

OUR LAW MAKERS

FROM THE CAPITAL, LEGISLATIVE AND OTHERWISE.

SPEAKER-ELECT DAN NETTLETON

Speakers of Douglas Chosen to Precede in the Upper Branch—Text of Some Measures That Have Thus Far Been Introduced.

Mr. Sheldon's bill, passed by the last legislature, will do a great deal toward shutting off many of the sinecures which have padded the pay rolls heretofore. Under the Sheldon law the number of employees who may be placed on the senatorial pay roll is limited to forty-eight, and officers are designated in the bill. At previous sessions the pay roll contained the names of about sixty-five persons. Heretofore the senate could employ as many helpers as the political situation seemed to demand. Friends of economy will look, with favor, upon the innovation.

Mr. Dan Nettleton, the new speaker for the house, who was elected on the third ballot by fifty-one votes, is a man 65 years old, a veteran of the civil war with a good record, having been wounded in the service, and has served in two sessions of the legislature, in 1883 and 1885. It is said he is decidedly in favor of the regulation of corporations by law and the execution of the railway transportation laws by the state railway commission. Mr. Nettleton was born in Ireland, November 3, 1840, coming to Cook county, Illinois, in 1843. For three years and two months he served in the Fourth cavalry of Illinois during the civil war, being forced out of service before both his enlistment and his fighting spirit had been extinguished by wounds received in a cavalry charge in Louisiana, which have made him a limping cripple for life. He came to Clay county, Nebraska, in 1872, and has farmed there ever since. In addition to serving two terms in the legislature, as above stated, he was presidential elector in 1892, being appointed messenger to carry the Nebraska vote to President Harrison. He has one only daughter living, all the remainder of his family having died.

Including Speaker Dan Nettleton, twenty-one different men have been elected speaker of the twenty-two Nebraska houses of representatives that have held sessions since Nebraska be-



CHAS. L. SAUNDERS, President of the State Senate.

came a state. The present session is the thirtieth, by reason of the special sessions that were held in 1867, 1868, 1870, 1873, 1876 and 1882. But for these special sessions only one name would appear twice in the list of speakers of the Nebraska house, that of J. A. Gaffin, of the twenty-third and twenty-fifth sessions. The session of 1886 was presided over by W. A. Pollock. The list in orderly succession then comprises W. F. Chapin, W. C. Lennan, George W. Collins, M. S. Benson, E. S. Towle, Albinus Nance, A. P. Mathewson, H. H. Shedd, G. M. Humphrey, A. W. Field, N. V. Harlan, John C. Watson, S. M. Elder, J. N. Gaffin, C. L. Richards, Paul F. Clark, W. G. Sears, J. H. Mockett, G. H. House and Dan Nettleton.

The past incumbent of the gubernatorial office was at the state session to gather up a few personal effects. He appears to be pleased to be just plain "Mister" once more. "I can't express the relief," he said, "it's just the way I felt when I came out of the army forty-two years ago." Until after the school year he will remain in Lincoln. After that he is undecided just where he will live, whether he will remain in Lincoln or make his home at University Place or Omaha.

Representative Harrison intends to introduce a resolution the first of the week calling upon the attorney general to bring quo warranto proceedings against the members of the State Railway commission to oust them from office.

Ex-Attorney General Norris Brown will remain in Lincoln until after his election as United States senator, when he will remove to Kearney to take up his permanent abode. The Misses Brown will stay in Lincoln until the close of the school term this spring, when they will join their parents at Kearney. Mr. Brown announced he would not participate in the trial of the case against the lumber dealers, but would represent the state as special counsel in the argument of the railroad tax cases before the United States supreme court.

E. I. Redfern, deputy food commissioner, has prepared a pure food law for introduction in the legislature. It is almost a copy of the national law but is applied to state commerce, while the national law deals only with interstate commerce. The bill retains the present form of commission. The governor is designated as the food commissioner, with power to appoint one deputy and one chemist, the same as at present.

The first vote on United States senators will be taken January 14.

