

PAUL C. PHARES Editor

ROADS RUSH COAL

FUEL FAMINE WILL BE BROKEN WITHIN 24 HOURS.

As Result of Interstate Commerce Commission's Inquiry All Other Traffic is Made Secondary Until Supplies are Furnished Suffering Towns.

Minneapolis, Dec. 18.—The fuel famine of the northwest will be broken within twenty-four hours, as a result of the interstate commerce commission's inquiry in this city. The commission was represented by James S. Harlan of Chicago and Franklin K. Lane of San Francisco. Mr. Lane is taking personal charge of the fuel famine inquiry, while Mr. Harlan is engaged in the car shortage inquiry. It was decided that since the fuel famine was the most important, there being already many reports at hand of suffering from the cold in North Dakota, it should be the first to be handled and settled. Mr. Lane questioned E. C. Blanchard, division superintendent of the Northern Pacific at Duluth, and D. M. Philbin, assistant general agent of the Great Northern road at Duluth. Before Mr. Lane had finished his examination of the witnesses both had promised that relief would be forthcoming within the next twenty-four hours, and orders have been given to rush coal to the suffering towns, all other traffic being made secondary until supplies shall have been furnished.

HILL BLAMES DEALERS.

Sufficient Quantities for Winter's Supply Not Stored Up in Advance.

Washington, Dec. 18.—Three more responses have come to the interstate commerce commission from northwestern railroads in response to Chairman Knapp's telegram of last week, calling attention to the reported shortage in cars and the complaints of a lack of transportation for the necessities of life and of fuel. Telegrams were sent by the chairman to the presidents of six of the great western and northwestern roads, and replies have now been received from all of them. From the information conveyed by the railroad companies the commission's express the opinion that one cause for the shortage in fuel is that the dealers have not stored up in advance sufficient quantities for the winter's supply, but have, as stated in the reply by President James J. Hill of the Great Northern, ordered only sufficient supply to last from day to day. Whatever shortage may exist in car equipment, they say, is aggravated by lack of motive power, inadequate terminal facilities and insufficient trackage property to move the great volume of business pouring in on the railroads, supplemented by the delays on the part of shippers in loading and unloading their cars.

TEXTILE WORKERS GET A RAISE

Thirty Thousand Persons Given Higher Wages in Mills of New England.

Boston, Dec. 18.—Cotton mills operatives, numbering about 30,000, employed in different sections of New England, received an advance in wages or a promise of advance at an early date. In Lowell about 17,000 operatives received an increase of 5 per cent. About 1,800 hands employed by the Dwight Manufacturing company at Chicopee received an advance, the amount of which was not announced. The Arlington mills in Lawrence announced an increase of 7 1/2 per cent in the wages of its 6,000 employees, beginning Dec. 24.

At Nashua, N. H., the mills of the Jackson company posted a notice of an increase of 5 per cent, affecting several hundred men. Beginning the first of the year, the wages of the several hundred employees at the Salmon Falls Manufacturing company's mills will be increased. It is estimated that by Jan. 1, 1,500 cotton mill operatives in various sections of New England will receive an advance in wages ranging from 5 to 10 per cent.

ROOT AND FOLGER WIN.

Six Days' Bicycle Contest Ends With a Burst of Speed.

New York, Dec. 17.—Root and Folger first, Downing and Hopper second, Rutt and MacFarland third. These teams were winners in the six-day bicycle race at Madison Square garden. The last mile was ridden by Folger, Downing and Root, respectively, for the three first teams. The time was 2:17. The distance covered by the eight teams remaining was 2,292 miles and 2 laps. At the finish the riders were 441 miles and 2

laps behind the record set by Miller and Waller for the same number of hours in 1899. The same team won last year's race, Root then making the final dash.

Fuel Famine Partially Relieved. Mangum Okla., Dec. 18.—The fuel famine was partially relieved by the arrival of two cars containing coal over the Rock Island. In three hours the long procession of farmers and residents of Mangum had exhausted the supply. Farmers have been reduced to cottonseed and corn for fuel, and if the situation is not materially relieved within the week there will be actual suffering.

