discrimination and from unkind treatment of the force. It is the earnest desire of the management that all our employes shall be treated with consideration and that every reasonable and proper effort be made to insure their health and comfort.'"

MILWAUKEE MAN DEFAULTER

Frank E. Woller, Clerk of the Municipal and District Courts, Short Twenty Thousand.

MILWAUKEE, June 20.—Frank E. Woller, clerk of the municipal and district courts has been found to be short $20,000 in his accounts.

HYMENEAL.

Pierson-Chenoweth.

TECUMSEH, Neb., June 20.—(Special.)—John R. Pierson, president of the Citizens' National bank of Tecumseh, and Mrs. Anna Chenoweth were married at the home of the bride last evening. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. W. Embree of Superior in the presence of a small company. Mr. and Mrs. Pierson departed for a wedding trip, going first to Omaha and Lincoln.

Yankton Road Looks Good.

YANKTON, S. D., June 20.—(Special.)—After several weeks silence the Business Men's club here has heard most encouraging accounts of the Yankton and Southern proposed railway from its promoter, Fremont Hill, who has completed a tour of the course and visited all the cities to be touched in the line south to the gulf. Everywhere he found great enthusiasm over the project, and he declares the road is a sure go.

Wyoming Press Association.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., June 20.—(Special.)—The Wyoming Press association has issued a call for a gathering of the newspaper workers of the state in Lander, August 7 and 8. Lander has extended a cordial invitation to the pencil pushers, and guarantees them a hot time.

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

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

J. W. Newell of Alliance, Rea Buchanan of Lincoln and R. F. Dickman of Nebraska City are at the Henshaw.

S. Saunders of Bloomfield, L. Schott of Boulder, Mrs. W. R. King of Grand Island and S. K. Lett of Broken Bow are at the Iler Grand.

C. K. Dunlap of Sioux City, P. J. Congdon of Gretna, W. H. Davidson of Springfield, H. G. Stewart, A. E. Stewart of Mitchell and Mrs. C. N. Emery of Beatrice are at the Murray.

F. T. Walker of Columbus, C. Hansen of San Francisco, Mr. and Mrs. James R. Thorpe of Denver, Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Cronin of Gretna, F. C. Gillonbarth, D. A. Cline and boy of Ogden are at the Paxton.

C. P. Moore, Mrs. C. P. Moore of Ansley, J. S. Flack and family of Blair, B. E. Pickering of Lincoln and Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Crouse of Kearney are at the Millard.

John Keith of Sutherland, Thomas Branigan of Columbus, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Anderson of Cozad, Mrs. Delia Cuddy, Miss Marie Cuddy, Miss Bessie Stull of Boise, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Furay of Franklin, Dr. and Mrs. R. G. Rich, G. W. Gates of David City, F. S. Cole of Burke, S. D.; B. J. Overton, J. V. Wallace of Gretna, J. H. Hawes of Fremont, A. J. Dunlevy of Tilden, D. W. Killen of North Bend, F. W. Palmer, J. D. Connell and family of Lincoln, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Sturdevant of Pocatello and M. N. Drake of Louisville are at the Merchants.

HOPE TO END LABOR STRIFE

Call for National Industrial Peace Conference at San Francisco.

MEMBERS OF CABINET TO ATTEND

Plan to Organize Branch of National Civic Federation and Bring About Industrial Peace in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—A call for a national industrial peace conference to meet in this city in July has been issued by the conciliation committee of San Francisco with, it is said, the encouragement of President Roosevelt. The committee expects that this national conference will effect a condition of permanent industrial peace in this city, show to the east that the labor conditions here are not entirely hopeless and that the rumors that the "town is to be tied up" are false. The provisional dates for the meeting are July 18, 19 and 20.

At this gathering it is proposed to organize a branch of the National Civic Federation. President Benjamin Ide Wheeler of the University of California, who is now in the east, will bring to the conference authority for the establishment of the California branch of that organization. The gathering will be attended by three, and possibly four, members of President Roosevelt's cabinet and by 1,200 delegates from California and the east. Many labor leaders are expected to be present, including Samuel Gompers and John Mitchell.

