The oyster, it would appear, has been seriously maligned by investigators who were making records for themselves at the expense of the de-lightful bivalve that has borne in silence—dumb as an oyster—the oblo-quy that has been heaped upon it. I has been held that the oyster received into its organism for general circulation the germs of typhoid fever.

Now comes the refutation of the calumny. A high authority has shown that during cold weather oysters rest or hibernate. Movement ceases and they cease to feed, so that they are free from sewage organisms during the me the of R at least, and the re-maining months of the year few per-sons care to eat them. This informa-tion is given in the Journal of the American Medical association.

Colonel Maurice George Moore, who has been appointed to the supreme command of the military council of the Nationalist volunteers, is the son of an Irish politician who was a leader of the tenant right movement half a century ago. For many years Colonel Moore was in the Connaught Rangers, and during the South African cam-paign he succeeded to the command of the First battalion. Soon after his promotion he helped to remedy the scarcity of mounted men among the British force. Mounting and training some 500 hundred of these rangers, Colonel Moore formed a mounted column with them, and did this excellent work during the later stages of the war. It is eight years since Colonel Moore left the active list.

If the life of the old man-of-war was longer than that of the present dreadnaught, the old merchantman lived longer still. The Lively, for instance, when wrecked at Cromer in 1688, had been afloat two years over a century. The Liberty, too, built at Whitby in 1750, was in regular use till 1856, and the Betsy Cains, which began life as a frigate and ended as a collier, went down in her 137th year. And in 1902, according to a daily paper, the Anita, then trading between Spain and America, dated from the days of and America, dated from the days of Columbus.

Before Napoleon's time it had been the custom for armies to carry huge, unwieldy flags mounted on poles, which, while they afforded a rallying point for their corps, also drew the enemy's fire. Napoleon revived the ancient symbol of the Caesars. The Napoleonic eagle itself was eight inches in height and nine inches across the wings. It stood on a brass block three inches square.

The independent grand duchy of Luxemburg has an area of 998 square miles and is bounded by Belgium. Germany and France. It belongs to the Germany and France. It belongs to the German customs union. In American consular jurisdiction the agency of Luxemburg is included in the Rotterdam district. This grand duchy should not be confused with Luxemburg province, in Belgium—the largest province in that country.

The United States government is erecting three 600-feet steel towers towers near the Gatun locks, canal sorp, Isthmus of Panama, which will be used to support the antennae of the Panama wireless telegraph station. The towers will be of triangular section, measuring 150 feet at the base and tapering to 10 feet at the top. The three towers will require about 1,000 tons of steel.

One of the most amazing instances of religious stupidity is recorded in connection with Marylebone church, London. In 1860 some one cut the initials, "I. H. S." from the alter cloth. The vestry was in full conclave to discuss the sacrilege when the vicer adcuss the sacrilege when the vicar admitted that he had done the mutilation because he objected to the initials of the rector (John Henry Spry) on the

Hundreds of tons of peach seeds plied at fruit canning establishments in California are now to be utilized in a commercial way, and a company has been organized for developing this industry. The seeds are to be cracked by machinery and the meats used in the manufacture of prussic acid and other products. The shells will be sold as fuel.

More than 200 giant searchlights, which are to be used as part of the 500 at the San Francisco exposition, have arrived and are being put in place. Those received are 18-inch and 13-inch and are the smallest size that will be used. There will be 100 30-inch searchlights, and many between three and four feet in diameter.

The production of essence of orange The production of essence of orange flowers and orange flower water in Funis is confined to the region of Nabeul, where 200,000 pounds of orange flowers are distilled each year, the distillation yielding 200 pounds of essence of neroll valued at \$26 to \$30 a pound, and 74,000 to \$5,000 quarts of arange flower water. orange flower water

Glasgow merchant, famous for his A Glasgow merchant, ramous for his stinginess, came into his office one morning and found a young clerk writing a letter in rather a flourishing hand, "My man," he observed, "dinna mak the tils o' yer g's and y's quite see lang. I want the ink tae last the quarter oot."—Chicago News.

