Nebraska

ANY WANT NORMAL SCHOOL

rd Being Importuned to Secure New Institution.

O'NEILL MAKING STRONG PULL

Dr. Shellhorn of Peru and Member McDonald of Kearney Will Have Much to Say Regarding Location.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Dec. 31.—(Special.)—Judged by the letters which are being received by the members of the State Normal board, interest in the location of the new normal seems at a fever heat in those towns which are competitors for the school.

Miss Florence Zink, superintendent of schools of Holt county, has written the board her reasons for wanting the school at O'Neill. Others have urged O'Neill, but O'Neill is not included in the itinerary of the board as mapped out, and, according to the members in Lincoln, they have not yet received a proposition from O'Neill, though they understood one is to be made. If the proposition is filed after the board starts out it is likely another trip will be made to the Holt county town after the board returns home next Saturday.

Miss Zink sets out in her letter the number of teachers employed in Holt county and estimated how many students could be expected to attend such a school. Holt county has more teachers, she wrote, than practically all the other northwest counties of the state combined and O'Neill conducted the largest junior normal of any town in the state.

Considerable speculation has been indulged in regarding the chances of the various towns and the board sembers are almost bewildered with the amount of good things said about each.

Two Members Will Decide.

From the start Alliance appeared to have the lead in favor with the dopesters, but much depends upon the attitude of Dr. Shellhorn of Peru and Member McDonald of Kearney. It has been figured that a school at Alliance will draw from the territory of both of the old normal schools, owing to good train connections between the places, while if the school were to be located at Crawford the territory which supports Kearney Normal school and from which Peru also draws students would not be affected. The Crawford people are urging the members from Kearney and Peru to think about their own institutions.

Other objection urged against Alliance is that it has only one railroad, the Burlington. A town with two railroads would have two big interests advertising the school and bringing in students, so the advocates of O'Neill contend. That town is on both the Burlington and Northwestern. Should Alliance discover it was not to secure the school, it is said, friends of that town would prefer the school going to O'Neill, as that would not affect Alliance getting a school later.

Trip Begins Sunday.

Advocates of O'Neill are quoting from the report of former State Superintendent McBrien, that no normal school is needed in the west or northwestern part of the state for normal training in high schools and the junior normals offer sufficient schooling to supply the needs in that district at the present time and for some years to come.

Objection to O'Neill has been urged because of its closeness to Wayne, where the state has just bought a normal school. The towns are about 100 miles apart and O'Neill advocates insist that both are needed and that students who would attend a school at O'Neill would not go to Wayne were there no school at the Holt county town.

In the meantime the board members are saying nothing, but each insists that he had no idea where the school is to be located. The board will start out on its trip Sunday night. I twill visit Alliance first.

Banquet for Teachers.

The banquet to be given on the occasion of the meeting of the superintendents and principals of school at their meeting here in January has been set for January 13 and will be held at the Lincoln hotel. Superintendent Fred M. Hunter of Norfolk will be the toastmaster and L. E. Mumford of Lincoln will be master of ceremonies.

Other Business to Transact.

When the normal board starts out on its trip next Sunday night it will probably have settled before it returns considerable business aside from inspecting the sites for a normal school.

While the information does not come from a board member it is learned from most reliable sources that the board will conduct a general shaking up of the Peru normal school. This shaking up will have to do with some action being taken regarding Principal Crabtree. It was freely predicted before the court handed down its decision, holding the law which abolished the present board unconstitutional, that in case the court held that way, Mr. Crabtree would be asked to resign. This because it was charged that the superintendent of the Peru school urged the passage of the bill which had for its object the abolition of the present board. Whether the board has any direct evidence that Mr. Crabtree did take an active part in the passage of the bill, no public statement has been made. It is understood, however, that something will be done on the coming trip, regarding Mr. Crabtree's case. The board will hold several meetings and transact business when ever it feels like it while on the junket.

What Makes the Expense.

A voucher filed by C. B. Manuel, superintendent of the boy's industrial school at Kearney, shows that he has been expressing butter and eggs for the institution from Omaha, though no bill for the goods was sent with the receipts for the express charges for the shipment. The bills for the express of shipments of butter were as follows: November 30, 45 cents; December 7, 45 cents; December 14, 45 cents; December 22, express on butter, eggs and celery, $1.18.

