at the first meeting of the Yale Law school. Chancellor Andrews' topic was "Wealthy Men and the Public Wealth." The speaker deprecated the continual cry against the rich man just because he is rich and said that a gross error was that of blaming persons when fault, if any, attaches to human nature or to society.

Evidence of Fraud Found.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—The senate committee investigating the charges of fraud in the sale of Kickapoo Indian lands, completed their examination of witnesses at Shawnee Thursday, Senators Curtis and Teller passing through this city later, on their way to Washington, where the investigation will be completed. Such fraud is reported to have been uncovered that it is believed that it will prevent congress from removing the restrictions on Indian lands belonging to the Five Civilized tribes.

BILLINGS BANKS PAY IN CASH.

Butte, Mont.—A Miner special from Billings, Mont., states that the banks of that city have retired clearing house certificates, ample cash being available for the conduct of all business. Settlement for stock shipments have increased the reserves of the banks to a very healthy extent and the condition of the banks is the best in years. Billings is the large stock shipping point for Montana.

DECLARE FOR MR. FORAKER

OHIO REPUBLICAN LEAGUE WANT HIM FOR PRESIDENT.

Resolution Promulgated That is Likely to Cause a Renewal of the Political Fight.

Columbus, O.—United States Senator J. B. Foraker of Ohio was on Wednesday endorsed for reelection to the senate and for the republican nomination for president at a joint meeting of the executive and advisory committee of the Ohio League of Republican Clubs held in this city. The committee also declare that they have no sympathy "whatever with the proposition that has been advanced that Senator Foraker be eliminated and retired from public life because he was not able to agree with President Roosevelt as to the rate bill or joint staterhood for New Mexico and Arizona, or about the Brownsville matter." The action of the joint committee at once brought out a challenge from A. I. Vorys manager of the Taft presidential canvass, for a popular primary to determine the choice of the Ohio republicans of a candidate for president.

The meeting of the joint committee of the Ohio Republican league was held in the afternoon. About 100 ardent supporters of Senator Foraker, members of the committees, or holding proxies, were in attendance.

The resolution endorsing Senator Foraker said in part: "With him (Senator Foraker) for president the policy of protection to American industries and American labor would not fear the attacks of its enemies whether made in the open by avowed Free traders, or by those who, in the guise of friends, profess to improve it by a downward revision of duties, and every American citizen, white or black, and no matter how humble, would feel and know that there would be a fearless enforcement of laws that have been enacted for the protection of his rights."

"At this time of business depression and painful uncertainty as to financial conditions his nomination would be especially helpful. It would arouse the old spirit of republicanism, restore confidence and insure victory."

"It is for such reasons we present Joseph Benson Foraker as our standard bearer, and appeal to republicans everywhere to join us in his support."

NEW YORK ASKS TOO MUCH.

London Becoming Uneasy at Continued Drain of Gold.

London—The Bank of England's discount rate remained unchanged Thursday at 7 per cent. This was regarded as indicating that the directors are still hopeful that the American government's efforts to relieve the currency famine in the United States will prove successful, but it did not suffice to dispel the uneasiness regarding the American situation prevailing in the money market here. Lombard street, like the other European money centers, intends, it is said, to remain on the defensive until the conditions in America have cleared.

CARRY THE NEWS TO TEDDY.

Minnesota Woman Becomes Mother of Her Twenty-fifth Child.
St. Paul, Minn.—A special to the Pioneer Press from Goddard, Minn., says: Mrs. A. Rosner has given birth to her sixth pair of twins born since 1898. She is the mother of twenty-five children.

Bids for Panama Bonds.

Washington—Offers for the Panama bonds and the one-year treasury certificates continued to come to the treasury, but no official announcement was made regarding the amount. Reports were received by telegraph from United States assistant treasurers at New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans and San Francisco of the amount of the applications for certificates received at each point. The figures were said to be satisfactory to treasury officials.

Nebraska Gets Speed Trial.

San Francisco—The battleship Nebraska's stay in this port will be shorter than was expected by the officers of the big war vessel. Orders were received yesterday to return to Puget Sound. The trial board will be here this morning and some time before noon the Nebraska will sail for Bremerton. On the way north the Nebraska will be given its final speed trial, which calls for full speed for forty-eight hours. If the battleship makes good in the face of bolterous weather its test should be satisfactory.

