

PROTEST CANAL TOLL

ENGLAND DENIES U. S. RIGHT TO GRANT FREE PASSAGE TO AMERICAN SHIPS.

EQUAL RIGHTS IS CLAIMED

Great Britain Declares Concession to Vessels of This Country is a Clear Violation of the Clayton-Bulwer and Hay-Pauncefote Treaties.

Washington, Dec. 11.—Great Britain filed its official protest against the principle of free tolls for American ships in an American canal Monday night with Secretary of State Knox and simultaneously in the British parliament, the main points in the protest being that such free tolls are a clear violation of the Clayton-Bulwer and Hay-Pauncefote treaties.

The case of Great Britain was prepared by Sir Edward Grey, minister of foreign affairs, and was communicated to Secretary Knox by Mr. James Bryce, the British ambassador, accompanied by the counsellor of the British embassy, Mr. Mitchell Innes.

It is only a fiction of diplomacy to say that the protest was made known here only now. The president has been aware of the protest, and has been considering it for some weeks, according to two of his cabinet officers, and he has had the answer under advisement.

Summarized, this government is from now on officially engaged on the solution of two questions arising out of the protest:

First—Whether it presents an arbitrage question. Second—Whether the United States will submit the matter to arbitration.

ROOSEVELT PROGRAM IS OUT

Colonel Outlines Policy at the Progressive Conference in Chicago—Party in Three-Day Session.

Chicago, Dec. 11.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt in Chicago Monday, in the first public utterance on political matters he has made since the election, outlined the Roosevelt program for the next four years as follows:

1. An irreconcilable fight to the bitter end with the Republicans. 2. No "trafficking or dickerings" with either of the old parties in the legislatures of the states which have elected Progressive members.

3. A uniform program of legislation, embodying all the pledges of the Progressive national platform, to be submitted to every legislature in which a Progressive member will have a seat.

4. Continued and unceasing assaults on the Republican party as an "organization of such a character that no honest man can be in it."

5. An immediate "smoking out" of all Republicans who profess a "lip loyalty" to the Progressive cause. "Either make them show up or back up," said Mr. Roosevelt.

6. The writing into the laws of all states a provision for the recall of judicial decisions.

A conference, presided over by Representative Joseph M. Carter of Champaign, was the first formal occurrence of the three-day "pow-wow" of national "Bull Moose" leaders.

NEW WAR NOW POSSIBLE

Breach Between Austria and Serbia Steadily Widening—Acts Anger Serbs.

London, Dec. 11.—That the breach between Austria and Serbia is steadily widening toward the point where ordinary diplomatic intercourse must fall to bring about an understanding is indicated by several developments in both countries.

Serbia, so far as Austria has been concerned, has occupied herself with the task in hand—the Balkan war—and apparently given little attention to the loud threats of the Austrian foreign office. During the past week, however, according to dispatches from Belgrade, several private citizens visiting Austro-Hungarian frontier towns have been arrested for spying and ill treated even after showing their proper credentials.

These acts have inflamed the Serbians, who declare they will welcome a second war on the heels of the one they have just fought if that is the only way to correct the Austrian attitude.

Phone Company's Charter Forfeited. Trenton, N. J., Dec. 9.—Chancellor Walker discharged Frederic L. Johnson as receiver for the United States Independent Telephone company Friday and ordered that the company be dissolved and its charter forfeited.

SOUNDING THE CALL FOR A CHARGE OF GREEKS



The bugler of the Army of Diadema, a division of the Greek forces, commanded by Constantine, crown prince of Greece, sounding the call to charge at the battle of Yanitza, won by the Greeks on their successful march to Salonica.

ARE SAVED FROM SHIP

TWENTY-EIGHT PERSONS RESCUED FROM STEAMER.

Storms at Sea Cause Liners La Lorraine, St. Paul and Minnetonka to Limp into Port.

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 10.—Twenty-eight passengers, after drifting about the bay during Saturday night and early Sunday morning in a helpless ship without lights and hidden in fog from other bay vessels, were rescued from the disabled steamer Atlantic of the Eastern Shore Development and Steamship company before dawn and brought to Baltimore by the old Day line steamer Virginia.

