SURPULS OF \$219,118.12 AT CLOSE OF THE LAST FISCAL YEAR.

SYSTEM IS SELF SUSTAINING

At Beginning of Taft Administration in 1909 Postal Service was in Arrears to the Extent of \$17,427,720, Largest on Record.

Washington, D. C --- the first statement of the postoface department submitted by Postmaster General Hitchcock shows a surplus instead of a deficit. The revenues for the fiscal year ended in June, 1911, amounted te 237,879,823.60 and the expenditures te 237,660,705.48, leaving a surplus of \$219,118.12. At the beginning of the present administration in 1909 the postal service was in arrears to the extent of \$17,479,770.47, which was decidedly the largest deficit on record. In the brief space of two years this deficit has been changed into a substantial surplus.

The wiping out of the deficit has been accomplished without curtailment of postal facilities. On the contrary, important extensions have been made in every branch of the service. Since the opening of the present administration there have been established 3.744 postoffices, delivery by carrier has been provided in 186 additional cities, and, 2,516 new rural routes, aggregating 60,679 miles, have been authorized. Meanwhile the force of postal | butter and eggs. employes has been increased by more than 8,000. In compensating such empleyes the department follows a liberal al policy. Last year the total amount expended for salaries wes approximately \$14,000,000 greater than two years ago. The average annual salary has been increased from \$869 to \$967 for rural carrier, from \$979 to \$1,082 for postoffice clerks, from \$1,021 to \$1,084 for city letter carriers, and from \$1,168 to \$1,183 for railway mail clerks. Thus a marked extension of the postal service and higher compensation for its employes have gone in hand with a vanishing deficit.

WHITES AND BLACKS CLASH.

Two Negroes Lose Lives in a Riot Before Fleeing to Cover.

Pavo, Ga.-Twe negroes were killed when blacks and white clashed here in a serious riot. The trouble started after Will Williams, a negro, was shot and killed by Marshal Frank Byrd, after he had attacked the marshal for arresting a brother.

The town was crowded and negroes and whites were lined up, both sides being heavily armed.

Frank Mobley, a negro, opened fire into a crowd of whites and he was shot and killed. The negroes then fled to cover, but are organizing, and another outbreak is feared.

Christmas Seals Go.

Washington, D. C .- Postmaster General Hitchcock has suspended until January 1 the postal regulations forbidding the transmission through the mails of matter bearing upon the address side Red Cross Christmas seals or other charity stamps. From now until January 1 the Christmas seals may be placed anywhere on letters or

Wainwright to Retire. Washington, D. C.-Rear Admiral Wainwright, aide for operations in the mavy department, who was executive officer of the battleship Maine when it was blown up in Havana harbor, and who later won fame in the Spanish-American war, will retire from active service December 17, on account

Bomb Explodes in a Show. Liege, Belgium.—A dynamite bomb exploded during a crowded cineomategraph exhibition. A terrible panic casued in which fifty persons were injured, several of them mortally. The police believe that a discharged empleye threw the bomb for revenge.

Live Stock Market.

Sioux City.—Cattle—Good to choice cornfed steers, \$7.00@8.50; medium to good, \$5.50@7.00; good to choice grass steers, \$4.50@6.50; good to choice fat cows and heifers, \$5.00@6.00; grass cows. \$5.50@5.00; canners and cutters, \$2.75@3.50; bulls, \$3.00@4.25; veals, \$3.50@7.00. Hogs-Prices range from \$5.00@6.10, with a bulk of the sales at \$5.90@6.05. Sheep-Lambs, 34.50@5.50; yearlings, \$4.25@4.50; wethers, \$3.25@3.85; ewes, \$2.25@ \$8.35.

Killed by a "Windy Shot." Pittsburg, Kan.-Andrew Richards and Napoleon Lettace, miners, were killed by an explosion caused by a "windy shot" in a mine at Radley, pear here. Richards' son was injured in a similar accident last week.

Unfilled Steel Orders. New York.-Unfilled orders on the beeks of the United State Steel corperation on November 30 were 4,141,-955 tens, as compared with 3,694,328 tems on October 31, 1911, and 2,760, 413 tons on Nevember 30, 1910.

SECRETARY WILSON IN ANNUAL REPORT BLAMES COLD STOR-AGE FOR HIGH PRICES.