Czar Removes Restrictions on Jews. St. Petersburg, Dec. 19.—Emperor Nicholas has approved the bill of the council of ministers removing the disabilities of Jews. By the bill Jews are permitted to live in the country, as well as in the cities, within the pale and certain restrictions placed on Jewish merchants and artisans in cities outside the pale are removed.

Man Frozen to Death.

Chadron, Neb., Dec. 17.—Charles T. Ferguson, while temporarily insane, wandered away from his home out into the country during the night and was frozen to death.

Man Burned to Death.

Mitchell, Neb., Dec. 17.—An unknown man was burned to death in a fire discovered at 4 a. m. in a car in the Burlington yards which completely consumed three loaded cars, a grain warehouse and coal sheds.

Lambert Convicted of Assault.

Dakota City, Neb., Dec. 17.—The noted case of Shell against Logan Lambert was tried in the district court here. Logan was convicted of an assault and battery with intent to do great bodily harm. The complaining witness was Father Shell, a priest at the Winnebago agency and Homer at that time.

POLLARD GETS INVESTIGATION

Nebraska Congressman Has Matter of Salary Referred to Committee.

Washington, Dec. 14.—The house, on request of Representative Pollard of Nebraska, adopted a resolution directing the judiciary committee to investigate the legal questions involved in the much criticised payment of a sum of money to Mr. Pollard for the period between March 4, 1905, and July 18, 1905, at which time Mr. Pollard was elected to the Fifty-ninth congress to succeed E. J. Burkett who was elected to the senate.

After election, Congressman Pollard drew a draft for \$1,861.84, payable to the treasurer of the United States, and sent the same to Henry Casson, sergeant-at-arms of the house, with a request that this amount be covered back into the treasury. Mr. Casson returned the check to Mr. Pollard with the statement that he could see no way to cover the money into the treasury.

COAL TRUST HEAD GUILTY.

President of Omaha Exchange Convicted of Restraint of Trade.

Omaha, Dec. 13.—After thirty-five hours of almost ceaseless deliberation the jury in the first of the coal trust cases, that against S. E. Howell, president of the Omaha Coal exchange, under the anti-trust laws of Nebraska, returned a verdict of guilty of restraint of trade.

Mr. Howell, the defendant, gave a bond for \$5,000. The maximum penalty that can be imposed is a fine of \$5,000 or one year's imprisonment or both, in the discretion of the court. Sentence will not be pronounced until the motion for a new trial has been passed on, which will probably not be for a week or two at least.

James A. Sunderland has been picked from the remaining fifty-four indicted men as the next for trial. His case has been set for Monday of next week.

PROSECUTION RESTS ITS CASE

Counsel for Richards and Comstock Moves for Verdict of Not Guilty.

Omaha, Dec. 18.—In the prosecution of Bartlett Richards and W. G. Comstock, the defense presented a motion to have a verdict of not guilty instructed for each of the defendants. In presenting this motion A. W. Crites, counsel for the defense, averred that the prosecution was baseless under all the laws of the United States and baseless under every moral law.

While the attorney was speaking he was interrupted by Judge Munger, who said: "As I am at present advised, the motion will have to be sustained as to the defendant, F. M. Walcott. The only evidence which even remotely connects him with the alleged conspiracy is the testimony of one single witness. He testified that he went alone to Valentine to make a filing, and that in going there he took a letter from Mr. Todd to Mr. Walcott, gave Walcott that letter, and that Walcott went with the entryman to the land office where the filing was made." As regards the whole motion Judge Munger took the matter under advisement. The prosecution rested its case at noon.

METCALF SUBMITS REPORT

SENT TO CONGRESS WITH SPECIAL MESSAGE OF PRESIDENT.

TREATY MUST BE ENFORCED

Chief Executive Hopes People of San Francisco Will of Themselves Fairly Settle the Matter So Suit May Be Dropped.