The inaugural reception given a crowd that filled the state house. The people filed into the building early in the evening and by tortuous winding through the narrow halls found their way into the senate chamber where the reception proper took place, thence to this house of representatives where light refreshments were served and where the people were introduced and made to feel at home by a reception committee comprising ladies and gentlemen of Lincoln. The details of the reception was in charge of Adjutant General J. H. Culver.

State Treasurer L. G. Brian has taken possession of his office. Treasurer Mortenson was present to turn over the securities and cash in state depositories and on hand. A receipt was given for the amount and the transaction was closed. J. M. Gilchrist, agent for the bonding companies, was present to check over the securities and witness the transfer. Treasurer Brian received for the following securities: Bonds and coupons in which the permanent school fund is invested, \$6,815,604.47; securities of permanent university fund, \$160,502.66; agricultural college endowment



D. H. NETTLETON, Speaker of the Nebraska House.

fund securities, \$434,470.76; securities of normal endowment fund, \$71,311.48; cash on hand and in depositories, \$58,151.99. The securities aggregate \$7,481,880.57. With the cash on hand and in depositories the total amounts to \$7,610,631.26. Treasurer Brian's bond for \$1,000,000 has been approved.

Senator King's anti-pass law is modified in a general way after the federal law recently passed by congress, but in some ways is not so drastic or so broad. It does not prohibit the exchange of transportation for newspaper advertising or any other valuable consideration, but is directly against free transportation, tickets or passes. It makes it an offense to give or accept any free transportation between points within the state except by the classes of persons expressly excepted by the law.

The house, by a vote of 59 to 25, adopted a resolution denying the right of the floor to representatives of the railroads or any other corporation. The same matter in the senate found expression in a bill by Patrick of Oregon, making it unlawful for representatives of corporations to attempt influence of members of the legislature except by open address.

A resolution will be introduced, probably in both houses of the legislature, asking the attorney general to institute a suit to test the validity of the railway commission. This commission was created by a constitutional amendment, three members of the commission were elected last fall. Attorney General Thompson will be asked to institute an action in the nature of quo warranto. This is for the purpose of inquiring into the right of the three persons elected to hold the office of railway commissioner. The suit will be similar to the one recently instituted to inquire into the right of Dr. Alden to hold the office of superintendent of Norfolk asylum after he had been dismissed by the governor.

It is the present intention of the new state officials to make but few changes in the appointive offices under their jurisdiction. Governor Sheldon has notified all of the hold-over appointees of the executive department that he will make but few immediate changes. The state banking board, composed of Auditor Searle, Attorney General Thompson and Treasurer Brian, probably will retain Secretary Ed. Royle, a former banker of Broken Bow, in his present position. Lou Frazer, present secretary of the state printing board, probably will be retained.

The Nebraska State Board of Agriculture is contemplating a bill for the purpose of providing means to build suitable buildings on the state fair grounds. They propose permanent buildings, as all improvements belong to the state. The board states that the indebtedness of the state on November 1 was \$1,916,671.00. All it is going to ask for is 1-8 of one mill tax for the new buildings.

In organization of the senate there were no contests in the selection of officers, Saunders of Douglas being at the head as president pro-tem, all republicans voted aye, the five fascists refraining from expressing any preference, whatever. The rules of 1905 were adopted until further notice, and the upper board was ready for the sixty days' grid.

There are five fascists in the senate and thirty-one in the house, making a total of thirty-six out of 123 members of the legislature.

Messages of the outgoing and incoming governor furnish interesting reading to the citizens of Nebraska. One gives a comprehensive review of present conditions; the other outlines in a broad way, the policy he proposes to pursue. Both documents should be read by all who desire to keep in touch with state affairs of legislative character.

The first day for introduction of bills yielded fifteen from the senate and five from the house. Some of these were of local interest only.

GOOD SERVICE SHOULD COMMAND A GENEROUS TIP



HIGH RUSSIANS DOOMED

STOLYPIN, GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS AND OTHERS WARNED.

Marked for Slaughter by the "Reds"—Kaiser William in Deadly Fear of Assassination.

