

WEATHER FORECAST. For Nebraska—Local snows. For Iowa—Cloudy, warmer. For weather report see Page 2.

PRESIDENT TAFT VEXED AT CRITICS

Chief Executive Has Reasons for Wishing to Secure Co-operation of Party Leaders.

OBJECTORS IGNORE FACTS

Legislation Can Only Be Secured with Aid of Congress.

BREACH WOULD CAUSE DEADLOCK

All Officials Must Work Together if Pledges Are Kept.

DIFFICULT SITUATION TO MEET

Demagogues Who Are Trading on What They Call "Cannonism" and "Aldrichism" Are Playing Into Democratic Hands.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—(Special Telegram.)—It is no longer a secret that President Taft and his advisers have become somewhat vexed at the prevailing character of criticism that is sweeping the country, in and out of the republican party, criticism that is aimed at the co-operation that the president is trying to establish between himself and the leaders of the party in the two houses of congress and which must be established if there is to be any forward step during the session that is now on hand.

This criticism, as the president and his friends see it, loses sight of all the fundamentals in the existing state of affairs. The position taken by the president and his advisers is, it may be stated, accurately set forth in the following review of the situation.

It isn't a question of whether President Taft likes Senator Aldrich and Speaker Cannon, and their associates in congress, or whether they like him or approve his policies. He might entertain for all that a profound dislike for both of them officially and yet, if the present session of congress is to do anything to give the country the legislation it is demanding, he must work with these men and they must work with him.

The foregoing are the plain facts, and the president is anxious to have all his friends in the country understand that he has seen the way to break between him and the leaders of either house of congress, no matter how much some people seem to think they would be pleased to see it brought about, could only result in party disaster.

Difficulty in Present Conditions. President Taft realizes that he has come into that high office at a time when the difficulties surrounding it are very great. Some of this difficulty has been caused by his political enemies, much of it by men within the republican party, who are misinformed and not in position to pass judgment on the things of which they speak.

To all these critics the president has one reply; that they are demanding that he do something which he has not the power to do, except by associating with the republican party and the men who lead it in the house and senate. The general feeling of these administration critics, as the president sees it, is that he should enact laws without any party, and reach affirmative results by the unaided power of this good right hand.

President Must Use Congress. It is, of course, obvious that all the president can do to do the best he can and to secure as much legislation as he can in the right direction. It should also be obvious that in doing these things to meet use these instruments which are indispensable to the passage of laws. This statement is elementary, and the president fails to understand why his friends do not understand it.

The truth is he and his advisers have been quick to realize that the United States is now passing through a period of supreme opportunity in which the man who makes the loudest protestations of hatred of monopoly and political corruption and boresom, has a great advantage. The person who is at disadvantage is the person upon whom fall the necessity for affirmative action and the enactment of beneficial legislation. These responsible ones are free to formulate their ideals, and make mouths before the public in favor of them, and then blame others for not coming up to those ideals in practice.

Woman Arrested as Accomplice of Lamphere

Mrs. Eliza Smith, a Negress Implicated by Confession, is Held to Grand Jury.

LAFORTE, Ind., Jan. 15.—Mrs. Eliza Smith, arrested as the result of a confession of Ray Lamphere to Rev. A. O. Schell, now president of the Iowa Wesleyan university, today was released on a \$5,000 bond. The negress, who was implicated by the confession in the murder of Mrs. Belle Gunness and her family, denied all the charges made by Lamphere. The grand jury will be in session next week, when it is expected there will be a resumption of the investigation into the Gunness case.

The Trueman confession may yet play an important part in the case. This confession was made in May, 1908, by Julius Trueman of New York, now serving a term for forgery in the Texas state prison and it was fully investigated by Albert F. Smutzy, then sheriff of LaPorte county. Trueman claimed to have visited the Gunness farm before the fire and he told much about the case. For a time the officers were inclined to believe he was the accomplice, but later it was concluded he was a romancer and told the story in order to be taken from Texas and brought to LaPorte.

Postal Declares Its Independence

Telegraph Company Denies it Has Been Merged with Western Union.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Vice President Charles C. Adams of the Postal Telegraph Cable company today vigorously denied that there was any plan on foot to merge the various telegraph interests and asserted that the keenest competition would still continue between the Postal and Western Union companies.

