

LATEST LAND BILL

New Irish Act Great Improvement Over Predecessors.

BIRRELL SPONSOR IN COMMONS

Startling Disclosure of Inadequacy of Unionist Scheme.

UNDERESTIMATED MANY MILLIONS

Resumption of Land Purchase is Provided For.

CONDITION OF THE CONSTABULARY

Better Pay and Higher Pensions Provided For—Coffin Makers Out of Work in Dublin.

DUBLIN, Dec. 12.—(Special.)—Naturally the one topic of conversation in Ireland now is the new Irish land bill which has just been introduced in Parliament by Mr. Birrell, the secretary for Ireland, and I am bound to say that while some people do not think it goes far enough the majority of Irishmen are disposed to accept it as a far larger measure of justice than they had any hopes of receiving from the government.

Two features stand out in the new bill. One is the resumption of land purchase and the other is that the consequent settling of men and women on the land that has been given over to the bullocks. One of the side issues, which, perhaps, is not less important than the main features, is the exposure of the pitiful inadequacy of the Wyndham measure of the late unionist government. Mr. Wyndham estimated that to buy out the landlords of Ireland and restore the land to the people would cost about \$500,000,000, of which \$200,000,000 would be paid for the land itself and \$300,000,000 would be paid as a bonus to induce the landlords to sell, or, as it has been expressed in one of the debates, as a "bribe to the landlords to part with their land for more than it was worth." Mr. Birrell ridiculed these figures in introducing his bill and said that it was now clear that the total expenditure would be \$800,000,000, exclusive of the bonus. In explaining his plan for finding this money he relieved the mind of the Irish taxpayers.

Under the Wyndham act land purchase was financed by an issue of bonds which had to be sold considerably below par, the issue of \$50,000,000 stock to date representing a loss of \$17,000,000. This loss fell on the Irish taxpayers, but under the Birrell bill the loss, if any, is to be borne by the imperial exchequer. The other feature of the bill provides for giving the congested districts commissioners compulsory powers for the purchase of land for distribution among the occupying tenants, and for improving unoccupied holdings, and gives them an income of \$150,000 a year for the latter purpose.

Some interesting figures showing the extent to which the Wyndham act has worked are given by Mr. Birrell. So far the transactions completed in which the money has been paid over to landlords represent \$125,000,000. Agreements to purchase have been signed to the amount of \$28,000,000, but the transactions have not been completed for want of money, and it is estimated that there is about \$50,000,000 worth of land remaining to be dealt with. The landlords have received in the course of the two years' purchase for their land, which no one can say is not exceedingly generous, and when the bonus is added it works out at about twenty-eight and one-half years' purchase. This is a high price, but Ireland is willing to pay if it is assured of being rid of landlordism.

Another interesting feature which will benefit a large number of Irishmen is the new constabulary bill dealing with the pay and conditions of service of the royal Irish constabulary. It is fashionable, I know, to denounce the constabulary as a foreign force maintained for the oppression of Ireland, but it is really one of the finest police forces in the world and does excellent police duty. It is not its fault that it is occasionally used by the British government to enforce oppressive laws, and in the hands of an Irish government it would form the most popular body of men in the country. The men are well educated and understand the new bill provides for a slight increase in pay and somewhat larger pensions. It also redresses other grievances and offers larger opportunities for the promotion of men from the ranks.

While talking of the constabulary I may mention that the R. I. C. possesses a battery of arms among its members. He is Constable P. J. Cunningham, B. A., who is now stationed in Dublin and who took his degree from the Royal University of Ireland a few months ago. He is the only member of the force under commissioned rank possessing a university degree.

The Collins' society of Dublin, which is one of the trade unions of the Irish capital, is complaining that times are bad and that its members cannot find work. The secretary wrote to the North Dublin board of guardians a few days ago complaining that many of its members were being unemployed and the new bill provides for an increase in the rate at which the guardians are to be paid for the unemployed. The guardians were naturally unable to express any very keen sympathy with the unemployed coffin maker, but they decided to see that they got the work to be done in future.

