THE CHARGES AGAINST SENATOR BURION

AFTER CONSIDERATION COURT REFUSES TO DISMISS THEM.

Had Important Testimony to Offer.

ST. LOUIS, Mo .- In a lengthy extemptore opinion. United States Circuit Judge Willis van Devanter overruled a motion to dismiss all the counts against United States Senator Ralph Burton, charged with having agreed to accept and having accepted compensation to act as an attorney for he Rialto Grain and Securities company before the Postoffice department at Washington, which was filed by the defense immediately following the close of the government's case Thurs-

Judge van Devnater said that the definition of the word "agreement' bore pertinently upon this contention and went deeply into both legal and commercial meanings of the word. He held that the agreement was not consummated until the representative of the Rialto company, who had conducted the negotiations with Senator Burton on the train en route St. Louis to Chicago, had returned to St. Louis and Senator Burton's proposition had been accepted by the Rialto company. Attorney Lehmann had held that the mere agreeing by Senator Burton to accept compensation was all that he (the defendant) was accountable for and that that had occurred in Illinois. Judge van Devanter then denied the motion and allowed an exception to the decision.

One of the most important witnesses prought forward by the government was placed on the stand and the tesimony adduced was regarded as very lamaging to Senator Burton. The witness, Charles P. Brooks, did not apnear at the former trials. His testimony was to the effect that Senator Burton had been introduced to him on the recommendation that he employ the senator, who would, it was stated, se a valuable man for him in the light of a pending investigation by the Post office department of an investment concern of which he was president.

MILLARD HAS A RATE PLAN

Thinks Creation of Cabinet Office Would End Agitation.

WASHINGTON-Senator Millard is taking an active interest in the meetings of the interstate commerce committee. A freer exchange of opinions regarding railroad rate legislation is noticeable among the members of the commission than characterized these self-same gentlemen when they adjourned early last summer. Senator Millard has an idea that the creation of a new cabinet position to be known as secretary of transportation will bring about the changes desired by the Urges Upon Him Conservatism in the people. We believe that if such a cabinet position were created it would effectively put a stop to the present discussion over rates and get the country back to its normal attitude. The senator frankly says he is the only man ject, but he is going to stay by it until a bill is reported that will create such a cabinet officer as he outlines.

ALTERS CIVIL SERVICE RULE

President Issues Executive Order as to Dismissals.

the civil service rules in substance to might put a stop to reasonable legisconform to his recent order relative to the dismissal of employes in the classified service without hearing by direction of the president or head of some railroad rate bill which will be an executive department. As laid satisfactory not only to the president down in the rule which is an amendment to civil service rule XII., this principle is preferred by the following statement:

"2-No person shall be removed from a competitive position except for such cause as will promote the efficiency of the service."

"U. S." WILL BE REMOVED.

This Country Has No Claim to Isle of

WASHINGTON-In the new map for 1905, issued by the general land of-This decision has been reached by the general land office, which, since 1900, has designated this bit of land "Pine Island" (U. S.)

The official maps have had the island indicated as an American possession for over four years. Frank Bond, chief of the map division of the general land office, said today that the letters "U. S." had been placed after Pine Island by mistake and that the error would be rectified on the

Dates for Transport Sailing.

WASHINGTON-The postoffice de partment has announced that informa-States army transport officials stating that until further notice transports wift sail from San Francisco for Maschedule, viz: November 25, December 15, 1905; January 5, January 25,

WASHINGTON-It was stated at the War department that while congress would be asked to appropriate total of \$16,000,000 to meet the needs of the Panama canal works to June next, it is not expected that congress will appropriate it in a lump sum. What is expected by the canal fficials is that congress will pass a vill making available a portion of this ount to meet immediate wants of commission, because it was said would probably investigate as to how the money already spent had

RATES DISCUSSED.

Commerce Committee Holds a Consul-

WASHINGTON-Bailway rate making was again considered by the senate committee on interstate commerce Wednesday, but in an informal way, as no measure has been presented to the committee upon which it can base A New Witness Brought Forward Who its action. Views were expressed by several members which indicated a sharp division as far as the situation has developed. There is the further indication that a majority of the committee will favor a measure giving the interstate commerce commission more power, which means in some form control over rates. It seems to be quite well understood that three republicans farmer has for thanksgiving. He says: and enough democrats favor such legislation to insure a rate-making bill being reported.