The following statement was made by the Postal Telegraph-Cable company: "The Postal people vigorously deny that there is any truth in the statement that the change of the name of the Postal Telegraph-Cable company has any connection with any plan for a merger with the Bell Telephone company or the Western Union Telegraph company. They state that the change of name is solely to enable their local company in New York state, known as the New England Telegraph company, to transact its business in New York state in the name of the Postal Telegraph-Cable company and they declare the simple change has nothing whatsoever to do with the telephone interests of the Western Union company. The Postal people say they have been independent and will continue to be independent and that they have nothing to do with the telephone company or the Western Union and don't propose to have."

POSTOFFICE INSPECTORS GO

Charles E. Llewellyn of Nebraska and James E. Bennett of Wyoming Send Resignations.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—(Special Telegram.)—The Postoffice department today announced the resignation of Charles E. Llewellyn of Nebraska and James E. Bennett of Wyoming, postoffice inspectors in the office of the postmaster general.

POSTAL RATE HEARING SET

Magazine Publishers Will Appear Before Committee January Twenty-Six.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The question whether periodicals and magazines are paying a sufficient postal rate as second class matter will be elucidated at a public hearing of the house committee on postoffices and postroads on January 26. The announcement to this effect was made by Chairman Weeks of that committee. It is expected that a number of publishers will appear to state their reasons for opposition to the proposed increase in their postal rates.

"Joe" Butler on Carpet Before Mayor Dahlman

Complaints have been made to Mayor Dahlman by the elevator operators and Assistant Street Commissioner Tom Davis against certain actions of Assistant Gas Commissioner Butler. The kickers assert that Butler has been making experiments, both in the basement of city hall and in his laboratory, with dangerous explosives. The protest against Butler's experiments have gone so far that Custodian Waldstrom may be compelled to secure new elevator operators, on one side of the city hall at least. Whenever Butler gets on the east elevator with his bookers and other paraphernalia containing, as the kickers allege, dangerous fluids, the elevator boys refuse to take on other passengers, and they make the assistant gas commissioner stand as far back in the cage as possible. One excited operator the other day accused Butler of being crazy, to handle his materials so carelessly. Engineer Foley has gone so far as to bar Butler out of the basement.

NINE DEATHS DUE TO STORM IN EAST

Total Fall of Snow in New York City Exceeds Fourteen Inches.

STREETS ARE BADLY BLOCKED

Eighteen Thousand Men at Work Clearing Away the Snow.

MAYOR GAYNOR AT CITY HALL

Executive Little Worse for His Experience in Snow Drift.

NEW DISTURBANCE IN THE WEST

Area of Depression Now Hovering on Coast and May Sweep Eastward—Mississippi River is Way Down.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Nine lives were lost and six persons injured in one of the worst storms that ever visited New York City. The total snowfall at 10 o'clock this morning, when the skies cleared, was 14 1/2 inches, since only to the blizzard of 1890, when 15 1/2 inches fell, and of 1888, in which Senator Roscoe Conkling lost his life, when 39 1/2 inches fell. Eighteen thousand men have been put to work clearing the streets and it is estimated that the cost of removal will exceed \$300,000.

COAL DEALERS TO MEET KING

Date of Meeting to Be Changed Because of Ak-Sar-Ben.

THREE THOUSAND MAY BE HERE

All of Delegates to Northwestern Convention Will Be Initiated Into Mysteries by the Knights.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 15.—(Special.)—G. C. Reeves, secretary of the Northwestern Retail Coal Dealers' association, today announced a change in the dates for the big meeting at Omaha in June that the visiting coal dealers might be initiated into the Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben at a regular initiation. Between 2,500 and 3,000 coal dealers will attend the meeting in Omaha, according to Mr. Reeves.

Whitehall Reid's Narrow Escape.

The American line steamer St. Louis, which has been anchored off Sandy Hook since Thursday night, was struck today after much difficulty. It was closely followed by the Cunard liner Lusitania, which arrived off the Hook last night. Whitehall Reid, who had rushed across the ocean in the hope of attending the funeral yesterday morning of D. O. Mills, his father-in-law, was a passenger on the St. Louis.

CRISIS CREATED BY ARMY

Premier Moret of Spain Announces This Conviction—Big Strike on Arsenal.

MADRID, Jan. 15.—Premier Moret today announced his conviction that a crisis had been created by the military agitation against the government. The A. B. C. declares the number of discontented officers exceeds 2,300.

