

OFFICIAL VOTE OF NEBRASKA.

The Vote in Detail for Supreme Judges, Regents of the University and Fifteen District Judges.

Table of election results for Supreme Judges, Regents of the University, and Fifteen District Judges. Columns include County, Candidate, and Vote.

The Judicial Vote.

Table of judicial election results, organized by district (First through Fourteenth) and county. Columns include County, Candidate, and Vote.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP

Monster Meeting of Chicago Unionists Demand Municipal Ownership. While negotiations looking to peace in the Chicago street railway strike were in progress a monster mass meeting was held at Tattersall's to plan assistance for the strikers.

HITCHCOCK

Table of election results for Hitchcock, showing candidates and their respective votes.

As Innocent Lincoln Man Arrested

Fred B. Harrison, claiming to be formerly a law partner of Judge A. W. Field of Lincoln, Neb., at 1515 Chestnut street, St. Louis, Mo., faced the police court judge, charged with having stolen an overcoat. Hewitt, it seems, pointed out Harrison on the street as wearing his stolen overcoat, and despite his protestations of innocence he was taken to jail.

Thanksgiving Day Football Scores

Following are the prominent Thanksgiving day football scores: Nebraska 16, Illinois 0. Lincoln H. S. O. Omaha H. S. O. Michigan 28, Chicago 0. Minnesota 17, Wisconsin 0. Kansas 5, Missouri 0. Iowa 12, Washington 2. Carlisle 28, Northwestern 3. Knox 23, Beloit 0. North Carolina 16, Virginia 0. Washburn 23, Highland Park, Ia., O. Kentucky 25, State College 0. Dartmouth 62, Brown 0. Pennsylvania 42, Cornell 0. Georgetown 5, Lehigh 12. State College 23, Washington and Jefferson 0. South Dakota 23, Morningside 0. Ames 16, Drake 0. Earlham 3, Rose Poly 0. Notre Dame 34, Wabash 0. Simpson 6, Iowa College 24. Des Moines 12, Oskaloosa 5. Nebraska's goal was crossed but twice during the season, and then not for a winning score.

Strikers Threaten Violence

Governor Peabody and Adjutant General Bell of Colorado have received threatening letters within the last few days. One of the communications to General Bell says: "You will be 'popped off' if you ever come to Cripple Creek."

Extra Session of Congress Will Continue

Until the senate either passes the Cuban bill or rejects that measure no proposition to adjourn the extra session of the fifty-eighth congress will be entertained by the house of representatives. This is the declared position of the leaders of that body.

Fitzsimmons Whips Gardner

Fitzsimmons out-boxed and out-generalized George Gardner for twenty full rounds at San Francisco. Fitzsimmons was as awkward and as cunning as of yore, and apparently realizing that he must foster his strength, there was not a moment when he was not careful and personified. While the old man could avoid punishment from Gardner, he could not knock his opponent out, although he landed a number of vicious blows. Gardner landed on Fitzsimmons once in a while, but Fitzsimmons was always going away from him, and the blows were harmless.

RESULTS OF POSTAL INVESTIGATION

Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General, J. L. Bristow, Gives Details of the Fraudulent Practices Unearthed in the Postoffice Department—Memorandum of the President.

Notifying Congress of the results of the investigation into corrupt practices obtaining in the Postoffice Department, President Roosevelt sent the following memorandum to the legislative body:

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

BRISTOW TELLS OF FRAUDS.

It appears that in December, 1902, Postmaster-General Payne and Congressman E. F. Lund, chairman of the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads, held various consultations regarding the postal service, and as a result of these interviews it was determined that as soon as possible after the necessary appropriations could be made by the Congress an investigation should be made of the secret office of Postmaster-General J. L. Bristow as to the loss for the investigation and the time when it should take place. Accordingly, an increase of \$50,000 in the appropriation bill reported in January was made for the express purpose of carrying on the investigation in question.

ASTOUNDING REVELATIONS OF LONG-EXISTING CORRUPTION.

The report of Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General J. L. Bristow on the postal investigation is substantially as follows: He first takes up the case of Michael W. Lewis of Cincinnati, appointed in 1897 Acting Superintendent of the Supply Division. His pecuniations amounted to many thousands of dollars. He was removed in October, 1903. The administrative methods of Tyner and Barrett are clearly illustrated in a number of cases which were passed upon by them. Bristow shows how many fraudulent schemes were accorded protection by Barrett and allowed use of the mails. These include many small swindles in the shape of lottery inducements, land-investment schemes, etc. Of the "trust-investment" swindles Mr. Bristow says: E. J. Arnold & Co., of St. Louis, Mo., were conducting what is known as a "trust-investment" scheme. On November 25, 1902, the inspectors, having investigated the company, recommended that a fraud order be issued against it. In the meantime the company had employed Barrett as its attorney and paid him a fee of \$5,000. Instead of issuing a fraud order Tyner gave the company a letter of commendation. Two days after Tyner wrote this letter Barrett received a check of \$1,000 as an additional fee. The company failed in February, 1903—assets, \$75,000; liabilities, \$3,120,776. J. J. Ryan & Co.—J. J. Ryan & Co., of St. Louis, was a kindred institution to Arnold & Co. In October, 1902, the inspectors recommended that a fraud order be issued against the company. The company was given a hearing by the Assistant Attorney-General's Office and another investigation by the inspectors was requested. In the meantime J. M. Johns, an attorney at Rockville, Ind., made a proposition to Tyner that for a fee of \$100 he would help him, through his friend D. V. Miller, of the Assistant Attorney-General's Office. After some negotiations it was agreed that \$1,500 would be paid to Johns by Ryan if he would give him a "clean bill" before the Post-Office department. This Johns agreed to do, and Miller secured a favorable ruling for Ryan & Co., which he sent to Johns. As a result of this transaction Miller and Johns were indicted.

