

CONGER TIRES OF GRILL

Man on Stand for Six Days Denounces Methods of Attorney.

BURNETT TO FIX OTHERS

He Says He'll Be Paid to Former Assemblyman Was to Be Disputed—More Names Are Mentioned.

GLENNY, N. Y., Feb. 23.—The last of Senator Ben Conger's evidence in support of his charge that Senator Jotham P. Aldis demanded and received \$1,000 nine years ago for "protecting" the bridge companies against hostile legislation, was held before the senate yesterday. Today Senator Aldis will begin his defense.

Senator Conger's last few minutes on the stand today were signalled by a dramatic outburst. Badgered by cross-examination, heckled by his own colleagues, held up to public view as a bribe giver, Conger for six days has faced the senators and a daily audience of at least a thousand.

During all this time Conger has obeyed the instructions of the senate to answer questions, however embarrassing they might prove and make no appeal for mercy. But this afternoon he rebelled. Rising from his seat he turned and faced the chairman, his small figure quivering with anger.

"Mr. Chairman," he cried, "I want to appeal to you if this sort of thing has not gone on about long enough. Evidently this man," he went on, darting a glance at Lewis T. Carr, the attorney for Aldis, "is trying to tire me out physically, and I appeal to you as a matter of decency and right whether I am to go on and be grilled this way another day."

Chairman Davis' reply was that Conger's own counsel would amply protect him, and directed the witness to answer Carr's questions.

**Big Protection Fund**  
Conger was then interrogated regarding his allegation that the bridge companies were asked in 1896 to send a "protection fund" of \$10,000 to Albany.

The witness said he thought a part of the fund was raised, but that no member of the legislature had been paid any of it. The money he said, was returned to the bridge companies.

Conger named Fred W. Sage, who lived in Rochester and was connected with the Penn Bridge company in 1896 as the man who told him that the demand for \$10,000 was made upon the bridge companies. Sage probably will be summoned as a witness.

Turning to the alleged corruption fund raised by the bridge companies in 1906, the witness said this fund, \$5,000, was turned over by the contributors to Eugene A. London of the Gorton Bridge company, and by Conger delivered to Chairman Dunn of the republican state committee.

At this point Attorney Littleton, for Aldis, stated that Mr. London had been subpoenaed to appear before the investigators with the books of the bridge companies.

Conger said: "Colonel Dunn said to me the committee was in need of funds; that the treasury was always low and money was more acceptable if paid in the spring than in the fall."

**Daughter Denies Charge**  
NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—There is not a word of truth in Senator Conger's statement that I would have to be "taken care of" in preventing the reporting of the so-

called strike bridge bill, and that I received any part of the money which Assemblyman Burnett is said to have paid over to others.

This was the statement made today by former Assemblyman George W. Daugherty regarding Senator Conger's testimony that he had been told by Assemblyman Burnett that the chairman of the assembly committee on internal affairs in 1904 would have to be "taken care of."

South Dakota District Fight May Go to Court

Huron Insurgents Reported to Have Plan to Prevent Referendum Vote Sought by Stalwarts.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Feb. 23.—(Special.)—It is learned on excellent authority that a firm of Huron attorneys is now preparing papers in a suit that will be shortly filed in the state supreme court to prevent the recent law creating congressional districts in South Dakota from being referendized.

This is declared to be a trump card of the insurgent republicans in the fierce battle just commencing between the stalwart and insurgent factions of the party. The last legislature, controlled by the insurgents, passed a law cutting South Dakota into two districts, thus causing the two congressmen who are now elected at large throughout the state to be voted on in a much smaller section. The object of the law was to defeat Congressman Burke by placing him in a district controlled largely by insurgents and with almost no stalwart counties.

The stalwarts then got busy and circulated petitions requesting the law be voted on at the next general election in November. This was done under the initiative and referendum law in force in this state.