In another voucher there was a charge of $62.75 for bringing back an escaped inmate from Chicago.

Mr. Manuel's telephone bill for the quarter was $66.80. In the list of calls were the following: Mrs. Manuel at Omaha to Mr. Manuel, $3; to E. A. Walrath, secretary of the populist state committee, at Osceola, $1. There were several calls from Manuel at Kearney to Manuel at St. Paul, where the superintendent owns a newspaper.

The board probably will send back the express bills for an explanation and to have personal calls cut out of the telephone bills.

Dodson Shoots Himself.

A. M. Dodson, a druggist of Tecumseh, killed himself in a rooming house on P street sometime last night and his body was found today by the landlord. He had shot himself with a 22-caliber rifle. The following note, which was in the room, told the reason for the act:

"Am without money, sick and no work that I can do in sight, so I'm ending the struggle. Kindly notify my wife, Mrs. C. M. Dodson, Tecumseh, Neb.

"A. M. DODSON.

"Please return the two books to the city library. D."

Gardeners to Meet.

Gardeners and fruit growers of Lincoln have called a meeting for 1 p. m. Monday next at the Lincoln hotel, at which the organization of a growers' association is proposed, which will probably take action upon the proposition to establish a market house in Lincoln.

Probably the chief object of the formation of the local growers' association will be to urge the enactment of the proposed ordinance to prevent the hawking of fruit and vegetables by those who import the stuff in carlots. Under the statutes and ordinances it is impossible to prevent hawking by those who raise their fruit and vegetables in the county, and the proposed ordinance is only designed to prevent the hawking of garden and orchard produce raised elsewhere.

ONIONS AND GARLIC ARE TOO MUCH FOR NEIGHBORS

Ouster Suit Started at Beatrice Because of Strong Odors of Cooking.

BEATRICE, Neb., Dec. 31.—(Special.)—Marie M. Colby against C. L. and M. L. Rock, is the title of a forcible entry and detainer filed in the county court. The case was called yesterday and continued for nine days. The defendants in the case are proprietors of the Owl cafe, which is located under Mr. Harden's furnishing goods store. In her petition Mrs. Colby alleges that the defendants, occupants, are "Undesirables" by reason of the complaint made by Mr. Harden, who has entered strenuous objection to the malodorous fumes of onions, garlic, frying pans, etc., issuing from the room below in that they cying with unrelenting tenacity to his stock of goods and fill his place of business with a certain aroma that does not tend to entice customers and increase sales.

SLOAN TALKS AT INSTITUTE

Geneva Lawyer Advises Farmers to Stick to Soil.

GENEVA, Neb., Dec. 31.—(Special.)—Lecturers traveling under the direction of the State university farmers' institute bureau closed a successful two days' institute here last evening. At the business meeting it was voted to hold a two days' institute next year and the followin gofficers were elected: President, J. H. Morgan; vice president, J. W. Hafer; secretary-treasurer, C. J. Kimbrough.

Aside from the addresses of the regular lecturers, a feature of particular interest that drew a large audience was the address of Charles H. Sloan of Geneva on "Back to the Soil." Mr. Sloan took strong ground against the tendency of young men and women to leave the farm to seek a doubtful success in the great cities and produced substntial facts to support his arguments against such a course. When the first United States census was taken only thirty-four persons in each thousand lived in cities. In 1910 311 persons in each thousand were city dwellers, clearly a tenfould increase and is now probably 450 or more.

Continuing, Mr. Sloan discussed other phases of his comparison between the opportunities of the young men and women on the farm and those in the cities. Farm life, he said, is superior in comfort, social, educational, political and financial advantages. He advocated agricultural education and had used his own prescription, as he is a graduate of the famous agricultural college of Ames, Ia.

While Mr. Sloan is best known as a lawyer, he personally superintends the details of all of the farming operations on his large farm adjoining Geneva. He isone of the heaviest cattle feeders in this section and more grain and hay are consumed on his fam than even its large crops produce and a stiff local market is thus created.

Tramp Ransacks Farmhouse.