Washington, Dec. 19.—The final report of Secretary Metcalf on the situation affecting the Japanese in San Francisco was sent to congress by the president, accompanied by a short special message. Says the president: "I call your especial attention to the very small number of Japanese children who attend school, to the testimony as to the brightness cleanliness and good behavior of these Japanese children in the schools, and to the fact that, owing to their being scattered throughout the city, the requirement for them all to go to one special school is impossible of fulfillment and means that they cannot have school facilities. Let me point out further that there would be no objection whatever to excluding from the schools any Japanese on the score of age. It is obviously not desirable that young men should go to school with children. The only point is the exclusion of the children themselves. The number of Japanese children attending the public schools in San Francisco was very small. The government has already directed that suit be brought to test the constitutionality of the act in question; but my very earnest hope is that such suit will not be necessary, and that as a matter of comity the citizens of San Francisco will refuse to deprive these young Japanese children of education and permit them to go to the schools."

"The question as to the violence against the Japanese is most admirably put by Secretary Metcalf, and I have nothing to add to his statement. I am entirely confident that, as Secretary Metcalf says, the overwhelming sentiment of the state of California is for law and order and for the protection of the Japanese in their person and property. Both the chief of police and the acting mayor of San Francisco assured Secretary Metcalf that everything possible would be done to protect the Japanese in the city. I authorized and directed Secretary Metcalf to state that if there was failure to protect persons and property, then the entire power of the federal government would be used promptly and vigorously to enforce the observance of our treaty, the supreme law of the land, which treaty guaranteed to Japanese residents everywhere in the union full and perfect protection for their persons and property, and to this end everything in my power would be done, both civil and military, which I could lawfully employ, would be employed. I call especial attention to the concluding sentence of Secretary Metcalf's report of Nov. 26, 1905."

The concluding sentence of Secretary Metcalf's report to which special attention is thus called is as follows: "If, therefore, the police power of San Francisco is not sufficient to meet the situation and guard and protect Japanese residents in San Francisco, to whom under our treaty with Japan we guarantee full and perfect protection for their persons and property, then it seems to me, it is clearly the duty of the federal government to afford such protection. All considerations which may move a nation, every consideration of duty in the preservation of our treaty obligations, every consideration prompted by fifty years or more of close friendship with the empire of Japan, would unite in demanding, it seems to me, of the United States government and all its people, the fullest protection and the highest consideration for the subjects of Japan."

HARRIMAN DEFEATS HILL

Control of St. Paul Road Safe in Hands of Union Pacific Magnate.

Chicago, Dec. 19.—The Chronicle says that Edwin H. Harriman has repaid James J. Hill in his own coin by wresting victory from him in the shadow of defeat through one of the most effective coups ever executed in financial battles.

The control of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road, which Morgan and Hill confidently believed to be theirs, is still lodged with the Harriman-Standard Oil interest and will be strengthened.

As Hill threw Harriman out of the ownership of the Northern Pacific in the Christmas season of 1901, so Harriman ousted Hill from an ownership in St. Paul. Mr. Hill executed his flank movement by retiring the preferred stock of the Northern Pacific, in which his opponent's control centered; Mr. Harriman and friends maintain the St. Paul by issuing two-thirds of \$100,000,000 stock increase to the holders of the preferred. While Hill's control of Northern Pacific common

was a golden apple, his control of St. Paul common is but ashes.

British Discuss Japanese Situation. London, Dec. 19.—The British press editorially and through its correspondents in the United States is paying keen attention to American-Japanese relations, and Ambassador Aoki's speech at the American Asiatic society, Secretary of Commerce and Labor Metcalf's report on the San Francisco dispute and President Roosevelt's message on the Japanese school situation in California.

BANK CASHIER ARRESTED

Farmers' and Drivers' National at Waynesburg, Pa., Is Short \$950,000.

Waynesburg, Pa., Dec. 18.—With the closing of the Farmers' and Drivers' National bank last Wednesday, the arrest at Pittsburg of Cashier J. B. F. Rinehart, charged with making false reports to the comptroller of the currency, and the discovery of an alleged discrepancy amounting to \$950,000, business in this city is almost at a standstill. Many merchants sold scarcely a dollar's worth of goods during the day and some contemplate closing their stores until the bank difficulty has been adjusted. Hundreds of men, women and children in Waynesburg and the surrounding region had their money deposited in the Farmers' and Drivers' bank, and as a result of their inability to get at their savings the holiday season promises to be a sorry one. It is feared that a shortage of cash will cause further business depression.

Robbers Start Fatal Fire.