After being on terms of warmest friendship for years, 22 out of 30 men employed by an expert firm in London have left to fight in different armies. Six are fightling for Germany, eight for France, four for Russia, three for Austria and one for England.

When there is moss on the north side of the forest trees it is a sign among woodsmen that the winter will be a severe one, and this fall woodsmen in Maine rieport the absence of moss from the trees.

There is something like a plague of caterpillars on the Kowicon plantation in China. Twelve millions have been destroyed so far, and the Hong Kong legislature has voted \$6,500 to carry on the work of extermination.

Among the defenses of the Panama and there will be several batteries of 5 and 12-inch rifles, all of which will e concealed in such manner that, with the use of smokeless powder, it will be inpossible for an enemy to locate them.

The old Moslem feeling against portraits is disappearing from Turkey even to the extent of printing the like-ness of the sultan. Potures of the reigning soverign have at present an im-mense vogue in the orthodox near east and are very popular in the Turkish

The "safety first" idea which has recently come into general practice on most American roads is an old one in Germany and other European countries where the practice extends to every form of industry as well as the rail-

COMMISSIONER BRIAN WOULD CLASSIFY ALL OF INSURANCE RISKS

Does Not Urge Rate Regulation But Intimates Supervision Is Advisable.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 4.-In his bienna. report to the governor, Insurance Commissioner Brian makes it plain that he is opposed to the proposed plan of having the state legislature, either directly or through a commission, fix insurance rates in the state. But he is in favor of a classification of risks. Other recommendations are a change in the method of taxing insurance companies so that each pays the same fee for doing business, a repeal of the retaliatory law which taxes companies doing busi-ness in Nebraska on the same basis that their home states tax Nebraska companies doing business there, and against requiring foreign companies to invest a portion of their reserves in Ne-braska.

On the subject of rate regulation, he "The question is one that cannot be long ignored and if the state is properly to discharge its obligations to the public it must take hold of the matter in such a way that it may be in a position to say what rates are proper and sition to say what rates are proper and equitable, and this it cannot do unless tangible evidence can be submitted in

substantiation.
"It is said that the fact that the insurance companies have not yet com-bined their experience and used the re-sults as a basis for rate making, is due partly to mutual jealousies and partly to the fear that the information, should it become available to the public, would be used as an absolute measure of rates

unqualified by judgement.
"We certainly do not favor the making of fire insurance rates by the state. It is our belief that state made rates have usually prove to be arbi-trary and unscientific, and have been found to require constant changes, thus aggravating the very condition they were called into existence to cure,

unstability.
"We recommend that the activity of "We recommend that the activity of the state in this matter be confined for the present, at least, to the acquistion of data upon which to base a classification of risks. This can be done partly by following the methods which have been used for many years by the rating bureaus established by the companies, surveys, maps, etc., and partly by taking advantage of such statistical data in relation to the less experience of the companies as might experience of the companies as might be available, and which, so far as their experience in this state is concerned, they should be required to contribute. "From the information thus obtained

a classification of risks could be made and established, giving, of course, the public and the companies opportunity to be heard as to any inequality which might be thought to exist."

WILL ASK SECURITY FOR WATER POWER PROJECTS

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 4. — In order to prevent speculation in water rights, Land Commissioner Beckmann, a mem-ber of the state board of irrigation, proposes to ask the legislature to amend the law so that applicants for water power will have to put up bonds that they will complete the work of development. Most of those who now hold grants or franchises for development, when the Louis Plette and hold grants or franchises for develop-ment upon the Loup, Platte and Niobrara rivers paid the state but \$2 as a fling fee. One man who got a Platte river franchise is reported to have sold it to eastern bankers for \$20,000, and others are known to have stock to considerable amounts in the projects in which they interested cap-ital.