LINDSAY, Neb., Dec. 31.—(Special.)—The home of Jesse Conelley, living two miles southwest of here, was entered by a burglar this afternoon while Mr. Conelley and wife were doing some shopping in town. Alice Schod, a girl about 12 years old, was left in charge of the house and children. She noticed a man that looked like a tramp coming toward the house. She then hid behind a corn shed. The man ransacked the house, burning various articles, such as toys and things lying loose, ate a meal, then took a few trinkets, a loaf of bread, a pound of butter, some cream, and then took his gun and killed a couple of chickens and took them along. He had also started a fire which the girl, however, extinguished before it did very much damage. No trace of him had been found, although the robbery was committed about 4 p. m. i nbroad daylight.

Miller's Hand Is Crushed.

FALLS CITY, Neb., Dec. 31.—(Special.)—Mr. Herman Lubach, owner of the Muddy Mill, met with a serious accident at his mill. While working with the machinery the mitten on his right hand was caught in the rollers. The hand was drawn in and badly crushed before he could throw the machinery out of gear. Drs. Boon and Green amputated all of the fingers and part of the hand which had been crushed to a pulp. The thumb and a part of the little finger were saved. Mr. Lubach has been owner of the mill property only a few months and was not familiar with the working of the machinery and his injuries might have been much more serious had it not been for the presence of mind of the miller.

Nebraska

Labor Meeting Will Convene Next Tuesday

Federation Will Listen to Papers and Addresses and Will Recommend New State Laws.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Dec. 31.—(Special.)—The Nebraska Federation of Labor will meet at South Omaha at 10 o'clock on the morning of Tuesday, January 4. This is the first meeting of the federation since its organization in Lincoln last June. The success of the convention is already assurred, for there will be fully as many delegates in attendance as attended the Lincoln meeting.

Tuesday morning's session will be devoted to hearing the report of the credentials committee and the annual address of the president. The annual report of Secretary-Treasurer Hart will also be submitted.

Immediately after the noon hour the convention will get down to business and begin paving the way to secure needed reforms along industrial lines.

Tuesday evening a mass meeting will be held, to which everybody is invited. Mrs. K. R. J. Edholm of Omaha, executive secretary of the Nebraska Society for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, will deliver an address on the work of the society, and her paper will be discussed by Dr. Gifford, Colonel T. W. McCullough and others. Prof. George E. Howard of the University of Nebraska will also speak, taking for his topic the work of the Direct Legislation league, of which he is president.

The South Omaha Commercial club is arranging to entertain the delegates, and among other courtesies will show the visitors through the South Omaha packing houses.

President Maupin has appointed the following committees:

Resolutions—F. M. Coffey, Typographical, Lincoln; J. C. Trouten, Federal union, South Omaha; S. A. D. Smith, Blacksmiths, Havelock; O. J. Randall, Street Railway Employes, Omaha; I. J. Copenharve, Typographical, Omaha.

Union Labels and Shop Cards—R. M. Cave, Barbers, Fremont; H. C. Peate, Typographical, Lincoln; T. W. Parker, Cigar Makers, Lincoln; Fred Schule, Tailors, Lincoln.

Organization—L. V. Guye, Barbers, Omaha; T. C. Kelsey, Leather Workers, Lincoln; J. J. Fenon, Structural Iron Workers, Omaha; Harry Legg, Bartenders, Omaha.

Credentials—Louis Connelley, Stereotypers, Omaha; F. M. Coffey, Typographical, Lincoln; T. O. Duckworth, Barbers, South Omaha.

Finance—Jacob Kaufmann, Brewery Workers, Omaha; E. J. Morrow, Street Railway Employes, Omaha; John Lambert, Carpenters, Fairbury.

Legislation—V. B. Kinney, Typographical, Omaha; T. C. Kelsey, Leather Workers, Lincoln; Jacob Carter, Horseshoers, Omaha; A. F. Schwenker, Barbers, Lincoln; H. W. Mattoon, Railway Clerks, Omaha.

Laws—C. J. Randall, Street Railway Employes, Omaha; B. F. Creel, Barbers, Omaha; E. B. Cummings, Leather Workers, Lincoln.

President's Report—Guy Smith, Brewery Workers, Omaha; Frank Chevrant, Stereotypers, Lincoln; Xavier Stadler, Stone Cutters, Omaha.

