PART I.
NEWS SECTION
PAGES 1 TO 8.

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

Only 2 DAYS For Christmas Shopping

VOL. XXXVII—NO. 27. OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 22, 1907—SIX SECTIONS—THIRTY-SIX PAGES. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

ANSWER OF SPARKS

Governor of Nevada Gives Reasons for Asking for Troops.

INTENDED TO PREVENT VIOLENCE

Dynamite Had Been Stolen and Miners Had 1,000 Rifles.

GENERAL FUNSTON IS QUOTED

He Says Army Officer Says Soldiers Came None Too Sone.

STILL IN FEAR OF OUTBREAK

Hope Expressed that Withdrawal of Regulars Will Not Be Followed by Bloodshed—Special Session Not Considered.

RENO, Nev., Dec. 21.—From his bed today, Governor Sparks, who is very sick, made the following statement in explanation of his act in asking President Roosevelt to send troops to Goldfield:

"Throughout this whole controversy I have acted according to my best judgment. I believed from advices received from confidential agents in Goldfield that trouble was imminent in the mining camps. I know that dynamite had been stolen from the mines, that the miners were armed and prepared for trouble, and the picketing of mines and preventing men from working was damaging property. I was also advised that the sheriff and other civil authorities were unable to cope with the situation. I made the facts clear to the president, and in the absence of any state militia I asked that troops be sent to prevent trouble. I thought there was no necessity and that no good could be accomplished by calling a special session of the legislature.

Troops Prevent Violence.

"It is true that since the arrival of the troops there has been no violence. And that is why we asked for troops. I believed that so long as there were regular soldiers on the ground there would be no outbreak, but I feared and had reason so to fear, that unless such action were taken immediately there would be riot and bloodshed.

"While I was in Goldfield I investigated personally the conditions that prevailed. I found that the business men were afraid of violence and that the women were in terror. Dozens of women have left the camp because they feared trouble. I found that there was an organized band of 'high-graders' and that the sheriff is absolutely unable to secure a conviction of any ore thieves. I learned that there are over 1,000 rifles in the possession of the miners and that the spirit of many of the men is such as to warrant me believing that those rifles would be used upon small pretext.

General Funston Quoted.

"While General Funston was there I conferred with him frequently. After he had made a thorough investigation, seeking information from all sources, he told me that it was his opinion that the troops had arrive none too soon. I think he considered the situation grave and he gave me to understand that he endorsed my action in regard to the troops. He practically stated that a portion of the troops would remain in Goldfield until winter had passed.

President Roosevelt has evidently acted upon the advice of the commission which he sent to investigate. They were there a short time and their investigations were perforce much more incomplete than those conducted by General Funston. I have always had a high regard for the president, but I believe he has made a serious mistake. I hope that no blood will stain the streets of Goldfield because of his error, but I fear before many days have passed some violent outbreak will prove the unwisdom of his act.

"I have given no thought to issuing a special call for the legislature. If I thought I could accomplish anything by so doing I would not hesitate a second. I shall do all in my power to maintain order, however."

FUNSTON TALKS OF GOLDFIELD

General Thinks Situation Delicate, but Will Not Talk Further.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21.—General Frederick Funston has returned from Goldfield, where he had been since December 12, investigating the trouble between the Goldfield Mine Owners' association and the Western Federation of Miners.

"There is no denying the fact that the situation in Goldfield is delicate," said General Funston, "as things stand now in the camp, I do not look for trouble. The troops have carefully avoided displaying any sympathy for either side and the majority of the union miners seem peaceably inclined. But the mine owners have taken a very determined stand and given their ultimatum that they will never again employ a member of the Western Federation. They declare that they will operate their mines with nonunion labor and although they have not yet done so to any extent, I believe there will be serious trouble if they start to import nonunion miners from the outside.

"As to the merits of the case, it is not easy to form an opinion."

FOOTPAD KILLED IN FIGHT

Attempted Holdup of Lineman Resisted and Leading Robber Meets Death.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 21.—John Schuiskowski, a footpad, was shot dead in a running fight which he and two companions had with two policemen on the Central viaduct early today. A dozen shots were exchanged. The man was shot in the back. His companions surrendered when he dropped. The trio had attempted to hold up and rob Frank Schulte, a lineman. He resisted and the two policemen came to his assistance. Schuiskowski killed a man in a saloon fight two years ago.