Mr. Beckmann's idea is to require bonds of a substantial sum, ranging from \$5,000 upward in proportion to the horse power filed on.

The present law is ineffective because when the state board seeks to

cancel grants because the holders have not done the work agreed upon they have the right to appeal to the courts and thus gain the delay they desire.

NEBRASKA GUARANTY FUND

NEAR TO MILLION MARK Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 4.— Nebraska's state guaranty fund now is \$949,200, according to the summary issued by the state banking board.

the state banking board.

A total of 756 banks contribute to the present fund. The total average deposits of this huge aray of state banks was \$93,186,124 December 1.

At the last reckoning, January 1, 1914, the balance in this fund was \$869,339. At that time 712 banks added 1-20 of 1 per cent to the fund, which increased it \$44,604. During the year 30 new state banks were char-

year 30 new state banks were chartered, which set aside 4 per cent of their capital stock or a total of \$36,440.

Credits of five banks were listed by the board, this sum amounting to \$3,298. These banks were the Nebraska State of Norfolk, the State of Sutton, the State of Superior, the Nebraska State of Bloomfield, and the Farmers' State of Henderson.

Seventeen bank withdrawals were

allowed during the year and this permitted of a reduction of \$4,479 in the fund.

LIGHTS IN HEN COOP NOT EGG ACCELERATORS

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 4.-J. R. Herron, a chicken fancier of Normal, spoiled a good story the reporters thought they had unearthed. The story was that Mr. Herron had installed electric lights in his chicken coops so that the hens would be deceived as to the length of the days and feel it incumbent upon the days and feel it incumbent upon them to lay more eggs than they usual-ly do in the short days of winter. When the reporters cornered Mr. Herron, however, they were informed that he put the lights in so that he could get around better himself inside the coops, and that so far he had not noticed that the light had spurred the hens on tr

greater endeavor

TWO BOYS KILLED. Salt Lake City, Utah, Jan. 2 .- One boy was killed, two probably fatally injured and three others seriously in-jured when a bobsled on which they coasting last night crashed into

AGENT OF ROCKEFELLER QUITS CHAIRMANSHIP

Denver, Colo., Jan. 2.—Announcement was made today that L. M. Bowers had resigned as chairman of the board and treasurer of the Colorado Fuel & Iron company. No successor has been ap-

pointed.

Mr. Bowers is personal representative of John D. Rockefeller, jr., who controls a large amount of the stock of the company. It was stated he resigned to give his time to the personal affairs of Mr. Rockefeller.

CLAIMED ROBERTS IS **JUGGLING ASSETS TO INJURY OF CREDITORS**

Stock Worth \$30,000, Obtained Largely on Credit, Divided With Relatives.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 2,-Arthur Roberts, late a merchant at Charles City, Ia., is charged in federal court with being a professional bankrupt. The allegation is made by Fred Dodge in a petition filed asking for the appointment of a reciver to take charge of a stock of goods now in Beatrice, Neb. stock of goods now in Beatrice, Neb.
The court placed F. B. Baylor in charge
pending a hearing of the suit. Dodge
who is a Minneapolis jobber, says that
Roberts' real name is Rabinowitz and
that he carried out an elaborate plan
for the purpose of defrauding his
creditors. As Dodge relates the story to
the court Roberas started in business
in Charles City with a \$5,000 stock of
goods, for which he had paid cash, and
in the use of credit he obtained from in the use of credit he obtained from jobers goods aggregating \$30,000. Dodge says that he later established a store at Osage, Ia., which he placed in charge of relatives, supplying the stock from his Charles City establishment. It is also charged that he shipped from Charles City to Beatrice, Neb., by Charles City to Beatrice, Neb., by circuitous routes, goods amounting to £20,000, a brother going under the name of Samuel Posen but who he is really Samuel Rabinowitz opening out a store there in his own name. He inauguarated cut price sales, and later fold the stock to a peddler for the alleged price of \$8,000. The validity of all these transactions is attacked. When Roberts went into bankruptcy he scheduled assets of \$8,767 with liabilities of \$37,000. ties of \$37,000.

