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ENGINEERS ARE FIRM

WAGE DISPUTE WITH RAILROAD MANAGERS IS NEARING CRISIS.

BREAK IN TRUCE PROBABLE

While Only Trifling Percentage in Pay Schedule Separates Parties, Other Matters of Grave Importance Prevent Arbitration.

Chicago.—The wage controversy between managers of 61 western, northern and southern railroads and their locomotive engineers has reached a critical stage and it was admitted Friday that it would cause no great surprise if negotiations were abruptly broken off and a strike called.

None of the parties to the controversy—the board of railway managers, Warren S. Stone, grand chief of the brotherhood, or mediator Charles B. Neill—would say anything touching on the situation.

Elsewhere it was learned, however, that despite the fact that only a trifling percentage of the present wage schedule separates them, each side saw in the efforts of the other matter of grave import which overshadowed the mere dollars and cents involved, and hence each was unwilling to come farther. It was learned that both sides had advanced closer to a compromise than they were when Mediator Neill was called in. Then the engineers were asking an approximate increase in wages of 15 per cent, and the railroads were offering approximately 9 1/2 per cent.

It was unofficially admitted this difference had been cut more than in half. However, the suggestion of the railroads that the whole matter go to arbitration under the Erdman act stored up new trouble, it was said.

The engineers were said to be willing for arbitration, but only on the existing differences. Here the matter stands, with likelihood of a break in any direction at any time.

TAKEN AS MURDER SUSPECT

Henry W. Morris, Arrested for Slaying Woman, Is Threatened With Lynching at Aurora, Ill.

Aurora, Ill.—Henry W. Morris, for whom search has been made on suspicion that he was the assailant of Mrs. Stella Dumas, who was shot and killed in Montgomery, Ill., was arrested in the attic of his home in Plano Friday and brought here.

Morris admits he killed Mrs. Dumas but claims he shot her in self-defense. He wrestled the gun from her and then shot her, he says. To prove his contention he showed a bullet wound on the side of his head and a bullet hole in the rim of his hat which he claims were made by Mrs. Dumas when she shot at him. He would give no account of himself since the murder of Mrs. Dumas. He was hungry and careworn and made no resistance.

Morris attempted to commit suicide on the way from the jail to the hospital by taking a tablet supposed to be poison. The effects of the drug was said to be apparent when he reached the hospital and antidotes were administered.

A crowd of 500 men gathered in front of the city hall when it was learned that Morris had been caught. Threats of lynching were heard and the police to escape the mob took their captive direct to St. Charles hospital in an automobile.

SAYS HE STARTED BIG FIRE

Man Gives Himself Up to Philadelphia Policemen and Confesses to Arson.

Philadelphia.—A foreigner giving his name as John Karnego, walked up to a policeman Friday near the scene of Wednesday night's fire, in which 14 lives were lost, and pointing to a picture of the burned building in a newspaper, told the policeman that he had set fire to the place. Karnego said he had formerly been employed at the leather factory and had been discharged. Three weeks ago he applied for reinstatement, but was refused.

Fear Aviator Is Lost.

London, England.—No news has come of the fate of Cecil S. Grace, the American-born aviator who disappeared in the fog Thursday while attempting a return flight from Calais, France, to Dover. It is feared that he fell into the North sea. A fleet of motor cars was out to search the east coast of England, while warships scattered along the shores of the North sea swept the waters with wireless inquiry concerning the airman.

Denies Hinshaw a Parole.

Laporte, Ind.—Governor Marshall announced four paroles for prisoners in the state penitentiary Friday. To the state and the country at large more interesting is the fact that he refused to exercise clemency in the case of William E. Hinshaw, the former preacher, serving a life sentence for violation of his parole after serving time for wife murder. The efforts made on behalf of the prisoner as well as the protests of those who opposed pardon have attracted the attention of the country for months.

SAD EXCHANGE OF WREATHS



LORIMER REPORT IN

MAJORITY HOLDS THAT NOT THE SLIGHTEST PROOF OF BRIBERY BY SENATOR IS SHOWN.

Chicago.—A crisis has developed in the threatened strike of the 33,700 engineers employed on the six-one western railroads and an open rupture may occur within the next two or three days.

In spite of conciliatory efforts of Labor Commissioner Dr. C. P. Neill neither side has conceded a single point nor evinced a desire to yield a little to preserve peace and harmony.