THE REPORT CONTINUES:

On October 5, 1903, indictments were found against Green, Doremus and Beavers for conspiracy to defraud. The evidence against Beavers was also submitted to the district attorney who decided that it was not sufficient to warrant his indictment. The administration of Beavers was, if possible, more demoralizing upon the integrity of the service than that of Machen. In conclusion the report says: "For the purposes of this report, the investigation ordered by you on March 7 has been completed. In the preparation of cases for trial where indictments have been found, the following facts were ascertained which will necessitate further investigation and possibly involve persons not now implicated. The system of organized corruption that has been disclosed began in 1883 and continued until it stopped by this investigation. The amount of money that has been lost to the Government by the fraudulent practices of the corrupt officials and their confederates is small as compared to the total loss to the Government. To illustrate: Barrett received but \$6,000 from Arnold & Co. yet that company defrauded the people out of \$3,000,000. Machen probably did not receive more than \$25,000 from the Groff fastener. Yet the Government has paid approximately \$120,000 for that device, which represents a net loss, since the Department continued, for years, to purchase the contract for letter boxes, to pay for the original fasteners, Beavers and his associates received less than \$20,000 from the automatic cashier. Yet the Department expended \$74,275 for this wholly unnecessary machine. The total amount that the Government has paid for these frauds themselves received can not be definitely learned, but it will aggregate between \$300,000 and \$400,000, while the loss to the Government, considering the unnecessary supplies that have been purchased by the corrupt officials and their confederates, can not be estimated with any degree of accuracy. "As the gross abuses have been brought to light they have been promptly corrected by the proper officials. Contracts where fraud has been discovered have been annulled. "The results of the investigation demonstrate that all traveling agents of the Department—such as assistant superintendents of cashiers and allowances of the free-delivery service, the Railway Mail Service, and the registry system, and inspectors—should be placed under one organization. "A number of changes should be made in the organization of the Department in order to provide a more perfect check on the operations of various divisions, and some restrictive legislation affecting the divisions of salaries and allowance of rural free delivery, and possibly others may be necessary. While the service most needs, however, is honest, intelligent, and vigorous administration. The corruption disclosed is not due to lax laws, but to the dishonesty of those who have been charged with the responsibility of administering them."

Water Supply Important. Many people who build homes in the country fail to realize, until it is too late, that the question of water supply is the most important problem with which they have to grapple. The fact is that an abundant quantity of water should be provided for before the location for house or stable or garden is chosen. Every additional foot which water has to be carried increases the expense and often diminishes the supply.—Country Life in America.

Farmers' Interest in Roads. It costs the farmers of the United States nearly three times more to get their crops to market than it does the farmers of Europe on an equal tonnage of farm products. This is because the roads of Europe are three times as good as the roads of this country on an average. The enormous cost of transporting crops to market can be reduced only by improving the highways over which they are hauled. The better the roads the less the cost.—Leavenworth Times.

The Next Necessity. Congressman McAndrews of Chicago sent a lot of seed to his constituents a few days ago and very soon afterward received a reply from one of them, which read: "After taking one package of your grass seed I've become a hay-seed. The corn you sent has been planted in the vacant lot near the bank building. It is nine inches high now and all the people refer to it as McAndrews park. Try to send us a few trees and a watermelon patch."

Four Firemen Killed in Omaha. In a disastrous fire in Omaha in the warehouses of Allen Bros., wholesale grocers, and of the Pacific Storage company, on lower Jones street, four firemen lost their lives and damage amounting to not less than \$500,000 resulted. The firemen who were buried beneath tons of burning debris were William Burmeister, William A. Barrett, Herbert C. Goldsborough and Leroy W. White, all members of engine company No. 2.

The Grain Rate Question Settled. The Chicago Great Western expects no further trouble over the grain rates out of Kansas City and has come to an agreement with the grain men under which better feeling exists. Commissioner Trickett of the Kansas City transportation bureau has submitted to General Traffic Manager Stohr the principal grievance of the grain interests and has received assurances that the Chicago Great Western will consider them.

Some men waste a dollar's worth of time trying to save 5 cents.