MITCHELL IN SAME CONDITION

Mine Leader Believed to Be Seriously Ill by Attending Physician.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 21.—The condition of John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, remains about the same as yesterday when he was taken sick. The physicians attending him said today that he regards his condition as serious.

The physician does not consider the attack fatal, however, but predicts that Mr. Mitchell will recover. It will be necessary for him to remain quiet for some time in order to allow the wounds from the recent operations to thoroughly heal.

SUMMARY OF THE BEE

Sunday, December 22, 1907.

1907 DECEMBER 1907

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

THE WEATHER.

FOR OMAHA, COUNCIL BLUFFS AND VICINITY—Probably rain or snow Sunday; warmer.

FOR NEBRASKA—Partly cloudy, with probably rain or snow in south portion Sunday; warmer in east portion Sunday.

FOR IOWA—Increasing cloudiness, with probably rain or snow Sunday; warmer Sunday.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	18
6 a. m.	17
7 a. m.	15
8 a. m.	14
9 a. m.	15
10 a. m.	15
11 a. m.	17
12 m.	23
1 p. m.	23
2 p. m.	26
3 p. m.	30
4 p. m.	31
5 p. m.	30
6 p. m.	30
7 p. m.	29

DOMESTIC.

Governor Sparks of Nevada says he asked for troops because there was imminent danger of violence and expresses fear that withdrawal of soldiers will be followed by bloodshed. I, Page 1

Senator Burkett introduced his bill for the leasing of government grazing lands. Commissioner Luepp replies to requests of Omaha Indians. I, Page 1

Efforts to reach the remote recesses of the Darr mines show that death list will be nearly 300. I, Page 2

Arguments at the Illinois Central hearing are to the effect that the Union Pacific was acting within rights when it spent its idle money acquiring Central stock. I, Page 1

Advent of the railroad in South Dakota is expected to bring peace among the Indians. I, Page 1

Miners in shaft at Hazelton, Pa., escape drowning by narrow margin. I, Page 1

Settlement of the tobacco war is expected out of recent negotiations at Frankfort. I, Page 1

Bomb thrown in New York tenement creates great disturbance, though no lives were lost. I, Page 1

Supporters of Secretary Taft will hold a convention in Ohio as early as possible. I, Page 1

Chaplain of the Oklahoma legislature prays that Bryan may be the next president. I, Page 1

Several murders and attempts take place near St. Joseph, Mo., at the same time. I, Page 1

Footpad at Cleveland is instantly killed in fight with officers. I, Page 1

FOREIGN.

Emperor Francis Joseph appears again before the Assembly and reads speech from the throne. I, Page 2

English admiralty deny the government has intention of establishing a fleet on the North Pacific. I, Page 1

Editor Harden does not accept plan of compromise in the libel case. I, Page 1

NEBRASKA.

Broken rail at Auburn ditches a Missouri Pacific freight train. I, Page 3

LOCAL.

Merchants announce the pre-Christmas shopping season has been one of their most successful. I, Page 1

Charles Pumphrey gets his life sentence to the penitentiary and Judge Troup says he thinks all three of the boys are guilty. I, Page 5

City mission has successful preparations for a grand Christmas for little folks at the Auditorium. I, Page 2

Some pitiful appeals come through the United States mails from children whose parents are unable to give them much Christmas joy. I, Page 2

President Nash of the Auditorium company expects wind-up of financial matters in thirty days, permitting completion of building in the spring. I, Page 5

Mrs. George Dierk of Bennington dies in chair of dentist under influence of chloroform. I, Page 4

County commissioners now realize that radical change in road in road fund laws give more money to overseer, as well as responsibility, and they are glad. I, Page 5

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL.

Live stock markets. VI, Page 5
Grain markets. VI, Page 5
Stocks and bonds. VI, Page 5

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
NEW YORK	Mauretania	
NEW YORK	President Grant	
NEW YORK	Koenigen Luise	
NEW YORK	K. A. Victoria	—
PLYMOUTH	Amerika	
QUEENSTOWN	Lusitania	Cedric
QUEENSTOWN	Celtic	
NAPLES	Fred. der Grosse	
GENOA	President Lincoln	
ROTTERDAM		Esthonia
PALERMO		Algeria

IDLE MONEY BOUGHT CENTRAL

Attorney Contends that Investment by Union Pacific Was Perfectly Proper.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—R. S. Lovett, representing E. H. Harriman in the Illinois Central hearing before Judge Ball, argued today against making permanent the injunction recently obtained by Stuyvesant Fish.

