

YEAR'S IMMIGRATION

THE PAST YEAR LARGELY EXCEEDS PREVIOUS ONE.

MANY ARE GOING TO SOUTH

Million and a Quarter Added to Population of the United States During Past Year.

Washington—Immigration to America during the year ended June 30, 1907, was vastly greater than in any previous year in the history of the United States. This fact, with all its interesting and important details, is placed in strong light in the annual report of Frank P. Sargent, commissioner general of immigration and naturalization, which was made public Sunday. Of this great flood of immigration Commissioner Sargent says: "An army of 1,285,219 souls have come, drawn hither by the free institutions and the marvelous prosperity of our country—the chance here afforded every honest toiler to gain a livelihood by the sweat of his brow or the exercise of his intelligence, surpassing in numbers the record of all preceding years."

The report contains in tabulated form every phase of information bearing upon the question of immigration, and in submitting this carefully compiled data Mr. Sargent says: "The immigration for the year 1907 exceeded that for 1906 by 184,614 and for the year 1905 by 258,850, or an increase over the year 1906 of more than 17 per cent and over the year 1905 of more than 25 per cent. During the fiscal year 1906 12,403 aliens were rejected at our ports; during the last year 13,161, an increase of 623; hence the total number of those who have sought admission in 1907, viz., 1,298,513, exceeds the number who were admitted in 1906, viz., 1,113,167, by 185,346."

Commissioner Sargent says it is of particular significance that many immigrants landed at ports in the south during the last year, and he refers especially to a party of 473 Belgians—excellent types of immigrants—received at Charleston, S. C., having been induced to go there by the state authorities. The increase of immigration to the south, the commissioner says, is discreetly connected with the growing desire of the southern states to draw within their boundaries a number of the better class of immigrants, it being considered by practically all of the leading men of the section that the future development and welfare of the south depends upon its ability to receive and absorb a reliable laboring and farming element. Striking increases are also shown at New Orleans, Galveston and Honolulu.

Of peculiar significance is the table which shows the number of immigrants from each foreign country, together with the increases or decreases as compared with the previous year. Twenty-seven countries showed increases and eleven decreases.

Sleeping Car Law Invalid.
Madison, Wis.—The state supreme court declared the Wisconsin sleeping car law unconstitutional. The decision holds that the law is not a valid exercise of the police power of the state; that it leaves to the occupant of the lower berth to decide whether the upper shall be closed or open, instead of absolutely requiring an unoccupied berth to be closed.

Missouri Becoming Prohibition.
Kansas City, Mo.—Cass and Clinton counties voted for local option, making sixty-one counties in Missouri, four more than half, that may be considered to favor prohibition.

Durango Bank Suspends.
Durango, Colo.—The Colorado State bank of this city suspended business Saturday pending reorganization. It holds deposits of \$500,000 and its capital is \$75,000.

Brewery Blazes Numerous.
Chicago—The \$250,000 fire in the Coors brewery is the third brewery fire since the Sunday closing crusade began in this city. Coming so closely after the others, Attorney Hogan believes that some fanatic, actuated by the belief that brewery destruction helps along the cause, is at work.

WYMAN STAYS AT ST. LOUIS.

Postmaster General Announces Retention of Men Who Do Duty.
Washington—Postmaster Wyman of St. Louis will succeed himself. Charges had been preferred against Wyman, but investigation of them failed to show that they could be sustained. At the conclusion of a conference with the president, Postmaster General Meyer announced that Wyman would be reappointed, his new term beginning Monday.

German Shipping Increases.
Berlin—The rapid progress of shipping is shown by the fact that the tonnage of the mercantile marine of the empire, excluding fishing boats and tugs, has increased in the last year by 264,424 tons, having attained, according to the latest statistics issued by the government department, 3,911,324 tons as against 3,646,010 tons in the preceding twelve months. The figures include both steam and sailing vessels, the former accounting for 3,468,186 and the latter for 443,138 tons.

Peace in Central America.
Washington—The Central American peace conference practically concluded its labor, when it was announced that the delegates had agreed upon, and were ready, to sign seven treaties.