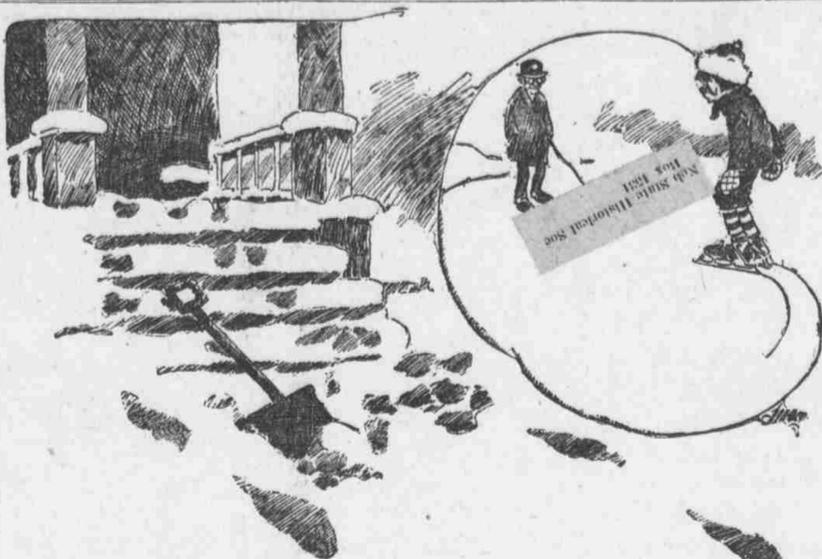
DAWSON IS OUT OF THE RACE

Congressman from Second Iowa District Will Not Be Candidate Again.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Representative Albert F. Dawson of the Second Iowa district will not be a candidate before the primary next June for re-nomination. His decision is announced in a letter which he sent today to former Representative Lane, chairman of the district republican committee.

Do you want a girl for housework? Phone Douglas 238 and get one.

That is the "Want-ad Number." If you are without help, go do it now. No use dragging this cold weather when you can get help so easily. Girls looking for work know that The Bee publishes practically a complete list of people who want help, so they look to The Bee Want-ads when looking for a place. Better step to the 'phone and put in the ad.



From the Cleveland Plain Dealer. "Gee, there's Pop."

Yale Students Boycott Flowers for Prom Week

Agreement Signed by Undergraduates Arousing Indignation of New Haven Florists.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 15.—The pledge which Yale men signed and which aroused the indignation of local florists, was made public today. It in part says: "We agree, that the ladies whom we entertain shall wear no flowers at any of the festivities of 'Prom' week." The various entertainments beginning with today's theatrical are then enumerated, and the pledge further says that by affixing names, mutual confidence in the sincerity of the agreement not to have flowers worn by the ladies, is inspired.

Russia is First as Wheat Raiser

United States Loses Its Place as Greatest Producer in World.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The United States has lost its place as the greatest wheat producing country in the world and Russia has won that distinction. Even though last year the total yield of wheat in the United States was next to the largest in the history of American agriculture, the crop of 1909 only having exceeded it, Russia last year produced the remarkable harvest of 78,000,000 bushels, which constitutes the largest crop ever harvested by any country and 26,000,000 bushels greater than that of the United States.

GRASTY BUYS BALTIMORE SUN

Reported Deal of Former St. Paul Newspaper Man Denied by Paper.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 15.—Reports are in circulation here today that Charles H. Grasty, formerly managing editor of the Baltimore News and later connected with the St. Paul Dispatch, had purchased the Baltimore Sun from the A. S. Abell estate. Mr. Grasty refused to discuss the report and at the Sun office the report was denied.

Lonsdale is Among Last to Desert Cause of Dr. Cook

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 15.—Walter Lonsdale is the most recent of the former associates and employees of Dr. Frederick A. Cook to admit a distrust of the man whose claim to the discovery of the North pole was rejected by the University of Copenhagen. Lonsdale was private secretary to United States Minister Egan up to the time of the arrival here of Dr. Cook, with whom he then associated himself in a similar confidential capacity. He accompanied the explorer to the United States, made the typewritten duplicate of the polar records and brought the data here for the examination by the University committee. He has remained loyal to his employer until now, when he says he is beginning to doubt him. Lonsdale states that he received a letter from Cook under date of December 24 and mailed from a city in southern Spain. According to this letter Cook was on the sea from December 14 to December 24 and accordingly was not acquainted with the decision of the examining committee when the letter was written. Since the receipt of this letter Lonsdale says he has heard nothing from Cook, though he has addressed several telegrams to him at a point where he thought the explorer could be reached. Lonsdale estimates that Cook cleared \$20,000 from the exploitation of his arctic reputation.

WHERE WEALTH OF NATION IS

Nebraska's Farms Produce More Riches Than Gold and Silver Mines of the Union.

EVEN COPPER KINGS MUST BOW

State's Grain Exceeds in Value Production of Greatest Mineral.