Mr. Lovett admitted that a foreign corporation could not purchase stock in an Illinois corporation for the purpose of controling with the idea of destroying competition. He claimed, however, that it could invest money in an Illinois corporation merely for the sake of procuring dividends. Mr. Lovett declared that of the money invested in the Illinois Central by the Union Pacific, $25,000,000 was received from the sale of the Northern Pacific. He asserted that this money would have lain idle unless some such investment as Illinois Central stock had been available.

J. M. Dickinson, general counsel of the Illinois Central, began his argument this afternoon. It is expected that the arguments will be finished early next week.

CLARK FAILS TO BRING PEACE

Montana Ex-Senator Unable to Pacify Labor Leaders and Telephone Company.

BUTTE, Mont., Dec. 21.—Former United States Senator W. A. Clark left Butte last night for New York after announcing his inability to mend the difficulty between the labor union and the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone company. The refusal of the company to dismiss a restraining order directed against the unions was the rock upon which the negotiations split.

TAFT ON PHILIPPINES

Archipelago is Most Tranquil in Its Entire History.

GENERAL PEACE PREVAILS

Agriculture is Not Hindered by Fear of Predatory Bands.

SCHOOLS MAY SOLVE PROBLEMS

People Can Be Educated for Self-Government in One Generation.

HOME RULE IN MUNICIPALITIES

He Says Much Progress Has Been Made and that Critics Should Remember Conditions in Cities in United States.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—As soon as he has disposed of the vast amount of departmental business which has accumulated during his long absence, secretary Taft will begin the preparation of an extended report of his observations in the Philippines. In an interview tonight, Mr. Taft discussed at much length the situation in the islands, from both a political and material viewpoint and expressed himself as highly gratified with the progress that had been made in all lines.

"The whole situation," he said, "briefly may be summed up in this way; peace prevails throughout the Philippines today in a greater degree than ever in their history, either under Spanish or American rule. Agriculture is nowhere now impeded by fear on the part of the farmers of predatory bands. Under the policy inaugurated by President McKinley in reference to the establishment of a temporary government in the Philippines a community consisting of 7,000,000 people inhabiting 300 different islands, many of whom were in open rebellion against the government of the United States for four years, with all the disturbances following from robbery and predatory bands which broke out from time to time due to local causes, have been brought to a state of profound peace and tranquillity in which the people as a whole are supporting the government. This is a real peace comprising all the word implies. This is the first and probably the most important accomplishment of the United States in the Philippines.

Education Will Solve Situation.

"From an educational standpoint conditions support our policy in the islands and those who share in our hopes for the future. The Filipinos are in a state of tutelage, ripe to receive modern western conceptions of religion and politics, as they shall be educated to understand them. This is the reason why I believe that the whole Christian Filipino people are capable, by training and experience, of becoming a self-governing people. The common Filipino agricultural laborer sends his children to school to learn English. There is no real difference between the educated and the ignorant Filipino that cannot be overcome by the education of one generation."

"When do you think the people will be sufficiently well educated to enable them to govern themselves?" the secretary was asked.

"The Philippine government has not funds enough to educate in primary and industrial schools all the present generation of school age," he replied, "and unless some other means are found it will take more than a generation to complete the primary and industrial education of the common people. Until that is done, we ought not to lift our guiding hand from the islands. The total enrollment in the schools for the year, not including the Moro provinces, where the schools are conducted under a separate system, was only a few thousand under 500,000. For school purposes and new buildings, this year the central government has appropriated 3,500,000 pesos. The maintenance of primary schools, imposed by law upon the municipalities, involves an expenditure of nearly 1,500,000 pesos annually.

Local Self-Government.