St. Petersburg.—The terrorists are reported to have condemned to death among others Grand Duke Nicholas, Premier Stolypin and two conservative members of the cabinet, who lately received letters of warning.

The assassination of Gen. Von der Lantitz, prefect of police of this city, has caused a powerful impression both in the press and among the public. The newspapers all comment on the inability of the prefect of police to protect his own person against the attack of a single resolute terrorist, who undertook the task with the firm determination not to be taken alive.

The papers ask how long a time will elapse before still more prominent personages are stricken by terrorist bullets. The press unites in demanding protection against the regime of assassination which has been inaugurated by reactionists as well as by terrorists.

A general search of the lodgings of persons under police observation was made here during the night in the hope of discovering the accomplices of the assassin of Gen. Von der Lantitz. Many arrests were made, but so far as known, no important terrorists were captured.

The body of the man who killed the prefect at the Institute of Experimental Medicine is still unidentified. Baron Taube, chief of the gendarme corps; Prefect of Police Rheinfort of Moscow, and Gov. Kurloff of Kiev, are mentioned for the position made vacant by the murder of Gen. Von der Lantitz, which is one of the most responsible police posts in the empire.

London.—Kaiser William is in deadly fear of assassination and is surrounding himself with a guard as formidable as that by which Czar Nicholas is protected. This is the statement made by the Birmingham Post.

The bitterness caused by the present electoral campaign in Germany and the trouble in Poland, where the government has dealt ruthlessly with Polish nationalists, are responsible for the fears entertained by the German ruler.

FLOODS THREATEN INDIANA

Rivers Overflowing the Lowlands—Evanville in Great Danger.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Southern Indiana is threatened with the worst flood in years. From several places come reports of great numbers of persons moving out of the lowlands. The Ohio river at Evansville is expected to reach a stage of 40 feet, which would be five feet over the danger line. Much suffering is already reported.

The Ohio river at Evansville Friday night stood at 37 feet, two feet above the danger line. Weather Forecaster Brand is quoted as predicting a stage of 40 feet and says the territory around Evansville will undoubtedly experience an enormous flood. For a hundred miles along the Ohio river the lowlands are under water.

At Princeton, Ind., both the Wash and White rivers are overflowing the lowlands. The Patoka river also is out of bounds. Fifteen public schools were closed Friday on account of the high water. At Taylorsville, opposite Terre Haute, the Wash river overflow caused over 700 inhabitants of that place to move to higher ground.

Attempt to Blow Up Powder Plant. Lebanon, O.—Hundreds of lives and thousands of dollars worth of property were placed in jeopardy Thursday night by an attempt to blow up the entire plant of the King Powder company southwest of here.

Alleged Swindler Caught. Philadelphia, Pa.—R. C. Flower, who has been a fugitive from New York since 1903, where he is wanted to answer a charge of swindling creditors investors out of about \$1,000,000, was arrested in this city Friday.

Woman Shoots at St. Louis Judge. St. Louis.—Miss Rosa Weil, a disappointed litigant in an inheritance case, shot at Judge McDonald of the circuit court as he sat on the bench, but missed him. She had planned to kill the judge and commit suicide.

Cassatt Estate to Family. Philadelphia.—Counsel for the estate of the late A. J. Cassatt issued a statement Wednesday to the effect that Mr. Cassatt by his will left his entire estate to Mrs. Cassatt and, in equal shares, to his children.

RUSSIAN OFFICIALS IN TERROR

Assassination of Police Chief Accomplished with Ease.

St. Petersburg.—The terrorist who shot and killed Maj. Gen. Von Der Lantitz, prefect of police of St. Petersburg Thursday, has not yet been identified by the police. The murder was committed at the institute of experimental medicine, and the assassin, after firing the fatal shot, coolly turned his revolver against himself while he was falling under the sabres of the prefect's escort.

The authorship of this crime, however, like the recent assassination of Count Ignatieff and the unsuccessful attempt to blow up Premier Stolypin with a bomb, has been traced to the fighting organization of the Social Revolutionists, who recently resolved to resume full terrorist activity. The organization Thursday night issued the customary proclamation avowing and justifying the killing of Gen. Von Der Lantitz, which was accomplished with an ease and simplicity that has struck terror into the hearts of all other officials on the revolutionary death list.