The struck makes a man in the North, however, seem to be in a more independent position. The relieving officer complained last week at the meeting of the Balbriggan board of guardians that he had to walk four miles to get a shroud for a dead pauper at the rate allowed by the guardians—50 cents. Not one in fifty would make a shroud for less than \$1.75. The guardians decided in this case to buy their own calico and have the shrouds made in the workhouse.

Another serious wo-whoose question which is agitating the Dublin guardians is "Should women smoke?" The guardians are no reason why they should not if they want to, and they have been in the habit of providing pipes and tobacco for the women inmates of the workhouse. Now, however, the local government board has refused to pass the bills, declaring that it is not desirable that the women should be encouraged to smoke. The medical officer declares that tobacco is necessary to some of the old women who have used it all their lives, and that if they can get it in no other way he will order it for them under the head of "medical comforts," with which the local government board has no power to interfere. F. X. CULLEN.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Table with 3 columns: Hour, Deg., and another column. Rows for various times of day from 5 A.M. to 5 P.M.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS

Table with 3 columns: Ship Name, Destination, and Date.

BIG DEMANDS ON TREASURY

Between Capitol and State Institutions Legislature Will Have to Pare Some.

PIERRE, S. D., Dec. 12.—(Special.)—The last legislative session provided new buildings for practically every one of the state institutions, and it was thought that there would be but little demand for such improvements in the way of increased building for the institutions for the coming session, and the Capitol commission felt the way was clear for them to ask the necessary funds for the completion of that work, with the fitting up of the building and the grounds. For that purpose, they will ask for approximately \$400,000. This is to be secured by continuing the appropriation of the last session for \$200,000, which has not been drawn upon, by the issuance of \$100,000 of capital bonds, and authority to use \$100,000 more from the sale of capital lands. The first \$200,000 can be cared for in the future by the sale of lands, and the only reason for asking for the appropriations at the present time is that most of the lands yet left lie at so great a distance from the institutions that it would be well to get them at the present time, to make a sacrifice of them. Up to the present there has been realized from the sale of lands \$463,707.92, and of this \$253,195 has been paid out, the balance of the fund being in mortgages and deferred payments.

But the state institutions are not intending to let the matter rest at this point, and the coming session will have to do some paring on the desires of the heads of these institutions. They will come to the legislature asking for approximately \$1,000,000 for that purpose. The state university will ask for \$350,000, the Agricultural college wants \$150,000, the Redfield Asylum for Pious-Minded is willing to get along with \$127,000 and the rest of the institutions think that from \$100,000 down would about fit out their plans in a proper manner for the present. The Capitol is under construction, and the state departments have entirely outgrown the old ramshackle building now used, and the commission will insist that their claims come first and if the legislature agrees with them, the other institutions will have to wait for at least two years more before they get anything very expensive in the way of buildings.

The question of 2-cent passenger fare will probably be pushed, as it is in this case the plan for both parties in a bid for the recent election. At present a suit is in progress in the United States court to prevent the putting into effect in the state of a 2-cent rate, which was ordered by the State Railway commission, under instructions from the last legislative session. The securing of physical valuations of railway property for both parties in a bid for the rate regulation is also under way in the state, and with this work only partly completed, and the test case in the court on a higher rate, just what action the legislature may take is an open question.

FINGER PRINTS ONLY CLEW

New York Police Have Baffling Crime to Solve and Almost No Evidence.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—With only the bloody finger prints of the murderer to assist them, the police today are scouring the city for some trace of the man who committed what now appears to be one of the most baffling crimes in the city's criminal history. His victim, the young woman whose body was found last night in a padlocked and barricaded apartment at 37 East Eleventh street, has not yet been identified and a thorough search of the rooms has revealed nothing which will aid the police in their task. Every distinguishing mark had been removed from the woman's clothing and pictures had been cut from their frames and burned together with several pieces of paper which may have borne addresses. On every hand there was to be found evidence of the crafty care used by the murderer to baffie pursuit.