Doctor Neill was in session with the engineers for several hours, going over each clause in the proposed agreement in the hope that he could find a point which the men would be willing to give up.

Charges that four members of the Illinois legislature were bribed and that three other members paid bribes are not ignored by the committee. The report declares that those who confessed to receiving bribes should not be believed and that the votes of those who were charged with paying bribes should be counted.

In relation to the charges that there was a corruption fund used in the Illinois legislature and that it was disbursed by one Robert E. Wilson, the report says that there is no evidence that it was used for the benefit of Mr. Lorimer. The committee suggests that any investigation of the use of such a fund should be made by authorities of the state of Illinois.

The statement of views of Senator Frazier was made public later. In his statement Senator Frazier declares that the four confessed bribe-takers implicated three other members of the legislature who bribed them; that these three votes were also corrupt, which would make seven tainted votes. Eliminating these seven votes, Senator Frazier holds, would make the vote received less than a majority.

Women Voters to Assemble.

Tacoma, Wash.—The first national convention of women voters will be held here January 14, according to plans perfected. The convention was called by Governor Brady of Idaho. Delegates from other equal suffrage states—Utah, Wyoming, Colorado and Washington—representing about 270,000 women voters, will participate.

Machine Sells Red Cross Seals.

New York.—The best salesman of Red Cross Christmas seals in the United States is a nickel-in-the-slot machine in the Madison square post office. The machine has disposed of more than 1,000,000 seals.

Cow Sets a New Butter Record.

Syracuse, N. Y.—Pontiac Clothilde de Kol II, a Holstein-Friesian cow owned by Stevens Bros. of Liverpool, N. Y., has broken the world's seventh butter record, by producing 37.28 pounds.

RAIL TIE-UP MAY BE NEAR

RELATIONS BETWEEN ENGINEERS AND MANAGERS STRAINED.

Mediator Neil Sees Little Hope of Bringing About Peace—Grand Chief Stone Stubborn.

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THREE DIE IN RAIL WRECK

Passenger Train Runs Into Debris of Another Smashup and Trainmen Are Killed.

New York.—An east-bound coal train ran into a freight train which had stopped to drop cars near Millstone Junction, N. J., Thursday. The wreck blocked the tracks and before an alarm could be given the Philadelphia "owl" out of New York, ran into the debris and was derailed.

The engineer of the coal train, John Longenberger, was so scalded and burned that he died in the Wells hospital, New Brunswick. Frank Knox, a brakeman on the passenger train, was instantly killed. J. B. Monaghan, brakeman of the freight train, whose duty it was to protect the rear end with a red lantern, has not been found. It was believed he was asleep in the caboose and that he was killed and burned up.

Smokers Cause Big Loss.

Norfolk, Va.—Carelessness of Odd Fellows smoking in their hall caused the destruction of the building Friday. The building was formerly the old opera house, one of the most famous playhouses in the south. The loss is \$150,000.

English Pugilist Dies.

Liverpool, Jim Holand, the pugilist, died Friday as the result of a knock-out sustained in his match Thursday night with Dick Knock of London. Knock was arrested.

MAURETANIA BREAKS RECORD

STEAMER MAKES ROUND TRIP IN TWELVE DAYS.

Ocean Greyhound Reaches Fishguard and Lands Its Passengers Amid Cheers of Crowds.

Fishguard, England.—The Mauretania has broken the journey to New York and return, having accomplished that undertaking in a race against time in 12 days.

The quick voyage across the ocean and back and the rapid taking on of cargo at New York enabling the continental passengers to reach their destinations before Christmas, is a source of the greatest satisfaction both among the passengers and those who gathered here to meet the steamer.

The harbor was ablaze with searchlights, flares and rockets. Vessels blew their whistles, sirens brayed and the crowds cheered as the Mauretania steamed in, her band playing and her decks crowded with passengers. The weather throughout the eastern voyage was favorable. By the aid of four tenders, 600 passengers and the mails were landed with the greatest expedition.

The passage of the Mauretania occupied four days, fifteen hours and fifty-seven minutes. She maintained an average speed of 25.07 knots.

SUSTAIN STATE PRIMARY LAW

Illinois Supreme Court Divided as to Interpretation of Act But Hold It Valid.

Springfield, Ill.—The supreme court Wednesday held the legislative primary act providing for the nomination of members of the lower house of the legislature valid in a decision handed down in the case of Espey vs. McInerney and others.

Three opinions were handed down by the court, as the members are divided as to the interpretation of the act.