The passengers, including three women, were transferred to the Virginia by means of a small boat. The crew of the Atlantic remained with the vessel, which was towed to Annapolis. The accident was due to a leakage of boilers and the long anxious wait of the passengers, from early in the evening until 4:30 o'clock in the morning, was made more perilous because of the fact that the stoppage of power cut off all lights on the disabled vessel, leaving her drifting in the path of bay boats in the foggy darkness.

New York, Dec. 10.—Combating turbulent weather all the way across the Atlantic the steamers La Lorraine, St. Paul and Minnetonka came into port Sunday all showing marks of the damage done by the giant sea.

Plymouth, Dec. 10.—The American liner St. Louis from New York arrived here Sunday almost two days overdue. The delay to the boat was occasioned by a smashed piston rod which broke adrift and wrought havoc in the engine room during the fierce storm last Wednesday.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES

Carson City, Nev., Dec. 10.—Lieutenant Governor Ross, who was acting governor during absence of Governor Odde in Richmond, Va., who attended the conference of governors, has appointed John B. Thatcher of Tonopah, to succeed William Baker as attorney general to Nevada.

San Francisco, Dec. 10.—Dr. Sun Yat Sen, creator of the new China and former provisional president of the republic, whose existence is due more to his efforts than to those of any other man, is on his way back to America. His object is to raise one-third of a \$600,000,000 fund for the construction of an elaborate system of railroads.

Hamilton, Bermuda, Dec. 10.—Governor Wilson has finished his vacation and got down to work taking up his message to the New Jersey legislature as his first task. The governor will take up every plank of his platform to complete the message before he starts for home. The legislature convenes January 7.

Chicago, Dec. 11.—Explosion of the powder house in the stone quarry of the A. C. O'Loughlin company in Bellwood shattered windows and shook buildings for a radius of 12 miles shortly after noon Monday. No one was seriously hurt.

Lisbon, Portugal, Dec. 9.—Not fewer than eighty-two Portuguese fishermen lost their lives during the storm on the coast of Portugal Friday. The survivors suffered severe privation, being without food or water.

Many Hotel Guests in Fire Peril. Wheeling, W. Va., Dec. 10.—Fire in the business district of McMechan Sunday destroyed six buildings, damaged two and caused loss of \$75,000. Fifteen guests at Hart's hotel, where the fire started, narrowly escaped.

Congressman Brown Ill. Washington, Dec. 10.—Representative William G. Brown of West Virginia was seriously ill Sunday at his apartment at Congress hall suffering with a severe attack of heart disease, complicated by acute indigestion.

RECORD FOR CROPS

WILSON SAYS PRODUCTION OF FARMS THIS YEAR WILL TOTAL \$9,532,000,000.

CORN YIELD HOLDS LEAD

Secretary of Agriculture Estimates Value of Above Product at \$1,750,000,000—Hay is Given Second Place—Farm Prices Lower Than 1911.

Washington, Dec. 9.—The most productive year in the history of the United States has drawn to a close, according to the annual report of Secretary of Agriculture Wilson to the president, made public Friday.

Using his figures on the census items of wealth production on farms, Secretary Wilson values the grand total of the 1912 crop at \$9,532,000,000. Besides the production of the soil, this amount includes the live stock output.

In commenting on the productive-ness of the past year in relation to those preceding Secretary Wilson said:

"The enormous sum represented by the crop output of the United States for 1912 is more than twice the value of the wealth produced on farms in 1899, according to the census, and it is about one-eighth more than the wealth produced in 1909. During the past 16 years the farmer has steadily increased his wealth production year by year, with the exception of 1911, when the value declined from that of the preceding year."

The report of the secretary was one of the most bulky ever submitted by the department of agriculture. In addition to information of this nature, Secretary Wilson included a crop statement which showed that the corn yield held the lead. The estimated value of this product was \$1,750,000,000. The yield reached the high water mark of 3,169,000,000 bushels.

Hay was given second place in the estimated figures. The yield was 72,425,000 tons, which was held to be worth \$681,000,000.

