CAUSE OF THE COAL FAMINE

Commissioner Lane Says it Was Due to Roads Favoring More Profitable Traffic.

WORK ON RECIPROCAL DEMURRAGE LAW

Commission Will Draft Statute Intended to Secure Equitable Division of Cars Among Shippers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The causes, but not the cure, for the car shortage in the northwest, and the consequent coal famine in North Dakota, have been determined by the members of the Interstate Commerce commission participating in the recent hearings at Chicago and Minneapolis.

Franklin K. Lane, who served as chairman of the investigating commission, today filed his report with the full commission and sent it to President Roosevelt, who ordered the inquiry. He finds:

It is a fair inference from all the testimony that the real cause of the coal scarcity in North Dakota was such an abundance of westbound traffic at the head of the lakes that cars were not available in the congested state of the terminal for the carrying of coal to North Dakota, a comparatively short haul for a low class commodity.

In his letter of transmission to the president Mr. Lane says the report will be followed in due course by the special recommendations of the commission as a whole as to whatever legislation, if any, may be deemed advisable.

Combine Not Responsible.

Referring to the report that the coal shortage was due to the presence of a trust or combination between dealers in coal who fixed prices in the northwest, and refused to sell to "outsiders" and "irregulars," the report says:

The commission has gained indisputable proof of an agreement between coal dealers to maintain prices and to boycott all who do not so agree, but there is no evidence at all justifying the contention that this combination is chargeable with the coal shortage prevailing nor that the railroads were a party in such a way to such a conspiracy.

The report of the commissioner first deals with the coal famine in North Dakota, and presents the conditions of distress found to have existed in that state. The remedies which the commission proposes to work out include a plan for a car clearing house or car pool and reciprocal demurrage.

Financial loss to a large percentage of the people of the northwest is shown to have been caused by the failure of railroads to prepare for a large movement of grain. Mr. Lane shows that the railroads tapping the great grain belt of the northwest seem to have been overwhelmed by this year's crop, although in fact the crop scarcely exceeded that of 1905, nor did it equal that of at least one other preceding year.

Reciprocal Demurrage Proposed.

In considering the evidence taken, Commissioner Lane says that a plan for a proposed car clearing house or a car pool between connecting lines is regarded with much favor. The details of such a plan have not been worked out. Car appropriation between carriers is treated at some length and the adoption of a rule is suggested fixing a minimum of 50 cents a day during those months of the year when traffic is light and increasing this possibly four-fold during the latter half of the year when cars are most needed. The most generally advocated remedy for the failure of carriers to furnish cars when demanded is known as the reciprocal car demurrage. This phrase means in a word that carriers shall be penalized on failure to furnish cars demanded, and it arises out of the universal railroad practice of imposing a per diem penalty when a car is held by a consignee for unloading beyond a certain fixed number of days. The commissioner says this plan would not overcome the transportation difficulties if the measure merely provided for punishing the railroad for nonplacing of cars or nonmovement thereof.

Real Cause May Lie Deep.

Mr. Lane in his report sums up the conclusion of the commissioners in the following:

The problem is one that is much deeper and much broader than a mere lack of cars and engines. It is one in which is involved every factor in railroading, the construction, operation, maintenance and financing of the railroad. The inability of a shipper to secure a car may only be a symptom of a deep-seated and organic trouble. The real cause of the car shortage may lie in the too conservative character of the management of the road, or in the unfitness or incompetency of its operating officials. It may flow from an incomprehension on the part of the directors of the full duty imposed by law on a common carrier. It may arise out of a policy in railroad operation which gives primary consideration to speculative stock operations. It may come from an inability to secure funds so to fit itself that it can discharge its duty. It may follow in a time of prosperity from an increase of traffic which could not have reasonably been anticipated. It may have arisen from inability to secure labor or materials necessary to the proper enlarging of facilities. This enumeration of causes is not exhaustive. It could not well be complete without giving consideration to many economic factors which at first glance would appear remote and unrelated. Clearly the problem of transportation is so closely interwoven with the fabric of our commercial system and so closely related and so interdependent are the various activities of our industrial life that one may not lightly say what are the multitudinous considerations which necessarily enter into so simple a question as the reason why a railroad car is not at once forthcoming when ordered.