PEARY TO FURNISH PROOFS

Will Go Before Congress and Give Full Information of His Discovery.

Washington.—Capt. Robert E. Peary, the arctic explorer, after months of persistent refusal on the ground of interference with contracts with publishers, has promised to furnish congress with the proofs upon which he relies to support his claim of attainment of the north pole.

The assurance has been communicated indirectly to some of his advocates at the capital in connection with the bill to reward him with a rank of admiralship on the staff in recognition of his arctic achievements.

SEEKS RAISE FOR CLERKS

Representative Carey Introduces Resolution to Increase Wages of Government Employees 25 Per Cent.

Washington.—Mr. Carey, Wisconsin, introduced a joint resolution increasing 25 per cent the salary or wage of government employees receiving less than \$2,500 a year. The increase to become effective March 1.

BINGER HERMANN GOES FREE

Fraud Indictments Against Former Head of Land Office Are All Dismissed.

Portland, Ore.—All charges against Binger Hermann, former congressman and former commissioner of the general land office, growing out of the Oregon land fraud indictments, were dismissed in the federal court.

ASKS FOR WOODMEN PROBE

Iowa Insurance Department Is Requested to Investigate Affairs of Fraternal Order.

Des Moines, Ia.—John D. Denison of Dubuque, who recently filed a request with the Illinois insurance department for an investigation into the management of the Modern Woodmen affairs, filed a request with the Iowa insurance department (the state auditor) for an investigation.

British Mine Horror Grows.

Bolton, Eng.—The disaster at the Little Hulton colliery, wrecked by an explosion that was followed by fire, is greater than at first realized. It is probable at least 360 lives were lost.

Women Killed in Coasting.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Mrs. Louis Patterson was so seriously injured Friday that she died, and her husband, Louis Patterson, was badly hurt when the sled on which they were coasting down Jenny Lind street in McKeesport, dashed from the beaten path and struck a telegraph pole.

Minnesota Town Swept by Fire.

Madison Lake, Minn.—The business part of this town was wiped out by fire Friday. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

STATE LEGISLATION

THE DIFFICULT AND IMPORTANT WORK TO UNDERTAKE.

THERE ARE VETERANS TO DO IT

Make-up Includes Two Six-Termers and Half of Both Houses Have Had Experience.

The thirty-second session of the Nebraska state legislature, which will convene in Lincoln on the first Tuesday of January, 1911, will be charged with performing some of the most difficult and important duties ever undertaken by a similar body in this state. If it does not do its work well it will not be for the lack of men of practical legislative experience as guides and leaders on both the majority and minority side of each branch of that body.

Probably more members of the Thirty-second legislature have had previous legislative experience than has been the case at any other session. Sixteen of the 33 members of the senate and 34 of the 100 members of the house have served before, a total of 50 out of 133 members in both branches.

With the exception of the sessions of 1887 and 1889 every session of the legislature since 1881 will be represented. Thirty-eight of the members elected this year have served at one session, seven in two, three in three and two in five sessions.

Taylor the Nestor. The nestor of the legislature will be W. Z. Taylor of Culbertson. He began his service as a member of the eighteenth session of the legislature in 1882. He is entering upon his fourth term, having been a member of the legislature in 1883, 1885 and 1909.

Mr. Taylor is 63 years of age and is a native of Kentucky, having been born in Crittenden county, of that state, in 1848. He is a veteran of the civil war, enlisting in Colonel D. B. Henderson's regiment as a boy of 16. After the war he worked on a farm and taught school until 1870, when he came to Iowa.

The 1885 club promises to be a feature of the next session. Just three members will be eligible for membership. They are W. Z. Taylor, S. C. Bassett of Gibbon and L. A. Varner of Sterling, all of whom served in the session of 1885. Varner will be in the senate representing Nemaha and Johnson counties and Bassett and Taylor will be in the house. Mr. Varner is editor of the Sterling Sun. S. C. Bassett, who will represent Buffalo county in the house, served as a member of that body in 1885. He is one of the leading progressive farmers of the state and his farm at Gibbon is considered one of the best cultivated in Nebraska. Mr. Bassett comes from revolutionary fighting stock and was himself a soldier during the civil war, having served as a private in company E, 42d New York Infantry. In 1871 he pre-empted a soldier's homestead in Buffalo county, but four claims having been filed upon in that county at that time.