The man who committed the crime was about 22 years old, and apparently belonged to the intelligent working class. The police affirm he was a Jew. He was provided with a card of admission to the dedication of the church, but his card bore no name. The authorities have not been able to learn how he obtained this invitation to the ceremony, which was extremely select, only 150 invitations having been issued.

WRECK HORROR IN KANSAS

Over 30 Persons, Mostly Mexican Laborers, Are Killed.

Topeka, Kan.—Two white Americans, a negro train porter and about 32 Mexican laborers lost their lives and 65 persons were injured when two passenger trains on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad collided here on four miles west of Volland, Kan., at 5:10 o'clock Wednesday morning.

The trains were No. 29 and 30, running between Chicago and El Paso. They met on a sharp curve with fatal impact. Adding to the horror of the collision, fire from the lamps in the cars and from the locomotive was communicated to the splintered wreckage and spread rapidly, consuming five of the forward cars of train No. 29, west-bound, and burning a number of the passengers. All but three of those who perished are thought to have been Mexican laborers, who were on their way from Columbus Junction, O., to Mexico.

The officials of the company place the blame on John Lynes, the 19-year-old telegraph operator at Volland, who failed to stop train No. 29 at his station, after receiving orders.

ORDERS MASHERS SHOT

Police Chief of Alton, Ill., Shows Them No Mercy.

Alton, Ill.—Orders were issued to the police Tuesday by Chief of Police Maxwell to shoot at masher who annoyed women on the streets and attempt to escape arrest. The order followed an unsuccessful attempt by Chief Maxwell to hit a masher at whom he fired. The chief chased the masher two blocks and because the latter failed to obey the command to halt, two bullets were fired at him, but without effect other than to increase his speed. The chief then issued a general shooting order and said he hoped his men would be better marksmen.

Mayor of Fayette, Mo., Dies

Fayette, Mo.—Arthur F. Davis, mayor of Fayette, and president of the Farmers and Merchants' bank, who accidentally shot himself while looking for burglars in his residence, died Friday of the wound.

Million in Gold from Goldfield

Vallejo, Cal.—A consignment of ore valued at \$1,000,000 has arrived at the Sibley Smelting works from Goldfield. It filled three box cars attached to an express train and was guarded by eight messengers.

Generous Gift by Carnegie

Washington.—It was announced here Friday that Andrew Carnegie has given \$750,000 for the construction of a building to be used by the bureau of American republics. Provision for the site has been made.

Divorce Granted to Mrs. Heyl

Milwaukee.—Judge Halsey in the circuit court Thursday evening granted a divorce to Mrs. Clara S. Heyl from Jacob Heyl. There was no contest. Heyl having withdrawn his answer to his wife's complaint.

STANDARD OIL LOSES

JUDGE LANDIS SAYS COMPANY MUST STAND TRIAL.

VICTORY FOR UNCLE SAM

Jurist Renders Decision at Chicago Holding That Only Two of the Ten Indictments Are Insufficient.

Chicago.—The Standard Oil company must stand trial on all but two of the ten indictments returned against it. The contents of the government were sustained in all but these two indictments in the opinion handed down by Judge Landis in the United States circuit court Thursday, and under his ruling the oil trust will be compelled to fight against the imposition of fines under these indictments, which amount in all to \$129,000,000.

The two indictments found to be insufficient are considered of minor importance and District Attorney Sims considers the ruling of the court a complete victory for the government, wiping out as it does the immunity bath appealed for by the attorneys for the Standard Oil.

Judge Landis' opinion was broad and comprehensive, and lawyers declared it would have a far-reaching effect in the regulation of interstate commerce.

Prepares for Bitter Fight

It is expected that the cases can be brought to trial some time during the present term and preparations are being made by the district attorney for a bitter fight. With the last technically wiped out the struggle will now settle down to a question of fact, the fact at issue being whether the Standard Oil company was given a rebate by the railroads over which it shipped its oil out of Whiting, Ind.