The enactment of a reciprocal demurrage bill will not build railroad track, equipment, enlarge and simplify terminals nor transform incompetent operating officials into first-class railroad men, but it might stimulate, energize and in some cases revolutionize the methods of delinquent railroads, so that they would render the service which they were created to render. This is the theory of reciprocal demurrage. But that of itself it will enable the railroads to render adequate service is not demonstrated by experience.

The need for additional legislation to reach the seat of the trouble is shown by the conclusion of the report wherein it is said: "If the Interstate Commerce commission is to be vested with power to make rules under which railroads shall be required on penalty to furnish cars to shippers, this commission should also be empowered to make rules under which free interchange of cars shall be effected, or to require railroads engaging in interstate commerce to make such rules for their own protection and provide for their enforcement."

BACK TO STATE FOR INDIAN

Green Rainbow is Given Over to the Nebraska Courts by Judge Trieber.

A decision was received at the United States circuit court Wednesday morning dismissing the habeas corpus proceedings against Charles Green Rainbow, a Winnebago Indian, and remanding him to the custody of the state authorities.

The case grows out of an alleged assault and arrest made by Charles Green Rainbow on Thomas L. Sloan in forcibly ejecting the latter from the vicinity of the Winnebago agency house, where he had gone to collect a bill of an Indian on one of the lease payment days. A rule of the Interior department prohibits collectors from approaching within 100 yards of the agency during the time payments of lease money are being made to Indians. Mr. Sloan is alleged to have violated the rule by coming within the 100-yard limit and was, upon the order of the agent, ejected by being placed in a wagon by Rainbow and two other Indian policemen and taken without the 100-yard limit. Mr. Sloan had the policemen arrested for assault on a complaint sworn out before the county judge.

The government thereupon immediately secured the release of the policemen by writ of habeas corpus on the ground that they were in the legitimate discharge of their duties. The case was heard before Judge Trieber, while he was on the bench in December, Mr. Sloan holding that the Indian police were without authority and that the ruling established by the Interior department was without warrant or law.

In deciding the matter Judge Trieber, who has returned to Arkansas, says:

"The regulations invoked by the petitioners have been approved by the secretary of the interior. There must must be an act of congress granting such authority, otherwise they are void and can afford no protection. This order is made without prejudice to the petitioners to plead the same as a defense in the state court if so advised."

As a result of the decision Rainbow is remanded to the custody of the state authorities. However, it is the intention of the government to appeal the case, because of the importance of the issues involved, relative to the right of the Interior department to enforce rules not specifically provided for by act of congress.

COUNTY HAS GOOD BALANCE

Over Hundred Thousand Dollars in General Fund Despite Deficit Year Ago.

There is a balance of more than $100,000 in the general fund of Douglas county in spite of the fact that the 1906 board started out with a deficit of nearly $46,000. County expenses for the last eleven months have averaged $30,800 a month. J. J. Ryder, clerk of the county commissioners, has prepared the following statement of the county's financial condition:

Unpaid bills carried from 1905	$ 82,821.52
Funds available Jan. 1, 1906, to pay same	36,941.52
Unprovided at Jan. 1, 1906	45,880.44
Transferred from 1906, road and bridge funds	65,000.00
Which liquidated 1905 bills carried over and left for 1906 general fund	$ 19,119.56
Expenses for general fund Jan. 1, 1906, to Dec. 1, 1906	$229,689.06
Of which there had been paid Dec. 1, 1906	207,823.50
Balance unpaid Dec. 1, 1906	$ 21,865.56
Balance in fund Dec. 1, 1906	148,290.49
On hand to pay unpaid bills Dec. 1, 1906, and pay Dec. bills	$121,424.94

And December collections are not shown in balance on hand. County expense for eleven months has amounted to about $30,800 per month; so we may fairly expect that at this date, after all 1906 bills are paid, there is a balance in the general fund of more than $100,000. This, too, when the 1906 board started out with a deficit of $45,880.44.