ASKS FOR WAREHOUSE DATA

Cabinet Member Would Have Reports Made So That the Public Might Judge of Future Cost of Food Commodities.

Washington.-In his annual report Secretary Wilson of the agricultural department asks this pertinent question: "The consumer pays one dollar for food; the farmer gets less than fifty cents of it. Who gets the rest?"

The secretary does not attempt to answer it. He does explain, in some detail, the results of an investigation his department has just made into the effect of cold storage on the wholesomeness and cost of food. His investigation leads him to recommend publicity for the amount of food in cold storage, just as the department now gives publicity to the condition of crops from month to month.

Instead of food remaining in storage for longer than a year or two years, as a rule, the secretary declares that his investigation showed that "receipts into cold storage are entirely or very nearly exhausted by the deliveries out of cold storage within ten months."

Long storage is the exception, the secretary asserts. Warehousemen explained to the department that excessively long storage was due to lawsuits and other circumstances of an uncommercial nature. The cost of storage, including storage charge, interest and insurance, is considered as a barrier to long storage.

Cold storage, the secretary reports, has raised the cost of living by increasing the annual price level for

The secretary says that an examination of the record of prices gives a "suspicion" that there has been much speculation in some years by the men who keep commodities in cold stor-

He refers to "an apparent mistake" of the storage men in overestimating years. the consumption of eggs by the public at exorbitant prices last winter with the result that in the spring the storage men had to sell eggs at remarkaly low prices and send abroad the largest amount of eggs ever exported in order to get rid of the supply. The secretary declares that the warehousemen ought to be required to send to Washington each month the amount of commodities placed in storage so that the public may be able to judge

of the future trend of prices. The department announces that the corn crop is moving northward by seed selection.

The American systems of renting land are declared to be faulty.

Poultry products for the past year are estimated to have been worth \$750,000,000.

FOUR KILLED: MANY INJURED

Collapse of Concrete Building In Indi anapalis Brings Death to Many Workers on Structure.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Four men are known to have been killed, and it is almost certain that several others are dead as the result of the sudden collapse of a three-story concrete building in the rear of St. Vincent's hos-

A number of men, probably twentyfive or thirty, were buried in the ruins. Cries of pain and shouts for help were heard, as legs and arms could be seen moving under the concrete, plaster, scaffolding and other

Firemen, police and others worked frantically with saws and axes to rescue the men in the ruins. The building was being erected for the Prestolite company and is in Harrison street near South street.

PRINCE CHUN FORCED OUT

Chinese Regent, Who Has Been Regarded as Stumbling Block to Good Government, Resigns.

Peking.-Prince Chun, the regent, has abdicated, and thus is removed. revolutionary leaders declare, the chief stumbling clock in the road toward a constitutional government of

China. In Chun's place two guardians have been appointed for the infant emperor, Pu Yi. They are Hsu Shih Chang a Chinese diplomat, and Shih Hsu, a Manchu and close associate of the emperor. Both were formerly

grand councilors. Yuan Shi Kai, the premier, is believed to have forced the regent to step down as a concession to the oftrepeated demands of the revolutionists, who have always regarded Chun as a traitor.

Plunged to Death.

New York.—Hundreds of persons in Park Row saw an unidentified man drop from the dome of the World building, a height of more than 300 feet and plunge with terrific force on the hood of an automobile. The man

was instantly killed. Gas Explosion Fatal. Petersburg.—Two employes were killed and 40 injured by an explosion of gas in the gold-plating department of the Imperial mint. The entire plant was destroyed.



'Twould Be a Pity If That Muff Became So Big She Couldn't See Over It.

LEADERS PREDICT THAT SESSION WILL BE BUSY AND INTER-ESTING.

LAWS AND POLITICS MIXED

Proceedings May Make and Unmake Presidential Candidates - Trusts and Tariff Legislation Occupy Chief Place.

Washington. - The senate and the house of representatives, composing the regular session of the Sixtysecond congress, began what promises to be the liveliest session in recent

The two words "busy" and "interesting" as a forecast of the proceed- as a criminal measure, particularly in ings are used on high authority. In the rush of the opening the comment | the law in the Standard Oil decision. of the leaders was brief.

It will be an interesting session .-Senator La Follette.

It will be a busy session.—Speaker The lower house of congress, for

the first time in many years at a regular session, is in control of the Democrats. It may not be necessary to remind the country that the last session was a special one convened by the call of the president, and that its time was given up largely to the discussion of two subjects, the tariff and reciprocity, subjects so nearly akin as to be almost one flesh.