Secretary-Treasurer's Report—J. C. Trouten, Federal union, South Omaha; S. Lewis Kayer, Brewery Workers, Omaha; H. C. Jacobs, Pipe department, Omaha.

Co-Operation—F. C. Weiner, Switchmen, Omaha; Lou Baltzer, Lathers, Lincoln; A. F. Schwenker, Barbers, Lincoln.

Grievances—E. R. Ricketts, Carpenters, Nebraska City; S. A. D. Smith, Blacksmiths, Havelock; A. D. Smill, Typographical, Omaha.

One of the most important tasks of the federation will be to arrange to draft laws for presentation to the next legislature. The federation will seek to scure an enlargment of the employers' liability law, the establishment of a board of arbitration and conciliation, the abolition of the convict labor lease system, the establishment of a state printing office and a clearer definition of the rights of labor. The federation will also seek to put the State Labor bureau on a better basis, making it a greater factor in the protection of the workers.

Nebraska News Notes.

BEATRICE—A fine program is being prepared for the farmers' institute school to be held in this city January 10 to 15.

PLATTSMOUTH—A family reunion was held in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Glenn in this city today. Their seven sons and four daughters being present.

PLATTSMOUTH—Henry B. Mayo, aged 53, of Atlantic, Ia., and Anna Lowe, aged 49, of Valley Junction, Ia., were united in marriage in this city by Justice M. Archer.

SEWARD—J. H. Davis, for many years manager of the Iowa-Nebraska Grain Elevator company at Staplement, this county, has gone to Albion to manage the Transmississipi elevator.

HUMBOLDT—George Brenner and Miss Hazel Wing, two well known young people of this section, were united in marriage at the Evangelical parsonage in Verdon, the ceremony being performed by Rev. W. M. Garries.

HUMBOLDT—Guy Hummel and wife, Charlie Beutler and family and W. N. Tuder and family, members of the Humboldt colony in Canada, have arrived in this section to spend the remainder of the winter with relatives and friends. The Tuder family also leaves next week for Kentucky to spend a few weeks at their old home in the Mammoth Cave section.

HUMBOLDT—Mrs. Selena Sansome, one of the pioneer residents of this place, was united in marriage yesterday at the office of the county judge to John W. Lee, a farmer of Berada precinct. The bride was 59 years old, while the groom is nine years her senior.

HUMBOLDT—Father Menrich Meyer, a pioneer resident of the Long Branch neighborhood, died at his home at the advanced age of 79 years. Deceased was a homesteader in this section thirty-five years ago, at which time he came from the old country. Funeral services were held at the Long Branch church, with interment at the cemetery there.

SEWARD—The History and Art club of this city will be at home to the Fin de Siecle and Womans' clubs, with their husbands, on New Year's day, at the home of Mrs. Thomas Henry Wake.

SEWARD—George Thomas has bought seventy-two feet of front on Main street, east of the F. W. Goehner block, and will build a block of three business houses. One will be a garage for the automobile business, in which he will engage.

PLATTSMOUTH—Harry Whitlow, the Missouri Pacific operator, stood beside the track with a message for the engineer, when his arm was struck by the engine, sending him sprawling to the sidewalk, but fortunately he was not drawn under the train.

BEATRICE—The coroner's jury inquiring into the cause of the death of Frank Allen, a young farmer, who was found dead yesterday morning at his home near Filley, returned a verdict last evening to the effect that death was due to alcoholism.

BEATRICE—Rev. John H. Bankson, pastor of the Methodist chuch at Swanton, Neb., and Miss Edna May Rathbun were married at Ellis Wednesday evening. Rev. R. N. Orrill officiating. They will make their home at Swanton.

PONCA—Robert Belier was severely crushed by one of his bronchos yesterday. He went into the stable on the opposite side from which he was accustomed to go when feeding them and one horse pushed him against the side of the stall so hard that several of his ribs were cracked, if not broken. He has been unable to work since, but it is thought his injuries will not prove serious.

Keep Chamberlain's Liniment on hand. It is an antiseptic liniment and causes wounds to heal in less time than by any other tress

LONG STRIDE IN WYOMING

Five Millions Increase in Value of Output of Industries.