Bee Want Ads produce results.

Jacksonians' Annual Banquet.

The Jacksonian club will hold its annual banquet at the Paxton hotel the night of January 8. W. J. Bryan was invited to attend, but cannot on account of his California lecturing tour. He wil send a letter to be read and a substitute to speak in the person of Leo T. Genung of Iowa. Mr. Genung will speak on the toast, "One Man Power in Politics." A. C. Shallenberger, Mayor Dahlman and others will speak and C. G. Cunningham will act as toastmaster.

CHARGE AGAINST COTTON MEN

Southern Association Asks for Fraud Order Against New York Exchange.

ASKS THAT IT BE DENIED USE OF MAILS

It is Alleged that Fictitious Quotations Based on Unspinable Cotton Depress Prices on Real Article.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Charges of fraud were filed late this 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 Postoffice 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.

The postmaster general referred his callers to Judge Goodwin, assistant attorney general for the Postoffice department. It is likely that a hearing on the charges will be held by Judge Goodwin before a determination of the question is reached.

Representative Livingston and Mr. Jordan submitted to the postmaster general the following letter accompanying the charges:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 2, 1907.—Hon. G. B. Cortelyou, Postmaster General, Washington, D. C. Dear Sir: We, the Hon. L. F. Livingston, M. C., of Georgia, and Harvie Jordan, president of the Southern Cotton association, Atlanta, Ga., hereby respectfully request the issuance of a fraud order by your department against the use of the United States mails by the officers and members of the New York Cotton exchange, and present our reasons for the same in the following charge, below outlined, and to which we most respectfully invite your careful attention. Yours truly,

L. F. LIVINGSTON,
HARVIE JORDAN.

Charges Allege Fraud.

Following are part of the charges presented to Mr. Cortelyou:

We charge that New York City has ceased to be a commercial spot cotton market, and that the New York Cotton exchange, operating under its present debased and fraudulent contracts, has developed into a purely speculative or gambling exchange and that the grades of cotton shipped to New York and tenderable upon the contracts under the rules of the New York Cotton exchange cannot be used for commercial spinning purposes and that such grades of cotton are used solely to depress the price of spinnable grades in the south; to further the speculative features of the New York Cotton exchange to the heavy detriment of the entire legitimate cotton trade of the United States.

We further charge that the said New York Cotton exchange, through its officers and members, is daily using the United States mails for the purpose of transmitting and advertising its business to the legitimate cotton trade of the United States, and we charge that such business is fraudulent and that said officials and members of the New York Cotton exchange should be denied the use of the United States mails. We refer you to copies of letters hereto attached.

We further charge that New York City has ceased to be a spot cotton market for commercial, spinnable grades of cotton, due to the present debased contracts of the New York Cotton exchange, and as proof of the charge we cite to you the fact that from September 1, 1906, to December 31, 1906, there was only delivered from that market 10,046 bales of spot cotton to spinners out of a total of practically 5,000,000 bales of American cotton placed on the markets of this country at other points.

We charge further that the official daily quotations sent out through the United States mails by the officers and members of the New York Cotton exchange to their customers and others, both as to "futures" and "spot" prices, are fraudulent in that neither represents the true and actual value of spot cotton, but that the same are from $5 to $7.50 per bale less than the market price at which spinnable grades of cotton could be purchased in the south and shipped to New York for tender on said fraudulent contracts.

In addition to the formal charges, many letters and affidavits in support of them were submitted to Postmaster General Cortelyou. Representative Livingston urged prompt and decisive action in the matter, and Mr. Cortelyou said the charges would be given attention by the department.