President Taft will watch proceedings of house and senate with a keen and at times anx lous eye. If tariff legislation based on the reports of the tariff board be passed the president will hold that his vetoes of last summer have been vindicated and will feel perhaps that the prospect of re-election has been cleared of overhanging clouds.

As for the Democratic leaders, they seem to be determined that if the tariff board's report on wool is in accordance with the information gained by members of the ways and means committee, which, of course, is dominated by the Democrats, legislation based on the board's report must be passed. The party leaders, however, seem to be determined that if the tariff board's report has in it a suspicion of leaning toward the side of duties which are too high, a bill cutting those duties shall be passed and sent over to the Republican senate for commendation or condemnation.

HALT CHORUS GIRLS' TRIAL

Severe Illness of Millionaire Hotelman Plaintiff Causes Postponement of the Case.

New York .- The trial of Ethel Conrad and Lillian Graham, show girls, for the shooting of W. E. D. Stokes, millionaire owner of the Hotel Ansonia, was postponed owing to the illness of the plaintiff, who, his physician said, is confined to his bed by a severe attack of heart failure.

John Bloom, superintendent of the

"Let me take the blame, I have nothing to live for.

"No." Miss Graham said, "I'll take the blame. I meant to kill him." This is the first testimony tending to show that either girl had suggested | Cleveland reached port, a week overthat they had shot to kill.

Goes Blind in Sleep. Passaic, N. J.-Cleveland W. Speer. manager of an automobile garage. awoke bereft of sight. Examination by physicians disclosed no abnormal show what had caused blindness.

Charged With Conspiracy. Oporto.-Castello Branco, who was minister to China during the days of to Brazil.

SUPREME TRIBUNAL FAILS TO

GRANT PACKERS DELAY. No Opinion Is Handed Down, Chief

Justice Contenting Himself With Mere Announcement. Washington.—The United States Su-

preme court refused to grant a stay of proceedings to the packers under indictment in Chicago on charges of violating the criminal sections of the Sherman anti-trust act. This means that the ten packers must go to trial.

The court's decision was the final step in the long legal contest to avoid trial at this time. Shortly before they were first cited for trial on November 20 nine of the indicted packers sought to have the United States circuit court at Chicago release them from custody on the ground that the Sherman anti-trust law, under which they were indicted, was unconstitutional view of the recent interpretation of

The circuit court refused to release them and an appeal was taken to the Supreme court. Chief Justice White individually refused to grant a stay of trial until the Supreme court could review the proceedings before the circuit court. Attorneys for the beef packers asked the full court to grant the stay and to release the defendants on bail.

Chief Justice White announced the decision of the court. No opinion was handed down, the chief justice contenting himself with the mere statement that the packers' motion was re-

TAKES ACTION ON PASSPORTS

President Taft Officially Asks Russia to Alter Its Policy Against American Jews.

Washington.-After months of uncertainty, the United States government has taken up with the Russian government at St. Petersburg the question of passports for American Jews in Russia and the obligations upon Russia embodied in the much

discussed treaty of 1832. President Taft is awaiting a report from American Ambassador Guild at St. Petersburg which, if it comes, will be discussed by the cabinet at

its regular session. If it does not indicate a willingness upon the part of the Russian government to consider the question, Mr. Taft may recommend to congress legisaltion that would accomplish the end desired.

CASH REGISTER IS ACCUSED

Government Starts Suit in Ohio Charging Concern With Conspiracy and Restraint of Trade.

Cincinnati.-United States District Attorney Sherman T. McPherson and O. E. Harrison of the department of justice filed anti-trust proceedings alleging conspiracy in restraint of trade against the National Cash Register company of Dayton, O., its officers and managers.

The government complains that the corporation has resorted to illegal acts to eliminate, stifle and a Varuna apartments, in which the other manufacturers and dealers shooting took place, testified that aft- throughout the United States, engaged er he had conducted the two girls into in the business of making, selling and an adjoining apartment, Miss Conrad | shipping in interstate commerce cash registers and other registering devices.

> Overdue Ships Reach Port. Hancock, Mich.—The steamer Berlin and its consort Aurora from

Two Aviators Killed.

