

## TO OPEN HEARING ON RAIL MERGER

Contemplated Creation of All Roads of the Country Into Systems.

### AIM TO CHECK PROFITEERING

Coal Bill Passes Senate and Goes into Conference—Want to Learn Truth About Industry.

Washington.—The Interstate Commerce commission is preparing for resumption of hearings on the important issue of consolidating the railroads of the United States into a limited number of systems. The commission's tentative plan contemplates the creation of 19 systems, into which would be incorporated all the railroads of the country.

With the wisdom of such a consummation emphasized by the industrial conflict which is still waging members of the commission are anxious to renew the hearings and to get along as rapidly as possible to a point where a final plan and recommendations can be prepared.

Henry C. Hall, the commissioner directly in charge of the consolidation problem, is now planning a series of hearings to be held in the west, to begin next month. The initial hearings held by the commission here dealt with the three consolidated systems proposed for the southeast. The majority of the main lines that would be affected by the proposals for that region either entered violent protests or suggested different consolidations.

### Framed to Control Distribution.

Washington.—With only seven negative votes recorded, the senate passed the first of the emergency coal bills, the house measure designed to check profiteering and control the distribution of coal. The vote was forty to seven, and the measure as amended was sent to conference for adjustment of differences with the house.

Passage of the profiteering bill was followed immediately by consideration of that fact-finding commission measure, but final action on it was deferred by a sudden and at times heated debate over provisions which would direct the commission to study the question of nationalization of the mines, along with the other phases of the industry.

### Canadian Dollar Touches Par.

New York.—The Canadian dollar has touched par here for the first time since August, 1915. The Canadian discount rate has been steadily decreasing for two months because of the improved trade balance. This is accounted for in part by extensive American purchases of Canadian wheat and the virtual shutting off of coal shipments to Canada because of strikes.

### Wants Blacks Removed from Rhine.

Washington.—Calling attention to reports of crimes committed by French black colonials on the Rhine, Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, ranking democrat on the foreign relations committee, declared in the senate that it was the duty of the American government to suggest to France the substitution of white troops.

### Fail to Find Kinkaid Will.

O'Neill, Neb.—Search through the effects of the late Congressman Moses P. Kinkaid for a will disposing of the estate of more than a quarter million dollars, fail to disclose such a document and the estate will be distributed among the heirs, according to the Nebraska laws.

### Veteran Newspaper Man Dead.

Beatrice, Neb.—Clark E. Perkins, veteran Nebraska newspaper man, and part owner of the Beatrice Express, who was taken ill while attending a newspaper convention at Omaha a week ago, is dead at his home here.

Americans are in Sift Positions. Constantinople.—The headquarters of the American commission for relief in the near east has received messages indicating that all Americans behind the Turkish lines in Ionia are being well cared for.

### Rail Hearing September 25.

Chicago.—The railroad labor board has set September 25 for hearing applications of the International Brotherhood of Railway Signalmen for increased wages. The wage increase would affect about 15,000 signal men on all lines in the country.

### Postal Receipts on Increase.

Washington.—Postal receipts for August for fifty of the largest cities in the United States showed an increase of 10.8 per cent over August, last year.

### Odessa Proclaims Independence.

London.—A dispatch from Berlin says a report has been received in the German capital that the Odessa soviet has purged itself of bolshevism, proclaimed its independence of Moscow and called upon all citizens to unite against the "communist usurpers."

### First Snow in Montana.

Helena, Mont.—The first snow of the season fell Thursday in the Elkhorn mountains, southeast of Helena, and was received as a welcome relief.

## ONLY TO PREVENT VIOLENCE

Shop Crafts Endorse Non-Partisan League and Name Full State Ticket.

Washington.—With organized labor leaders throughout the country and in Washington continuing to denounce the drastic character of the federal injunction against the railroad shopmen's strike, word came from the administration that the government does not intend to invade the constitutional liberties of the citizen through the Wilkerson restraining order.

It was stated at the White House and later reiterated by Attorney General Daugherty that the government will not enforce the injunction to the point of abridgement of free speech and lawful assembly. The government, it was explained, obtained the injunction for the purpose of dealing effectively with interruption of railroad transportation.

While it was admitted that it might be difficult to determine in some instances just what constitutes unlawful interference with transportation, it was made clear that the executive does not contemplate action under the injunction which would invade the rights and liberties of the citizen guaranteed by the constitution and existing laws.

### Railroad Men Name State Ticket.

Lincoln.—At a conference on political action held here by representatives of the railway brotherhoods and the federated shopcrafts, R. B. Howell, republican candidate for United States senator, and Charles W. Bryan, democratic candidate for governor, were endorsed.