Cortelyou Calls It "Lie."
Washington—In answer to inquiries as to the report which has gained some currency here, that Secretary Cortelyou is about to resign from the cabinet, the secretary's sole comment was "that is another lie."

CLARKE ON THE GALLOWS.

Gives Up His Life for the Murder of Edward Flury.

Lincoln, Neb.—Harrison Clarke was hanged at the state penitentiary Friday afternoon. The drop fell at 2:40 o'clock and nine minutes later he was pronounced dead by the physician.

Clarke's composure did not desert him at any time. He smoked a cigar as he walked from the death cell to the large storeroom in the east end of the broom factory, in which the scaffold was erected. He smoked his cigar after he was on the scaffold and took a final puff before throwing it away to allow his hands to be strapped behind him.

Clarke's fate was uncertain up to twenty minutes before the execution took place. Benton Bell of Omaha called at the penitentiary in the morning and then went up to the city to file an affidavit which he had signed, alleging that Clarke was insane. Warden Beemer had set 12:30 as the hour for the execution. Just five minutes before then a telephone message was received from Judge Cornish of the district court stating that he had granted a hearing on the affidavit setting forth that Clarke was insane. He asked that the man who had sat in the death chamber with Clarke during the night should appear in court and testify. Those who had assembled for the execution waited in the chapel or reception rooms, while Clarke played his guitar in his cell. The waiting crowd could hear the notes, weird and grotesque, from the fact that they were being played by a man who might be dead in another hour.

Dr. J. M. Birkner, insanity commissioner, arrived at the penitentiary soon after the men left for Judge Cornish's court. He had been sent by Judge Cornish to examine Clarke. With several other physicians he went to the cell. Clarke knew what their object was and the opinion of the doctor was unanimous to the effect that he had tried to "bluff." Dr. Birkner asked him where his friends and relatives were.

"They died last night and went to heaven," said Clarke.

After five minutes' examination Dr. Birkner was satisfied and telephoned Judge Cornish that he believed Clarke to be perfectly sane.

The testimony of the death watch and Chaplain Johnson before Judge Cornish was also to the effect that Clarke was sane.

Shortly after 2 o'clock Warden Beemer telephoned Judge Cornish that he must have a decision one way or the other before 2:30 o'clock. The sentence had to be executed between the hours of 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. and half an hour must be allowed for preliminary arrangements.

At 2:30 o'clock a telephone message was received from Judge Cornish saying he had decided not to interfere. This was Clarke's last hope. The warden notified Governor Sheldon and then steps were taken quickly for the execution.

After the black cap had been drawn over his face and the noose was being adjusted Clarke called out: "Goodbye everybody. You're hanging an innocent man for a crime he never committed." After a moment he added: "Tell my mother to pray for me." Then the trap was sprung. The neck was broken and nine minutes later he was pronounced dead.

FISH WILL DEPOSE HARRIMAN.

Former President of Illinois Central Says This Is Aim.

Chicago—"If I obtain a majority of proxies to be voted at the annual meeting of the Illinois Central Railroad company, I shall depose Edward H. Harriman as a director," declared Stuyvesant Fish in an affidavit filed being admitted to court. He also filed in the affidavit "to everybody in the country the removal of such an individual as Harriman is shown to be, would be a welcome sign of returning morality in the management of great corporations of the country."

Mr. Fish reiterated the statement that Mr. Harriman is seeking to control the Illinois Central in the interest of the Union Pacific.

Clayton Pleased at Decision.

Washington—Representative Clayton of Alabama, who last Monday offered a resolution declaring against the policy of a third term for presidential incumbents, on Thursday introduced a resolution saying the country is to be congratulated on the declaration of the president, affirming the wisdom of the custom, which limits the president to two terms.

PACKERS CONSIDER NEW RULES.

Secretary Wilson Submits New Inspection Regulations.
Washington—The proposed new beef inspection regulation of the Department of Agriculture were the subject of a hearing given by Secretary Wilson to a committee representing the American Beef Packers' association and other packers throughout the country. The packers were requested to submit their objections in writing.