The point raised by the defense was that the indictments were returned after the Elkins law had been repealed and before the new rate law went into effect and that therefore there was in existence no law under which they could properly have been indicted. Judge Landis held this reasoning to be without foundation, citing numerous cases and sections of the United States statutes in support of his position.

Secret Rebates the Issue

It was further contended that the Elkins law, under which the indictments are returned, did not prohibit the granting of a direct rebate, but only sought to discourage secret or indirect rebates. The court held this argument without foundation.

It was urged also that because much of the oil shipped was transported over several lines there could be no published rate within the meaning of the Elkins law, and that failure to so publish was no offense. Much stress was laid on the fact that the rebate paid to the Standard Oil company was in reality a refund of a storage charge. The court held that the storage charge constituted part of the rate within the meaning of the statute.

The indictments overruled charged that there was an agreement between a number of carriers for a certain rate higher than the one given the Standard Oil. The court holds that the indictments do not negative the fact that there might have been another through rate over the same lines.

The cases dismissed, which related to rebates in shipments of oil from Whiting, Ind., to Grand Junction, Tenn., contained a total of 103 counts.

MOLDERS ARE SENT TO JAIL

Leaders of Milwaukee Strike Sentenced for Violating Injunction.

Milwaukee.—Judge A. L. Sanborn, of the United States district court, pronounced judgment Thursday evening in the cases growing out of the contempt proceedings which were brought, alleging violation of the injunction granted the Allis-Chalmers company against the Molders' unions and striking molders. No fines were imposed, but in each case where found guilty the judgment was for imprisonment in the county jail. Michael Hatbaum, chairman of the strike committee of Iron Molders' union No. 125, and John Lutz, treasurer of the strike committee of the same union, were sentenced to imprisonment in the county jail for 30 days. William Hennig, convicted of assault was sentenced to 40 days in jail. Two pickets were given 30 days each and two other strikers were given sentences of 15 days.

Will Probe New York Election

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 4.—A sweeping investigation into the question as to the compliance with the new corrupt practices act by candidates and party committees concerned in the New York election is promised by the new attorney general, William S. Jackson.

Wine Suit for \$29,000,000 Mined

San Francisco.—Mines in the Bullfrog district of Nevada valued by the owners at over \$29,000,000, were awarded to E. A. Montgomery by Judge J. Seawell against the claims of C. B. Fleming.

Big Fire in New York

New York.—Fire destroyed the big furniture store of Cowperthwaite & Sons on Third avenue Thursday night, entailing a loss estimated at half a million dollars and causing the injury of four firemen.

Pacific Liner Ventura Overdue

Honolulu.—The Oceanic Steamship company's Pacific liner Ventura, which sailed from Sydney, N. S. W., on December 17, for San Francisco, via Auckland and Honolulu, is 30 hours overdue at this port.

Gen. Geo. A. Bell is Dead

Washington.—Brig. Gen. George A. Bell, U. S. A. retired, died at his residence in this city Wednesday. He was a native of Maryland and was graduated from the military academy in July, 1855.

THROUGH GREET PRESIDENT

BRILLIANT NEW YEAR'S RECEPTION AT WHITE HOUSE.

Thousands Shake Hand of Chief Executive—Large Number of Children in Line.

Washington.—President and Mrs. Roosevelt's New Year's reception at the White House Tuesday was a brilliant function and was attended by about 5,500 persons. The members of the diplomatic corps, officers of the army and navy and representatives of the national and district governments and of the citizens public attended. President Roosevelt gave each of his callers a cordial shake of the hand.

After the diplomats had been received, Secretary and Mrs. Root left the line in the Blue room and one by one the members of the cabinet and their wives deserted the president in order to hold receptions at their own homes. At one o'clock Mrs. Roosevelt left her husband's side, and only the military and naval aides and Secretary Wilson remained with him until the last person in the great throng had passed through the Blue room.