PROMOTIONS ANNOUNCED

AT U. P. HEADQUARTERS Omaha, Neb., Jan. 2.-Numerous changes, all of them promotions, were announced in the passenger department of the Union Pacific yesterday, resulting from the recent death of John W. Turtle, formerly traveling passen-ger agent of that line at Des Moines. The office of district manager agent

has been created for Des Moines, and will be filled by A. K. Curts, formerly traveling passenger agent for the South Dakota district. Mr. Curts thus succeeds Mr. Turtle, although in a higher position. F. B. Datkins, for four years chief clerk in the passen-ger department, is to become travel-ing passenger agent, succeeding Mr.

Curts.

Claude Stockham, formerly traveling passenger agent in Nebraska, becomes chief clerk, succeeding Mr. Watkins. Mr. Stockham had requested an inside position. E. C. Mallon, for several years private secretary to Passenger Traffic Manager Gerrit Fort, becomes traveling passenger agent in Nebraska, succeeding Mr. Stockham. successor has been appointed for

NEBRASKA LEGISLATURE MEETS NEXT MONDAY

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 2 .- Although the egislature meets next Monday, but few of the members have thus far shown up. None of the candidates for speaker of the house are in evidence, and only two or three of those who desire the better paid clercial jobs have put in an appearance. Usually the candidates for speaker open headquarters a week in advance, and have men on hand the property of the property week in advance, and have men on hand to welcome all members and lead them into their camps. One season given for the slackening of interest is that the initative and referendum and the tak-ing from the speaker the power of ap-pointing committees have made legisla-ting a much less exciting game and the job of speaker more of an honorary than a powerful one.

FARMER "MEETS UP"

WITH GENIAL MATCHES Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 2.-A farmer named Ecklenburg, living near Malmo, Neb., was victimized the other day by a novel variation of an old game. He was beguiled into matching pennies with a genial stranger, but the genial stranger had a better way of getting the farmer's money than by securing the services of his side partner to whipsaw him. While their inoffensive and modest game was going on he called attention of the farmer to the interest shown by a man standing nearby. He suggested to the farmer that they pretend to be playing for high stakes and when the third party drew near enough to hear, that the farmer, pretending to to hear, that the farmer, pretending to lose, give the genial stranger his check for \$150. He was sure this would excite the cupidity of the third party. The latter, who was the partner of the genial stronger, did his part, and the farmer gave the check to the other fellow, under the agreement that they would divide profits. The third man, however, refused to be drawn into the game, and the genial stranger took the check out of his pocket and tore it up. check out of his pocket and tore it up. That is, Farmer Ecklenburg thought he dld. Since than he has had to pay it, and has asked the police to get after the man who bilked him.

FIVE CANDIDATES FOR POSTMASTER AT PILGER

Pilger, Neb., Jan. 2.-Congressman Stephens has appointed James Doty chairman of a committee to call a special election to vote on postmaster for the Pilger office. The term of the present incumbent, I. B. Jeffries, expires January 31. Mr. Doty chose the following committee to act with him. Albert Pilger, W. J. Patterson, O. Viersen, Otto Rustemeyer, E. W. Krueger and August Grabencamp. The committee set Saturday, January 9, as the day of election. Of the candidates, S. T. Bordner is a farmer living just north of town; Nils Lindskog is a rural mail carrier, and before moving to Pilger was a farmer; C. D. Siefken is engaged in the hardware business, but until a few years ago was engaged in farming in Wayne county. A. H. Koplin is engaged in the insurance business, but formerly conducted the hotel here; Emil Hans is connected with a bowling alley and amusement hall. cial election to vote on postmaster for bowling alley and amusement hall.