Negro Kills a Soldier.

Omaha—Joseph Bowles, a sharpshooter in Company K of the Sixteenth United States infantry, stationed at Fort Crook, was killed by William Faucet, colored, and Faucet, who made a confession, is in a cell at the police station. Five hours after discovery of the deed the police had Faucet and his confession. They arrested a large number of colored men and women in the hope of getting the right one. Faucet, who attempts to justify his deed as one of self-defense says he dealt the death blow with a brick.

REV. G. G. WARE NOW IN JAIL.

South Dakota Minister Begins Sentence at Grand Island.
Omaha—Rev. George G. Ware of Mullen, president of the U. B. I. Land and Cattle company of Hooker county, began serving his sentence of one year's imprisonment in the Grand Island jail Wednesday. Mr. Ware was sentenced in February, 1906, to one year's imprisonment by Judge W. H. Munger of the United States district court and to pay a fine of \$1,000.

PROTEST BY KINKAID

OBJECTS TO CONSTRUCTION OF HIS HOMESTEAD BILL.

ACTION IS TOO LONG DELAYED

Nebraska Congressman Has a Conference with Commissioner Ballinger Regarding the Act.

Washington—The so-called Kinkaid homestead bill, which brought comfort to hundreds of intending settlers in the western Nebraska district and which has largely been taken advantage of by farmers in that section, has had a series of ups and downs in the land office, which its author, Moses P. Kinkaid, proposes to rectify if it is in his power. Since the passage of the Kinkaid act he has watched its effects and noted its drawbacks. It was undoubtedly the best bill that could be passed at the time, according to members of the public land committee, and it is doubted if such a measure could have been passed in any congress since the Fifty-ninth, and the possibility of its passage in the congress now in session is extremely questioned. However, it is accomplished, it is testified by the large number of entries that have been made under its provisions. Notwithstanding it is a law, the land office has been extremely perturbed in its interpretation of features of the Kinkaid act to the extent that many entries that have been made on lands in the territory affected by the act have been held up until intending settlers have grown tired of waiting upon action by the department and have abandoned their entries completely. In fact, by its masterly inactivity, the land office, having presumably more vital things at hand, has made it necessary that the representative from the Sixth district bring it before the attention of the land officials.

Judge Kinkaid had a long conference with Commissioner Ballinger of the general land office in relation to the operation of certain features of the bill which gives intending settlers the right to enter upon lands over and above the 160 acres prescribed under the general homestead law. He brought to the attention of Mr. Ballinger that the act, which was intended to be in the nature of a large relief for the honest settler, was being choked to death in the general land office because of the failure to administer the law properly, and especially so in relation to the purchase of isolated tracts surrounding lands entered upon by the homesteader. It was Mr. Kinkaid's contention that the application for these purchases should be passed upon in due season by the department, but instead applications have been allowed to grow musty in the department and so far as any action of officials show have been entirely forgotten.

FIGHT ON TUBERCULOSIS.

Four Members Added to Committee to Arrange for Congress.

Washington—Four members have been added to the committee of arrangements for the International Congress on Tuberculosis, which is to be held in Washington next September, under the auspices of the national association for the study and relief of tuberculosis. They are John Barrett, the director of the bureau of American republics; Dr. William A. White of Washington, superintendent of the government hospital for the insane; Dr. C. H. Mayo, the well known surgeon of Minnesota, and Dr. Henry M. Braeken, secretary of the State Board of Health of Minnesota.

Telegraph Service in Alaska.

Washington—Plans have been approved by the secretary of war for rebuilding telegraph wires on the Yukon river, construction of a second wire between Fairbanks and Valdez and in sections of wireless telegraph lines and improvements and extensions to the cable lines.

LA FOLLETTE WANTS STATE.

Wisconsin Man Said to Have Eyes on Nebraska Delegation.
Lincoln—Friends of Senator La Follette began the fight for the Nebraska delegation at the next republican convention. In a telephone message from the senator's advisers at Madison to Clerk F. A. Harrison of the federal court, it was announced that representatives of La Follette will come to Nebraska in a few days to assist in turning the delegation from Taft.