Informal discussions among republican members of the committee show. should be reported by republicans and jority of the republican members it The republicans who favor rate makavoid a rupture is to support a conservative measure in line with the recommendations of the president. the commission power over rates expressed the hope, after the adjournment of the meeting today, that when by the republicans on a bill which can value to a fabulous extent. he reported and passed without much friction.

At future meetings each member of the committee will be given an opportunity to state his views in regular order. During the discussion Senator Foraker expressed the opinion that it would be sufficient to meet the present situation if the interstate commerce commission should be authorized to suits to enforce the laws in the United torneys be empowered to prosecute such cases. Senator Dolliver said that he believed that the movement for control of rates had progressed to the some tribunal of the government such of agriculture, is: power would not be satisfactory.

WOMAN KILED BY A ROBBER

Surprises Him in Her Apartment and Is Shot Dead.

CHICAGO-Miss Maude Reese, an employe of the law department of the general offices of the Union Traction company, was shot and killed by a robber whom she found in her apartments when she returned from work. The burglar escaped by leaping through a window, leaving a sack filled with silverware lying on the

MILLARD SEES PRESIDENT

Matter Rate Regulation.

WASHINGTON - Senator Millard paid his respects to the president Tuesday previous to the latter's attendance upon the Sims-Hitchcock wedding. Evening newspapers here of the committee favorable to the pro- class Senator Millard as among those who will urge upon the president a "conservative" plan for railroad rate legislation and he so stated to a numfrom the White House. Senator Millard does not believe in radical railroad rate legislation and he hopes the president will not "put it up" to WASHINGTON-The president has congress to enact lawe that will issued an executive order amending create a rebellion in congress which

lard significantly, "that we will pass but to the public as well."

SENDS MESSAGE TO DRAPER

President Congratulates Lieutenant .Governor-Elect.

HOPEDALE, Mass.-Eben S. Draper, lieutenant governor-elect of Massachusetts, was given a reception at the town hall by the employes of his mills and citizens of Hopedale in general. During the evening the following letter was read:

"My Dear Governor Draper: No man can rejoice more than I do in your fice, the little dot of land lying off success and I must send you a message the cost of Cuba and known as the to say so. You stand for those ideals Isle of Pines will no longer have the letters "U. S." following its name. lic life which I regard as of more consequence to the future of our people than any possible question of merely partisan politics. With great regard, sincerely yours,

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

Can Make Expenditures. WASHINGTON-Secretary Taft is

sued a statement in which he shows that by congressional legislation the president is authorized to make expenditures on the Panama canal not only new maps. There is now pending in from the \$10,000,000 annual appropriation, but from the \$135,000,000 in over the island to the republic of bonds provided for canal construction by the Spooner act.

Operations of Postal Department.

WASHINGTON-The annual report of the auditor for the postoffice detion has been received from the United partment for the year ended June 30, 1905, shows the fiscal operations of the department to have been as follows; Revenues of the postal service, nila on approximately a twenty day \$152,826,585; expenditures of the postal service \$167,399,169; total amount of money orders issued, domestic \$401, February 15, March 5 and March 26, 916,214; foreign, \$42,503,246; total 1906, and continuing thereafter in this amount of money orders paid, domesorder, 20 days elapsing between sail- tic \$404,334,974; foreign \$7,150,689. Total, \$1,176,130,879.

Death of Veteran Editor.

ST. LOUIS-After suffering for one week from blood-poisoning, resulting from a slight scratch on the leg, Dr. Emil Pretorius, aged seventy-eight years, editor-in-chief of the Westliche Post, and nestor of the German press in the west, died at his home.

Help Swell the Poor Fund. LONDON—Ambassador Whitelaw Ried has contributed \$500 to Queen

STUPENDOUS INCREASE IN FARM WEALTH

SET FORTH BY THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE.

The Year Has Been One of Unusual Prosperity, the Aggregate Showing One of Increase.