FOOD AND DRUG LAWS

ARE GENERALLY OBEYED Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 1.—That the state laws governing the food, drug, dairy and oil businesses in Nebraska dairy and oil businesses in Nebraska are being generally obeyed, is the statement made by Commissioner Harmon in his biennial report to the governor. Adulteration and fraud have almost ceased. He has several amendments he will ask the legislature to make. One of these is designed to better the quality of cream by having the make. One of these is designed to better the quality of cream by having it sold on the basis of quality rather than a net increase of \$30,000 in fees is reported during the biennium.

WATER POWER RIGHTS IMMUNITY IS DENIED ANNULLED BECAUSE OF NEW HAVEN DIRECTORS FAILURE TO IMPROVE

State Board of Irrigation Puts Fate of Big Concerns Up to State Legislature.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 2.—Cancellation of several water power rights and dismissal of applications therefor kept the state board of irrigation busy yesterday. It was the first session the
board has had for months, and many
of the matters acted upon had been
hanging fire for a long time. Among
the rights canceled were:

Burwell Electric company, on the
Burwell Electric company, on the
North Loup river

North Loup river. H. Cornell, of Valentine, on the Niobrara river. Among the dismissals were the following important projected devel-

opments: E. C. Babcock, three filings on the Loup river, at St. Paul, Kent and Palmer. The three developments would have been 5,400 and 3,00 and 1,900

have been 5,400 and 3,00 and 1,900 horsepower, respectively.

L. D. Richards, of Fremont, 500 cubic second feet additional from the Platte river. A 2,700-foot filing on which time for completion is distant about two years, is not affected by this order. These are both Kountze projects it was stated by State Find.

his order. These are both Kountze projects, it was stated by State Engineer Price.

The board decided to rest responsibility for dealing with four of the big projects with the legislature, and accordingly members took no action. cordingly members took no action. Whatever the lawmakers say with regard to these four will go. The quartet confirmed in the tet confirmed are: The Babcock company, on the Loup

river, with a Genoa plant development.

The Richard-Kountze company, on the Platte, with a Fremont plant development. Commonwealth Power company,

on the Loup and Platte rivers, with a Schuyler plant development.

The C. P. Russ project, on the Elkhorn and Platte rivers, with a plant at South Bend.

SOCIETY WOMAN CITED FOR "GROSS INHUMANITY"

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 2.—That "gross inhumanity" was practiced by Mrs. E. H. Steckley, a society leader of this city, in compelling a maid to leave her house when a child was about to be born to the servant, was the verdict of a coroner's jury here investigating the

orn to the servant, was the verdict of a cororner's jury here, investigating the death of the babe.

Testimony before the jury was to the effect that members of the household called an ambulance and made preparations for the girls removal to a hospital, despite her prayers to be left at the home until she had undergone the ordeal. The affair occurred two weeks ordeal. The affair occurred two weeks ago, about 10:30 at night, when the thermometer regiestered several grees below zero.

WOMAN 89 YEARS OF AGE

SUICIDES AT SON'S HOME Nebraska City, Neb., Jan. 2.—Mrs. Rose Kurhn, aged 89, committed sui-cide at the home of her son, Dan Kurhn, two miles west of Lorton, where she was making her home.

She has been despondent for some time and hung herself, and the body was not found until some hours afterwards.
She has been a resident of this coun-

ty for many years.
No inquest will be held. CHIEF CLERK CANDIDATE

Lincoln. Neb., Jan. 2.—Trenmore Cone of Wahoo has launched his boom for chief clerk of the lower house of the Nebraska legislature. He called on the governor this morning in an effort so it is said, to enlist the executive in his behalf. However, Governor Morehead has declined to boost any particular candidate for a legislative office so far during the campaign and it is not probable the efforts of Mr. Cone were successful.