It was a perfect day. The sun shone brightly and the air was so warm that the thousands who stood in line for hours suffered no discomforts because of the weather. It was generally remarked that the proportion in previous years, but a number of negro civil war veterans and Spanish war veterans joined with military and patriotic secretaries in extending greetings to the president.

There was an unusually large number of children in line and all were greeted cordially by the president. One of the most amusing figures in the line was a ten-year-old boy with soiled hands and clothes, who carried a pair of roller skates thrown over his shoulder. The president laughed heartily as he wished the little fellow a happy new year.

A pretty little girl carried a great white Teddy bear past the receiving party and provoked a hearty laugh from the crowd gathered in the Blue room.

Mrs. Longworth and the other children of the president were at the White House for the reception and with their young friends, moved constantly through the crowd. Miss Ethel Roosevelt was prettily gowned in pink and was much admired. Rear Admiral Cowles and Mrs. Cowles, the president's sister, were also with the members of the president's family during the reception.

PROBING HARRIMAN SYSTEM

Commerce Commission Leaves About Combining Railways.

New York.—Modern methods of combining and consolidating mammoth railway systems and extending the principle of community of interest were delved into Friday at great length by the Interstate Commerce commission, which began in this city an inquiry into the so-called "Harriman lines."

From here the commission goes next week to Chicago. Several other cities may be visited before all the testimony that is desired is in the hands of the representatives of the government, whose object is to determine whether any of the railroads of the country are consolidated or combined in restraint of trade.

COTTON EXCHANGE ATTACKED

Georgians Ask Fraud Order Against New York Institution.

Washington.—Charges of fraud were filed late Wednesday afternoon with Postmaster General Cortelyou against the officials and members of the New York Cotton Exchange by Representative Livingston of Georgia and Harvie Jordan, president of the Southern Cotton association of Atlanta. On the charges they filed they base a request that the post office department issue a fraud order against the officials and members of the New York Cotton Exchange in order to bar them from the use of the United States mails in conducting what the charges term fraudulent practices.

Husband Shoots Physician

Carthage, Mo.—Dr. J. W. Meredith was shot and probably fatally wounded by Arthur Sanderson at the latter's home here Wednesday. Sanderson had called the physician in to attend his wife and then met him at the door and fired on him. Sanderson, who was arrested, asserted that Dr. Meredith had broken up his home. Meredith says that Sanderson shot without provocation.

Gans Easily Whips Herman

Tonopah, Nev.—Joe Gans fought true to the "dog" Tuesday. After playing with Herman for eight rounds, the champion landed a full swing on the point of Herman's jaw, and Chicago's favorite fighter went to the mat, a beaten man.

Negro Lynched in Alabama

Enfauia, Ala.—A negro whose name cannot be learned here, was lynched at Midway, Ala., Friday afternoon. He had attempted to assault Miss Morrell King, daughter of a prominent banker of Midway.

Illinois Politician Dead

Springfield, Ill.—Hon. Samuel H. Jones, for many years one of the leading Republican politicians in the state, died Friday at his home in this city from the effects of a stroke of paralysis.

Misses Life by Three Minutes

Vicksburg, Miss.—Will Harvey, a negro, was hanged at Maynorville, Miss., Thursday, three minutes before notice that his sentence had been commuted reached the sheriff of Issaquena county.

Deadly Blizzards in Russia

Odessa.—Snowstorms and blizzards of exceptional severity are prevailing throughout southern and southwestern Russia. According to some accounts 160 persons succumbed to the cold.

ALIENS INCREASE

THEY LARGELY EXCEED THOSE OF FORMER YEARS.

BY OVER A HUNDRED THOUSAND

The Annual Report of the Commissioner of Immigration—Japanese and Chinese Laborers Imported Under Contract.

WASHINGTON.—The fiscal year ended June 30, 1906, produced a record eclipsing all former figures on the subject of immigration, according to the annual report of Frank Sargent, commissioner general of immigration. During that period, the report says, the population of the United States was increased by the admission of 1,100,755 immigrant aliens, and 65,618 nonimmigrant aliens, entered at its ports, making the total admissions 1,166,373. The increase over last year's record of 1,059,785 was 106,588.