The conference endorsed every candidate who was recommended by the Nonpartisan league at Grand Island several days ago.

In addition John H. Morehead, democratic candidate for congress in the first district, was endorsed. Other endorsements were:

Railway commissioner, C. A. Randall; lieutenant governor, Mayor T. J. Ellsberry, Grand Island; secretary of state, C. W. Poole; state auditor, Grant Shumway; land commissioner, Dan Swanson; attorney general, Kenneth McDonald; state treasurer, G. E. Hall; state superintendent, Ruth Pyrtle; congressman, first district, John H. Morehead; third district, Edgar Howard; fourth, Dr. Cummins; fifth, John Franklin; sixth district, C. W. Beal.

### Barrows Resigns as Investigator.

Lincoln.—Lieut. Gov. P. A. Barrows has resigned as special investigator for the Burlington railroad to accept the vice presidency of the Nebraska Automobile association. The lieutenant governor will have charge of the organization of automobile clubs as local divisions of the association throughout the state.

### Business Men Join Police Force.

Havelock, Neb.—Three business men and four more striking shopmen have augmented Havelock's police force in an effort to curb strikers, who were warned by Governor McKelvie in person that the next overt act committed meant calling of troops and establishment of martial law.

### To Reopen Fifty-four Mines.

Pittsburgh.—The Pittsburgh coal producers' association has accepted the terms of the Cleveland agreement and signed a supplemental agreement with the United Mine Workers' organization to immediately reopen fifty-four mines, employing more than 10,000 men.

Washington.—To speed up their work on the administration tariff bill, house and senate conferees will hold night sessions, according to word from the conference room.

Chicago.—Railroads west of the Mississippi river have been authorized by the Interstate Commerce commission to give preference and priority to the movement of foodstuff, live stock, perishable products and fuel whenever their operating conditions become such as to cause freight congestion or blockade. The order declared an emergency and laid down rules of conduct of the western lines identical with those which have been in effect on railroads east of the Mississippi for several weeks.

### Big Move of Fruits and Vegetables.

Chicago.—The nation's markets for 14 leading lines of fruit and vegetables thus far this season have absorbed 251,707 cars, or more than 31,000 cars in excess of the movement to markets for the same period last year.

Detroit.—Careless America's toll of accidental deaths during 1920 was 76,000, a life every six minutes, according to a report to the national casualty council at the annual safety congress here.

### Dividend of 14 Per Cent.

Lincoln.—Secretary Hart, of the department of trade and commerce, has notified state banks of the declaration of a dividend of 14 per cent for the state guarantee fund from the failed Farmers State Bank of Allen. The bank was closed in April, 1921.

### Iowa Man for Judge in Zone.

Des Moines, Ia.—The president has nominated John D. Wallingford of this state to be United States judge for the canal zone.

# Land of the White Rajahs



Sarawak Native With Knives With Which Fighting Cocks Are Armed.

Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.

A country such as might have been the creation of the imagination of a Rider Haggard is Sarawak, on the island of Borneo—the land of the white rajahs. There, in a territory larger than Ohio, an English hereditary rajah rules over a population of 200,000 Malays, Dayaks and Kayans, with a sprinkling of Chinese and other far Eastern peoples. And he rules in an exceedingly common sense way.

Three rajahs of an English family named Brooke have ruled over Sarawak since 1839—uncle, nephew and the son of the latter. It has been the aim of each, as the first rajah stated, "to rule for the people and with the people, and to teach them the rights of freemen under the restraints of government."

Harmful customs, such as head-hunting, have been discouraged or prohibited, but not one of their harmless activities, however bizarre to the western mind, has been interfered with. And though the white rajahs have endeavored to develop trade, they have set their faces resolutely against anything that smacked of the exploitation of their people by either Europeans or Asiatics.

The Sarawak jungle, inhabited by what westerners would call "savages," is better protected than many forests of the United States. The Jelutun tree, for example, yields a valuable gum, but is easily killed if improperly tapped. Inspectors have been appointed by the government to insure the proper handling of this important natural resource. Even butterflies—and the country is the home of some of the most beautiful of these insects—are protected by the Sarawak game laws.

The history of the white rajahs of Sarawak began in 1839. At that time the Dutch occupied the southern portion of Borneo, while the northern part of the island was nominally under the rule of the Sultan of Brunel.