Mr. Cone has been working his campaign on the sly and has sent a letter to all members of the legislature in which he lines out a program of reform and accommendate that the samples of battleships you've given us?"

Senator Rock—"Speaking of battleships wou've given us?"

Senator Rock—"Speaking of battleships wo've given us?"

Senator Rock—"Speaking of battleships wou've given us?"

Senator Rock—"Speaking of battlesh MAKES ECONOMY OFFER

to all members of the legislature in which he lines out a program of reform and economy in which he proposes to cut down expenses amazingly. In fact Mr. Cone puts the figures in cold type and says he will run the legislature for \$11,400 on the expense of islature for \$11,400 on the expense of employes alone. He proposes to elim-inate 40 employes and run the thing so that "there will not be 20 engrossing clerks sitting in the gallery at \$3 a day with a holler for overtime."

Mr. Cone was engrossing clerk in 1891, a member in 1907 and chief clerk

PROSPECTORS HOPE TO

STRIKE OIL NEAR TYRON Neb., Jan. 2.-Holloway Tyron, Neb., Jan. 2.—Holloway Brothers have commenced drilling for oil near this city. A company has been organized at North Platte to cooperate with Holloway Brothers in prospecting for oil on their farms. At the present time \$25,000 has been pledged for this purpose. The drilling is being done by Holloway Brothers for the purpose of demonstrating that they can strike the oil at 93 feet and then go through 45 feet of the oil in the sand. through 45 feet of the oil in the sand. Several North Platte men with an expert are here. Oil experts who have gone over this section thoroughly say that oil will be found here in paying quantities at a depth of 3,000 feet. When the 45 feet of oil is shown to the North Platte company it will immediately put in a deep well machine which the company has secured.

TWO PERSONS BADLY HURT

IN EXPLOSION AT OMAHA Omaha, Neb., Jan. 2.—Andy Knox, clerk at the Oxford hotel, southwest corner of Eleventh and Farnam streets, and Anthony White, proprietor of the establishment, are both perhaps fatally injured from the results of an ex-plosion which took place when the former lighted a match to find a gas leak on the second floor of the struc-

Both men were informed by a guest of the hostelry that the gas was leaking. They traced the smell to the end of a hall in a bath room, and when Knox struck a light the escaped vapor ignighted and nearly all the windows on the second and third floors were blown out. The detonation was heard and felt two blocks away. Guests were fightened and a regular stampede resulted.

That Farmers' Congress.

From the Fremont (Neb.) Tribune. Whether the farmers' congress of Nebraska is run by real farmers or by imitation farmers and agriculturalists, is betation farmers and agriculturalists, is being widely discussed. This controversy grows out of the action of the congress on the subject of public warehouse legislation. But inasmuch as the congress resolved both for and against such legislation there ought not to be much room for debate, except as to which action was official. Inasmuch as the legislature will deal with the question in its own sweet way perhaps it is not worth while to waste good ink fussing about the late session of the farmers' congress.

Billard, Elton and Skinner Fail to Escape Criminal Prose-

cutions.

New York, Jan. 4.-The federal dis hict court overruled today the pleas of immunity interposed by John L. Bil-ard, James S. Eiton and William Skin-aer, to indictments charging them with priminal violation of the Sherman law

mission prior to the return of the in-lictments. The court's decision means that they will now be called upon to plead to the indictments, which include 18 other well known men, all directors or former directors of the road.

MADE RIDICULOUS

Unknown Writer, Said to Be Former High Official, Pokes Fun at "Pork Barrel" Congressmen.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 4 .- A sensa-Washington, D. C., Jan. 4.—A sensafon has been caused here by the prirate circulation of an anonymous play
intitled, "Stultitia," said to have been
written by a former high government
ifficial which depicts the unpreparediess of the United States for war and
portrays the defeat of this country by
the dominant power of Europe.