The discovery of the crime came about through the anxiety of the janitress of the flat house to collect rent for the apartment, nearly two weeks overdue. The man and woman who occupied the rooms more than two months had paid promptly up to the first of the present month, but since that time the apartment had been closed and the door locked with a padlock on the outside and neither the man nor the woman had been seen. Last night the janitress decided to enter the apartment to make sure the tenants had removed their trunks without "her knowledge," and the police were called to assist her in opening the door.

When an entrance was forced, the woman's body, with the head almost severed, was lying on the blood-soaked bed. The room was in confusion. Broken chairs were scattered about and wearing apparel which had been removed from an open trunk was strewn about the room. Under the woman's body lay a razor, its edge backed and broken. The condition of the body indicated that the woman had been dead not less than two weeks. On the door knob and on the sheets were the finger prints of the murderer.

RUEF'S SENTENCE DELAYED

Judge Lawlor Postpones Imposing Penalty on San Francisco Man Till December 19.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 12.—The pronouncing of sentence on Abraham Ruef, convicted of bribery, was postponed by Superior Judge Lawlor today until next Saturday, December 19.

GOSSIP OF CABINET

Judge Taft Has Decided It Should Be Made It Should Be Made

WANTS MEN FROM THE PEOPLE

No Promotions from Clerical Positions to Cabinet Portfolios.

KNOX FOR SECRETARY OF STATE

Burton Likely to Take Treasury if He Does Not Land Senatorship.

HITCHCOCK POSTMASTER GENERAL

Wilson to Remain for a Time, but Beyond These It is Stated the President-elect Has Come to No Conclusions.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—(Special Telegram.)—From many sources and with interviews had with President-elect William H. Taft by friends of the incoming chief executive it is believed that Judge Taft will select his cabinet completely from those not associated with administration affairs. By this it is not meant to instigate that the present cabinet officers are not to the liking of the incoming president, but that he wants to surround himself with men who come from the people and not through the clerical branches of the government. Mr. Cortelyou, an administrative secretary of the treasury and a most efficient postmaster general, is a product of clerical advancement. This is true also of several officials in the Post-office department and throughout the governmental scheme clerks who have been advanced to occupy positions which they are wholly unfit to fill, from an administrative point of view, but who know little or nothing of the wants of the people whom they represent.

As a cabinet officer Mr. Taft has seen these things and now that he is to be inaugurated president it is learned that he proposes to have about him a cabinet of men who represent the states and the nation, rather than mere bureaucrats. To this end is seeking a man for secretary of state who will fill the place made vacant by Elihu Root, and it is thought he will choose Senator Philander C. Knox of Pennsylvania, one of the very ablest lawyers in the country.

Whitlaw Reid, ambassador to the court of St. James, it is understood, would like to have the place, but "there is nothing doing" in that connection. Burton for Treasury. Should the fate of battle go against Representative Burton, who represents the Cleveland district of Ohio in congress, it is pretty generally accepted that he will be asked to take the position of secretary of the treasury, a place for which he is preeminently fitted. Of course, Mr. Burton may win the senatorship as the successor to Senator Foraker, for he occupies a strong position with the five people in the race—Charles P. Taft of Cincinnati, Governor Harris, Senator Foraker, Harry Daugherty and himself.

Mr. Taft, editor of the Times-Star and brother of the president-elect, does not have at this time anywhere near votes enough to elect, although the republicans have thirty or more majority in the Ohio legislature on joint ballot. Burton will have a lot of votes in the caucus, as will Foraker, Harris and Daugherty, and it may be that instead of Taft for senator, Burton may win out because of local conditions. That is neither here nor there, however, for if Burton is defeated President-elect Taft will ask him to take the treasury portfolio.

As to the postmaster generalship, Mr. Hitchcock is still the favorite, notwithstanding the fact that he has been started against him, and a good guess is that he will land the position for which he is both mentally equipped and peculiarly fitted.

Wilson to Stay Awhile. It is generally accepted in Washington that James Wilson, secretary of agriculture, will not hold the position beyond next July. It has been Mr. Wilson's ambition to serve the longest time of any other secretary of agriculture, and "Tamer Jim" will be permitted to make that record and then will come a change. Mr. Pinchot of the forestry service has been very generally stated for the agricultural position, but from those who have had conferences with the president-elect, the inference has gone out that Judge Taft believes that Mr. Pinchot would subordinate the great Department of Agriculture to that of the forestry bureau.