Exchange Asks for Charges.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—Walter C. Hubbard, president of the New York Cotton exchange, announced today that he had asked Postmaster General Cortelyou to send him copies of any complaints that might have been made to him against the New York Cotton exchange. This action was taken on the publication of reports that an application will be made to the postmaster general in behalf of cotton growing interests in the south for the issuance of a fraud order against the New York Cotton exchange, denying it the use of the United States mails. It was said to have been charged that cotton delivered on contracts and sold on the floor of the New York Cotton exchange was not of the grade called for by the contracts. On the publication of this report President Hubbard first sent a telegram to Mr. Cortelyou and then on December 31 wrote to him asking that Mr. Cortelyou "favor the New York Cotton exchange with copies of any complaint made against it, in order that proper action might be taken to protect its interests against such unwarrantable attacks."

EGGS TAKE ANOTHER FALL

Drop in Price from Thirty to Twenty-Eight Cents for the Best.

Eggs have taken another drop in price. This is the encouraging information that greeted Wednesday morning's marketers. Thirty cents a dozen was last week's price, but they have dropped 2 cents, and the very best country eggs, the best obtainable, sold for 28 cents a dozen Wednesday morning. The best candled eggs, that sold for 26 and 28 cents last week, are selling at 24 cents a dozen today, and housekeepers who are asked to pay more will do well to investigate. There is no change in the price of butter, however, the best package creamery still selling for 35 cents a pound and the tub creamery from 28 to 30 cents a pound.

Timely Recipes.

Green Peppers on Toast—A delicious relish to serve with any chafing dish compound is crisp, thin slices of toast sprinkled with green peppers that have been chopped to the last degree of fineness and covered lightly with a little mayonnaise.

Orange Pudding—Grate the rind of two oranges thin so as not to get more of the white than you can help. Put two small bakers' sponge cakes or two squares of stale home made spogge cake into a dish, breaking them up in pieces. Scoop out the inside of the oranges and rub them through a sieve on the pieces of sponge cake. Let them stand while you crumble four more of the stale sponge cakes into two-thirds pint of milk. Add the grated rind and the cake that has been with the juice and pulp. Beat two whole eggs, whites and yolks separately, and the yolks of three eggs extra with two heaping tablespoonfuls of granulated sugar, and add to the crumbs and orange pulp. Add one ounce and a half of candied orange peel, cut in small pieces. Turn into a baking dish and bake in a pan of water until it is like custard. Garnish the top with bits of the candied peel and serve hot with a large spoonful of whipped cream beside it which has been thoroughly chilled. Flavor the cream with vanilla or sherry.

Now is the time to make your wants known through The Bee Want Ad Page.

MIKE SCHRECK IS AFTER BURNS

Wonders if the Loquacious One Remembers Jumping Out of Window.

"I wonder if Tommy Burns remembers the night he jumped out of a window to dodge me," Mike Schreck remarked last night while discussing the presence in the city of Tommy Burns, the Pacific Athletic club's home-made champion. Mike and Tommy are old ring rivals and Mike is anxious to get another chance at the Los Angeles star.

"Not long ago, while we were both in Los Angeles, Tom McCarey couldn't decide which one of us he liked the better," Mike continued. "He said if we would make a match and fight he would keep the winner and make a star of him. Burns wouldn't listen to it and then McCarey took him into a side room and talked to him.

"Later McCarey came out of the room alone and said it was all off. I waited for Burns to come out, but he didn't do so. Then I went and looked in the room. It was empty, but a window, the only way a man could have got out, was wide open. Now, what do you think of that?"

Mike said he would like to have met Burns and talked over that and a few other incidents of their previous meetings. "I licked him and he never licked me and never could," Mike continued. "I can beat this fellow in ten rounds sure and he knows it."—Chicago Chronicle.

Frank Delehanty recently underwent an operation for appendicitis at the St. Alexis hospital in Cleveland.