"I might refer to certain admitted shortcomings in the conduct of municipal affairs in the Philippines, which, however, should not have the effect of discouraging those who are interested in the success of the experiment. To effect these it might be remarked that even in the United States municipal government has not been a shining success. I do not hesitate to say that autonomous municipal governments are making good progress and are gradually accomplishing the purposes for which they were created. We are in this quandary when we, who are responsible for the policy of autonomy in municipal and provincial governments, assert that it is progressing satisfactorily we find our words are apt to be misconstrued by enthusiastic theorists who are convinced off-hand of the complete fitness of the Filipinos to govern themselves, and so fully establishing the correctness of their views. On the other hand, when the defects in such local governments are pointed out the cry is raised by pessimists and adherents of the English crown colony system that this is an admission of failure as well as a concession that we have gone too far in entrusting local governmental power to the Filipinos. The truth, as it is conceived by me, lies between the two extreme positions. The result indicates neither that the Filipinos are fitted at once for complete self-government nor does it justify the view that they may not be made ultimately capable of complete self-government by a gradual extension of partial self-government as they may become more and more fit to exercise it."

Not Ready for Jury System.

Mr. Taft was asked if in his opinion the people were fit for the introduction of the jury system and could they safely be permitted to bear arms.

"No, to both questions," he said. "There are among the people those prone to violence and who with the use of arms would at once resort to ladronism, or robbery, as a means of livelihood. The temptation would be too great.

"Before jurors can sit impartially between society and the prisoner at the bar the community must become sufficiently imbued with the sense of responsibility for the government and with its identification with the government. Without this responsibility and identification jurors are certain always to favor the prisoner and to sympathize in the prosecution against him.

Train Backs Into Buggy.

DES MOINES, Dec. 21.—One women killed, one fatally and a third seriously injured, is the result of a Great Western train backing into a buggy in which three women were seated today. Mrs. James Scofield was killed outright and Miss Louisa French will die. Miss Walters will probably recover. The women were attempting to cross the track, when the engine backed down upon them.

CHAPLAIN PRAYS FOR BRYAN

Minister in Oklahoma Legislature Asks that Nebraskan Be the Next President.

GUTHRIE, Okl., Dec. 21.—William Jennings Bryan delivered two addresses here today to large crowds and was given a reception earlier in the day, shaking hands with several thousand persons. In the early afternoon he spoke before the legislature, which met in joint session, and tonight he was the principal speaker at a dollar dinner attended by the most prominent democrats of the new state. At each of the functions the Nebraskan was given a decided ovation. This morning a novel incident occurred in the house, meeting in separate session, when the chaplain prayed that Mr. Bryan might be the next president of the United States. The democratic members applauded the sentiment wildly and later, when Speaker William H. Murray put the question, the democrats replied with a rousing "Aye."

The chamber in which the joint session convened was crowded to its utmost capacity. Mr. Bryan spoke to the legislators a little over an hour, in which time he referred to President Roosevelt. He closed with the announcement that at the banquet later he would continue his remarks on the administration of President Roosevelt, whom he commended for "turning public attention to the ethics of money-making."

Mr. Bryan commended Governor Haskell's inaugural address and message to the legislature. He congratulated the new state on being the first to promulgate a barking law providing for a depositor's guarantee fund. He reiterated his declaration favoring the election of United States senators by direct vote and declared the president is a hired man and should be regarded as such. He referred to the initiative and referendum clause in the constitution as its best feature and predicted that other states would model their basic law after that of Oklahoma. He replied to the attack of Secretary of War Taft by saying that he did not "take back his assertion that the Oklahoma constitution is the best in the United States."

Favoritism, he said, is the greatest curse that ever came to a country. Touching on the financial situation and the part taken by President Roosevelt, he said:

"This is not the only thing for which I could commend him, but I am especially glad because now I am getting cussed only half as much. He's getting the other half."

CONGRESS TAKES RECESS

Both Houses Adjourn Until January 6 After Sessions Which Last But Few Minutes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 21.—After being in session about twenty minutes the house of representatives today adjourned until January 6. The proceedings were enlivened by a brief but fiery speech by Mr. Gaines of Tennessee, who criticised the house for its inaction and for taking such a long recess at a time "when we should have gone to Wall street and throttled the thieves and turned back to the honest people their hard earnings." Mr. Gaines was preceded by Mr. Hepburn of Iowa, who protested against what he said was the indiscriminate way in which committees were given authority to sit during the session of the house, thereby causing members to be immune from arrest in case it became necessary to secure a quorum. The protests of both men, however, were unavailing.

Both representatives Williams and DeArmond were on the floor, but took no notice of each other.

The senate today passed a bill suspending, during the year 1907, the requirement that miners shall do at least $100 of work annually during the period in which their claims are being perfected.