Freedom Unbalanced Mind.

Nashville, Tenn.—With but twenty-four hours of his term to serve, Convict Polk Mackey, in the penitentiary here committed suicide with a shoe knife. His mind, it is believed, suddenly became unbalanced.

Tickets Into United States.

New York—The sale of tickets of admission to the United States is the latest form of swindle discovered by the immigration authorities. A male passenger on the liner America sold more than forty of them to the steerage passengers on the ship which arrived Saturday, receiving not less than \$1 a piece for them. With these tickets the immigrants were told they could enter the country, without difficulty. The ship's officers discovered the swindle and compelled the return of the money.

HUGHES NOT YET IN RACE.

Chicago—Manager Kennedy of the Auditorium hotel said that no request had been received by him for the reservation of rooms during the national republican convention for Governor Hughes of New York. The New York delegation has reserved headquarters in the Auditorium Annex but that is all.

THE RETURN OF THE HARVEST HANDS.



AT DENVER ON JULY 7TH THIRD TERM DOES NOT GO

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION TO BE HELD THERE.

City Puts Up One Hundred Thousand Dollars to Cover Expenses of the Meeting.

Washington—After deciding to hold the next democratic national convention at Denver, Colo., and fixing the date of the meeting for July 7, 1908, the democratic national committee on Thursday entered upon a spirited debate on the propriety of accepting more of the \$100,000 offered by Denver for the convention than actually needed to pay the convention expenses in that city. The opposition to the acceptance of the contribution took the form of a resolution by Representative Clayton of Alabama, declining money not actually needed for convention purposes, but after a long debate the resolution was laid on the table by a vote of 31 to 14.

Mr. Clayton, Representative John Sharp Williams of Mississippi and Governor Hoke Smith of Georgia spoke in favor of the passage of the resolution. Mr. Smith was especially emphatic in saying that the \$100,000 which had been offered to secure the republican convention and refused by the republican national committee had been offered to and was about to be accepted by the democratic committee. He said the republicans had turned down the offer because it was regarded as in the nature of a bribe and that democrats, in view of that circumstance, could not afford to accept it. Mr. Williams spoke in similar vein, as also did Mr. Clayton.

Mr. Taggart advocated the acceptance of the \$100,000, saying it would be needed now even worse than money was needed in 1904 and that at that time it would have been practically impossible to have opened headquarters for Judge Parker if they had not had the extra money secured from St. Louis, where the convention was held.

Senator Stone of Missouri made a long speech in which he favored the acceptance of the money. Mr. Clayton declared that the acceptance of the money would be in line with the very practices in campaign contributions that had been condemned by the committee.

This view was antagonized by Senator Stone, who declared that the transaction was open and above board and was not to be compared with any of the propositions that had been condemned. Many people, he said, would go to Denver, and the young and growing city was glad to make this contribution for the advantages it would receive. The money, he said would be badly needed in starting the campaign.

On the first ballot Denver secured 20 votes, Louisville 18, Chicago 5 and St. Paul 1. A majority of the votes cast being necessary for a choice, another vote was ordered, when Denver secured 22 and was declared the choice.

HARRISON CLARK MUST HANG.

So Says Gov. Sheldon After Making Investigation.

Lincoln, Neb.—Harrison Clark must die on the gallows. So declared Governor Sheldon at a late hour Wednesday night. His decision was announced after he made a final trip to the prison to interview Wall and Gathright. He read the bill of exceptions, returned to the executive office and announced his verdict. He refused to set aside the work of the courts.

Iowa's Loss in Corn.

Des Moines, Ia.—Iowa's corn crop fell off nearly 150,000,000 bushels, according to the report of Director J. R. Sage of the Iowa climate and crop service bureau, now made public. Because of an increase in value, however, the financial loss is but about \$20,000,000 to the Iowa farmers on this cereal. The oats crop was disappointing also, and the crops generally are not so flattering as last year, though Director Sage maintains they are well in keeping with the average state yield.

Express Cut Enjoined.