WASHINGTON.-Secretary of AgricultureWilson has sent his annual report to the president. In its opening pages the secretary sets forth at length the reasons the American

"Another year of unsurpassed prosperity to the farmers of this country has been added to the most remarkable series of similar years that has come to the farmers of any country that apprehension is felt that if a bill in the annals of the world's agriculture. Production has been unequaled: democrats against the wish of a ma- its value has reached the highest figure vet attained: the value of the would create a division in the party farmers' national surplus still mainthat will work disaster in the future. tains the magnitude that has built up the balance of trade by successive ading legislation assert that the way to ditions for many years sufficient to change the nation from a borrower into a lender; there is a continuation of the unprecedented savings that have Some of the opponents of a bill giving embarrassed local banks with their riches and have troubled farmers to find investments; and, as if all of these manifestations of a high degree the views of the president have been of wellbeing were not enough, the set forth an agreement can be reached farms themselves have increased in

Farm crops have never before been harvested at such a high general level of production and value. The partial failure of two or three second-class crops makes no apparent impression upon the great aggregate of all crops.'

The corn crop just harvested in the United States is placed by the secretary at 2,708,000,000 bushels, a gain of 42,000,000 over the next lowest year. take cognizance of complaints, bring that of 1899. Wheat yielded 684,000,-000 bushels, the second largest yield States courts and that all district at- in the history of the country. Oats, with a yield of 930,000,000 bushels, fell 50,000,000 bushels short of the record production. The farm values of the average crops, according to the estiextent that legislation short of giving mate placed on them by the secretary

Crop.	Value.
Corn\$1	,216,000,000
Hay	605,000,000
Cotton	575,000,000
Wheat	525,000,000
Oats	282,000,000
Potatoes	138,000,000
Barley	58,000,000
Tobacco	52,000,000
Sugar cane, sugar beets.	50,000,000
Rice	13,892,000
After explaining that the	voluce ein

After explaining that the values given "are farm values, and are in nowise to be mistaken for exchange, middleman's or consumer's values," he report goes on:

"While it may be observed that only one crop-corn-reached its highest production this year, four crops reached their highest value-namely. corn, hay, wheat and rice. The general level of production was high and that of prices still higher, so that no crops for which separate estimates can be made fall below third place in total value compared with the crops of preceding years, except potatoes, barley, tobacco, rye and buckwheat, ciation, an organization formed to it on the inside. The cereals, including rice, more than tion in production, and their aggregate yield is 4,521,000,000 bushels, with a farm value of \$2,123,000,000, or \$145,-000,000 overlast year.

RATE WILL STAND.

"My opinion is," said Senator Mil- Decision of Judge Bethea on Live

CHICAGO - Judge Bethea in the United States circuit court on Monday decided that the order issued by the yard and placed out of commission for in the street and ran madly for twelve Interstate Commerce commission di- a thorough overhauling. Having blocks. Here a desperate fight ocrecting that the railroad rates on live served in the first line, she will, when stock between the Missouri river and recommissioned, be placed in the sec- rendering to the authorinties, seeing Chicago be lowered in conformity with the rates on dressed beef, was illegal.

were the defendants- in two suits out of commission. brought by the Interstate Commerce commission. The first related to the decision of the commission in which the lowering of rates on live stock to a point where they would conform with the rates on dressed beef was ordered. The second was an application on the part of the commission for an injunction against the railroads prohibiting them from refusing to

lower the rates. Several weeks were consumed by the introduction of expert testimony and the court considered the evidence for

In summoning up the case Judge Bethea declared that there was no evidence of collusion on the part of railroads and the rates on live stock were not discrimination. He held, further, that the interstate commerce decree was not binding on the railroad and that the commission had not the power to compel the railroads to obey their rulings.

Intrenching Tools in Army.

WASHINGTON-General Crozier, has just given an order for intrenching tools for the use of the enlisted men of the army. Upon the recommendation of the general staff intrenching tools have been adopted as a part of paid on certain preparations sold as Nebraska and is enthusiastic over the the equipment of the soldier. The remedies, but containing preponderorder just given will be followed until ance of alcohol. The circular states the whole army and a part of the or that the chemical bureau of the service ganized militia shall be supplied. It has completed the analysis of eleven is contemplated that every soldier such remedies which come within the shall be so equipped as to be able to scope of the order on the subject of intrench himself in time of necessity.

Driving Out Land Owners. BORISOGLYCHSK, Russia - Many panic-stricken persons are seeking are taking possession of the estates, removing the grain, burning the buildngs and ordering the proprietors to 3,722,661 against 3,502,856 last week. relinquish their rights and depart under penalty of death. The excitement has assumed such dimensions that the vice governor has ordered the troops to desist from making ar-

In encounters with marching

ands of peasants the troops have

FORAKER HAS BILL

Proposes Compromise on Railroad Question.