There will be a change in the Department of the Interior and a change in the Department of Justice, but who are being considered rests completely in the mind of Judge Taft, who does not propose to make mistakes in those two great offices. Attorney General Charles J. Bonaparte today indicated that he would not be a member of President-elect Taft's cabinet when, in response to an inquiry on the subject, he was asked if Senator Gamble might be positively would return from public life.

Although Mr. Taft has a wide knowledge of men, his mind is open to suggestions, for he wants in his cabinet men of all geographical sections and not men of mere localities. Secretary Wright of the War department will remain, but the Navy department is much in doubt. As for Commerce and Labor, Mr. Straus has proved himself extremely capable and the chances are that he will remain in his present position.

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

OMAHA TO EXCHANGE CALLS

Omaha and Council Bluffs Will Inter-visit on Tuesday.

STREET CAR AND AUTO PARADE

Spectacle of Vehicles Headed by High School Cadet Battalion Will Be Presented Going Over River.

The National Corn exposition and the National Horticultural congress at Council Bluffs will exchange courtesies and the people of Omaha and Council Bluffs will do likewise. Council Bluffs will come to Omaha Monday and Omaha will go to Council Bluffs Tuesday.

Omaha's automobile and street car procession and parade to Council Bluffs Tuesday bid fair to be one of the largest affairs of the sort in local history. The entire high school battalion and band in charge of Captain Oury, commanding, will go by specially assigned street cars, while another section of ten chartered cars will bear those who do not go by automobile. Of responses to the Commercial club's committee, having the matter in charge, there were twenty-one pledges of cars in the first mail Saturday morning, following the sending of circulars Friday night, and pledges to bring their cars have been pouring in ever since. Each car owner will make up his own party.

All Omaha men and women going in cars or autos will carry cornstalks, which will be furnished by a committee of the Commercial club headed by John Steele, who is even now scouring Douglas county in pursuit of a sufficient quantity. The high school battalion will not be armed with rifles like an invading army, but will also carry cornstalks.

The battalion, the street car crowds and the automobiles will rendezvous at the Northwestern station in Council Bluffs and thence go in unbroken line to the National Horticultural congress, for which the price of admission is 25 cents for adults. To facilitate matters, tickets will be sold on the street cars enroute. The mayor and city council, city and county officials will have a prominent place in the parade. There will be only one speech at the congress. It will be given by Rev. F. L. Loyeland.

RATES TO OMAHA EQUALIZED

Northwestern Gets Permission to Meet Competition from Fremont to This City.

FREMONT, Neb., Dec. 12.—(Special.)—The Fremont office of the Northwestern will be permitted to meet the rate of the Union Pacific and Burlington on freight shipments between the place and Omaha. Notices that the permission would be granted in response to a recent request sent to the Interstate Commerce commission was received yesterday afternoon. The reduction applies to first and second class freight only.

For several months the Union Pacific has had a lower rate for Omaha because of the shortening of the distance, due to the Lane cut-off. The competing line applied for permission to make a similar reduction. The Burlington also had a rate equal to the Union Pacific.

The change on the Northwestern reduces the first class freight rate from 25 cents to 20 cents. The second class is reduced from 25 cents to 22 cents.

"OVERTIME" CAUSE OF STRIKE

Tugboat Crew Refuses to Work Half Hour Extra Without Pay—Trouble Expires.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—Because the New York Central railroad's marine superintendent refused to reinstate a tugboat crew he had discharged when they refused to work a half hour overtime last night without pay, the twenty-three tugs of the company did not move today. The crews of all these craft, which handle the company's boats on East and North rivers and the harbor, refused to begin work this morning, and added a further demand that they be paid twice a month instead of monthly as heretofore. Two hundred men took part in the strike.

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

MONEY FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Over Quarter of a Million Dollars in December Apportionment.