Kansas City—Judge Smith McPherson, in the United States district court here, issued an order temporarily restraining the Missouri state board of warehouse and railway commission and Attorney General Hadley from putting into effect the new law reducing express rates. The order was granted upon petition of six express companies, the Pacific, American, Wells-Fargo, Adams, United States and Southern. The law goes into effect Jan. 15 next, and reduces express rates on an average of 21 per cent.

ROOSEVELT RESTATES POSITION ON PRESIDENCY.

Three Years Ago Chief Executive Made a Public Statement Which He Adheres to Today.

Washington—President Roosevelt will not be a candidate for a third term. All doubt on this point was dispelled by the authoritative statement from the White House that Mr. Roosevelt still adheres to the declaration of renunciation made on the night of the election three years ago. In the statement issued President Roosevelt says he has not changed and shall not change the decision communicated to the American people in 1904.

It appears that President Roosevelt had been awaiting the call for the republican national convention to afford the proper opportunity for making his position clear and unmistakable, thus leaving the field clear for Taft, Fairbanks, Cannon, Knox, Foraker and other declared or receptive candidates for the republican nomination. The president's statement follows:

"On the night after election I made the following announcement: 'I am deeply sensible of the honor done me by the American people in thus expressing their confidence in what I have done and have tried to do. I appreciate to the full the solemn responsibility this confidence imposes upon me, and I shall do all that in my power lies not to forfeit it. On the fourth of March next I shall have served three and a half years, and this three and a half years constitute my first term. The wise custom which limits the president to two terms regards the substance and not the form and under no circumstances will I be a candidate for or accept another nomination.'"

"I have not changed and shall not change the decision thus announced."

Little Surprise in New York.
New York—The official announcement from the White House Wednesday night that President Roosevelt would adhere to his earlier determination not to accept a renomination was received with interest, but hardly with surprise by party leaders here. The president generally has been taken at his word, and those in whose political judgment more confidence is felt had anticipated the statement.

Bryan is Not Surprised.
Lincoln, Neb.—When told Wednesday night that President Roosevelt had made a positive declaration that he will not be a candidate for a third term, W. J. Bryan expressed no surprise. He declared the position of the president was as he expected. Mr. Bryan said:

"I have assumed from the beginning that President Roosevelt would not be a candidate. The statement he issued the night of election left no room for misunderstanding, and I have felt that his friends were doing him an injustice in suggesting that he would change his position on the subject."

CHINESE TROOPS SUCCESSFUL.

Win Back Strongholds Captured by Insurgents in Kiang Si.

Canton, China—The three strongholds between Lungchow and Langson, in the province of Kiang Si, which were taken recently by insurgents from Yung Chow, have been captured by the imperial troops after sanguinary engagements lasting two days and nights. There were heavy losses on both sides.

Candidates for Consul.

Washington—Only nine of the twenty-five candidates for appointment as American consuls succeeded in passing the recent entrance examination. As announced at the state department, their names are as follows: Ralph Cox Bussler, Pennsylvania; Ralph J. Totten, Tennessee; Robert T. Crane, Maryland; C. L. Livingston, Pennsylvania; Benjamin F. Chase, Pennsylvania; William R. Kronenzan, Philippine Islands; A. T. Haebler, Missouri; Kansas Garreis, Missouri; R. F. Yost, Arkansas City.

Savings Bank Fails.

Corinth, Miss.—The Tishomingo Savings bank, a private institution, owned by J. W. Taylor, failed to open its doors Tuesday. The bank had branches at Iuka, Boone and Ripley, Miss. The deposits are given at \$350,000.

Mrs. Longworth Has Appendicitis.

Washington—Mrs. Nicholas Longworth of Ohio, a daughter of President Roosevelt, is still at the White House suffering from appendicitis.

TERMINAL RATES ARE CUT.

Chicago Live Stock Charges Found Too High.

Washington—An important decision of the Interstate Commerce commission was handed down by Commissioner Prouty in the case of the Cattle Raisers' association of Texas and the Chicago Live Stock exchange against the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad company and several other important western and southwestern lines. The subject of the complaint was the so-called terminal charge of \$2 a car imposed by the defendants for the delivery of live stock at the Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

The defendants are ordered to put in force by February 1, 1908, a terminal charge not exceeding \$1 a car.