The Governor Has Suggestions. Governor Shallenbarger is opposed to the organization of the legislature on a "wet" or "dry" basis, but asks the democrats not to give up the advantage they have gained at the election of the legislators. He also expressed himself on other important questions that will come before the legislature. He favors the plan adopted by the last legislature providing for the selection of standing committees in the house of representatives by a committee chosen by the house and not the selection of the speaker.

Regents Minority Report. George Coupland and Frank L. Haller completed their minority report as regents of the University of Nebraska to the governor and legislature, giving many reasons why they ask that the down town campus of the state university be not developed in the future, but that the university plant thereon be removed in time to the agricultural college at the state farm, the latter being situated in the suburbs of Lincoln. A separation of agricultural college from the college of arts and sciences they urge as a mistake. The purchase of property near the present city campus at a cost from \$313,000 to \$760,000, or \$20,000 to \$60,000 an acre.

Cloak Room Space Taken. Smaller space than ever is allotted this year to the cloak room for the house of representatives. The winter quarters of the state library commission were found quite inadequate this year to accommodate its belongings, and many of the books have been left in the cloak room behind wire and cloth screens.

Nebraska School for Deaf. A new boy's dormitory to cost \$40,000 to \$50,000 and additional land to cost not far from \$40,000 are asked of the legislature about to assemble by the trustees of the Nebraska school for the deaf. They are embodied in the report of Superintendent Stewart and adopted by the board, which met Wednesday to go over the business of the biennium. Charles R. Sherman of Omaha is president of the board and H. H. Hanks of Nebraska City and D. O. Dwyer of Plattsmouth are other members.

NEBRASKA TREASURY.

Financial Situation Reported in Excellent Shape.

State Treasurer Brian in his biennial report to the governor says that all general fund registered warrants have been cancelled and no warrants have been registered in this fund since Dec. 2, 1909, which means that there is no debt, either floating or bonded, against the general fund of the state of Nebraska.

The treasurer recommends that the board of educational lands and funds be given authority to dispose of \$4,099,300 of bonds of other states held as an investment for the state school fund if the bonds can be sold at par, in order to convert this money into home securities which are being offered for sale. This would give the school districts and municipalities a lower rate of interest on bonds issued by them and would keep the money in Nebraska.

Treasurer Brian reports that no bonds of other states have been bought since the adoption of a constitutional amendment giving the state the right to invest in school district and other securities to be designated by the legislature. Since Dec. 1, 1908, the state board of the treasurer, has bought \$484,655.41 of school district bonds and by authority of the last legislature bought \$869,000 of municipal bonds and \$430,000 of county bonds.

The total fees collected and turned into the state treasury during the last two years, ending Nov. 30, was \$843,775.91.

Dec. 1, 1908, there was in the general fund and the redemption fund \$10,666.43. During the biennium the amount collected by Treasurer Brian for these funds was \$4,624,463.01, which, with the amount on hand, makes a total of \$4,635,129.44. He paid out of these funds a total of \$4,749,084.52, leaving a total of \$156,044.92 on hand.

Nebraska Slights Itself.

Legislative records in the office of the secretary of state show that the state of Nebraska has during the last 20 years contributed more than twice as much to world's fairs and to other expositions than it has appropriated to provide grounds, buildings and other improvements for its own state fair.

The total amount appropriated for the state fair since it was permanently located in Lincoln ten years ago is \$118,000. The amounts spent for Nebraska exhibits at expositions since 1890 aggregate the sum of \$242,000. During the same period, \$97,200 has been raised and expended for the state fair by private donations and otherwise than by legislative appropriations.

The comparative figures were unearthed as a result of a telegram received at the secretary of state's office from Frank L. Brown of San Francisco, a boomer for the Panama Pacific exposition, which that city hopes to hold in 1915.

Obeying Food Law.

According to the biennial report filed by State Food Commissioner Mains, the food laws of Nebraska are being as strictly obeyed by manufacturers and distributors as those of any state in the union, and this result has been obtained with a minimum of prosecutions. The total amount of fees collected during the biennium is \$11,324.64.

Nebraska Gets Her Share.

Nebraska's share of the fund derived from forest reserves, amounting to \$2,820.25, arrived at the governor's office in the form of a check from the United States treasury department. It will go to the counties where the reserves are located for the benefit of the public schools and the public roads.

Automobile Bill Popular.