CORRECT WEIGHT ON LARD PAILS

Offices in the State House Are Being Rearranged Preparatory to Legislative Session and Many Changes Are Made.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Dec. 12.—(Special.)—The semi-annual school apportionment to be sent out during the coming week amounts to \$27,132.91. The apportionment is made on a basis of 7126 per pupil, there being 369,999 children of school age in the state. The figures were certified to State Auditor Seale by Superintendent McBrien today, Treasurer Briant having certified the amount of the apportionment to Superintendent McBrien.

The aggregate amount made up of collections as follows: State tax, \$2,227.33; interest on school and saline lands sold, \$3,012.10; interest on school and saline lands leased, \$9,075.89; interest on bonds, \$19,775.59; interest of state warrants, \$15,122.90; from first and game license, \$6,283; discount on bonds, \$4,112.

Following is a detailed statement of the number of scholars and the amount each county will receive:

Table with 3 columns: County Name, Scholars, Amount. Lists counties from Adams to Pawnee.

PROGRAM

Sunday. In Concert Hall, by George Green and his band. PROGRAM: 3 p. m.—Sacred concert by George Green and his band. PROGRAM: Grand Coronation March, from "The Prophet" (H. C. Blomstedt), (b) Adele Stedler (Ob. Come All Ye Faithful) (Cherubin The Hill in the Forest (Edw. Ellensberg Ave Marie (cornet solo), Hoffman Charles Nepodal. Walis Symphonies.....Hendix Trinity (a sacred intermezzo).....Tobani Overture—The Bohemian Girl.....Baffe Grand Sacred Patriotic to God in King March—The Stars and Stripes.....Souza

4 p. m.—Sacred music by the Oratorio Society, Ira B. Pennington, conductor, including selections from choral masterpieces, chief of which is Handel's "The Messiah." Antiphonal choruses of men and women. "Lift Up Your Heads, O Ye Gates".....Handel The Society. Solo and Chorus—Thou That Tearest Good Tidings.....Handel Miss Ruth Hanson and The Society. Solo and Chorus—Glory to God in the Highest.....Handel The Society. Solo and Chorus—Rhapsodie on the Brahms Miss Ruth Hanson and Men's Voices. Prince of Peace.....Handel The Society. 8 p. m.—Band Concert.

CONCERT. 4 p. m.—Sacred music by the Oratorio Society, Ira B. Pennington, conductor, including selections from choral masterpieces, chief of which is Handel's "The Messiah." Antiphonal choruses of men and women. "Lift Up Your Heads, O Ye Gates".....Handel The Society. Solo and Chorus—Thou That Tearest Good Tidings.....Handel Miss Ruth Hanson and The Society. Solo and Chorus—Glory to God in the Highest.....Handel The Society. Solo and Chorus—Rhapsodie on the Brahms Miss Ruth Hanson and Men's Voices. Prince of Peace.....Handel The Society. 8 p. m.—Band Concert.

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(Continued on Fifth Page.)

AT CHRISTMAS TIME

At Christmas time, so runs the rhyme, 'Neath mistletoe and holly A man may kiss a pretty miss When otherwise 'twere folly

He'll bless the days when Sylvan Faye, First wrought the waxen berry, For mistletoe and kisses go To make a Christmas merry

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CORN SHOW BIG HIT

Exposition Passes Hurrah Period and Assures Successful Results.

CROWDS COMING FOR THIS WEEK

International Aspect Gives Great Festival Enlarged Influence.

MEN FROM MANY LANDS ATTEND

Governors' Day Attractive, with Woman for Its Chief Magnet.

MRS. SHELDON'S FINE ADDRESS

Garst, Brooks and Chief Executive of Nebraska in City—Sacred Concert for This Afternoon and Evening.

THE SUCCESS OF THE National Corn exposition from every standpoint is now assured. From the first the success of the educational and show features of the exposition were certain and the liberal attendance of the first four days forecasts a great influx of visitors for the last week of the show, and thus the financial success of the giant enterprise.