In the decision rendered on the facts disclosed by the record in the case, it is held that "The terminal charge of \$2 a car exacted by the defendants for the delivery of live stock at the Union Stock Yards in Chicago with respect to shipments from points without the state of Illinois is unjust and unreasonable and unduly discriminatory, and that such charge should not exceed \$1 a car."

It further is held "that the decree of a court dismissing a bill brought to enforce an order of the commission made previous to the amendment of June 30, 1906, is not a bar to the right of the commission to examine with respect to a date subsequent to June 29 the sale rate involved in that proceeding."

The opinion in the case of E. W. Pressley against the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railway company and the St. Louis Southwestern Railway company of Texas, rendered also by Commissioner Lane, decided that the rates of the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe of 27 and 29 cents per 100 pounds on cottonseed in carloads from Marietta and Berwyn, Okla., respectively, to Cleburne, Tex., are unreasonable and should not exceed 16 and 18 cents for 100 pounds respectively, and the joint rate of the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe and the St. Louis Southwestern railway of 45 cents per 100 pounds on cottonseed in carloads from Marietta, Okla., to Plano, Tex., is unreasonable and should not exceed 25 cents per 100 pounds. The commission also held that the complainant is entitled to recover \$405 reparation.

FULTON A GOOD MISSIONARY.

Introduces Bill Providing for Initiative and Referendum.

Washington—The new state of Oklahoma offered, through Representative Fulton, to engraft the principles of the initiative, the referendum and the recall upon the constitution of the United States. One of several bills introduced by Mr. Fulton provided that "at all general elections for representatives or delegates in congress, the electors shall have the right to have printed on the ballot and to exercise their judgment upon any political questions."

Chicago to Take Its Turn.

Chicago—State Attorney Healy announced publicly that he would enforce the laws so as to close every saloon in Chicago Sunday. This announcement came in an address he delivered at a meeting of the Men's club of St. Peter's Episcopal church. The speech followed the issue of twenty-nine warrants against the proprietors of leading hotels in Chicago, charging violations of the Sunday closing law. The state's attorney said that the state law is absolutely plain and that he will enforce it with all his power.

Hinschaw Loses Place.

Washington—"Uncle Joe" Cannon is not satisfied with Congressman Hinschaw's position on the ship subsidy and in all probability the congressman from the Fourth district will find that the speaker has overlooked him for reappointment on the committee of merchant marine and fisheries. Hinschaw has seen the handwriting on the wall, but he will no doubt be taken care of upon some other committee where he may find more congenial company than he had in the last congress on this committee.

France Insists on Rights.

Paris—France is at present engaged in negotiations with Belgium looking to the maintenance of its preferential rights in the Congo independent state after the annexation of that territory to Belgium.

Dr. Koch Resigns Position.

Berlin—"Dr. Koch," says the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, "has resigned the presidency of the Imperial bank. He will be succeeded by President Havenstein of the Seehandlung, or Prussia state bank."

Grand Army Encampment.

Toledo, O.—At a meeting of the national executive committee of the Grand Army of the Republic, the date of the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, to be held here next year, was set forward from August 31 until September 7.

Bill to Aid Mining Congress.

Washington—An international mining congress is to be held from May 25 to June 30 in New York City and it is the desire of the promoters of this exposition to make it absolutely representative in character.

Free Lumber Bill.

Washington—The new congressman from South Dakota has introduced public building bills for Brookings and Huron, each carrying an appropriation of \$100,000. He also introduced a bill placing lumber on the free list.

Condemn Chicago Terminals.

Des Moines, Ia.—Ringing resolutions condemning Chicago terminals for alleged over-charging were adopted by the Iowa Meat Producers' association in session here. Resolutions asking for an investigation of the inspection system were also adopted.

Deserted from Navy.

Lincoln, Neb.—Chief of Police Cooper will take Milton H. Brooks to San Francisco. The youth is accused of deserting from the navy. He enlisted in Lincoln.