The report states that it is too early to estimate the production of cotton this year, but \$50,000,000 was placed as a possible figure for this crop. The wheat yield as estimated by the department, will be worth to the farmer \$586,000,000. Oats were placed as the fifth crop in order, the value being estimated at \$478,000,000. The value of the potato crop was placed at \$190,000,000; the barley crop at \$125,000,000; and tobacco at \$87,000,000.

The value of the 1912 flaxseed, rye, rice, buckwheat and hops crops were set at \$39,000,000, \$24,000,000, \$20,000,000, \$12,000,000 and \$11,000,000 respectively. The production of sugar from the beet was set at 700,000 tons.

Farm prices at which the crops of 1912 are valued have declined from the prices of 1911 in the cases of some important products. Barley has declined 36 per cent., corn 10 per cent., oats 25 per cent., rye 17 per cent., wheat 5 1/2 per cent., hay 18 per cent., potatoes 43 per cent., hops 43 per cent., flaxseed 27 per cent., and beet sugar and cane sugar about 22 per cent. The price of the cotton crop for 1912 has gained about 13 per cent., and for the tobacco crop 7 1/2 per cent. Butter has increased 11 per cent., and milk nearly 5 per cent. Eggs have gained 16 per cent., and poultry about 1 per cent.

20,000 Put Under Civil Service. Washington, Dec. 10.—More than 20,000 skilled workers in the navy yards throughout the United States were placed under the protection of civil service by executive order of President Taft Saturday.

Colonel Wins California. Sacramento, Cal., Dec. 10.—Roosevelt carried California by 174 votes, although he will have but 11 of the state's 13 electoral votes. The other two will be cast for Wilson. These figures are final.

BLEASE IS CENSURED

GOVERNORS PASS RESOLUTION DENOUNCING SOUTHERNER.

South Carolinian Defies All of Conference After Hot Attack in Defense of Convictions.

Richmond, Va., Dec. 9.—The governors' convention adjourned Friday night to meet again at Colorado Springs, Colo., next August, after the stormiest session on record.

The feature of the day's session was the passage of the O'Neal resolution censuring Governor Blease of South Carolina for his advocacy of lynch law and his declaration that the constitution of South Carolina could "go to hell."

The governor of Alabama introduced his motion at the close of the morning session and it immediately became the storm center of two factions, one favoring the resolution, the other opposing it because of its irrelevancy and because it censured a fellow member of the conference.

Governor Blease waited until the discussion was practically at an end. Then he arose and shouted:

"I have received four letters threatening my life—the authors say they will shoot me on sight. I don't care for them—I don't care for your resolution. Go ahead, censure me, repudiate me. I defy you. I will not retract one of my statements. When you are basking, forgotten, in private life, I will be enjoying the plaudits of the people in the United States senate."

"When I said I never would order out the militia to protect the black brute who laid his degrading hand upon a white woman I spoke the truth. I say it now again.

JURY FINDS AUERBACH GUILTY

Defendant Collapses When Verdict is Rendered—Case Will Be Appealed to High Court.

Baldwin, Mich., Dec. 10.—The jury in the case of Oscar N. Auerbach of Chicago, charged with the murder of his business partner, Harry W. Fisher, also of Chicago, supposedly to profit with Mrs. Fisher from the \$300,000 life insurance carried by Fisher, brought in a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree Sunday. Auerbach collapsed when he heard the verdict, and has suffered a similar breakdown once since. The case undoubtedly will be appealed to the supreme court. The jury was out twelve hours.

Harry W. Fisher was shot on September 15, while in a field on the Auerbach-Fisher farm, about seven miles from Baldwin.

ALSBERG GETS WILEY'S PLACE

President Taft Appoints Successor to the Former Chief Food Expert.

Washington, Dec. 10.—President Taft and Secretary of Agriculture Wilson have decided on the appointment of Dr. Carl Alsberg, a chemist in the bureau of drugs and plants, as chief of the bureau of chemistry, a position that has been vacant since the resignation of Dr. Harvey W. Wiley. Doctor Alsberg's nomination will be sent to the senate probably before the Christmas holidays. The president and Mr. Wilson hope it will be confirmed.

Blaet Wrecks Chicago Launch

St. Louis, Dec. 10.—A launch owned by John Walsh, 9470 Ewing avenue, Chicago, was destroyed by an explosion Sunday. Walsh and two other occupants escaped drowning by swimming to shore.