Senator Cullom introduced a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution limiting the terms of the president and vice president to six years and prohibiting a re-election for a second term. A number of other bills and resolutions were introduced.

After being in session forty-five minutes the senate adjourned until January 6.

RAILROAD WILL BRING PEACE

Indians of South Dakota Likely to Prove More Tractable with Their Advent.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—One of the beneficial effects of the Pacific coast extension of the Milwaukee & St. Paul railway will be the transportation of soldiers of the regular army from one fort to another. Heretofore it has been customary for the soldiers in South Dakota to make the journey either afoot or horseback.

Officers of the Milwaukee & St. Paul road in Chicago have just been notified that the Second cavalry, now in the field in South Dakota, on account of the Ute trouble, has been ordered to Wakpala, S. D., a point on the St. Paul's new Pacific coast extension, and to board a train there for return to the government station in Des Moines. Another order sends soldiers from the same point in South Dakota to Leavenworth, Kan.

These will be the first movements of soldiers over the new line and the first time the government in that part of the west has had railroad facilities. The new line will go through a part of the west that has been without railroads, and the advent of the engine, it is believed, will not only make possible quicker movements of soldiers, but tend to keep the Indians in good order.

BOMB BURSTS IN TENEMENT

Five-Story Building in New York Shaken by Explosion Laid to Black Hand.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—A five-story tenement house on First avenue was shaken from basement to roof early today by the explosion of a dynamite bomb, meant, the police believe, for Angelo Traficanti, a barber who lives with his wife and four children on the first floor. Every window in the building was blown out and the doors of the first door were torn from their hinges, but no one was hurt. The authorities think the explosion the work of Black Hand, but Traficanti, who is a Sicilian, says he has received no warnings of any sort and does not believe he has incurred the enmity of any organization.

NO COMPROMISE BY HARDEN

Judges Grant Opportunity for Parties to Come Together, but This Fails.

BERLIN, Dec. 21.—The judges suspended the Harden-Von Moltke trial for forty-five minutes today in order to give the principals an opportunity again to talk over terms of compromise. The effort was without result. The public and the newspaper representatives are still excluded. Count Kune von Moltke and Frau von Elbe, his divorced wife, were re-examined today.

BILL FOR LAND LEASE

Senator Burkett Tries His Hand at Solving the Grazing Problem.

LAWS NOW ENCOURAGE CRIME

Measure Puts Control of Leasing in Joint Federal and State Board.

LEUPP ANSWERS OMAHA INDIANS

Some of Their Requests Can Be Complied with by Department.

NEW LAWS NEEDED FOR OTHERS

Mondell of Wyoming Has a Bill for Sale of Government Grazing Lands Within Railroad Land Grant Limits.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—(Special Telegram.)—Senator Burkett today introduced his bill providing for the control of grazing upon private lands in the arid states and territories. The bill which the senator introduced provides that no control shall interfere with the small homesteader who wants to raise stock for domestic purposes. It also provides that all persons shall have the right to move live stock from one locality to another under such restrictions as are necessary to protect the users of the land which will be crossed in the drive.

Senator Burkett said today that he proposed to put forth every effort to pass the bill at this session of congress. In speaking generally of the merits of his bill he said he did not believe the government should have the land without netting the state some return. He pointed to the fact that as the laws are now relative to public lands, they placed a premium on outlawry, in other words to use the public domain surreptitiously, and made criminals out of decent citizens. "This bill," said Senator Burkett, "aims to do with the government land what the states are trying to do through their laws with state land. Most of the states have a provisional law whereby most of their land is leased. The state by this means gets something out of the land while the man who occupies it gets more than he otherwise would under a no leasing proposition. Nebraska leases its state lands and secures a good revenue from these leases. Wyoming also leases its state land as does Texas and a number of other states. It therefore appears to me that if we can get a grazing bill that will not only be satisfactory to the states, but satisfactory to the users as well we have taken a great step forward."

The Burkett bill makes provisions that the management of the land in the particular state rest in the hands of some one designated by the Department of Agriculture and four other persons to be appointed by the governor and which is to be known as an executive board. Another new provision of the Burkett bill is that homestead or other settlement, location and patent under the present land laws shall be in no wise restricted and it also specifically declares that bona fide settlers and residents will have the right to graze their stock for domestic purposes on the public grazing district.