Ice boating is growing in favor at Cut-Off lake. Near Year's day two boats glided over the lake like a pair of birds. Grant Cleveland, Glen Brown and John Hickox, owners of two ice boats at the lake, invited a party of friends out and treated them to some of the finest sport of the season. One of the young women in the party declared she at times thought she was gliding through the air instead of on ice.

Pugilistic Champions.

Champion of All—J. J. Jeffries.
Heavyweight—Tommy Burns.
Light heavyweight—Jack O'Brien.
Middleweight—Tommy Ryan.
Welterweight—Billy Mellody.
Lightweight—Joe Gans.
Featherweight—Abe Attel.
Bantam weight—Several claimants.

EVENTS ON THE RUNNING TRACKS

One Jockey Badly Injured and Two Suspended at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 2.—Two jockeys suspended, one painfully injured and bets declared off on one race summarizes the features of today's meeting at the Fair Grounds. In the first race Jockey Aubuchon, riding Sir Vagrant, was unseated, being caught in a jam, and having his face painfully lacerated before going down. In consequence of this accident Aubuchon's mount in the third race, Goldmate, was scratched and bets declared off.

Jockey Perret, riding Florizel in the fourth race, wass suspended for the remainder of this meeting and fined $50 for striking St. Valentine with his whip. In the fifth race Jockey Seder, riding Billy Vertress, was suspended for the remainder of this meeting for cutting across the field. Weather cloudy, track good. Results:

First race, five and a half furlongs, selling: Leckiaw won, No Quarter second, Burean Arnold third. Time: 1:07¾.

Second race, six furlongs, selling: Matador won, Lady Vashti second, Raibert third. Time: 1:14.

Third race, one mile, selling: Beau Brummel won, Lady Ellison second, Daring third. Time: 1:41.

Fourth race, one mile and a sixteenth: Lucky Charm won, St. Valentine second, James Reddick third. Time: 1:46⅝.

Fifth race, six furlongs: Judge Davey won, Billy Vertrees second, Brittany third. Time: 1:13⅝.

Sixth race, one mile and a quarter: Lena J won, La Cache second, Merry Pioneer third. Time: 2:09¼.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 2.—Results at Ascot Park:

First race, six furlongs: Bologna won, Alerion second, Canopian third. Time: 1:14½.

Second race, Futurity course: Norfolk won, Airs second, Greeno third. Time: 1:11.

Third race, Brooks course: Cotilion won, Los Angeleno second, Freesias third. Time: 2:05.

Fourth race, one mile: W. H. Carey won, Tartan second, Milshora third. Time: 1:42.

Fifth race, Futurity course: Remember won, St. Albans second, Happy Rice third. Time: 1:12⅝.

Sixth race, six furlongs: Azora won, Betsy second Lotta Gladstone third. Time: 1:15.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 2.—Results at Emeryville:

First race, six furlongs: Yousan won, Batidor second, Cardinal Sarto third. Time: 1:16⅝.

Second race, six furlongs: Hersain won, Jake Ward second, Cocksure third. Time: 1:15⅝.

Third race, three furlongs: Hiacho won, Bordona second, Billy Watkins third. Time: 0:37⅝.

Fourth race, six furlongs, Neilson handicap: Collector Jessup won, Mary F second, Soufriere third. Time: 1:15.

Fifth race, one mile and an eighth, selling: Voladay won, Iras second, Orchan third. Time: 1:58⅝.

Sixth race, one mile, selling: Fulletta won, Magrane second, Rolla third. Time: 1:44⅝.

TEBEAU MOVES TO KANSAS CITY

C. H. Thomas Chivington Will Manage the Louisville Club.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 2.—The stockholders of the Louisville Base Ball club today elected Thomas A. Barker, an attorney, president, and C. H. Thomas Chivington, formerly of Milwaukee, vice president and manager. Owner George Tebeau will remove to Kansas City and devote the major portion of his time hereafter to the club which he owns in that city, with Nate Wilbur as secretary.

WITH THE BOWLERS.