London.-A double aviation fatality occurred at Filey, near Scarborough, Yorkshire. Hubert Oxley, an aviator, was killed instantly and his passencondition and there was nothing to ger, Robert Weiss, suffered injuries from which he died soon afterward.

Boy Fatally Shot.

Goshen, Ind.-Frederick Cregler, fourteen, was shot by Harold Hutch the Portuguese monarchy, was arrest. inson, fifteen, firing at target. Creged here on the charge of conspiring ler diverted the muzzle towards his against the republic while on a visit own breast. Cregler ran sixty feet and fell dead at his mother's feet



Biography of Nebraskans.

Clerk Harry C. Lindsay of the supreme court of Nebraska has been requested to furnish additional information for biographical sketches of Nebraskans whose names are in the biographical congressional record, a publication printed in the year 1903. The book covers the period from 1874 to 1903. Mr. Lindsay has been requested to bring up to date the biographical sketches of the following Nebraskans: John M. Thayer, Lorenzo Crounse, Thomas J. Majors, E. K. Valentine, Charles F. Manderson, George W. E. Dorsey, John A. Mc-Shane, G. L. Laws, W. J. Bryan, E. J. Burkett, John S. Robinson, William Neville and A. C. Shallenberger. General John M. Thayer died March 19, 1906, three years after the biographical record was published, and all but five of those in the list mentioned are dead.

Dr. Bostrom Offers Some Advice. offers advice to farmers and cattle bid was let to L. W. Pomerene of Linfeeders which he believes will save loss from cornstalk disease if followed. He says:

common just now over a great portion of the state, and is fatal in almost every case. When cattle are first turned into the stalks in the early fall they should not be allowed to remain more than four hours each day. It is a sudden change of food, it is sweet they like it so well, and they are liable to eat too much. In four hours they have eaten all they can take care of, and more than that would not only be useless, but harmful and dangerous."

State Claims Hay Land.

plaintiff in the case of State of Ne- of Cherry county for indebtedness inbraska against Woodruff Ball and curred while these two districts were John H. Bachelor, the supreme court | joint. has refused to permit settlers to encroach on the school lands of the state because of uncertainty as to the location of corners. While this case involved only about 120 acres of hay claiming title to valuable land rightfully belonging to the state. Attorney General Martin is reliably informed that title to about 8,000 acres of hay land, now claimed by ranchmen, is established in the State of Nebraska under this decision.

Railway Fatalities for a Year.

A summary of persons injured and killed by railroads in Nebraska for the year ending June 30, 1911, compiled by the state railway commission. shows that thirty-three railway employes, five passengers, one postal clerk and forty-two others, a total of eighty-one persons, were killed. There were injured 720 railway employes. 129 passengers, 31 postal clerks and other employes, and 146 other persons, a total of 1,024 persons, injured The average total number of railway employes was 29,973 and the total number of revenue passengers carried was 10,447,863

State Oil Inspector Reports.

State Oil Inspector Husenetter has reported the collection of \$4,659.95 gross fees for the month of October and \$95.90 uncollected. He turned over to the state treasurer \$3,315.71 after paying expenses as follows: Salary and expenses state inspector, \$191.60; salary and expenses six deputies, \$764.26; mileage books and mileage, \$262.10; office expense, \$126.28.

Considerable money is now coming into the state treasury and Treasurer George believes that the receipts from taxes this month may make it possible to cash state warrants before the first of the year, or soon thereafter.

The candidacy of R. L. Metcalfe for the democratic nomination for governor of Nebraska has taken form in the past month and petitions are being circulated throughout the state.

The attorney general holds that state banks must pay guaranty assessment on postal savings deposits. R. I. Elliott has accepted the posi-

tion of deputy state superintendent. A restraining order has been granted against the city of Beatrice and its officers by Judge Munger of the federal court to prevent the enforcement of an ordinance lowering the rate on gas charged by the Gage County Light and Power company.

The case of the State vs. Theodore Stanisics, dismissed the other day in appear to be excessive, figures collectthe supreme court upon the suggestion of the attorney general that the defendant had died pending the appeal, will not be revived. An order to that effect has been entered.

The wards of the state were not forgotten on Thanksgiving day, and special menus were prepared for the dinner hour at the state penitentiary and the asylum. For two hours preceding the dinner hour at the penitentiary the prisoners were given the liberty of the yard. A chicken dinner followed at noon, with other extra dishes, and cigars. At the asylum a Thanksgiving service preceded the dinner, at which Dr. F. A. Stuff discussed Thanksgiving, its origin and meaning. The patients at the orthopedic hospital were also treated to a Thanksgiving day feast.