Parker Speaks for Grigsby.

Colonel Parker of the Black Hills district, South Dakota, today had a conference with the president and requested the appointment of George D. Grigsby, son of Colonel Grigsby of the Grigsby Rough Riders as United States attorney for the Nome, Alaska, district. Mr. Grigsby was born in South Dakota and was first lieutenant in his father's regiment, where he made an excellent record.

President Roosevelt spoke highly of Mr. Grigsby's record as assistant United States attorney in Alaska and told the congressman that his recommendation would be given careful consideration.

Leupp Answers Omahas.

Commissioner of Indian Affairs Leupp has addressed a letter to the delegation of Omaha Indians in answer to sundry questions. The Omahas had two conferences with Commissioner Leupp during their visit to Washington. The first question submitted by the Omaha delegates was a request that agency or school lands held in reserve be divided into tracts of one or more acres and conveyed to the members of the tribe who desire to build homes at the old agency.

The law governing lands of the Omahas, Mr. Leupp says, in reply, will not permit the allotment of lands for school or agency purposes, except by special congressional action. Mr. Leupp would favor such a bill.

They ask in question two that some provision be made as to extending the trust period for the older people of the tribe and minor children. They are informed on this point that the president has the power to extend the trust period for any Indian allottee who applies to have it done and Mr. Leupp stands ready to recommend this action in the cases of Indians who are old and more or less helpless.

The third question asks that the remaining unalloted lands be alloted to minor children having no allotments. Commissioner Leupp's conclusion on this point is that he does not see how this could be done with strict justice to all the interests involved.

They ask that when a young Indian couple gets married, even though still minors, they be given their retained annuities, rents and trust funds, that they may have means to fix up their homes and prepare for farming. The present law requires retention in the treasury of trust funds of minors until they become of age, but the secretary of the interior has discretionary power to pay these minors' shares to their parents or legal guardians.

They ask to be furnished with reports as to the condition of the trust fund, etc. On November 30, 1907, the trust fund of the Omahas showed a balance of $340,774, and interest thereon a balance of $27,296.

They inquired as to the right of those who are of Omaha and Osage Indian blood holding allotments on two reservations and from different tribes. There has been a very active controversy over what is known as the Omaha case in connection with the Osage allotment now in progress.

Agent is Powerless.

They ask in question seven that more care be exercised in the selection of renters brought among the Indians by leasing their lands. They are advised on this point that it is upon them to decide to whom they shall rent or lease, and not the business of the superintendent of the agency to say who shall secure rental or lease.

Several other questions have been submitted, but of comparatively trivial character. Commissioner Leupp, in concluding his letter to the Omahas, practically says

(Continued on Second Page.)

WOMAN AND DAUGHTER SHOT

Assailant Injures Two While They Are Sleeping in Home at Maryville, Mo.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Dec. 21.—A special to News-Press from Maryville, Mo., says Mrs. William Boatright and her grown daughter were fatally shot, while in bed by an unidentified assassin, on a farm near Maryville, Mo., at 1 o'clock this morning. The women were sleeping together and the husband and father knew nothing of the outrage until his daughter staggered into his room and fell on his bed.

Bert O. Tolbert, a young farmer who was in love with Miss Boatright, was arrested today on the charge of doing the shooting and is in jail at Maryville.

A special to the News-Press from Cameton, Mo., says that Albert Filley, a farmer seven miles southeast of that place killed his wife and daughter and his brother by shooting them this morning. Filley is supposed to be insane. Officers have gone to arrest Filley.

The dead are Mrs. Filley, her 7-year-old daughter and Filey's brother, Clay Filley. Clay Filley's wife also was attacked by the murderer, but managed to escape from the house and give the alarm. When J. L. Smith, the marshal of Cameron, arrived at the Filley house he found the murderer seated in the room where the bodies of his victims lay. Filley submitted to arrest and was held awaiting the arrival of the sheriff. Filley had killed his wife with a hammer while she lay ill from the effects of wounds made by Filley ten days ago, when he previously made an attempt to kill her. It is supposed that after killing his wife, Filley murdered his daughter, whom he shot. Young Filley had also been shot to death, while the latter's wife was attacked with a hammer.