THE CONGRESS IS NOW OPEN.

Delegates There to Listen to Addresses From Members.

Muskeogee, Okla.—The eighteenth annual session of the Trans-Mississippi Commercial congress was begun in this city Tuesday morning. The delegates listened to addresses of welcome and effected organization for the transaction of business. On Wednesday the congress will begin the consideration of resolutions.

Matters of vast importance to the west are to be taken up, including parcels post, deepening of the waterways, sale of public lands, irrigation and drainage of submerged lands.

At the morning session former Governor David R. Francis of Missouri welcomed Oklahoma into the union. Chief Maty Tiger of the Creek nation delivered an address of welcome to the congress and spoke against the removal of restrictions from the lands of the Five Civilized tribes.

President H. D. Loveland said in part:

"In the broad and comprehensive spirit of President Roosevelt let us say to the people of the Mississippi valley and to those who are striving to improve and are improving the great Missouri, the Ohio, the Cumberland, the Yazoo, the Big unflower, the White and St. Francis and levees of the south, God speed you in your noble efforts. We are with you heart and soul and will try to see that our representatives in congress are with you with their votes, but please don't forget that we believe in reciprocity. Don't forget that out on the Pacific coast we have the second largest river in the United States. That it flows down from mountain ranges whose mineral wealth is inexhaustible and on for a thousand miles through vast stretches of grain and fruit land in Washington and Oregon and finally through magnificent reaches of splendid timber land to the ocean. Along its banks and on the banks of its chief tributaries, the Willamette and the Snake, are some of the principal cities of the Pacific northwest. The population of the country tributary to these rivers is rapidly increasing. Irrigation is contributing to this end, while the development of electricity by water differ in matters of general application; but when we shall have thrashed out these differences, when narrow, selfish interests have been taught that here broad patriotism and loyalty to all the Trans-Mississippi region our deliberations is expressed in the resolutions which will go forth to our constituents and to the world as the sentiments of this congress, may we find that we have wisely been guided by that most righteous principle—the greatest good to the greatest number."

Moty Tiger, principal chief of the Creek nation, spoke against the removal of restrictions from the land of the Five Civilized tribes. He said in part:

"All citizens of this government have been and are encouraged to buy and hold lands, and we are told that the best citizenship is made up of the 160-acre home owners. In the light of this teaching and truth, why should my people be encouraged to sell their lands?"

Major Llewellyn is Safe.
Washington—Major W. H. Llewellyn, United States district attorney for New Mexico, is to stay "put" according to a well authenticated rumor here, and special agents of the Department of Justice and Interior are to be called back. The major may have the assistance of a lawyer appointed by the Department of Justice to aid him in the prosecution of cases against land grafters in the territory, but until something else appears Llewellyn will remain in his present position undisturbed.

REESE HIGHER THAN LETTON.

Republican Candidate for Supreme Judge Increases Plurality.

Omaha—Official returns from all but eight counties, and unofficial figures from them, indicate that Judge Reese will have nearly 55,000 as a final plurality over Judge Loomis. On the tabulation with unofficial returns from Cheyenne, Deuel, Greeley, Holt, Keya Paha, McPherson, Thayer and Valley counties, the Reese plurality is 24,829. Judge Letton's official plurality over Hastings two years ago was 23,218.

Germany Grows Extravagant.

Berlin—The entire budget of the next fiscal year, including all departments, has been made public and will be presented to the reichstag next week. According to it the total expenditures are estimated at \$687,514,600, an increase over the last fiscal year of \$38,416,682.

He Resigns Under Fire.

Sacramento, Cal.—The resignation of Railroad Commissioner Andrew M. Wilson was received and accepted by Governor Gillette. Mr. Wilson's name had been mentioned in connection with bribery charges.

St. Louis Takes Many Bonds.

St. Louis, Mo.—Former Governor D. R. Francis was the first subscriber for a portion of the 3 per cent treasury certificates at the St. Louis sub-treasury Monday. He subscribed for \$500,000 as soon as the sub-treasury was opened and other financiers followed with subscriptions of various amounts. United States Sub-Treasurer Aiken stated his belief of the issue of \$100,000,000 treasury certificates to relieve the financial depression at least \$5,000,000 will be subscribed for in St. Louis.