LIVE STOCK STILL IN THE LEAD

Thirty Millions Estimated Worth of Flocks and Herds, $22,000,000 in Mines and $16,000,000 in Agricultural Lines.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Dec. 31.—(Special.) Wyoming may well view with satisfaction its industrial advancement during 1909, the value of the products of the three principal industries of its 150,000 inhabitants having increased during the year approximately $5,000,000, the record of these industries during 1909 standing at approximately $68,000,000, as against approximately $63,000,000 during 1908. Classifying the three industries referred to in the order of their importance, their value to the state during 1909 is as follows:

Agriculture	$16,000,000
Mining	22,000,000
Live stock raising	30,000,000
Total	$68,000,000

Other noteworthy features of the year were a gain in population of 30,000, the present population being 150,000 in round numbers, as against 140,000 a year ago; an increase in assessed valuation of more than $100,000,000, the greater part due to taxation on adequate valuation of property for the first time in the state's history, but a substantial part due to development and increased wealth, and the beginning of railroad construction which will develop rich sections of the state and add thousands to its population through such development.

The agricultural industry in Wyoming during 1909 advanced to third place in importance, being second to mining for the first time.

Increase in Agriculture.

The increase in agriculture is due to two causes—irrigation development and the dry farming movement. The latter is putting to profitable use immense areas of the state until a few years ago considered useless save for live stock pasture, and during 1909 several hundred thousand acres of land was entered in the government land offices by settlers attracted by the possibilities of dry farming. The chief settlement of this character has been in Laramie county, but dry farming has become an institution in nearly every county of the state and at the present rate of progress will eventuolly result in the successful raising of crops on several millions of acres of the state's semi-arid areas. Grain during 1909 grew prolifically on thousands and thousands of acres which the preceding year had been virgin prairie, and which is not within miles of the nearest stream or irrigating canal. Practically every variety of crop that can be grown in the state under irrigation has been grown during the past year through the scientific conservation in the soil of rainfall.

A marked impetus to the dry farming movement in the state resulted from the Mondell 320-acre homestead act, which permits the homesteader to enter on 320 acres of land suitable for dry farming, whereas only 160 acres may be entered where any part of the tract homesteaded is subject to irrigation.

New Tracts Under Water.

Irrigation statistics for the year are not available, official reports in this field being compiled biennially and this being the intermediate year. Several hundred thousand acres of land were brought under water for the first time during the year, included in the larger tracts being 11,000 acres watered by the Wyoming Development company, 20,000 by the Shoshone government project, 30,000 by the Pathfinder government project, 20,000 by the Platte valley project and 15,000 by the Eden project. The greatest reclamation, however, was represented by the many scores of smaller corporation or community projects and the hundreds of individual projects. On the basis of the development in irrigation during the preceding two years, it is probable that 1,000 miles of irrigating canals, great and small, were constructed or begun during the year. The cost of irrigation works completed or begun during the year is between $10,000,000 and $15,000,000.

Notable irrigation developments during the year were the completion of the Pathfinder dam, the source of the water storage as the result of which 250,000 acres will bear crops, the completion of the Shoshone dam, creating a reservoir for the reclamation of 150,000 acres, and the highest dam in the world, rising 316 feet above the bed of the Shoshone river, the reorganization of the Big Horn Basin Development company, owner of the Oregon basin project, which will reclaim 300,000 acres, the idleness of the Wyoming Central Irrigation company, which controls water rights sufficient for 230,000 acres, but which is delaying the development of a fertile section of the state through its failure to construct works or the utilization of the water it controls, the rapid progress made on the James Lake system, which will reclaim 50,000 acres, the beginning of work on the Saratoga Valley system, under which 65,000 acres will be reclaimed, the reorganization of the La Prele Canal and Ditch company and the enlargement of the scope of its system from 40,000 acres to 110,000 acres, and the completion of the Wyoming Development company's supplementary system, under which 11,000 acres will be cultivated.

Eight Million Dollars in Wool.