Scores bowled Wednesday in the singles and doubles of the city championship bowling tournament:

SINGLES.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	Total.
Catherwood	165	189	138	492
Gordy	139	133	141	413
A. C. Reed	163	147	114	424
H. D. Reed	141	241	177	559
Johnson	238	203	248	679
Zimmerman	200	195	167	562

DOUBLES.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	Total.
Johnson	192	232	248	672
Zimmerman	214	203	201	618
Totals	406	435	449	1,290
Catherwood	149	144	157	450
Gordy	227	160	159	546
Totals	376	304	316	996
Chatelaine	166	163	171	500
Goff	186	169	173	528
Totals	352	333	344	1,028
Beselin	172	144	177	493
Judy	231	182	174	587
Totals	403	326	351	1,080

On the Metropolitan alleys last night in the city tournament the champion Storz team took the lead and undoubtedly will win the city championship. Captain Weber of the Storz team has certainly got a fine lot of bowlers together, and if they do as well at St. Louis they certainly will bring back some of the long green. Carman's Colts did quite well and at one stage of the game they had a fair chance to overcome the Storz lead, but as usual, with hard luck and some poor bowling, their only hope went glimmering. The Metz team bowled a steady game and were in it all the time.

Tonight the Hamiltons, Dreshers and Gold Tops will wind up the five-man teams.

The score:

STORZ BLUES.

	1.	2.	3.	Total.
Fritscher	202	187	166	555
Cochran	169	202	195	566
Hartley	185	200	135	470
C. J. Francisco	191	191	166	548
Anderson	177	203	206	586
Totals	874	983	867	2,724

CARMAN'S COLTS.

	1.	2.	3.	Total.
Hull	172	202	168	542
Voss	121	223	155	559
Drinkwater	148	181	168	497
Dudley	146	165	219	530
Carman	201	166	162	529
Totals	848	937	872	2,657

METZ BROS.

	1.	2.	3.	Total.
Brunke	178	161	196	535
Zarp	190	176	175	541
Denman	189	169	187	527
Blakeney	206	178	181	564
Huntington	125	156	183	464
Totals	878	831	942	2,631

Gans and Britt Matched.

TONOPAH, Nev., Jan. 2.—Ben Selig, acting for Joe Gans, and M. M. Riley, on behalf of the Casino Athletic club, today signed articles for a finish fight between Gans and Jimmy Britt. The purse is to be $25,000, 60 per cent to the winner and 40 per cent to the loser. The weight is to be 133 pounds two hours before the fight.

WE ADD YEARS TO LIFE AND LIFE TO YEARS

State Medical Institute
1308 Farnam St.
Between 13th and 14th Streets
OMAHA, NEB.

In this enlightened age of the twentieth century a Doctor's ability should be determined by

ACTUAL CURES

The State Medical Institute has long been established for the purpose of saving young men, midde-aged and old men from the evil results of their own neglect and ignorance and to save them the disappointment of failure, loss of time and money often spent in experimenting with incompetent, unscrupulous specialists, new methods, quick cure delusions, no-pay-until-cured deceptions and the various other misleading statements often used by unscrupulous and unreliable medical concerns or doctors for the purpose of obtaining patronage. You are just as safe in dealing with the State Medical Institute as with any state or natfonal bank. The State Medical Institute has been the salvation of multitudes of men and by its conservative, honest, upright and clean business methods, unexcelled equipment, etc., and the high character, long experience and scientific attainments of its specialists, has established a reputation as a place where all suffering men can go with full confidence, knowing that they will be fairly dealt with, skillfully treated and promptly cured in the shorest time possible and at the lowest cost.

Longest Established Institute for Men

CURE NERVOUS DEBILITY, BLOOD POISON, SKIN DISEASES, RUPTURE, KIDNEY and BLADDER diseases and all diseases and weaknesses of MEN due to neglected, unskillful or improper treatment which impairs the mind and destroys men's Mental and Physical Powers, reducing the sufferer to that deplorable state known as Nervous Debility, making the enjoyment of life impossible.