WASHINGTON - Senator Foraker presented to the senate committee on interstate commerce the draft of his bill to amend the interstate commerce law. He stated that he had tried to meet the complaints against present railroad conditions and at the same time avoid conferring on the interstate commerce commission or any similar body the power over railroad rates.

The Foraker bill, however, provides for enjoining the publishing and charging of excessive rates, and for enjoining any discriminations forbidden by law, whether as between shippers, places, commodities, or otherwise, and whether effected by means of rates, rebates, classifications, private cars, preferentials, "or in any other manner whatever."

While this does not confer upon the court the power to fix a rate, it does authorize the court to say what is an unlawful rate, and how much is unlawful, and to enjoin the carrier from charging more than is found to be lawful.

The bill is also designed to prohibit the giving of passes; to allow free access to railroad documents, and to meet complaints as to rail rates on export and import freight. The important provisions of the Foraker bill are contained in a section which amends section 3 of the Edkins act, and is as follows:

Section 3. That whenever the interstate commerce commission may have reasonable ground for belief that any common carrier is engaging in the carriage of passengers or freight traffic between given points at less than the published rates on file, or if, thereby, singly or in co-operation with one or more other carriers, publishing and charging unjust and unreasonable rates therefor, or is committing any discriminations forbidden by law, whether as between shippers, places, commodities or otherwise, and whether effected by means of rates, rebates, classifications, preferentials, private cars, refrigerator cars, switching or terminal charges, elevator charges, failure to supply shippers equally with cars, or in any other manner whatsoever, it shall be its duty if such carrier or carriers will not. after due notice, desist from such violation of the law, to file with the attorney general a brief statement of its grounds for such belief and the evidence in support thereof, and thereupon, under his direction, and in the name of the United States, a petition shall be presented alleging such facts to the circuit court of the United States, sitting in equity, having jurisdiction.

BALANCES ON RIGHT SIDE.

Money Left After Spending \$145,491 to Inaugurate President.

WASHINGTON - To inaugurate was shot through the head and died Theodore Roosevelt, president of the almost instantly. Then, as if to sig-United States last March cost \$145 - nal the convicts that the attempt to for any previous inauguration. The details of this cost was made public gate and momentarily rang the bell. chairman of the inaugural committee. gate ajar when he appeared and was Notwithstanding the large expense, shot dead. The convicts rushed the committe has turned over a- bal- through, dragging his body with them, ance of \$4,830 to the auditorium asso- slammed the gate shut and fastened erect a building in which to hold future inaugural balls. General Wilson trance to the penitentiary, this enstrongly urges the erection of such a trance being about forty feet long by

GOING OUT OF COMMISSION.

Battleship Oregon to Have a Thorough Overhauling.

WASHINGTON .- As soon as the side gate they blew an opening historic battleship Oregon, now under through the massive steel doors and orders to return home from the Asiatic station, reaches American waters she will be sent to a government navy a number of "trusty" convicts working ond line of defense, use being found for her in home waters. The out-of-The Chicago Great Western and date battleship Massachusetts, now at eventeen other railroad corporations the New York navy yard, will be put

ESTIMATES FOR PANAMA CANAL Congress Will Be Asked to Appropriate

WASHINGTON - An estimate of \$16,000,000 for continuing work on the Panama canal has been sent to the Treasury department from the War

The estimate of \$16,000,000 is for expenditure up to and including the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907. A flat rate of \$12. part of this money will be necessary at once and an emergency appropriation will be asked for as soon as congress convenes in order that the work may proceed.

It is stated at the offices of the commission today that unless money is pro- Bross. Rev. Mr. Wright was pastor vided as soon as congress convenes all of the Congregational church at Fairthe work must cease. All estimates field. He was lying on a sofa at his were made without regard to the pro- home and rolled onto the floor and exposal to issue bonds.

Postpones Enforcing Order. WASHINGTON-A circular was is

sued to collectors of internal revenue the internal revenue service postponing until January 1 next the order requiring internal revenue taxes to be September 12.

Visible Supply of Cotton. NEW ORLEANS — Secretary Hes er's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton shows a total of 4,-546,661, against 4,280,856 last week. Of gives notice that the refunding of

this the total of American cotton is United States 3 per cent. bonds of the WASHINGTON-Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general 28, 1905, will be discontinued after fund exclusive of the \$150,000,000 gold reserve shows: Available cash bal-ances \$134,084,579, gold coin and bull- warded so as to be received at the ion, \$87,061,982. Gold certificates \$44, Treasury department not later than

PRISON CONVICTS ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE

TWO OFFICERS KILLED AND ONE FATALLY WOUNDED.