While the wool production of the state during 1909 increased to 40,000,624 pounds, of the approximate value of $8,576,133, this production placed this state well ahead of its nearest competitor for first place in the American wool growing column, Montana, the second state, being several million pounds behind. The Wyoming production of the present year was an increase of about 3,000,000 pounds over that of 1908. The sheep of the state in 1909 sheared heavier fleeces than in the preceding year because of severer climatic conditions. It is not probable that the 1910 wool production will nearly approach that of 1909, as the number of sheep in the state has been greatly reduced since the last shearing season, by heavy shipments to market and storms, disease and predatory wild animals are decimating the flocks.

During 1909 approximately 1,800,000 head of sheep and lambs were exported from the state, returning to the flockmasters $7,008,075. The total received by flockmasters from sheep and wool sold during the year was about $15,584,208.

An interesting feature of the year in connection with the wool growing industry was the arrest and prosecution for the first time since range rivalry between cattlemen and sheepmen began of cattlemen who undertook to control certain sections of government range by force of arms.

Profitable Year for Cattle.

The cattle industry experienced a profitable year. Approximately 275,000 head of cattle were exported during the year, selling at $8,500,000. This was an increase of about $3,000,000 over the business of the preceding year. At the end of the year there remain in the state probably 800,000 head of cattle.

A change in the cattle raising industry was in progress during the year, the trend being toward the elimination of the very large herds and the running of small bunches by a much greater number of ranchmen and farmers. This is the result of the enforcement of the federal law against the fencing of the public range, the settlement of the range country by homesteaders and the encroachments of sheep on the ranges hitherto given over entirely to cattle. Eventually there will be

About 15,000 head of horses were exported during the year, returning to shippers $450,000. The swine output of the year was valued at approximately $75,000, representing 7,500 head.

Oil and Gas Fields.

The most important oil and gas developments of the year in Wyoming occurred in the Big Horn and Fremont county fields. In the latter there was marked activity at several points, and especially in the Dallas district, where the Power's interests, which are backed by Dutch capitalists, brought in several wells of large production, built a pipe line connecting the wells with the Chicago & Northwestern railway and installed storage tanks with a capacity of several hundred thousand barrels. This syndicate is progressing steadily with the development of its property and expects to supply the Chicago & Northwestern with oil for fuel use, several of the railroad's locomotives now being equipped with oil burners in which the Dallas product has proven entirely satisfactory. The Powers interests at present, it is stated, could supply a demand for 10,000 barrels daily with the assistance of other concerns in the same district on which it could draw. The concern has so much oil that on July 4, as an incident of the Lander celebration, it burned a lake containing 50,000 gallons, the fire affording a magnificent, albeit costly, spectacle.

Natural gas in immense volume was developed during the year in the Greybull field of Big Horn county and has since been piped into Basin and Greybull and is in domestic use in both towns. Alford Bros. & Lamb, who developed the gas field, now can supply an output of 10,000,000 feet daily, and it is estimated that the supply could be increased practically without limitation merely by the sinking of additional wells.

Hill Will Build Railroads.

When, shortly before the close of 1908, the Hill interests secured control of the Colorado & Southern, it was prophesied that the deal would have an important bearing on the railroad situation in Wyoming. Developments during the last half of 1909 show that the prophesy was well founded.

As a result of the acquisition of the Colorado & Southern, the Hill interests have arranged for the most extensive campaign of railroad construction Wyoming has known since the Union Pacific was built more than forty years ago, and a portion of their construction has already begun.

For the purpose of securing a direct route from Galveston to Puget sound, the Hill interests will build several connecting lines between roads which they control, and will also rebuild portions of the existing roads. The most important portion of this work will be done in Wyoming, where the Colorado & Southern and Burlington lines will be welded into a single system.

The construction now decided upon, and partly under way, will give the Burlington about 300 miles of new trackage in Wyoming, and a total trackage in the state of between 600 and 700 miles, considerably more than the Union Pacific, which is at present and has always been the state's greatest railroad. The cost of the Burlington work which has been laid down will be approximately $10,000,000.

Work on Union Pacific.

Aside from those associated with the Burlington-Colorado & Southern combination, there have been few railroad developments of importance in the state in 1909. The Union Pacific, during this year, completed thirty miles of double tracking between Green River and Granger, and began work on an additional sixteen miles between Green River and Rock Springs. A short branch is being built from Evanston to the coal mines at Almy, a distance of about three miles.