During the fiscal year 1905 the department rejected 11,430 aliens and during the last year 12,452 of the immigrant aliens; that is, those who intended settling in the United States.

"Without exception," the report says, "the countries from which we formerly obtained the greater part of our foreign population, and which are tabulated by races nearly akin to our own, have supplied us with smaller numbers during the last year than during 1905—Ireland 17,990; England 15,218; Sweden 2,281; Germany 2,016; Denmark 1,229 and Scotland 1,111 less. On the other hand, the four most considerable gains are Italy 51,641; Russia 30,768; Greece 8,974 and Turkey 6,165.

The immigration from Austria-Hungary amounted to 265,138; Italy, including Sicily and Sardinia, 273,120; Russia and Finland, 215,666; China, 1,544; Japan, 13,855; and the West Indies, 13,656. The immigration from southern and eastern Europe, the commissioner says, is a result of general unrest existing among the laboring classes. That the physical and mental quality of the aliens we are receiving is much below those who have come in former years, he says, is evident. The north Atlantic and north central states together received 90 per cent of the immigration of 1905, the south 4 per cent.

The report refers to what the commissioner believes to have been extensive schemes to secure foreign labor brought to light in the last year and now being investigated. The evidence is already at hand, the report says, to show that some individual corporation is engaged in importing numbers of Japanese laborers to work on the railroads of the northwest. These Japanese come to Hawaii destined to "hotels" kept by labor agents and then they are merely reeking labor that may be secured in the islands. They are admitted a few days or weeks there they ship for the northwestern mainland ports.

FIREMEN'S STRIKE SETTLED

Southern Pacific Men Will Return to Work at Noon Monday.

CHICAGO.—At a meeting of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Firemen and Railway Trainmen, called by Interstate Commerce Commissioner E. E. Clark, here, terms of settlement of the firemen's strike on the Southern Pacific lines in Texas practically were adopted. The terms, it is believed, will be made known Monday. Mr. Clark, before his appointment to the commission, was head of the Order of Railway Conductors, and it is believed his efforts to end the controversy from his personal desire to see the strike called off.

To Fight Revolutionists

PANAMA.—The government of San Salvador has informed the Honduran government that it is mobilizing its army for the purpose of destroying the groups of revolutionists headed by General Dionisio Gutierrez, who has proclaimed himself president. At San Marcos and Colon in the department of Usulután, a group of men of a mutinous character engaged the government forces, who defeated them, killing one, wounding three and capturing eleven.

Spain Prepared for Trouble

MADRID.—King Alfonso presided at a cabinet council, at which a report was made on the preparations being made for operations that might be necessary in Morocco. The ministers of war and marine announced that the troops and warships were all ready and that all details had been settled with the British and French governments.

Spanish Queen is Liberal

MADRID.—Queen Victoria Eugenia has ordered that during the rigor of the winter season 1,000 rations are to be given daily to the poor at her expense.

Revolutionary Junta

SAN ANTONIO, Tex.—A Mexican revolutionary junta similar to that existing in St. Louis was formed here by prominent Mexicans of San Antonio, who constitute the liberal party.

Bomb Wrecks a Bank

PHILADELPHIA.—Two men dead, a score of others injured, two of whom may die, and the beautiful interior of a bank building ruined, is the result of a bomb being dropped in the Fourth Street National bank Saturday by a man who demanded a loan of \$5,000, for which he could show no collateral. The identity of the perpetrator of the outrage is a mystery, for he was blown to pieces by his own engine of death. Nothing is left to tell who he is but a bunch of ten keys, with the name of R. Steele, Garner, in.

China to Open Manchuria

PEKING.—It is officially announced that by agreement with Russia China will "open by itself as places of international residence and trade," the following four places—Chun Chang (otherwise known as Kwang-cheng-tze) the most important trade center in Manchuria; Kirin, the capital of the province of the same name; Harbin, the main center of the Russian activity in Manchuria; and Manchuria, the first station of the railway on the Chinese side of the Russian western frontier.