Desperate Fight in the Streets, the Convicts Being Finally Overcome and Returned to Prison.

Hiram Blake, convict from Grundy

ounty, shot and probably fatally hurt.

enworth, Kan., on a special train, con-

veying seventy-one federal prisoners,

who are being transferred from the

Missouri state penitentiary to the

See's office and shot him as he sat in

unable to resist them. Instantly they

returned to the gate and met Gateman

John Clay, who had been alarmed by

the shots. Before he could raise his

fifteen feet wide and leading to the

were deterred but for a moment. Plac-

ing their nitroglycerine under the out-

before the smoke had cleared the

opening they had dashed through past

curred, resulting in the convicts sur-

that further resistance was useless.

TO DRAFT A PENSION BILL.

Purpose of Committee of Which C. E.

Adams Is a Member

Commander-in-Chief Tanner as a mem-

Pastor Falls Dead.

field was received by Rev. Harmon

MARK MORTON TO RETURN.

Says He Will Come Back to Nebraska

CHICAGO-Mark Morton, treasurer

of the International Salt company.

has just returned from an outing in

condition in that part of the country.

"Most delightful state," he said.

"Well, within two or three years

Lake Forest is going to lose me."

Shaw Makes a Statement.

made public the following statement:

"The secretary of the treasury hereby

loan of 1908-18 and 4 per cent. bonds

of the funded loan of 1907 now proceed

ing under the circular of September

November 29, 1905. Bonds that were

WASHINGTON - Secretary Shaw

'I'm going to move out there you may

pired instantly.

be sure of that."

"Not right away?"

WASHINGTO ..- C. E. Adams of

desperate attempt to escape.

Mutineers captured unhurt:

Charles Raymond.

George Ryan, from St. Louis.

the state and the courts of last resort, every official has some one higher up JEFFERSON CITY, MO .- A desper with authority to exercise some control over his proceedings, to modify ate attempt to escape from the state his decisions, and to rebuke or punish penitertiary was made by four con any neglect of duty or improper offivicts at 3:15 o'clock Friday afternoon cial action. In the judicial branch of resulting in a terrific battle with wea the government, however, so imporpons and nitroglycerine at the prison tant was it thought to make judges ingate, a running fight through the dependent that to a large extent they streets of Jefferson City and the final are exempt from any official supervi capture of the four convicts, two of whom were shot and wounded. Two sion or contral. If they decide a point of law, it can be appealed and reversed prison officers were shot dead and a in a higher court, but if they impose an third fatally wounded. unjust or inadequate sentence, or if The dead: they are guilty of any conduct unbe-JOHN CLAY, gatekeeper. coming, short of an impeachable of-E. ALLISON, officer of the commisfense, which all experience of imsarv. department. peachment trials has shown must be a Wounded: very grave one, to secure conviction, Deputy Warden H. E. See, shot in there is no one with authority to rerm and hip. buke them, or call them down, or dis-Harry Vaughn, convict. St. Louis. cipline them in any way. The chief shot in arm.

lower courts. Such being the case, the exercise of otherwise irresponsible judicial power should be held responsible to public Warden Mat W. Hall, Yardmaster opinion, and should be kept under close Porter Gilvin and five prison guards and constant watch. departed this morning for Fort Leav-

NEW RECORD IN COMMERCE.

ATTACK ON JUDGE MUNGER.

Washington Post Criticises the Land-

fencing Decision.

Nebraska. The Post says;

Trade With Non-Contiguous Territory Heavy.

government prison at Fort Leaven-WASHINGTON-The commerce of worth. It is believed that this fact the United States with its non-contighad much to do with the outbreak touous territory in 1905 seems likely to day, as it is surmised the convicts exceed by many million dollars that had counted largely upon Warden of any preceding year. The nine-Hall's absence in their premeditated month statement ending with September, issued by the depart of commerce There was not the slightest premonand labor throughits bureau of statistion of any trouble within the prison tics, shows that the shipments from walls. Suddenly convicts Harry the United States to its non-contigu-Vaughn, Charles Raymond, Hiram ous territory amounted to \$36,552,174, Blake, George Ryan and Eli Zeigler, against \$29,929,079 in the correspondwho were working in close proximity ing months of the preceding year, an to the prison gate, inside the inclosure, increase of six and one-half million as if by given signal, made a rush for dollars, and that the shipments of merthe gate. From their pockets they chandise to the United States from its drew pistols, and it is presumed that non-contiguous territory in the same at least one of them carried a bottle period amounted to \$66,550,150, of nitroglycerine. Where the weapons against \$47,141,638 in the correspondand the explosive were obtained has ing months of the preceding year. not yet been discovered. Rushing past the gate, they entered Deputy Warden

ADMITS GETTING REBATES.

his chair. He sank back and was Rock Island and M. P. Said to Have Given Them.