THE BLIGHTING EFFECTS of WEAKNESS and DISEASE

What a vast amount of wretchedness, misery and sorrow disease brings upon a man, and often due to neglect or ignorance. It is a serious thing that men contract or inherit disease or weakness, but the most serious results are sure to follow neglect or improper treatment. It seems strange that some men will defer treatment day after day, racked in body and wrecked in mind, when there is a safe way to escape. We offer you this aid, this help, this assurance of restoration.

Special diseases and weaknesses of men have been the means of blighting the most radiant hopes. Weakness unfits a man for his home, where men should find their happiness. It unfits him for business, where men should meet with success. It unfits him for friendship and leads him to shrink from companionship. The magnetism that wins men is absent. The manliness that attracts women is displaced by a shrinking weakness, and the victim, knowing this, usually seeks solitude.

Nervous Debility numbers among its victims the best of men. Their youth promised success and their qualifications deserved it. The lack of manhood brought failure and poverty, and for no other cause.

For a safe cure of the diseases that so insidiously destroy the intellect, strength and very manhood, secure the services of the eminent specialists of the State Medical Institute. They will restore to sound health the pitiable victim of Nervous Debility and of brain fatigue and wrecked manhood.

MEN'S MISTAKES

Many a bright and promising career has been blighted before the age of knowledge and understanding, and many have been cut short by the unfortunate contracting of some special disease, which through neglect or improper treatment, has completely undermined and shattered the physical strength and mental faculties. No greater mistake can be made than to consider lightly the first evidence of the introduction of any private disease into your system or to neglect the first symptoms of weakened mind and approach of Nervous Debility, caused by neglect or ignorance.

Such indifference and neglect of the first symptoms are responsible for thousands of human wrecks, failures in life and business and unhappy married life, insanity, suicide, etc. Men, why take such desperate chances The manifestations of the first symptoms of any disease of weakness should be a warning to you to take prompt steps to safeguard your future life and happiness. You should carefully avoid all uncertain, experimental, dangerous or half-way treatment, for upon the success of the first treatment depends whether you will be promptly restored to health again, with all taint of the disease removed from your system, or whether it will be allowed to become chronic and subject you to future recurrence of the disease, with various resulting complications, etc.

Consultation and Examination Free: Office Hours: 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 to 1 only. If you cannot call, write.

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STATE MEDICAL INSTITUTE

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HUGHES MAKES SUGGESTIONS

New Governor of New York Tells Legislature of Necessary Laws.

POLITICAL AFFAIRS RECEIVE ATTENTION

Candidates Should Have Right to Prosecute Contests Without Consent of Attorney General of the State.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 2.—Governor Charles E. Hughes in his first message to the legislature made the following recommendations:

A recount of the votes cast for mayor in the New York City election in 1905, when on the face of the returns Hearst was defeated by George B. McClellan; that the courts be empowered to order a recount summarily in the future and that the power to bring an action to try a title to office be taken from the attorney general and conferred upon the supreme court.

The adoption of a new ballot whereupon the name of a candidate will appear but once.

That the amount of money which a candidate may expend to procure his election be limited.

That the courts be empowered to review the acts of political state conventions and state committees in expelling delegates and members.

That any general committee of a party may adopt rules for direct nominations of candidates at primaries.

That the State Board of Railroad Commissioners and the Commission of Gas and Electricity be abolished and a new board be constituted with power to enforce its orders through the courts.

Hearst Incident Unfortunate.

On the Hearst recount matter the governor said:

It is a matter of the gravest concern that the view should be largely, even though erroneously, held that one who has been elected to office has been deprived of his seat through invalid returns. The failure to obtain a summary recount through a defect in the law has aggravated the sense of injustice.