The cabinet members whose attendance is assured are Secretary of the Navy Metcalf, Secretary of Commerce and Labor Straus and Secretary of the Interior Garfield. In planning the conference the conciliation committee will have the active cooperation of the Chamber of Commerce of California, the California Promotion committee, the Civic league of San Francisco, the San Francisco Church Federation, the California club and similar organizations.

Car Men to Go Back to Work.

A settlement has been effected between the South San Francisco electric railway and its former car men whereby the union men are to return to work at once, at the same wages they received before the strike pending a settlement of the strike against the United railroads. The South San Francisco railway owns the roadbed but the United railroads furnishes the cars and the platform men.

Tax Equalization.

A local paper yesterday printed an account of Benson & Thorne having sold the Norris shoe stock to another firm; this is an error, as Benson & Thorne are selling the goods at retail at Norris' old stand. A large arch is being built between the two stores, and while the stocks are entirely separate, the rooms are now joined. The shoe stock was scheduled by Mr. Norris for 1907 county and 1908 city taxes, but as the shoes will soon be all sold and the ownership will rest in some 20,000 new owners, a pair or two each, the board of equalization is in somewhat of a quandary.

Presidential Postmasters.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., June 20.—President Roosevelt today signed the following commissions of postmasters:

John S. Clapp, Basin, Mont.; Harvey A. Buche, Lander, Wyo.

GOVERNMENT LOSES POINT

Test Vote at Denver Land Convention Shows This Result.

PINCHOT DISCUSSES FORESTRY

National Officer Shows Necessity of Preserving Timber and Grazing Lands for the Future —Public Domain.

DENVER, June 20.—In the land convention today the first test of strength of the two sides came in a vote over a motion that certain national organizations in dispute be admitted without further discussion. This was defeated, 348 to 221, a defeat for the government forces.

It had been agreed before the convention assembled today that to each state represented will be given ten votes and to each chamber of commerce or other recognized commercial organization five votes.

At the opening of today's session the delegates were looking forward to a warm fight on the floor of the convention over resolutions in favor of turning the public grazing lands over to various western states for local management and against "the inauguration of any policy that will result in the United States government becoming the permanent holder and landlord of the remaining public lands or the natural resources connected therewith."

The convention has been remarkable in that its discussions have been almost entirely confined to criticism of the national administration policy of handling the public lands. James R. Garfield, secretary of the interior, and R. A. Ballinger, commissioner of the land office, were heard on the first day, but since then there has been but one address in support of the administration. The conservatives, however, declare that the two sides of the controversy are not far apart, as both contend they are striving for changes in the present policy that will make it easier for new settlers to acquire home sites and become an integral part of the great region lying west of the Mississippi river.

Pinchot Explains Forest Policy.

Gifford Pinchot, United States forester, addressing the convention, said in part:

The national forest policy, as we have it now, began when the people of the United States themselves began to realize that the timber was being cut faster than it was being reproduced. The American citizen uses wood more freely and depends on it for his comfort and wellbeing more directly than the citizens of any other nation. Ours is a civilization of wood as much as it is of coal and steel. We are using every year three times as much wood from our forests as they are growing. A great timber famine is not only in sight; it is approaching with bewildering speed.

After the first national forests (then called forest reserves) were created under the act of March 3, 1891, it began to appear that a few rich men were getting control of vast areas of public timber lands, often by methods which I need not stop to describe. These men saw not only that there was going to be a great shortage of timber, but also that when the shortage came it would be enormously profitable for them to control what timber there was. Their reasoning was good, and they went vigorously to work to carry it into effect. But President Roosevelt was awake to the situation. He saw that it would be vastly better to have some of the timber in the government's hands for the benefit of all the people, rather than to have it all in the hands of a few great owners strictly for their own benefit. Action was needed. He acted, and created many million acres of national forests.

General Scarcity of Timber.

In view of the action of the president, taken to prevent monopoly and consequent excessive price of lumber, it is curious to find some good men honestly convinced that the creation of national forests is a bad thing, because, they say, it is raising the price of lumber to the consumer. It is the general scarcity of timber, not the national forests, that is raising the price of lumber to the consumer, and this is proved by the fact that prices have risen far more rapidly in the east, where there are no national forests, than in the west, where there are many.