Lewis Tells His Story.

St. Louis, Mo.—Edward G. Lewis, on trial in the United States district court on the charge of having used the mails to defraud in organizing and promoting the People's United States bank, took the witness stand. In a low tone he dramatically told the jury how he came to organize the bank and asserted the institution was founded for the benefit of the farmers of the country, and that he had first submitted plans for the bank to St. Louis leading bankers, and they had approved them.

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.

Recent rains in Nebraska have greatly helped winter wheat.

Todd Fuller of Bart county had his thumb shot off while hunting.

The Battle Creek roller mills have changed hands at the price of \$12,000. The Commercial Bank of Grand Island has reopened after a temporary suspension.

Roller skating has broken out at Tekamah, and old and young are indulging in the sport.

Harvesting of corn in Cass county develops that the average will be from thirty to thirty-five bushels.

Corn shucking in the vicinity of Blue Hill is about done, and for most part the yield is not what was expected.

W. J. Bryan heads the Lincoln delegation to the national convention of the Young Men's Christian association, which met in Washington.

A fee of \$505.50 was collected by Secretary of State Junkin from the Uptake Grain company of Omaha, which has increased its capital stock from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000.

Committees have been appointed to boost the project of securing a federal building for North Platte. From the general committee other ones have been created to secure the cost of location.

In the matter of the application of Boyd county-settlers to buy state school lands the board of educational lands and funds has rejected the appraisal and called for a new one. About 2,200 acres are involved.

The parents of Paul Claycomb of Douglas county have asked the governor to pardon their son, and he has set December 21 as the date on which he will hear their arguments. The boy was committed for burglary.

A force of twenty men is working at the Standard Beet Sugar company factory at Leavitt cleaning things up and arranging machinery for packing and moving. The proposition is that the entire plant will be moved to some point in the western part of the state.

The plant of the Lang Preserving and Canning company of Beatrice has closed down for the season. Approximately 400,000 cans of corn, pumpkin and beans have been put up at the factory during the last season, much of which has been shipped to different parts of the United States.

A convention was held at Merna for the purpose of drafting new lines for the proposed division of Custer county. Necessary committees were appointed and the work laid out for another campaign to be opened at once. This has been a long, closely contested fight, but divisionists feel that another year will see the hoped-for conditions.

The supervisors of Adams county will ask the Hospital for the Insane at Lincoln for an accounting of funds given for the care and keep of persons committed from that county to that institution to be treated for either the liquor or he drug habit. The superintendent requires an advance payment of \$45 for three months' board and treatment at the time a person is committed.

Congressman J. F. Boyd of the Third district of Nebraska will leave this week for Washington to begin his first term as representative in the national legislature. With him he will take to Washington a bill that he has already framed, providing for a government guaranty to depositors in national banks, insuring all national bank depositors that, no matter what happens, their money will be safe.

Secretary of State Junkin has received a letter from another citizen of the state who desires to know if the Merry Monarch and Development company is incorporated in Nebraska. Again the secretary has replied that this company is supposed to have originated in Arizona and that it has not filed articles of incorporation in any way with the corporation laws. Its representatives are said to be selling stock in this state and taking promissory notes in payment.

The question of county division voted on in Cheyenne county last week was both carried and lost and may result in a lawsuit to determine who is right. There were 703 votes cast for county division and 661 against, giving a majority of forty-two for division. But the opposition claim that this was not a majority of all the votes cast at the election a number not voting on the proposition and that those not voting counted against division.

An appropriation of \$3,500 for an addition to a brick hospital at the soldiers' and sailors' home at Grand Island and all other state improvements will probably be held up by the board of public lands and buildings.

Five bids for the construction of three buildings at the Norfolk asylum were opened by the board of public lands and buildings, but the figures were not made public and no action was taken pending an effort to get the contractors to substitute certain material in order to bring the cost within the appropriation.

The enforcement of the inheritance tax law in Dodge county the last year and a half has resulted in the accumulating of quite a sum for the road fund. During the present month the fund has received over \$3,000 from that source.

State Oil Inspector Allen has completed his report for the month of October. It shows that his department inspected and approved 23,665 barrels of oil, rejected 241, making a total of 23,906. The fees collected aggregated \$2,250.00. Salaries and office expenses amounted to \$1,178.21.