During the first half of the year the Union Pacific completed the Carr-Borie cutoff, which had also been delayed by the financial stringency. This cutoff, including about sixteen miles of trackage, avoids Athol hill and connects the Cheyenne-Denver line at Carr, twenty miles south of Cheyenne, with the main line at Borie, eleven miles west of the city. A sub-cut-off connects the main cut-off with Corlett, on the main line five miles west of Cheyenne.

That the Union Pacific has not abandoned its intention to some day build a cut-off from Chappell, Neb., to Medicine Bow, Wyo., by which its main line will be carried 100 miles north of Cheyenne and fifty miles north of Laramie, is indicated by the several parties of surveyors which it had in the field during 1909 along the route of this proposed cut-off.

During 1909 the Laramie, Hahn's Peak & Pacific extended its Laramie-Albany line southward toward Walden, Colo., and during the coming year this extension will be completed, giving the fine North Park district of Colorado its first railroad outlet and diverting a heavy business northward into Wyoming.

Output of Coal Fields.

The production of coal is the only branch of mining which has been extensively developed in Wyoming, the value of the coal output during the last year having been more than a score of times greater than that of all other mine products combined. Yet so vast are Wyoming's coal areas that the 1909 production of 6,500,000 tons, valued at $21,000,000, represents the development of only a fraction of 1 per cent of the coal fields of the state.

While the coal output and its value during 1909 is in advance of that of 1908, no new mines of importance have been opened in the state during the last year and several old mines have not been operated. The outputs of many of the major collieries, however, have been largely increased through more extensive development and the collieries of the state are now capable of a much greater production annually than that represented by the 1909 output.

An interesting feature of the year in coal mining was the abandonment last spring of the famous No. 1 mine at Rock Springs, the oldest and greatest in the state, both from point of extent of workings and from that of quality of product. No. 1 finally was driven so far that the expense of hoisting the product to the surface became prohibitive except through a vertical shaft. So the mine was closed, but subsequently the sinking of a vertical shaft was begun and in course of time the famous old mine will again be producing.

Although Wyoming is bounded by states—Colorado, Utah, Idaho, Montana and South Dakota—which annually produce millions of dollars of revenue from metal mines, this industry in this state is hardly in the first stages of its development. Except for the iron output of the great mines of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company at Ironton and Sunrise, the metal output of the state during 1909 may be considered an almost negligible quantity.

State's Mineral Wealth.

Accurate figures of the state's mineral production during the year are absolutely lacking, there being no public system of keeping statistics of the industrial affairs of the state, but estimates place the amounts as follows: Coal, $21,000,000; iron, $500,000; gold, $75,000; copper, $10,000; building stone, $50,000; copper, $10,000; oil, $50,000; miscellaneous, $25,000; total, $22,020,000.

Except for the work of that character which is performed in railroad shop plants, there is little manufacturing in Wyoming. There are small manufacturing plants scattered throughout the cities, but they are local in their character and business and the total of their output during the year is small. Probably the manufacturing industry during the year represented the expenditure of $1,000,000, which is a decrease from the record of 1908, when the large rolling mills of the Union Pacific at Laramie were in operation for a portion of the time. Those mills were idle during the entire year of 1909.

Sleigh Overturns.

UTICA, Neb., Dec. 31.—(Special.)—Three accidents occurred last evening as a party of young folks were returning in a bobsled from the home of Henry Balster, where they had been entertained during the evening. As they were coming out of the home place Carl Caldwell, who was driving, did not notice that he was driving off of the end of a culvert. The sled tipped over, but the horses stopped immediately. It was found that Miss Louie Boon suffered a fracture of the right arm and her right shoulder dislocated. Miss Caroline Rutenbeck received a few bruises by being thrown against a post, while George Leonard also received a bruise on his head. All attention was paid to Miss Boon, who was rushed to her home and doctors summoned. They reduced the fracture and made her as comfortable as possible, but she is suffering great pain.

Golden Wedding.

WAYNE, Neb., Dec. 31.—(Special.)—Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Tharp celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary at their home in this city yesterday. Between the hours of 2 and 4 p. m. many of them assembled and enjoyed the hospitality of the host and hostess, who were remembered with many tokens of esteem. In the evening members and their wives of Casey post, Grand Army of the Republic, of which Mr. Tharp is a member, assembled at the home and continued the celebration. Mr. Tharp was also the recipient of a gold-headed cane at the hands of the post members.