It has often been asserted that the government is trying to make money out of the national forests. This is a profound mistake. The forest service is not in business in the ordinary sense of that word. What it is trying to do, and trying hard, is to make the national forests pay expenses by handling them in a businesslike way. As soon as possible we hope to make the national forests self-supporting, so that they will meet the costs not only of ordinary administration, but also of trail and road making, bridge building, planting on important water sheds, and all other improvements to make the forests as useful to the people as possible.

Effect of Range Protection.

The effect of range protection in the national forests is already strikingly evident. In many localities it has been possible to increase the number of stock carried because of marked improvement of the range under more reasonable use. Very much of the range in the national forests was badly over-grazed. It is recovering, on the whole, with most gratifying rapidity.

The protection of the forest and the protection of the range by wise use are two divisions of a problem vastly larger and more important than either. This is the problem of the conservation of all our national resources. This is the basic problem, and it is a very practical and definite one. If we conserve our national resources, we shall prosper. If we destroy them, no amount of success in any other direction will keep us prosperous. It is the question both of the present and the future.

SOCIALISTS CROWD PRISONS

Russian Political Arrests Gives Prosecutors Much Work—Garrisons Crowded Out.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 20.—The social democrat conference just ended in Finland adopted a resolution against the proclamation against the Duma on the grounds that an attempt to walk out now would only play into the hands of the government.

Many of the socialist democratic deputies have returned to St. Petersburg, but several others have been arrested and incarcerated in the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul. The fortress is crowded with high political prisoners, even the soldiers' barracks being given over to the prisoners' uses, tents being erected for the garrison.

Judging from the precedent of the signers of the Viborg manifesto, whose terms are announced to begin early next month, the recently arrested social democratic deputies are facing a long period of preliminary imprisonment.

PASSENGER TRAIN IS PARTED

Falling Rock in Tunnel on B. & O. Southwestern Causes Many Injuries.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 20.—A passenger train on the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern was cut in two by a falling rock in a tunnel near Mitchell, Ind., this morning. There was no loss of life. The train left St. Louis at 9:30 last night for Cincinnati. The accident happened at 4 o'clock this morning. Seventeen people are reported injured, four of them seriously.

The wrecked train is passenger No. 12, consisting of mail car, combination car, two day coaches and Pullman. All the cars were wrecked except the sleeper.

A wrecking train left Seymour and it is expected the injured will be taken there. Reports differ as to the number of injured.

No Licenses for Breweries.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., June 20.—(Special.)—Mayor Cook has announced that hereafter he will not permit lessees to operate saloons owned by breweries, but will sign licenses for such places when issued only in the name of the brewery. This action is intended to prevent a continuance of the indiscriminate transferring of saloon licenses which has been customary here. Mayor Cook also states that he will not permit in the future the operation of employment agencies in connection with saloons.

LAND MEN SENTENCED

(Continued from First Page.)

Munger, during the brief delivery of the decision.

Judge T. C. Munger then asked if it was desired that sentence should be passed at this time. District Attorney Goss moved that sentence be passed now, but said he would waive the motion if the defense so desired for the present. The defense had no objection to sentence being passed at once. Judge Munger then asked the defense if it had anything to say why sentence should not be passed.

Attorney D. O. Dwyer, special counsel for Ami B. Todd, addressed the court to the effect that what Mr. Todd had done in this matter was done in good faith and as he believed in full compliance with the land laws. He asked that the court take into consideration the excellent character borne by Mr. Todd, his age and the further fact that Mr. Todd was now suffering from cancer of the stomach, and that a sentence of imprisonment, with its attendant melancholy depression upon his client would tend to hasten his death.

Affidavits from Doctors.

Mr. Dwyer supported his statement regarding Mr. Todd's health with affidavits from Dr. L. G. Perkins and other physicians of Plattsmouth and Denver attesting to the critical nature of Mr. Todd's illness. W. F. Gurley pleaded for a light sentence for Mr. Hoyt on the ground that his connection with the conspiracy was very remote. He said a small fine would meet all the requirements of justice. He made a similar plea for Mr. Huntington in that the evidence did not disclose that Mr. Huntington had any intention of violating the law. Referring to Mr. Todd, Mr. Gurley said:

"I can add nothing to that Mr. Dwyer has said regarding this sick man. To sentence him to a term of imprisonment would mean virtually imposing a death penalty. I believe in each of these cases the imposition of a minimum fine would satisfy all the ends of justice."