TOPEKA, Kas.-Before the state board of railroad commissioners here weapon he was shot dead. Guard E. A. H. Hogshett, a representative of A. Allison, who was attracted by the the Great Western Salt company of shooting, was their next victim. He St. Louis, admitted that his house had received rebates from the Missouri Pacific railway on salt shipments.

The examination of E. E. Martin of 491, a greater sum than was ever spent escape had been started, the convicts Hutchinson, Kas., brought out the seized the bell rope hanging by the fact that the salt company he represented had received rebates from the in a report by Gen. John M. Wilson, Gateman Clay had left the wagon Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific rail-

MILLARD LIKES FORAKER BILL

ceptable to the Country. WASHINGTON - Senator Millard,

speaking of the Foraker bill, which public street through another double was presented to the senate committee gate of steel. This outside gate was on interstate commerce, said: locked, but the desperate convicts

"It is a good bill. I believe it to be the basis of a measure that will be acceptable to everybody. It is certainly comprehensive and I anticipate good results from it."

Continuing his thought on railroad rate legislation, Mr. Millard said he was still in favor of a new cabinet position to be known as secretary of transportation. "Just think what that would mean to Nebraska if we could pull off such an appointment," said the senator. "But seriously, we need some such department. We endeavor to look after commerce and labor with a cabinet office, why not have a secretary of transportation, which is quite

as important."

Superior, Neb., has been appointed by Has Practically Severed Active Con-

CHAFFEE WIIL SOON RETIRE

ber of the pension committee of the nection With the Army. Grand Army of the Republic. The WASHINGTON-With his departure work of the committee will be to forfrom Washington for a month's visit mulate and present a bill to congress to southern California, Lieutenant Gento provide that all honorably diseral Chaffee practically terminated his charged soldiers of the civil war be active connection with the army. Algranted a flat rate of pension of \$12 a though he will return here during the month, and to raise the pensions of Christmas holidays to attend a reunthose who are now getting \$8 to the ion of his family, it is not believed that he will resume the actual duties ow the office of chief of staff, at it is his purpose to go on the retired list LINCOLN-News of the sudden shortly thereafter. death of Rev. G. H. Wright of Fair-

Major General ohn C. Bates, now as sistant chief of staff, will act as chief of staff during the absence of General Chaffee and on the retirement of the latter will likely be assigned to duty as chief of staff with the rank of lieutenant general.

COWLES RELIEVED OF SHIP.

Will Soon Become Naval Attache at White House.

BOSTON - Captain William S. Cowles, brother-in-law of President Roosevelt, was relieved of the command of the battleship Missouri at the Charleston navy yard by Captain Edwin C. Pendleton. He will proceed to his home in Garmington, Conn., where he will remain until December. Then he will report to the chief of the hureau of navigation for duty as naval attache at the white house.

Going to Morocco Conference.

WASHINGTON - Henry White, American ambassador to Rome, was selected to represent this country in conjunction with Minister Gummere, of Tangier, at the approaching Morocco conference.

Shot and Killed by Negro. KANSAS CITY-W. H. Ranke, a

street car conductor, was shot and killed by a negro highwayman in a trolley car at the southern terminus of the Roanoke car line at Thirty-ninth rully. and Bell streets

HELD IN LIGHT BOND

MANY NATIONALITIES COMPRISE

WASHINGTON-In the matter of AUSTRIA-HUNGARY. the Nebraska land case the Washington Post devotes a half column edit-Forcible Grouping of the Races the orial, in which it makes a bitter at-Result of Necessary Combination for tack on the rulings of Judge Munger Self-Protection-Slavs Form Majorof the United States district court for

ity of the People.