Middletown, O., Dec. 19.—Fire, which, it is said, was started to hide the traces of robbery and possible murder, practically destroyed the Rommel house here. C. I. Powers, proprietor of the hotel, was found bound and gagged near the door of the furnace in the basement and was saved from a probable death by heroic work on the part of the firemen. Earl Albertson, a boarder, was cremated in his room and several other boarders had narrow escapes.

OMAHA JEWELER ROBBED.

One of the Bandits Caught With \$8,000 of Loot.

Omaha, Dec. 15.—Two robbers entered the pawnshop and jewelry store of Joe Sonnenberg, 1305 Douglas street, at 8:20 a. m., bound the proprietor and a clerk with ropes, laid them to one side, robbed the store of \$8,000 worth of jewelry and both were about to make their escape when Sam Gross, a fireman, gave chase, catching one of them, the other getting away. Fortunately, the captive was the one who had the booty, so the jeweler is out nothing.

The robbers were Ed Elliott and James Wilson, both of Denver and known to the police as desperate characters. Elliott was captured. They entered the store at a time when business for the day had scarcely begun. They confronted Sonnenberg and Michael Morrissey, his clerk, with revolvers, then bound them and riddled three safes. The robbery, perpetrated in broad daylight, created the greatest excitement. Police and fire alarms were turned in and members of both departments were soon upon the scene.

Wilson escaped, but Elliott was captured after a running fight, during which several shots were exchanged between Wilson and Sam Gross, who gave chase. The robbers separated, and Gross, followed by a crowd of nearly 200 persons, ran down Elliott at the Cambridge hotel. Elliott ran into a room in the basement of the hotel and crept under a bed and was hauled from his hiding place by Detective Heitfeldt.

Church Women in the Cornfield.

Edison, Neb., Dec. 19.—Seventeen young ladies of the Christian church went into the cornfields and husked 115 bushels of corn and sold it for \$36, which they gave to the church. Many school teachers were among them.

Howe is Formally Named.

Washington, Dec. 18.—President Roosevelt solved the unaccountable mix-up in the nomination of a postmaster at South Omaha by withdrawing the name of O. K. Paddock and substituting that of E. L. Howe, who was selected by Congressman Kennedy.

Corn Contest Winners.

Lincoln, Dec. 14.—Five of the prize winners in the state corn growers' contest were announced. Their names and grades follow: Gordon Unangst, Lancaster, 84.2; Loren Patterson, Burt, 84.2; Val Kuska, Fillmore, 81.3; Joseph B. Kuska, Fillmore, 59.5; Robert Engle, Saunders, 78.

Mrs. Lillie Applies for Pardon.

David City, Neb., Dec. 17.—J. S. Hill, formerly of Bellwood, but now of California, and Mrs. Lena Margaret Lillie have published in the Butler County Press that they will make application to Governor Mickey on Dec. 26, 1906, for the pardon of Mrs. Lena Margaret Lillie, who is now confined in the penitentiary for life for the killing of her husband, Harvey Lillie.

I HAVE Six Companies

Farms That Grow "No. 1 HARD" WHEAT (Sixty-three Pounds to the Bushel) are situated in the Canadian West, where Homesteads of 160 acres can be obtained FREE by every settler willing and able to comply with the Homestead Regulations. During the present year a large portion of New Wheat-Growing Territory has been made accessible to markets by the railway construction that has been pushed forward so vigorously by the three great Railway Companies. Grain-growing, mixed farming and dairying are the great specialties. For literature and information address Superintendent of Immigration Ottawa, Canada or the following authorized Canadian Government Agent, W. V. BENNETT 801 New York Life Building Omaha, Neb. Mention this paper.

Bad Breath. A well-known physician, who undoubtedly knows, declares that bad breath has broken off more matches than bad temper. There are ardent lovers who must sometimes wish their sweethearts presented sweeter mouths to be kissed. Good teeth cannot prevent bad breath when the stomach is disordered. The best cure for bad breath is a cleansing out of the body by use of Lane's Family Medicine the tonic laxative. This is a herb medicine, sold in 25c. and 50c. packages by druggists and it is saving more doctor's bills than any other medicine has ever saved. It cures headache, backache, indigestion, constipation and skin diseases.

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