New Year's Greeting:

A year ago we wished you a happy and prosperous twelve-month 1909. We enjoyed a most flattering patronage during the year just closed and we hope your year was more prosperous than we had hoped. Now, at the beginning of 1910, we greet you again, and wish that the new year will bring so much happiness, so much prosperity to each and every resident of Omaha and vicinity that your most prosperous year of the past will look like misfortune when compared with 1910.

Our store will remain closed on January 1, 1910.

Yours respectfully,

KING-SWANSON CO.

The Home of Quality Clothes

Have you read the Ford "ad" in this week's Saturday Evening Post? Read it, and then call on us, and see the Ford Cars.

Ford Motor Co.

Temporary Location, 1818 Farnam St.

Governor Gets Makin's of Lunch

Cronies at Alma Send Material for New Year's Celebration.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Dec. 31.—(Special.)—From "Tammany Quarters" at Alma there came today addressed to Governor Shallenberger and Colonel Furse a box in which were dried beef, onions, limburger cheese, crackers and two pint bottles of beer.

Mrs. Shallenberger and Mrs. Furse are both out of the city and Alma friends thought perhaps the two statesmen were not taking proper care of themselves and so sent along the edibles. The wet goods and the dry goods were sent by intimate friends of the governor and old cronies of the secretary.

Following the receipt of the box by Governor Shallenberger which contained the makins of a good lunch and the two bottles of beer Rev. Samuel Zane Batten called to see his excellency. The governor, however, was engaged, so Mr. Batten left without having caught him red-handed.

DEATH RECORD.

M. J. Keegan.

Ben J. Keegan received word by telegraph Thursday from Douglas, Wyo., of the death of his brother, M. J. Keegan, and that the body would be sent to Omaha. Mr. Keegan was employed on some irrigation dam work near Douglas and was fatally hurt by accident a few days ago, his death ensuing Thursday morning.

The Weather.

FOR NEBRASKA—Partly cloudy; colder in west and north portions.

FOR IOWA—Partly cloudy; warmer in southeast portion; colder in northwest portion.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	29
6 a. m.	25
7 a. m.	28
8 a. m.	26
9 a. m.	25
10 a. m.	28
11 a. m.	31
12 m.	33
1 p. m.	35
2 p. m.	37
3 p. m.	40
4 p. m.	41
5 p. m.	41
6 p. m.	39
7 p. m.	38

Local Record.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, Dec. 31.—Official record of temperature and precipitation compared with the corresponding period of the last three years:

	1909.	1908.	1907.	1906.
Maximum temperature	42	16	37	30
Minimum temperature	25	6	24	24
Mean temperature	34	11	31	27
Precipitation	.00	.00	.00	.00

Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal at Omaha since March 1 and compared with the last two years:

Normal temperature	22
Excess for the day	12
Total deficiency since March 1	252
Normal precipitation	.08 inch
Deficiency for the day	.03 inch
Precipitation since March 1	34.06 inches
Excess since March 1	4.53 inches
Deficiency for cor. period, 1908	4.59 inches
Deficiency for cor. period, 1907	1.38 inches

L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

Vapo-Cresolene

(Established 1879)

An inhalation for

Whooping-Cough, Croup, Bronchitis, Coughs, Diphtheria, Catarrh.

Cresolene is a Boon to Asthmatics.

Does it not seem more effective to breathe in a remedy for diseases of the breathing organs than to take the remedy into the stomach?

Cresolene cures because the air, rendered strongly antiseptic, is carried over the diseased surfaces with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. It is invaluable to mothers with small children.

Those of a Consumptive Tendency will find immediate relief from Coughs or Inflamed Condition of the throat.

ALL DRUGGISTS.

Send postal for descriptive Booklet.

Vapo-Cresolene Co.
180 Fulton Street,
New York.

START '10 RIGHT

If you have had bad bowels and liver last year—you don't have this. CASCARETS will make your bowels and liver act right, and keep them so. Many a sick, tired head and body comes from bad bowels. 660

CASCARETS—10c box—week's treatment, all druggists. Biggest seller in the world—Million boxes a month.