Now the Court Talks.

Judge T. C. Munger then said:

"The duty now confronting me is a most unpleasant one. But these defendants have been found guilty after a full and fair trial by a tribunal of good and conservative men. It remains for me but to enforce the penalty of a violated law. In this instance it appears that nearly half a million acres of public lands are involved, the use of which was to revert to a powerful corporation. The defendants claim innocence of violation of the law. Yet they knew the contents of these fraudulent affidavits, and could see that the law was being violated by these fraudulent homestead claims. The sentences in the other cases should also be considered in considering this.

"The sentence of the court will therefore be that the defendants, Thomas M. Huntington and Ami B. Todd, be imprisoned in the Douglas county jail for three months and pay a fine of $1,000 each. In the case of Fred Hoyt the sentence will be that he shall pay a fine of $1,000 and stand committed to the Douglas county jail until the fine is paid, and that the costs shall be taxed equally against each of the defendants."

Protests on Fixing Costs.

Mr. Woodrough protested against the court charging the costs of the case against the defendants, as it was not customary in such cases. He asked that the sentence be modified in the matter of the costs.

After a brief conference with Judge W. H. Munger, Judge T. C. Munger announced that the sentence would be modified in the matter of costs.

Mr. Dwyer then moved that sentence of imprisonment be suspended in the case of Mr. Todd. The court overruled the motion.

The remainder of the morning session of the court was devoted to preparing and signing up the appeal bond of $5,000 for each of the three defendants.

Those present at the hearing included the three defendants and their attorneys, Messrs. Gurley, Woodrough and Dwyer, and United States District Attorney Goss, with the usual court attendants.

NEW PATERNAL LEGISLATION

Australia Soon to Experience Socialistic Legislation of Very Far Reaching Effect.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., June 20.—On the eve of socialistic legislation more paternal than even Australia has hitherto known, Premier Carruthers today announced the plans for the next session of Parliament. The program embraces pensions for invalids, subscriptions to friendly societies and the establishment of a system whereby the poorest persons may purchase annuities. There is little doubt that the proposals will be adopted. The annuities will be arranged by applicants opening the accounts in the government savings banks and their deposits, by the aid of government subsidies, will draw special rates of interest. Premier Carruthers justifies his proposals by arguing that they "tend to uplift the community, swell the ranks of the friendly societies, offer an inducement to thrift and generally aid in the battle against improvidence."

STATE WILL TAKE BONDS

Willing to Carry Securities for Douglas County Court House.

PLAN TO SAVE LOT OF INTEREST

Idea of Solomon to Pay Half Bonds in Twenty Years, Others Periodically, Approved at Lincoln.

The members of the county board went to Lincoln Wednesday to interview state officials regarding the proposal of the county to sell bonds for the new court house to the state as an investment for the school fund in case the bonds are voted this fall. Present at the conference were Governor Sheldon, State Treasurer Brian, Secretary of State Junkin and Attorney General Thompson. The members of the board expressed themselves as well pleased with the results of the conference.

It was stated that the lowest interest on investments for the fund was 3.7 per cent and the last investment brings in 3.95. The state officials concurred in the plan of Commissioner Solomon to issue the bonds as needed, one-half to be paid in twenty years and the other half to be retired in yearly installments within the twenty-year period. If this can be done it will not only save the county from $40,000 to $50,000 in interest, but it will make it unnecessary to build up a large sinking fund.

It is now proposed to submit to the voters a proposal to issue the bonds at interest not to exceed 4 per cent. Then the board can issue them at the actual interest bid, which will probably be from 3.5 to 3.75. The matter probably will be taken up at the next regular meeting of the board.

ACCEPTS MAGAZINE ARTICLES

(Continued from First Page.)

of the Standard Oil company in connection with its invasion of the copper field. Boyce referred to Governor Steunenberg as the hireling of the "Oil trust."

Under the heading, "Eight-Hour Law," Senator Borah read an editorial calling upon the miners of Colorado to defeat Judge Goddard at the polls, holding that he was instrumental in upsetting the short day for workingmen.