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.

An occupation tax has been put on at Wymore.

John Crowley is resting thirty days in jail at Beatrice for stealing a suit of clothes.

The Methodist people of Pauline dedicated a fine new \$5,000 church, free of debt, last Sunday.

The Alsworth State bank will in a few days be known as the Alsworth National bank, with R. S. Rising as president and C. A. Barnes as cashier.

At Lincoln Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Lynch narrowly escaped death when a street car struck the buggy in which they were riding. The rig was demolished.

The block system will be used on the new division of the Burlington at Pleasant Dale. Switch towers will be erected a mile and a half east and west of Pleasant Dale.

The 13-month-old child of Mr. and Mrs. L. Evans, living three miles south of Steele City, died from the effects of scalds received while playing about a washing machine.

The hog cholera which has been prevalent in Nemaha county for the last few months shows no signs of abating. Several farmers have lost many of their hogs of late.

The First National bank of Wymore had \$6,000 on deposit in the Bank of Commerce, which failed at Kansas City, but withdrew the amount in full a few days before the crash came.

Merchants of Columbus say that their customers had more ready cash and paid their bills more promptly than they have at the beginning of this month.

At Albion, after a deliberation of twelve hours, the jury in the case of Jennie Simpson against Orve Webb of Boone county, for alleged breach of promise to marry, returned a verdict against the defendant for \$700.

A force of fifty men began work last week laying the new 85-pound steel on the Missouri Pacific road, beginning at a point 1 1/2 miles from Falls City. They will continue from there as far as Union, in Cass county.

Mr. and Mrs. William P. Pattison of Table Rock, who have resided there about forty years, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary last week. They were married in Grundy county, Illinois, December 5, 1857.

Miss Clara Kegel arrived in West Point from Germany last week to enter upon matriculation preparatory to becoming a member of the Franciscan Sisterhood, which has charge of the Home for the Aged in West Point.

The Fairbury Electric Light and Water company has just completed the installation of new machinery, looking to better service in the future. These improvements were made necessary by the rapid growth of the town.

County Attorney Ringo of Sarpy county has made arrangements with the sheriff-elect of Douglas county to board prisoners sent from that county at 55 cents per day. Heretofore Sarpy county has been paying \$1 a day for all prisoners.

Governor Sheldon has been asked by President Fisher Harris to appoint delegates to the second annual meeting of the Trans-Missouri dry farming congress, which will be held in Lincoln January 23 to 26, and to attend himself.

A large granary and barn on the H. H. Bacon ranch, eight miles south of Cozad, was destroyed by fire. The granary contained about 2,500 bushels of corn and about 1,500 bushels of wheat. The corn was completely burned, but a large portion of the wheat was saved.

A call has been issued for a Trans-Missouri dry farming congress to meet in Lincoln, January 23-26, for the purpose of boosting dry farming methods. The governor is asked to appoint Nebraska delegates to the meeting. The call is issued by Fisher Harris of Salt Lake City.

Miss Emma R. Miller, who was recently elected by the republicans as county superintendent of Cuming county, has resigned her position as the teacher of the kindergarten and primary grades in the public schools of West Point after nineteen years' continuous and faithful service.

Of late the Burlington railway has experienced considerable trouble in the matter of coal being stolen from the cars which were in the yards at Nebraska City, and the police were appealed to, and they arrested two girls and a boy, who were loading two wagons from a car. The parents of the children will be prosecuted.

Charles Mack, clerk of Elm camp No. 29, W. O. W., Nebraska City, is missing, and it is said that he is short in his accounts with the local camp to the amount of several hundred dollars. The books are in the hands of an auditor.

The Peru box factory, which closed down at the beginning of the financial scare, opened up again last week with a full quota of men, and will continue to operate at fullest capacity in order to catch up with orders, which are now in advance of the output.

The school board of Superior entered into a contract with a Detroit firm to take the \$30,000 issue of school bonds voted at a special election last spring for the building of a new high school, of which the city is much in need.

George S. Carnehan of Elmwood was found dead in his bed at a hotel in Plattsmouth, with