Pigeon Flies to England

Montreal, Dec. 10.—Ernest Robinson of Westmount received word that a pigeon he imported and which escaped had returned to England Sunday. It apparently took twelve days to make the journey.

OUR STATE SOLONS

WHAT A ROSTER OF THE NEXT LEGISLATURE SHOWS.

SENATE AND HOUSE MAKEUP

Upper Branch Close Politically, While House Has 55 Democrats and 45 Republicans.

A roster of the members of the next Nebraska legislature shows that nearly all of the most important vocations in life will be represented.

In the senate the lawyers lead the list with seven members, while farmers and real estate men follow closely with six each. The merchants are represented with four, while the bankers are in evidence with only two. Manufacturers, physicians, editors, lumber dealers, druggists and grain men will have to look to one man each if they want to get in on the ground floor. One man, Charles Krumbach of Shelby, says he is "retired," but does not state what he retired from. One ex-sheriff, Henry V. Hoagland of Lancaster county, will try to keep his fellow senators in the right path.

The senate will stand eighteen republicans and fifteen democrats. If Mayor George Wolz of Fremont, whose seat is contested by a democrat, S. S. Van Horn, loses out it will make the senate nearly a tie, the republicans having only one majority.

Of the farmers in the senate three are democrats and three republicans. There are five lawyers who are republicans and two who claim to be democrats. The real estate men stand three and three, while of the four merchants, three of them are members of the G. O. P. Of the two bankers, one is a republican and the other a democrat. The lone editor in the senate is a democrat, William H. Smith of Seward. Notwithstanding the organization of the new party, none of the members of the senate seem to be listed as "progressives."

In the house the farmers seem to be in the lead to a great extent, there being thirty-nine tillers of the soil, twenty-three of them being democrats. One man, W. Z. Taylor of Cubesston, calls himself a farmer and a lawyer, both and also a democrat. Eleven lawyers will see that everything in the house is done legally. Of these eight are republicans and three democrats. Eleven representatives are put down as on the "retired" list, and all of them are democrats except three. Eight bankers are included. There are nine real estate men in the house and five of them are republicans. Six merchants will be found in the lower branch of legislature, three being republicans. Four grain dealers and all democrats complete the list of where there are more than one of any kind of vocation. The balance is divided up as manufacturers, physicians, druggists, insurance, contractor, dentist, laundry, telephone, engineer and implement dealer, while one editor, D. H. Cronin of the O'Neill Frontier, a republican, is the only newspaper man elected to the lower branch.

The house will be divided with fifty-five democrats and forty-five republicans, and like the senate, none are listed as "progressives." This will give the legislature a democratic majority on joint ballot of seven, providing no changes are made by reason of contests.

School for Deaf Costs

During the biennial period of 1875 and 1876 there were fifty-three students at the state school for the deaf, Omaha. For the years 1907 and 1908 the attendance was 192.

Prominent Historian to Speak

Dr. Robert Gold Thwaites of Madison, Wis., head of the Mississippi Valley Historical society and one of the best known historians of the country, will be the leading speaker at the coming annual meeting of the Nebraska state Historical society.

Insurance Legislation Planned

Uniform "blue sky" insurance legislation, covering points proposed both by citizens of the state and by companies which desire protection from fraudulent contracts, is to be introduced at the coming session of the state legislature, according to a statement made by Auditor Barton. The bill will be the one lately discussed and drafted at the meeting of the national insurance commissioners and copies of the act are to be printed within a short time. The proposed measure will place supervisory power over stock and bond issues in the hands of the insurance department, the state banking board or the secretary of state, according to the nature of the various enterprises desiring to float their securities.

As to Woman Suffrage

No effort will be made to submit a prohibition amendment to the people of Nebraska under the recently adopted initiative and recall provision before the year 1914. This was the definite announcement made by H. P. Carson, superintendent of the Nebraska anti-saloon league. The expectation had been that the agitation would begin at the meeting of the legislature next month. Superintendent Carson said the league was in a way deferring to the women, who wish the matter kept in abeyance.

WORK FOR CONVICTS.