Another article read from the magazine included a resolution adopted by the Western Federation of Miners and signed by Haywood and others, denouncing Governor Steunenberg for requiring all persons seeking work in the Coeur d'Alenes to renounce affiliation with any union.

DRY GOODS COMPANY FAILS

O'Donahoe-Redmond-Normile Company Put in Hands of a Receiver.

Just before the close of business last night Judge W. H. Munger appointed W. J. Coad to be receiver of the business of the O'Donahoe-Redmond-Normile company. This does not affect the business of the department store conducted under leases, and the store will be open as usual today for the transaction of business in shoes, millinery, men's furnishings, phonographs, piano players and wall paper. No goods will be sold in the dry goods or grocery departments.

D. J. O'Donahoe, head of the firm, said last night: "The delay in the finishing of our store, which put us out of business for nearly two months last year, caused us a loss of over $10,000, besides the loss of business for the term. This made our showing at the last inventory so unfortunate that we were unable to secure the $50,000 additional capital that we had reason to hope would be available this spring. This fact, followed by the very unfavorable weather of April, May and the first half of June, so affected our business that we decided in justice to our creditors we should wind up our affairs while we could pay 100 cents on the dollar, rather than go on and in the end not be able to do this.

"We called a consultation of a few of our principal creditors and laid the matter before them, and they approved our plans. At our request four of the principal creditors petitioned the federal court to appoint a receiver and wind up our affairs. This was done, and Mr. W. J. Coad was appointed."

Mr. Donahoe has just returned from a trip to the east. The company began business in Omaha last October. The belief was expressed that the affairs will be straightened out and that the company will resume business.

NEW ORDER READY FOR WORK

Membership Sufficient to Comply with the State Law Regarding Fraternals.

A smoker and entertainment preliminary to formal inauguration of the Knights of the Mystic Circle, was given at Myrtle hall Wednesday night, in the Continental block. About 150 were present. A program was carried out, during which John J. Ryder acted as master of ceremonies. Mayor Dahlman made an address, which was warmly received, and Mayor Howard of Benson, spoke in a happy vein. The Dahlman cowboy quartet sang several selections, and the program wound up with refreshments and cigars. The Knights of the Mystic Circle is to be a fraternal insurance order. The required 250 signatures, as provided by the state fraternal insurance law, has been secured, and as soon as their medical examination has been completed the formal inauguration of the order will take place.

RUNYAN GIVES UP BUSINESS

Sells Out Furniture Stock and Will Make His Home in California.

Washington Runyan, president of the Beebe-Runyan Furniture company, has sold out his interest in the business to a capitalist of Long Island, N. Y., and will retire from the firm, but the business will be continued under the present firm name with Mr. Beebe as the manager and the new part-owner as a silent partner. Mr. Runyan has decided to retire permanently from business and will make his home in California, from where he has recently returned from a trip of four month's inspection. Mr. Runyan has sold part of his property in Council Bluffs and has placed his home in that city on the market for immediate sale. It is probable that he will make his residence in Los Angeles.

Fifth Ward Republican Club.

The Fifth Ward Republican club will meet Friday, June 21, at McKenna's hall, Sixteenth and Locust, 8 p. m. Everybody invited.

W. B. CHRISTIE, President.
BEN J. STONE, Secretary.

Greene and Gaynor Rehearing.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., June 20.—Upon application of counsel for Greene and Gaynor, the Savannah contractors who are under sentence for defrauding the government, Judge Shelby of the United States court of appeals has granted them leave to enter a motion for a rehearing of the case.

Saratoga Expects Railroad.

SARATOGA, Wyo., June 20.—(Special.)—It is now announced that the Saratoga & Encampment railway probably will not reach this place before July 10, and the big celebration which was to have been held July 4th, has been postponed until that date. A week ago it was thought the railroad would be in Saratoga by July 1st.

Veteran Found Dead.

BEATRICE, Neb., June 20.—(Special Telegram.)—Peter Kamp, a civil war veteran, was found dead this morning in bed at the boarding-house of Charles Ripley at Wymore. Coroner Reed was notified, and found that the death was due to heart failure. Kamp was 67 years of age, and unmarried.