Referring to the lack of any limitation upon the authority of political state conventions and state committees arbitrarily to exclude honestly elected delegates and members and the fact that the fraudulent or corrupt action of such a convention or committee cannot be reviewed or corrected by any court, the governor declared that "minorities should not be permitted to make themselves majorities by the arbitrary seizure of political organizations nor through corruption or dishonest methods and the courts should be vested with ample power to review in a summary manner all such abuses and to restore to defrauded persons the political rights to which they are justly entitled."

Regulation of Railroads.

The present scheme of regulation of railroad operation in this state, the governor said, is inadequate, because the board of railroad commissioners has no authority to compel compliance with its decisions. The expenses of the commission, the governor asserted, should not be borne by the corporations which it regulates. The enactment of law to secure impartial treatment to shippers and insure more regard for public convenience and safety is recommended.

All the existing transportation lines in Greater New York, the governor said, are overburdened. The people of Brooklyn who are in business in Manhattan are subjected to such maltreatment and indignities incident to their disgraceful herding that relief should be enacted at the earliest possible moment. "Over capitalization and the improvident creation of guaranties and fixed charges to suit the exigencies of successive combinations entered into for the purpose of monopolizing the traffic have produced their natural results," he declared.

An anomalous condition exists in New York City, said the governor, where the State Board of Railroad commissioners and the City Board of Rapid Transit commissioners divide their authority, and where the same corporations control the surface and subway lines. This should be met by the abolition of the present city board and the creation of a new board having all its powers, and in addition the power to control and regulate lighting corporations.

Last night's caucus settled the possible controversies which might have made the opening of the legislature today other than perfunctory, and when the two houses convened at noon there was less public concern in ceremonies and a smaller attendance than last year.

Lieutenant Governor Chandler, the first democratic president of the senate in many years, was cordially received. Speaker Wadsworth, assured of re-election, also was heartily welcomed.

After the organization of the two houses, J. W. Wadsworth being re-elected speaker of the assembly, the first message of Governor Hughes was submitted.

One of the first bills introduced in the assembly was by Murphy, republican, of Kings county, providing for a recount of ballots in the mayoralty election in New York City.

AROUND THE GLOBE ON FOOT

Nicholas George of Athens Walks Into Omaha from Cairo, Egypt.

Nicholas George, Athenian, walked into Omaha Wednesday morning on a trip around the world under the auspices of the International Athletic club of Budapest. According to the pedestrian's diary, he has walked 12,607 miles since he left Cairo, Egypt, November 17, 1904.

Mr. George said he is walking around the world on a wager of $20,000. He carries with him books in which he has collected autographs of famous men all along the route from Cairo to Omaha. His books have in them most of the official seals or stamps of national rulers, ambassadors, governors, mayors and others.

He has the signatures of such as the governor general of Khartoum, Emperor Menelik of Abyssinia, Arthur, duke of Connaught, who is a brother of King Edward and stationed at Johannesburg. In Omaha Mr. George secured the signature of Mayor Dahlman.

The tourist walks thirty miles every day in eight hours. He refuses to walk more than eight hours a day, except on Saturdays, when he walks forty miles when conditions are favorable. He rests on Sundays. He said he will write a book when he reaches home.

FIRST BURGLAR OF NEW YEAR

Initial Arrest is Made by Mitchell and Sullivan of the Detective Force.

The first alleged burglar arrested in 1907 is credited to Detectives Mitchell and Sullivan, who arrested Charley Smith, a man without an occupation or a definite place of residence, early Wednesday morning on the charge of breaking into the room of Dale Freeman at the Pioneer hotel, 318 South Twelfth street, and stealing a gold fountain pen and a quantity of clothing. A complaint was filed against Smith by Deputy County Attorney Fitch Wednesday morning charging him with burglary. It appears to be a clear case, as the stolen articles were found in Smith's possession when he was arrested.

Smith was arraigned in police court Wednesday morning and, after a preliminary examination, was bound over for trial in the district court under bond of $500.

If you have anything to trade advertise it in the For Exchange column of The Bee Want Ad page.

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