Albert Filley is about 35 years old. He is believed to be insane, the result of suffering from a felon. The Filleys are well known.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—Mrs. Frank Tear, who was shot four times last night by her husband, who then committed suicide at their home in North Forty-first street, died at the county hospital today.

FLEET ENTERS TRADE WINDS

Message from Flagship Connecticut Says Vessels Will Reach Virgin Pass Tonight.

ON BOARD THE FLAGSHIP CONNECTICUT, Dec., 21.—1:20 a. m.—(By wireless telegraphy to New York.)—The fleet has run into the trade winds and the sea is now choppy. We expect to reach the Virgin pass tonight.

ST. THOMAS, D. W. I., Dec. 21.—A steamer which has just come in here reports that it saw the American battleship fleet maneuvering yesterday on the north side of the island of St. Thomas.

SAN JUAN, P. R., Dec. 21.—The battleship Missouri, detached from the fleet, arrived off this port today and signalled Commander Rohrer of the naval station, the "compliments of the season to the friends ashore." The battleship then landed Benjamin Northway, a fireman, who is ill with peritonitis. He was taken to the naval hospital. After this the battleship rejoined the fleet. It is reported that the battleship Illinois has landed two pneumonia cases at the naval station on Culebra island.

SETTLEMENT OF TOBACCO WAR

Conference Held Likely to Result in Final Adjudication of Differences.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Dec. 21.—Those who participated in the conference to tobacco growers and buyers called by Governor Wilson believe that the tobacco war will be amicably settled. The conference adjourned late last night with the understanding that the American Tobacco company would on January 2, examine samples of the tobacco held by the Burley Tobacco society at Winchester. The society holds 60,000,000 pounds of tobacco. The American company will not use all of it, but will probably place a price on a portion of it.

A committee representing the Green River dark tobacco district, requested a conference with all buyers. The American Tobacco company's representatives complied, but no date was set for inspection of the tobacco.

MINERS ESCAPE DROWNING

Large Body of Water Tapped and Flood Comes Near Killing Many Men.

HAZLETON, Pa., Dec. 21.—More than 150 miners narrowly escaped drowning in the No. 4 slope of the Lehigh Valley and Wilkes-Barre Coal company at Audenried, through the unexpected tapping of a large body of water in the abandoned No. 1 slope adjoining. The water reached to the chins of some of the men who got to the surface through two separate openings. Officials at first thought that all of the men had been accounted for, but later the body of a Polish miner was found in the No. 4 slope. It is believed he is the man who fired the shot that broke the barrier between the men and the water. The rush of air was so great when the water broke through that the lights on the lamps of the men in the slope were extinguished. The flood rapidly subsided.

TAFT MEN RUSH CONVENTION

Ohio Republican Committee Will Meet January 2 to Arrange the Details.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 21.—The call for a meeting January 2 of the republican state committee to arrange for the state convention preliminaries was issued today.

The date is four days earlier than first proposed and indicates a disposition on the part of the friends of Secretary Taft, who are easily in control of the state committee, to rush things a little. The quick call for the committee meeting is believed to portend a state convention early in February.

A JURY ENTIRELY OF WOMEN

Colorado Case Involving Fit of Garment Decided by Experts in Cloth'ng.

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 21.—For the first time in Colorado's history and perhaps in the history of the country as well, a jury composed entirely of women has been called into service and sat throughout a law suit, finally rendering a verdict. The suit was one being tried before Justice Carlon and involved the question whether or not a garment purchased by a woman from a local merchant fitted the purchaser. The jury decided that it did fit. The case was on trial yesterday.

Mrs. Say Returns to Lincoln.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—(Special Telegram.)—Mrs. Ada Say, who is said to have eloped from Lincoln, and who was arrested here, was taken back by Lincoln officers last night.

SANTA CLAUS KING

Christmas Brings Out Throngs of People, Thousands of Dollars.

MERCHANTS HAVE BIG TRADE

Saturday Night Climax of One of Busiest Shopping Weeks.

TREMENDOUS THRONGS OF BUYERS

Retail Streets and Stores Are Packed Till Late Hour.

SUGGESTS DAYS OF AK-SAR-BEN

Omaha People Pay Stout Tribute to Their Prosperity and Confidence in Spending Money for Each Other.