### Once Ruled by Brunel.

Many years before, Brunel had been one of the strongest kingdoms of the Malay archipelago. Its sultans had conquered a large part of Borneo, as well as several of the southern islands of the Philippines. Industry was encouraged and an extensive trade with China was developed. But luxury and corruption had done their work until there remained only a degenerate sultan, with a retinue of licentious Malay nobles, whose sole occupation was to rob the people in order to cater to the pleasures of their master.

The sultan's capital was, and remains today, the town of Brunel, about 200 miles from the northern extremity of Borneo.

In the days of its glory, when the surrounding hills were covered with pepper gardens and wealthy merchants came in annually in fleets of junks laden with the riches of China, the town may have merited in some degree its appellation of the Venice of the East; but for the past century it has been nothing more than a few score of small wooden houses built on piles on a muddy bank which is bare at low tide, exposing an accumulation of refuse from which a stench arises that is a novelty even to one who has become accustomed to the varied odors of the East.

Sarawak was inhabited chiefly by Malays, Land Dayaks and Chinese, and, at times, been independent under Malay rulers; but in 1839 its government was in the hands of a vassal of the sultan, the Rajah Muda Hasim, weak and incompetent, but apparently to amiable man, not entirely devoid of humanitarian instincts; for he did, on one occasion, avail himself of an opportunity to render timely assistance to some shipwrecked English sailors. This event was the cause of James Brooke's first visit to Sarawak, which

## RAIL OUTLOOK SEEMS BRIGHTER

Hope is that Partial Peace on "Key" Lines May Start Settlements.

### COUNTER ORDER IS ASKED

Greek Army Fleeing in Utter Rout Before Turkish Nationalists—Making Last Advance.

Washington.—On the basis of personal reports to certain administration leaders, a more optimistic view of the railroad strike situation is apparent in government circles than in the past week.

Several officials who have been in close personal touch with strike developments declared that settlement of the labor controversy on a number of roads was a "probable" result of the series of conferences now in progress in Chicago.

The extent to which the negotiations might go toward affecting a national settlement was not forecast in these circles, but the hope was expressed that a partial peace with "key" roads might serve—as was the case in the bituminous coal settlement—as a starting point for a general settlement.

Attorney General Daugherty said the government was not a party to any negotiations between the railroads and their employes but declared that such negotiations would not be interfered with by the temporary restraining order issued at Chicago.

### Attacks Legality of Injunction.

Washington.—Legality of the order obtained by the government from Federal District Judge Wilkerson at Chicago restraining the striking railway shopcrafts and the railroad brotherhoods from interfering with transportation in prosecution of the shopmen's strike has been attacked in a suit filed in the supreme court of District of Columbia by the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, one of the organizations on strike. The question of jurisdiction of the Chicago court is also raised by the petition, which denied that the plaintiffs had been guilty of any illegal act "before or since" July 1.

After a conference between Attorney General Daugherty and Senator Borah, it was stated by government officials that no effort would be made to retain in the Chicago permanent injunction (when, and if granted) the provisions which have been interpreted as tending to interfere with "free speech." How far government representatives would go in agreeing to a modification of the temporary order was not stated.

### But Half Will Reach Safety.

Paris.—Latest advices reaching official circles here on the Asia Minor situation declare that all that remains of the Greek army is 100,000 men fleeing in utter route before the victorious Turkish nationalists and now less than sixty miles from the Mediterranean.

The advices declare it probable that only half that number of Greeks will reach the sea, as organized fighting units of Turks are within fifty miles of Smyrna and forty miles from the Sea of Marmora.

The Turkish advance since the offensive was launched is stated to be more than 130 miles, which experts here say is one of the fastest advances in all the history of wars.

### Mild Winter is Predicted.

Selkirk, Manitoba.—An open fall with no cold weather until late in December is predicted by Harry Prince, a grandson of the great Indian chief Peguis. He based his opinion principally on the position and movements of the stars, and declared the dipper is exceptionally slow in its turning movements this season. This fact, he stated, is an unfailing sign of a long continuance of warm weather.

Washington.—An increase of \$85,000,000 in the public debt during August is announced by the treasury. On August 31 the total stood at \$23,042,755,934, as compared with \$22,957,373,891 on July 31, and with \$23,922,329,666 on August 31 a year ago.

Des Moines.—State Fuel Administrator Charles Webster has started an investigation of high coal prices. Iowa coal is costing about \$4.50 at the mine and over \$8 in Des Moines, Webster said. No authority, however, is granted the state to regulate prices.

Nome, Alaska.—Captain Roald Amundsen, Norwegian explorer, has definitely abandoned for this year his plan for an airplane flight from northern Alaska across the north pole to Spitzbergen or Grant's Land, but plans to hop off next spring.