Senator Placke is Planning for Their Employment.

A solution of the vexatious convict-labor problem which has worried many past legislatures is to be proposed at the coming session by Senator Placke of Saunders county. He has made a thorough study of the fundamentals of the prison labor problem and declares he believes in the making of brick by a certain per cent of the convicts. The results sought for, both in a financial way and in a moral way, will be better achieved than by the pursuance of any other plan thus far suggested by legislators.

Senator Placke proposes to have the state establish its own brickyard at which the product may be made for the state direct for use in erecting additional buildings at various institutions. In the event that there is no need for this, Senator Placke believes that the men could be kept at work manufacturing paving brick for use in constructing better highways over the state.

Nor does Senator Placke provide alone for convicts. He declared that dipsonanices sent to the state hospital for treatment should be worked in the plant, and that the "sweating out" would do more to relieve their systems of the effects of liquor than many of the cures now utilized for that purpose. In detailing the plan which he now has in mind and which he will incorporate into a bill at the coming session, Senator Placke said:

"A modern brick yard, employing from fifty to seventy-five convicts, can produce 60,000 paving brick or 80,000 building brick per day. Sixty thousand paving brick per day for 300 days would produce 18,000,000, and at \$15 per thousand make a total money value of \$270,000 per annum. Eighty thousand building brick per day for 300 days would produce 24,000,000 brick at \$10 per 1,000, or a money value of \$240,000 per annum. The state should make its own brick for state buildings. One can safely estimate that the state can use 5,000,000 brick annually for extending the various state institutions and thereby save \$35,000 annually on that item alone.

Only seventy-five convicts would be necessary to produce this enormous amount of money, and the balance of 450 convicts can be used for laying brick in building paved roads over the state. At present only about 200 convicts are steadily employed by contractors at 65 cents per day, earning the state about \$30,000, which sum does not cover the maintenance, and the state is compelled to pay a deficiency of \$15,000 to \$25,000 every two years, and in addition thereof pay for machinery, improvements and additions.

"For the past ten years bills have been introduced asking for an appropriation of \$50,000 to \$75,000 in cash and providing for issuing of bonds to the extent of \$200,000, payable in from ten to twenty years, and drawing interest at 5 per cent, while a modern brick plant, including land, and buildings for housing the convicts can be established for from \$75,000 to \$100,000. There is just as good shale in a certain part of Nebraska as anywhere, and we can make just as good paving brick as at Galesburg or Purrington. I have in mind a tract of land having the very best shale, which can be purchased for \$200 per acre, and it would take seventy-five to one hundred years to exhaust it. We have also about sixty dipsonanices confined at the hospital for the insane who spend their time in idleness, and, if necessary, put them to work also; and I believe that the sweating process is the best remedy for driving liquor out of the system yet discovered.

Minden to Have New Station

Kearney County.—The railroad officials met with the city council of Minden and agreed upon the final plans for the new station in that place.

Lumbermen Are to Visit Panama

Colon and the Panama canal will be the destination of the Nebraska lumbermen when they make their annual trip following their convention to be held next January. They will leave Lincoln January 21 and arrive in New Orleans over the Illinois Central January 25, sailing the following day. They expect to be absent three weeks. Reservations have already been made for seventy-five and it is expected that there will be one hundred in the party.

Bonds for Equipment

The Chicago & Northwestern Railway company has made application to the Nebraska State Railway commission for authority to issue equipment trust certificates in the sum of \$10,000. The funds to be used for the purpose of new equipment. These bonds are issued and taken up by an intermediary company, which issues the money to the railway company from time to time as it is needed to buy new equipment and the railway company pays off the bonds in ten installments of \$1,000,000 each.

Land Nearly All Taken

Indications are that practically all of the free land in this state has been taken. The report bearing the date of December 1 shows on that date there were nineteen sections in the Valentine land district subject to entry. This land is nearly all in the central portion of Cherry county, twenty to twenty-five miles from railroad. It is all sandhill land, but is said to be excellent for grazing. It can be filed upon under the provisions of the Kinkaid law that allows 60 acres to the applicant.

MOVE FOR SUFFRAGE

Nebraska Woman's Association, in Recent Meeting, Elect Officers and Take Important Steps.