Almost everybody in official circles
s busy guessing at the authorship of
the skit and identifying the characters
which patently are thinly disguised
ligures now in the public eye. Andrew
Larnegle is unquestionably the originil of "Dr. Harmony," whose peace enlowment is called a "Hobby Trust—The
Worst And Most Dangerous of All."

Worst And Most Dangerous of All." Flays The "Pork Bar'l."

The play sketches the pernicious in-tuence of "pork barrel" policies in con-rress, which shape army and navy policies so as to subserve local interest n army posts and navy yards at the expense of fighting efficiency. Congressman Shuffler is a Monroe doctrine jingoist, who, however, always votes against adequate appropriations for the forces which must support that principle. He is thus described by Captain Hawk:

"He is chairman of the party cau-cus, he is one of our most poisonous 'little Americans,' he is for no battleships, no army, no diplomacy. A chip on each shoulder and both arms in a sling, that's his policy." Senator Rock, rising in indignation

at the suggestion of abolishing use-iess army posts, explains:
"Why, do you know, general, there are four towns in my state where the prosperity of 7,000 or 8,000 people depends on the maintenance of those military posts."

Some Live Sarcasm.

work."

A foot note states that this is no exaggeration of the senatorial attitude, as is indicated in an article by former Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson.

This is another bit of dialogue:

Admiral Stevens—"Dr. Harmony and the peace trust are against us.

Think of the harm that old man does with his money. Do you know they distributed 150,000 copies of that tory's little navy speech made in the Senate distributed 150,000 copies of that tory's little navy speech made in the Senate last week? With their publications and their pensions, there's a trust for you, a great hobby trust, the worst and most dangerous of all.

Dr. Drake—"What an argument for the properties of the propertie

the progressive income tax that man is. Why, even a government could spend money more usefully than he does."

SAN LUIS POTOSI IS TAKEN BY CARRANZA

Troops of "First Chief" Occupy Town After Sanguinary Battle.

Washington, Jan. 4.—Capture of San Luis Potosi by Carranza forces was re-ported in advices today from Galves-ton to the Carranza agency here, which said:

"Semi-official reports by wireless from Tampico say forces under Gen. Cosio Robelo entered San Luis Potosi yesterday, after a sanguinary battle. General Robelo belongs to the com-mand of Gen. Pablo Gonzales, who, yesterday, also drove the rebels from Rodriguez station, 65 miles east of San

Luis Potosi.

"Captain Niles, of the Carranza aviation corps, and Mayor Salinas, its chief, flying a French monoplane yesterday above the battle ground, reported Car-ranza troops as far west as Apam, which is 60 miles east of Mexico City. which is 60 miles east of Mexico City. However, large numbers of rebels still are doggedly resisting the advance of Obregon's army. The movement on Puebla from Amozoc has been completed and the actual bombardment is expected to begin in the morning."

DAMAGES AWARDED BY BRITISH PRIZE COURT

Washington, Jan. 2.- The decision of Washington, Jan. 2.—The decision of the British prize court in London in the case of the British steamship Miramichi loaded with wheat and shipped from America to German con-signees prior to the war was announced here tonight by the British embassy. The court held that the wheat was still the property of the American claim-ants and ordered that they be paid for ants and ordered that they be paid for

SELF GOVERNMENT FOR PHILIPPINES IMPRACTICAL-TAFT

Former President Declares Natives of Islands Are Not Yet Capable of Directing Affairs.

WANTS TO SEE THEM FREE

One Time Governor Says They Must Be Educated-Chaos Soon Would Follow Independence, He Says.

Washington, Jan. 4.-It will take more than one generation and probably more than two to prepare the Filipinos for self government in the opinion of William H. Taft, former president, who, today, gave his views on the admin-

today, gave his views on the administration bill for ultimate independence of the Philippines before the Senate committee working on that measure.

"I'm at last in a position where I can say just what I think," said Mr. Taft. "You called me here. I'm going to tell you just what I know about things.