Omaha paid sterling tribute to the stability and permanence of its own prosperity and business faith and dealt severe rebuke to the timidity of flurry-swept communities by the manner and volume of its Christmas trading. Not lavishly, nor extravagantly, but with a sober generosity that could but indicate prosperity and confidence, the people of this city made their Christmas purchases. If their pursestrings had been tightened by the congestive influences of a money flurry they did not show the effects last week and last night, but vibrated with a freedom that suggested anything else before a lack of ready cash. The merchants' word for it, they never knew a better Christmas shopping week.

The week culminated last night in as busy a Saturday-night-before-Christmas as ever the big retail centers of the city experienced. The crowds could not, with safety, have been larger, and the sum of money that poured over the vast number of counters was entirely too great to estimate. All the principal retail streets were fairly thronged until late at night with shoppers. It was no easy matter for one to thread his way down Sixteenth street from Harney to Dodge, especially if he took the west side of the street and in front of the big stores, where veritable streams of humanity poured in and out of the doors, the back-water of the tide naturally accumulating on the pavements in front.

Looks Like Ak-Sar-Ben Night.

"It looks like an Ak-Sar-Ben night," remarked a man standing at the intersection of Sixteenth and Farnam streets, where the ebb and flow of the human tide was most congested.

It certainly did. It was an inspiring sight—thousands of men, women and children paying tribute to the grandest, most sublime of all festivals, observing the day fraught with more significance than any other day to the Christian nations of the world. So it was a more inspiring sight than any Ak-Sar-Ben night, for it was not solely the commercial instinct that brought forth such a demonstration.

The big stores presented spectacles of surpassing beauty, both outside and in. Their show windows, elaborate as they were, could but faintly suggest the magnificence of the interiors. There the hand of the artists had indeed painted a pretty picture. Myriads of incandescent electric lights twinkling from out bowers of floral decorations, if even artificial, and other decorations, created scenes that appealed with fascinating force to the eye trained in the slightest degree for the beautiful. And over all this esthetic grandeur were people—people—people, all on one mission bent—preparing to make others happy.

"Did you ever stop to think," said an unobtrusive little man in one of the big stores, "that after all the prettiest thing about this vast army of people and these magnificent stores is the thought that underlies the festival of the Yuletide—that it's one time when everybody is trying to make everybody else happy? Oh, yes, it means money for the merchants, but get away from that sordid idea that Christmas means nothing more than mere money."

Folks Are Coming Home.

That Christmas is coming is evident to a person standing for a few moments in either of the big railway passenger stations of the city. The crowd there is large, larger than at any other time of the year, and larger this year than ever before.

It requires only a glance, too, to tell that it is a Christmas crowd. First, and, perhaps, most easily identified are the crowds of youths in telescope hats, with gay bands of various colors, and in trousers turned up at the bottom. Some of them carry capes and some suit cases. These, of course, are the rah-rah boys, home from college all over the land to spend the holidays with admiring parents, families and friends.

Then there are the bevies of chattering young girls, who get off the trains and meet other waiting bevies. These are college girls home for the holidays. There is much kissing and chattering and laughing, and when the visitors and home folks mix into one big crowd and go stringing off to the elevator and the street cars, one can just see the good times there will be during the two weeks at home.

Here comes a brigade of people from the towns out through the state. These are usually in sets or groups or families. They carry many empty telescopes, satchels, suit cases, and they inquire the way to the big department stores. If you are at the station in the evening you can see them coming back with their telescopes and suit cases heavy and bulging, with their arms full of packages, out of which stick the legs of dolls, the saucy heads of jumping jacks, the fur of Teddy bears, and all sorts of evidences of Christmas.

Sort of Greetings Heard.

Almost any minute you can hear some such conversation as this as two men meet and shake hands:

"Why, hello, George, when did you get back?"

"Oh, I just got in on the Wabash."

"Home for Christmas?"

"You bet, that's me. Have to get home when Santa Claus is due."

Then the conversation drifts off into mutual reminiscences and mutual inquiries after present circumstances and plans. It ends finally with another handshake, wishes for a Merry Christmas and hopes to meet again.

Joe Mik, passenger director at the Burlington station, declares never within the memory of himself has there been such a heavy Christmas traffic.

"They have started going early this year," says Mr. Mik. "We have been putting on from one to half a dozen extra cars on every train for several days. In other years they used to wait until just a few days before Christmas, when the rates went into effect, and then all the travel came in a bunch. But this year there are not any rates, or, rather, the rates are so