Men of national and international reputation have visited the exposition during the last week and one and all have been unflinching in their praise. Ambassadors from foreign lands, members of Parliaments, governors of neighboring states, railroad magnates from a distance, all have been fulsome in praising the efforts of the management in assembling the largest and best exhibit of corn and products ever shown in the United States.

Saturday eclipsed all previous records in the matter of adult attendance at the exhibition, and the best of now looks to handle the people who have come from afar. Fraternal Society and Governors' day was voted by all as a great success, and even the ample room provided by the management for lectures and drills was packed.

Now that the lecturers have gotten down to business, and all over the show may be seen groups of interested listeners, hearing the gospel of intensive farming preached by those schooled in the leading universities and agricultural colleges of the west. Over 200 persons gathered in the booth of the Iowa exhibit at one time Saturday afternoon to learn the proper method of corn propagation, and this was but one of the many of such groups in the different sections of the exposition.

MRS. SHELDON MAKES THE HIT

Governor Garst of Iowa made able speeches at the National Corn exposition Saturday morning, but all the laurels of the day were snatched from them by a woman.

Mrs. George L. Sheldon, called on to speak in place of her husband without previous warning to her, made a fifteen-minute address which moved the big audience to tremendous enthusiasm, and when she had concluded nobody cared a hank that pressure of official business had kept the governor of Nebraska from attending.

Governor Sheldon did arrive in Omaha, but too late for the exercises at the exposition.

"If the Country Life commission will devise some means of providing the farmer's wife with help who will take care of the social calendar herself," declared Mrs. Sheldon. "It is no light proposition for a woman, often of her own free will, to care for all that the management of the domestic end of a farm involves, and to go beyond this, to make a home artistic as well as hygienic, is something rather arduous. Personally, I enjoy farm life, but it is difficult, you know, to get made to work on a farm. When one has to send washing five or six miles to get it done, or do it one's self, and when many other problems of this sort arise you can understand that the wife of the farmer has little time to plan social entertainments."

Mrs. Sheldon made a practical suggestion along this line in her address, and when she had established the foundation of which she said would relieve many women, while able to pay for this work, of a great burden.

"We hear much of education as a means by which the burden of the farmer will be lifted," she continued, "it might make one suggestion along this line. Why not utilize our Indian schools to educate immigrants in an agricultural way, requiring that a course of study and work in these schools be made a condition of entrance into the United States? If this were done the great labor problem which confronts the farmer, of course, as well as his wife, might be solved to some extent at least. This suggestion," added Mrs. Sheldon modestly, "is original, even if it is not practical."

Mrs. Sheldon, when she was called upon to speak by former Governor Cronous, who presided, was not seated on the stage, but was in a chair in the front row of the exposition auditorium. She was in the company of Mrs. A. D. Brandeis, chairman of the entertainment committee for women visitors; Mrs. Warren Garst, wife of the governor of Iowa, and Mrs. J. B. Wright of Lincoln. All four were handsomely gowned. Mrs. Sheldon wearing a faller-made dress of green broadcloth, with a yoke of real lace, the yoke being outlined by some sort of brown embroidery. Her hat had a plume or aigrette or something or other feathered floating from it. (The description does not pretend to be exact.)

Garst and Brooks. Although Mrs. Sheldon won many honors as an Indiana corn grower, it must be said that the audience, which was by far the largest morning gathering so far, heard two excellent addresses from Governors Garst and Brooks. The former spoke first. The chairman of the day, after being introduced by President Wattles, had made some humorous references to the intimate relations between Iowa and Nebraska at an early day, particularly the way Iowans came over to vote. Governor Garst returned the compliment, stating that Nebraskaans mixing up in Potawatamie and Harrison county politics was not exactly an unheard of thing. Mr. Garst's address had to do with the spirit of altruism which is permeating the American people at the present day and with particular reference to agricultural conditions. He urged the wide establishment of manual training and agricultural schools, saying in part:

The necessity for improved farm conditions, from a national standpoint, was emphasized and given due force and direction by the appointment of a commission by

ATTENDANCE. First day.....12,500 Second day.....11,037 Third day.....10,316

(Continued on Fifth Page.)



From The Woman's Home Companion.