OTHER NEBRASKA NEWS NOTES

Douglas County.—After one of the most successful and best attended meetings ever held, the Nebraska Woman Suffrage association came to a close in Omaha December 6th. Just twice as many delegates were registered this year as the previous one, there being sixty-two besides the state officers.

The association pledged itself to initiate a petition under the initiative law to be presented to the secretary of state and also petition the present legislature. The individuals of the different societies which make up the state association pledged \$2,700 to defray expenses for the work of the coming year.

The officers elected for the coming year are: Mrs. Draper Smith, Omaha, president; Mrs. Mary Kovanda, Table Rock, vice president; Miss Mary Williams, Kossauz, corresponding secretary; Miss Daisy Deane, Omaha, recording secretary; and Mrs. Will E. Hardy, Lincoln, treasurer. Two auditors comprise the state board, Mrs. Hyland H. Wheeler, Lincoln, and Mrs. M. M. Clafin, University Place, being elected to these offices. Dr. Inez C. Philbrick of Lincoln, Neb., the retiring president, was made honorary president, as is also Miss Hayward of Chadron.

Examination of Ancient Ruins

Nemaha County.—A party of Humboldt geologists and amateur enthusiasts are expected here to make a reconnaissance of the ancient ruins north of Howe. These have recently attracted the attention of the Smithsonian institution at Washington, and Prof. Hodge of the bureau of ethnology has requested full data concerning them.

Dies From Effect of Burns

Johnson County.—Mrs. Nicholas Ackerman of Johnson, who was terribly burned, died from her injuries, Mrs. Ackerman was using some gasoline cleaning some clothing when she got too near the fire. The gasoline became ignited and set her clothing afire.

Bill to Pay Omaha Woman

Washington dispatch: A bill to pay \$390 to Mrs. Richards of Omaha, widow of Samuel Richards, was introduced by Senator Hitchcock. The money is alleged to be due because of the loss by the postal authorities of a valuable registered package a number of years ago which has not been fully paid by the government.

Former Congressman Ill.

Cuming County.—Word has reached West Point that former congressman E. K. Valentine, an old West Point resident, is lying dangerously ill at his present home in Chicago from an attack of paralysis. Judge Valentine was one of the earliest settlers at West Point.

F. B. Hooper Found Insane

Saunders County.—F. B. Hooper was adjudged insane by the Board of Insanity Commissioners of Saunders county and committed to the asylum at Lincoln for treatment. Mr. Hooper has been living on a farm near Ashland.

Law Violators Fined

Three violators of postal laws, who had entered guilty pleas, were given sentence by Federal Judge T. C. Munger. Gust Gerakes, a Greek, for forging a money order, was sent to jail for a year. Joseph Ringbaun and Arthur H. Marvin, for sending obscene matter through the mails, were allowed their liberty on payment of fines.

Duplicate of Liberty Statue

Jenkin Lloyd Jones, head of Abraham Lincoln center, a Chicago social ethical and religious organization, has written a letter asking the mayor and city council of Lincoln for permission to duplicate the statue of the great emancipator recently dedicated on the state house grounds.

Nebraska Woman Fatally Burned

Stanton County.—Mrs. I. N. Garner, a widow 68 years of age, was burned to death at her home in Stanton when her night clothes caught fire from a blazing lace curtain. Mrs. Garner got up early and in lighting a match accidentally set fire to the curtain. She pulled down the curtain when her clothes caught.

Circus Mortgage Declared Valid

Jefferson County.—An action to show that the \$50,000 chattel mortgage held by the First National bank of Beatrice against the Campbell Bros. Consolidated show was void occupied the attention of the district court for several days and resulted in a verdict for the defendant.

Hogs Sent Thousand Miles

Douglas County.—A remarkable incident in connection with South Omaha's hog market was the receipt of a carload of seventy-one hogs from Idaho Falls, Idaho, more than 1,100 miles distant. These hogs were raised by H. R. Miller on peas and barley. They were sold through the Interstate Live Stock Commission company for \$7.65 per hundredweight and weighed 17,040 pounds. The hogs could have been marketed at nearer points on the Pacific coast, but the big Missouri river market drew them.