### Succeeds Kinkaid as Chairman.

Washington.—Representative Smith, republican, Idaho, has been made chairman of the house committee on irrigation of arid lands to succeed the late Representative Kinkaid, Nebraska.

Berlin.—The cabinet has decided to reject new demands sent through the German finance ministry by the reparations commission in Paris for some productive or gold guarantees as a condition to the granting of a moratorium to Germany.

## The Kitchen Cabinet

(©, 1922, by Western Newspaper Union.)

A mind without convictions is like a road that begins everywhere and leads nowhere. "Marriage is never a failure—but sometimes the man or woman is."

### WHAT TO EAT

Nicely cooked pork chops are always acceptable, though they are more often dried up in cooking or underdone. Place the chops in an iron frying pan with two or three tablespoonfuls of water, not enough to quite cover the bottom of the pan. Lay in the chops, and as the water boils turn often to be sure they are well steamed, then as the water evaporates the chops will begin to brown; season after turning and brown on both sides. Cooked in this manner chops will be well done, moist and delicious in flavor.

**Graham Gems.**—Take one cupful of graham flour, one cupful of sour milk, one-half teaspoonful of soda, the same or less of salt, one egg, beaten, two tablespoonfuls of sugar and three tablespoonfuls of melted shortening. Drop into well greased gem pans and bake in a moderate oven. This amount makes six large gems.

**Fried Egg Plant.**—Tare egg plant, cut into slices one-half inch thick, then cut the slices into quarters, dust with salt and pepper, dip in beaten egg, roll in crumbs and fry in deep fat until a crisp and golden brown. Drain on paper, serve very hot. The sliced egg plant is improved by being laid in salt water two hours, then dried between towels.

**To Make Sauerkraut.**—Select large white heads of cabbage; shred them very fine. Line the bottom and sides of a clean keg or barrel with the outside leaves of cabbage. Put in a layer of shredded cabbage three inches deep, sprinkle over it four ounces of salt and pound it down with a wooden pestle. Put in another layer and four ounces of salt, and continue until the keg is full. Put a round board on top smaller than the keg, and on this place a heavy weight. Allow this to stand in a warm place to ferment. When fermentation begins, the cabbage sinks and the liquid rises. Skim off the scum, cover and place the keg in a cool, dry cellar. The kraut will be ready to use in two weeks.

"Why give a thought to that which has been done? No triumph can from out the past be won. But in the future there is not a height Where we from life cannot win a new delight."

### UNUSUAL GOOD THINGS

For the vegetarian the following dish will be helpful in planning a main dish:

**Vegetable Tamale Loaf.**—Chop and brown one-fourth of a pound of salt pork, with one onion, one clove of garlic also chopped. Add one quart of tomatoes, a can of corn or hominy, one tablespoonful of chili powder, three tablespoonfuls of oil, one tablespoonful each of butter and salt. Heat to the boiling point, then add one and one-fourth cupfuls of milk and one and one-half cupfuls of yellow corn meal and cook ten minutes, stirring constantly. Remove from the fire; add three well beaten eggs, one cupful each of ripe olives and seedless raisins. Bake one hour. This serves a dozen persons.

**Apricot Jelly.**—Take a pound of dried apricots, wash and cover them with cold water and let them soak several hours. Add one cupful of sugar and cook slowly for one hour in the water in which the apricots have been soaked. Strain through a fine wire sieve. With the juice the apricots should be of the consistency of fruit butter. While hot add two tablespoonfuls of gelatine which has been softened in one-half cupful of cold water. Mold and serve with whipped cream.

**Steak and Peppers.**—Spread over a round steak the following mixture: A cupful of crumbs, one small onion chopped, one cupful each of fresh chopped tomatoes and green peppers, season with salt, pepper, cayenne and a pinch of poultry dressing. Roll up, tie and pour over a little tomato juice. Cover tightly and cook slowly for three hours. Add more tomato juice or water as needed, basting the meat occasionally. A bit of suet or any sweet fat will improve the meat while cooking will improve the flavor if the steak itself lacks fat.

**Apple Custard Pie.**—Add a cupful of sugar to a cupful of grated apple, two well-beaten eggs, one cupful of sweet cream and the grated rind of a lemon. Pour into a pastry-lined tin and bake. A meringue may be used for the top if desired.

**Cherry Preserves.**—Prepare pound for pound as for any preserves, using sugar, add a glass of currant jelly or its equivalent in currant juice well sweetened and cook all together until thick. The currant and cherry flavor is especially good.

*Nellie Maxwell*