The bill proposed by Addison Wali which purports to raise the license fee of automobiles to \$5 instead of the \$1 now charged is looked upon with favor by some of the automobile men, especially since the bill proposes to have half the fee go into a fund for the promotion of good roads throughout the state. C. R. Coupland when asked his opinion on the proposed bill replied, "If the money is to be used for the improvement of the roads in the state, I don't think the automobile men will offer any objection." Other automobile men have expressed the same opinion.

Office Rooms Crowded.

The biennial shifting of departments at the state house to make room for officers and employees of the legislature is under way. The state house is now too small when the legislature is in session. The taking of rooms on the third floor by the enlarged supreme court will compel the legislature to obtain committee rooms in hotels down town.

Address by Bishop Beecher.

Bishop George Allen Beecher of Omaha is to deliver the principal address at the state university charter day exercises Feb. 15. Bishop Beecher has accepted the invitation of Chancellor Avery.

Will Sell the Normal.

The owners of Fremont college, a private normal school, will, it is said offer that institution to the state, and efforts are to be made by Dodge county members of the legislature to pass a bill for its purchase.

Home Town Helps

TO HAVE BEAUTIFUL LAWN

In Small Space a Natural Garden is Better Than Any Formal Arrangement.

The development of the beautiful is the aim of landscape gardening, differing from gardening in its common sense, in embracing the whole scene about a house, which it softens and refines. In it we seek to embody our ideal of a home by collecting and combining beautiful forms in vegetation, surfaces of ground, buildings and walks in the landscape surrounding us.

Every place should be a picture by itself, having an individuality all its own, completely harmonizing with the home which it surrounds, attractive to the general public and enjoyable to the owner. We should as far as possible conform in a general way to the prevailing custom on the street as regards the use of fences between the buildings and the street lines.

The working part of the grounds, such as the kitchen garden, clothes yard, etc., should be brought together directly connecting with the kitchen and cellar. They can thus be admirably separated from the ornamental part of the grounds by lines of shrubs or a vine-covered lattice or wire fence.

In arranging our pleasure grounds we should provide a place conveniently accessible to the living rooms where the family can sit out of doors without being exposed to the gaze of the public. Walks are useful but not beautiful, and should only be used where they are actually required.

We should keep the centers of the lawn spaces open, making the plantations on the edges and not dot them nursery fashion all over the entire lawn. We thus secure the full value of the lawn area and make maintenance easier. We can then provide spaces for flowers, preferably of a perennial nature in the foreground of our shrub masses and not in separate or scattered beds.

As a general thing the naturalistic gardening should be adopted on the small place in preference to the formal. We are thus able to avoid straight lines, creating a picture using the green grass as our canvas, framing the whole in with a well selected collection of trees and shrubs; confining the tender and annual plants to the flower garden, as they are costly, temporary and often in bad taste when scattered promiscuously over the entire place. The house is the main feature, and all plantings must be done under the influence of its character and situation, the views from the windows suggesting the arrangement and where the plantings should have their origin. In the very nature of things no two gardens can be just alike; a charming feature in one garden may not be allowable in another, either through lack of space, difference in exposure or natural incongruity.

CHOICE OF STYLES IS LARGE

In "Structural Decoration" There is Hardly a Limit to the Many in Vogue.

"Structural decoration" may best be explained by considering one well-known example of it—the Elizabethan, most picturesque and elaborate of the styles now popularly imitated. In the real Elizabethan the wooden framework was made of great trees, solid oak, squared off and mortised together solidly. If the tree had been curved, the beam was curved. And the beam was as thick as the wall itself, and appeared on the inside, as well as on the outside of the house. The cement was filled in between these great beams, and the dark wood, in contrast with the stucco filling, made the decoration of the house—a truly honest and structural kind of ornament, which we imitate by fastening thin planks over and across our "Elizabethan" dwellings. Our own "Colonial" dwellings had their charm, too—the charm of perfect simplicity and excellent proportion. Like the gentlemen who built them they are dignified, reliable, honest. The bungalow is both simple in line and structural in decoration, but too often squatty in proportion, and, if unmodified, is apt to be a most uncomfortable dwelling for this climate of extremes, having been developed on the inside, as well as on the outside of the house. The cement was filled in between these great beams, and the dark wood, in contrast with the stucco filling, made the decoration of the house—a truly honest and structural kind of ornament, which we imitate by fastening thin planks over and across our "Elizabethan" dwellings. Our own "Colonial" dwellings had their charm, too—the charm of perfect simplicity and excellent proportion. Like the gentlemen who built them they are dignified, reliable, honest. 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