ALL OVER NEBRASKA.

Christmas.

Christmas,-how are you going to spend it? There are two ways. You can spend it for yourself, or you can spend it for others. You can make gifts to those who can make adequate return, or you can make gifts to those who can make no return. We do not need to say which is the more Christlike. If you prefer the more Christlike, you might remember the Society for the Friendless. "I was sick and in prison, and ye visited me" will be a good record for every one to make the next Christmas.

The Society aims at, first, the prevention of crime, second, the reform of prison laws, third, the reform of prisons, fourth, the reform of prisoners, fifth, to aid them when they come out by finding them a temporary home where they can have good environment and by getting them permanent employment under good influences.

The New School at Curtis.

Douglas County.-Gould & Son of Omaha were awarded the contract for the erection of the new agricultural school at Curtis, their bid of \$57,-150 being the lowest of eight opened by the State Board of Public Lands and Buildings. The highest bid was Dr. A. Bostrom, state veterinarian, \$66,950. The heating and plumbing coln for \$6,485 and the electric wiring to the Standard Electric company of Lincoln for \$735. The total is "Cornstalk disease in cattle is quite brought up to \$64,370 for the main building, for which an appropriation of \$75,000 was made by the last session of the state legislature.

Settles School District Case. Cherry County.-The case over which trouble has been brewing since 1906, and into which Judge Hamer's name was drawn in the last campaign, was passed upon by District Judge W. H. Westover in the November term of district court for Cherry county. The trouble arose over the liability of joint school district No. 2 In sustaining the contention of the of Hooker county and district No. 51

Nebraskan Dies In Iowa. Holt County .- H. R. Henry, a former member of the Nebraska state legislature, passed away at his home. land on a school section, there are Mt. Vernon, Ia., aged 63 years. The many other school sections in the immediate cause of his demise was state where settlers and ranchmen are pneumonia. Mr. Henry was a resident of Mt. Vernon about two years ago. He formerly resided in Holt county and held the office of county treasurer for two terms. In the nineties he served two terms in the state legislature. He is survived by a wife and four daughters.

Woman Loses Her Arm.

Jefferson County. - Mrs. August Shoenrock, a prominent resident west of Fairbury, sustained a serious injury. She attempted to take a loaded shotgun out of a wagon and in lifting it over the side with the muzzle toward her, the weapon was accidentally discharged. Her arm had to be amputated.

Farm Mortgages in Otoe. Otoe County .- According to the report of the county recorder during the month of November there were eleven farm mortgages filed valued at \$34,300 and fourteen released whose value was \$32,400. On town and village property fourteen gled valued at \$10,842.59 and seven released valued at \$7,452.35.

Newspaper Sued for Damages. Adams County. - Suit for \$10,000 damages for the publication of an alleged libelous statement was brought in the district court by County Superintendent L. R. Willis against the Omaha Daily News and its resident correspondent, William H. Haugh.

Fine Thanksgiving Gift.

Dawson County.-As a Thanksgiving gift to the city of Kearney H. D. Watson, founder of Watson's ranch, executed a contract with Mayor John W. Patterson placing in his hands for disposal all of the land held by himself and associates adjacent to the city, in all over 3,000 acres.

A Recount in Custer.

Custer County .- The official recount on the office of sheriff that was called by John Craig, defeated candidate on the republican ticket, has been completed, giving Craig a gain of 11 votes. Joe Wilson, democrat, remains sheriff.

Fees Are Not High.

Lancaster County. - Despite the declaration of Governor Aldrich that fees charged state university students ed by the university authorities show that the University of Nebraska requires lighter payments than do most other institutions of similar charac-

Rescued From Gas Explosion.

Poughkeepsie (N. Y.) dispatch:-Ruth Ashby of Fremont, Neb., Berma Skinner of Iowa Falls, and Grace Donaldson of Wilmette, Ill., were dragged unconscious from the Gleneden seminary near here following an explosion of gas in the ceiling between the chapel and one of the dormitories. There were between sixty and seventy girls on the dormitory floor when the explosion took place, but all got out safely except the three western girls, who, though overcome by gas. quickly recovered.