"We cannot," the former president said, "give the Philippines self government, because it cannot be given. We cannot present the Filipino people with a character. It must be acquired. One way to acquire it is through hard knocks, as the Anglo-Saxon race acquired it.

quired it.

Tells Federal Aims.

to the P "When we went to the Philippines, we tried to give it to them by mainwe tried to give it to them by maintaining a constitutional form of government as an object lesson and by educating the people in the langue of free institutions. We tried to have the government participated in, but not controled by the natives.

"Now, what time do I think will be necessary to train the Filipinos for self government? The time that shall give to those people an opportunity to learn English so that they shall be an Eng-

English so that they shall be an English speaking people. That will take more than one generation and probably more than two, if you count 30 years as a generation.

"You can't educate all of the people—you haven't got the money. Couldn't Let Go.

"When President McKiniey sent me to the Philippines, I told him that I thought we ought not to be in the islands. He said to me that we had the bear by the tail and that we had to stay. But the idea then was that we would get out just as soon as we could. Our first purpose in being in

could. Our first purpose in being in there is to get out."
"Democratic promises of Philippine independence," Mr. Taft said further, "have been the great obstacle in our own work over there. Even now it is causing trouble. This man Ricarte, who is charged with fomenting the present disturbance, is a professional revolutionist, come down from my time in the islands. He lives in Hong Kong on funds he collects for revolutionist purposes in the islands. This tionist purposes in the islands. This present outbreak is the result, undoubtedly, of his agitation in trying to justify his collections. He probably argues that democrats in the United States promised independence at a fixed time; that the time now has been postponed and that the promise has been broken."

Mr. Taft opposed in detail the administration bill for greater measure of self government for the islands, declaring that no measure could be framed better calculated to stir up trouble in the Philippines.

"The Filipino people do not understand republican self government in the sense that we know it," the former president said. "What would be the result if they

"What would be the result if they were given self government at once," asked Senator Hitchcock.

"A Filipino, in whom I have great confidence," said Mr. Taft, "said to me: 'Your steamers would not be around Corregidor island before the throat cutting would begin.' I verily believe that is true. We find the same condition in Mexico. The man who loses a political fight has his head for a forfeit. That's what developed when

loses a political fight has his head for a forfeit. That's what developed when Aguinaldo was in power.

"I'm describing an actual condition that exists there. I'd be glad to have the United States get out of the Philippines, and I have a great regard for the poor people out there. They don't like me because I've told them the truth. If you give those people independence now or by 1920 you will have this terrible situation develop. Either a Diaz would arise in the Philippines or they would get into a condition that

a Diaz would arise in the Philippines or they would get into a condition that caused a Diaz in Mexico."

The former president said the obligation of the United States to defend the Philippines might be a "source of weakness in time of war."

"But." he continued, "I do not believe that any of the nations now engaged in the European war would look on the possession of the Philippines as a naval base as a source of weakness." a naval base as a source of weakness.

FIND COMBUSTIBLES IN BRITISH VESSEL

Powder Stored In Hay Aboard Steamer Transporting Horses to England.

New Orleans, Jan. 2.—Combustibles were found in hay on board the British steamer Rembrandt, which recently sailed from Baltimore and later caught fire, according to a statement made here today by A. Edlin, her captain. The ship sailed from Baltimore loaded with horses for the allies but was forced to put back into Newport Naver

with horses for the allies but was forced to put back into Newport News because of the fire.

Captain Edlin said he was not absolutely certain the fire started from combustibles surreptitiously placed aboard. After the fire was extinguished a thorough search of the ship was made and powder and other combustibles were found, he said. The powder was not strongly incased and there was nothing to indicate an attempt had made to blow up the ship the tempt had made to blow up the ship the

captain said.
Captain Edlin denied that spies had been found on the saip or that any of the horses had been mutiliated. He said that 73 horses were suffocated and that 125 died later.