"With the exception of the head of In the monumental work of Elisee Reclus, the great geographer, who died only the other day, appear the following paragraphs: "Austria-Hungary ranks third among the European states in area and population, but no common bond of nationality embraces its inhabitants. If the fetters were to burst which now hold the diverse provinces of the empire together the name of Austria-Hungary would be no longer heard, not even as a geographical expression, as were those of Greece and Italy during centuries of servitude The various provinces composing the Austrian empire belong to distinct natural regions. The Tyrol, Styria and Carinthia are Alpine provinces, like Switzerland. Hungary is a vast plain surrounded by mountains. Bohemia, on the other hand, penetrates far into the interior of Germany, while Galicia slopes down toward the plains of Rusjustice of the United States has no sia, and the Dalmatian coast region supervising power over judges of the belongs to the Balkan peninsula. The diversity of race adds to the confusion

> "Austria-Hungary consists of no fewer than fifty-six kingdoms, duchies, counties, principalities, towns and fordships. The chaotic conglomeration. however, is not the result of pure chance. The necessity in which the Christians found themselves to combine against their common enemy, the Turk, has had much to do with it. The great natural highway of the Danube has played a prominent part in the history of commerce and industry. At a time when there existed hardly any natural roads a great portion of southern Germany became dependent upon that river. Towns multiplied in its valley and it became a center of political power. Germans and Magyars laid the foundations of powerful "Formerly the Germans were sup-

resulting from the forcible grouping

together of countries geographically

distinct. .

posed to be the majority of the inhabitants, and since the empire has taken the title of Austria-Hungary there are some who believe that Germans and Magyars combined constitute a decided majority. They are the dominant races, it is true, but among every four Austro-Hungarians there is but one German and among seven only one Magyar. The slavs virtually form a majority. Nearly one-half the popula tion is Slav by race and Slav by language. But the Slavs are split up into two distinct nations. The northern and southern zones are inhabited almost exclusively by Slavs, while the central zone is divided among Germans, Magyars and Roumanians.

"Vienna, which occupies the center of this incoherent empire, has certain ly exerted a considerable leveling influence upon the various races. These latter, however, resent the pressure. and the time is not perhaps very remote when the existing institutions will be replaced by a federation voluntarily organized by the nationalities inhabiting the empire."

Expresses Belief Measure Will Be Ac- Eight minutes from their start the sunbeams reach us.
Yet years must pass for light to come from thee;
The tardy messages of vision teach us
That all is past which now we seem

to see. Yea, all is past that we may see from We view no scene nor action at its birth. And light is ever bearing on its pinions A record of our doings; evermore Still carrying through heaven's wide do-minions

A pictured record from this earthly For light flies on while men and worlds "Tis distance that determines what is told.

To some far station Troy but now is or Rome with Carthage struggling, ferce in hate,
Or Norman William to the northward

turning.
Or Colon guiding on his ship of fate.
r Washington has fought his conflict
through. Or Bonaparte is lost at Waterloo!

The true recording angel, the vibration.
Writes on forever with his pen of rays,
Of every act of man or act of nation,
Unchangeably through all creation's
maze.
Oh, where, in all the universe, or when.
Is found oblivion for the crimes of men?
—Hubert M. Skinner in Technical World.

Colonies in Commercial War.

A commercial war is raging between Canada and Australia. The commonwealth, in the interests of Australian manufacturers, is striving with might and main to keep out Canadian harvesting machinery and the dominion is retaliating by giving a preference to the wines of the Cape Colony that will practically boycott the wines of Australia.

Street Curb Meat Market. The street curb meat market lo-

cated in a wagon, seems so tenacious of existence in some sections of the country that the theory of disease germs has no effect whatever. This is particularly true of the South, but it applies as well to other parts of the country.-New York National Provis-

Ascent of Monte Rosa.

The Monte Rosa has heretofore been ascended mostly from the Swiss side the Italian side having presented almost insuperable difficulties. The Italian Alpine Club has now undertaken to erect huts and place chains in the steepest places, so that it will he possible even for ordinary climbers to ascend the mountain from the Italian town of Macognaga.

Care for Cold Birds.

During the recent cold in Switzerland thousands of swallows fell exhausted and frozen. At Lucerne and Zurich the birds were collected an taken care of by the people, until they had sufficiently recovered, and then dispatched by train to Italy. where they were set at liberty, and continued their migration southward.

Incentive for Parents

In Southborough, England, in order to promote better attendance of children at the schools, the authorities have taken to giving prizes to the parents of the most punctual pupils. The plan is said to work very success-