COAL MAN HAS THE GOODS

Mined Fuels Are Closest of Corn's Competitors for Lead.

SOME CHANGE IN PETROLEUM

Crude Oil to the Amount of One Hundred and Thirty Millions Output for Year—Dollars in Sandbanks.

From the office of the United States geological survey has just been issued a tabulated statement giving in great detail figures on the mineral production of the country for the year 1908.

The table shows that the price per ounce of silver declined from 47 cents in 1908 to 65 cents in 1907, and to 53 cents in 1906. Total production of silver during 1908 amounted to 52,440,000 troy ounces, having a value of \$28,050,000. Of gold the production was 4,74,340 troy ounces, having a value of \$24,000,000. Thus the total value of gold and silver for 1908 was \$52,050,000. For the same year, by government figures, the corn crop of Nebraska was worth, "on the farm," \$104,941,000. Fed into hogs and cattle, the corn crop of this state undoubtedly exceeded the value of the gold and silver production of the year. From another angle, comparison with Nebraska products makes the gold and silver prices look quite modest, for in 1908 the value of the live stock in Nebraska was \$138,965,530. Stuff that glitters is not the real wealth, after all.

Iron Ore and Corn.

Iron ore, with about all sources of supply in careful financial hands, reached the high-water mark in 1907, when 11,720,819 long tons were produced, with a value of \$181,926,147. For 1908 the production was 33,862,336 tons, with a value of \$61,546,724, being 67,633,974 less than the value of the 1908 corn crop of Nebraska. Pig iron makes a heavy 1908; but corn smothered. Production of lead and zinc is falling off as production of farm crops grows. From 362,196 short tons in 1907, with a value of \$8,707,596, lead fell off to 210,725 tons in 1908, with a value of \$36,104,000. From 225,746 short tons produced in 1907, with a value of \$38,405,516, zinc fell off to 197,749 tons in 1908, with a value of \$17,509,406.

Coal the Real King.

Owners of the mines containing precious metals through a lot of blarney they are known and win considerable reverence from the unthinking. The coal mine owners are the real thing, though, when hefty sums of money are being named. Of bituminous coal 323,673,944 short tons were dug out in 1908, having a value of \$74,135,333. Of Pennsylvania anthracite 7,437,192 long tons were put above ground, with a value to the producers of \$128,173,849. The two sums total \$202,311,182. Before the coal is burned into ashes it probably costs the consumers nearly twice as much. The year's production of coal comes mighty close to equalling the total value of all the crops. Live stock and manufactures products of Nebraska, indicating that if King Corn wanted to visit King Coal he would have to make the first obstaculo.

Oil and Clay Products.

Now we come to J. Jones Rockefeller's little preserve. The oil wells produced petroleum in 1908 to the amount of 17,575,473 barrels of forty-two gallons each. The value is set down at \$129,795,258. This probably refers to the crude oil, for if the man without a digestion and a sensitive conscience cannot pick up more than \$100,000,000 or so in a year he will have to take a back seat for the citizens drawing income from clay products. In this latter class of minerals the production had a value of \$183,197,705 for 1908, showing a considerable reduction from the previous year. Adding the value of cement, lime, sand-lime brick, slate and stone, the total value of structural materials produced was \$187,707,146 for 1908, against \$305,583,719 for 1907. This vast difference may possibly be accounted for by the greatly increased use of steel for building purposes; and there is no more striking way of showing the forward movement of steel construction and the widespread use of steel in a hundred new ways than to set these totals against one another. All the building materials comprised in the valuation of \$305,583,719 fell \$48,882,709 short of equalling the value of the grain crops and live stock of Nebraska for the same year.

Millions for Mineral Water.

Mineral water production reached a value of \$7,257,268 in 1908, based on reported sales of 56,108,820 gallons. This is better than 4,000,000 gallons in excess of sales for 1907, but the price of water fell with production, contrary to experience in other things at this particular time, for the smaller quantity of water sold in 1907 brought \$44,254 more than the increased sparkling quality of 1908. Production of alum was less in 1908 than in any year since 1901, the amount being 11,122,609 pounds, with a value at Pittsburgh of \$2,434,600. In the days of 1857, 1858 and 1859 the quantity of alum produced, according to the quantity now produced, according to a veteran "comp." Spring wheat is a small crop in Nebraska, but its value each year is just about the value of the alum crop of the whole country. Speltz More Than Jewels. Precious stones produced in the United States do not cut out any great figure in the total of our mineral wealth. In 1907 they were valued at \$73,000, which included \$294,000 for pearls fished out of the seas.