Now it is claimed that lawyers in the insurgent ranks have discovered that it is contrary to law to referendize such an act as that passed by the legislature redistricting the state and that law must stand until repealed. To prove their assertions they will bring suit in the state supreme court against Secretary of State Polley, who is made the nominal defendant, to prevent him from placing the referendum on the ballot to be voted on. It is expected that the question will be decided before the June primaries and in plenty of time so that if the suit is won both Congressmen Burke and Martin must be voted on in separate districts in the June primaries.

Should this be the result, as anticipated by the insurgent leaders, it would in all probability defeat Burke by leaving him in a strongly insurgent territory and elect Martin for the reason that the Black Hills and much of the district west of the river in which he would be placed by the district law is strongly stalwart. The insurgents would therefore gain one congressman by the deal.

**KNOWLEDGE OF NEW CITIZEN**  
"Mr. Taft is the Head Man, but Mr. Roosevelt is Coming Back."

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 23.—"Mr. Taft is the head man, but Mr. Roosevelt is coming back." This was the reply made in the United States circuit court here today by an applicant for naturalization, when among other questions he was asked, "Who is the head man of this country?"

FEAR RESULT OF SECOND POLL

Drift of Affairs in Great Britain is More Favorable to Ministry.

LABORITES CONSIDER OUTLOOK

Position of Government is Apparently Stronger and its Ministers Are Hopeful of Executing Program Announced.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Without any actual changes in the parliamentary situation, the outlook yesterday was more hopeful for the government. It seems that certain ministers met the new Parliament on Monday without having taken any great care either to seek the views of the various groups forming the government majority or to satisfy their susceptibilities. To surprise with which the nationalists and laborites learned they had misapprehended Premier Asquith's speech with reference to securing "guarantees" for dealing with the House of Lords was in a great measure responsible for the acute crisis.

Both the nationalist and labor parties, however, are aware that they have nothing to gain by throwing out the government which would lead to dissolution and to the probable victory of the conservatives at the next general election. Hence the extremists today displayed a more conciliatory spirit.

The cabinet held a long council to draft the veto resolutions and to debate the general situation. The result of their deliberations was a speech by Winston Spencer Churchill, president of the Board of Trade, which he delivered in the House of Commons announcing the adoption of the government to stand or fall by the veto bill. This determination should to some degree, satisfy the irresponsibles, who it should be remembered in no way agree among themselves, the laborites being as strongly for as the nationalists are against the budget.

Any direct co-operation between these two parties with the express intention of defeating the government is extremely improbable. In fact, meetings of the labor party have shown that there is a strong feeling against any action likely to defeat the ministry, while the nationalists would very likely be before the cabinet, from voting for the budget. Indeed, at a meeting today, the nationalists decided not to take any action for the present which would embarrass the government.

Negotiations are now proceeding between the different parties with a view to averting a crisis until the budget is adopted and some progress has been made with the veto resolutions.

The text of the nationalist resolution follows: "Resolved, That having regard for the supreme importance of the constitutional struggle going on between the two Houses of Parliament, and being desirous of the primary business of this Parliament was to act on the mandate given in general election and proceed forthwith limit the veto power now exercised by House of Lords over all progressive legislation, the Irish party decides not to complicate that great issue by moving an amendment to the address, or by ballot, for bills and motions during the present session."

This decision was accepted generally, though although John Redmond, nationalist leader, had rendered judgment against the government, he and his followers had decided to defer by abstention the sentence and not to throw out the cabinet over the budget, while abstaining from supporting the financial measure, they abstained in the last Parliament.

Home rule for Ireland is the stake in which the nationalists are playing. No compromise, says Balfour.

In a speech at a political luncheon today Arthur J. Balfour, leader of the opposition in the House of Commons, also helped to clear the atmosphere by intimating that the unionists did not propose to throw any unnecessary difficulties in the way of the government in dealing with the impending problem of finance, the solution of which was necessary for the carrying on of the administration, though he added:

"When it comes to larger problems involving matters of principle concerning the House of Lords, there can be neither a compromise nor an arrangement."

Upon the resumption of debate in the House of Commons George N. Barnes, chairman of the parliamentary labor party, aligned the laborites with the nationalists and demanded further assurances that Premier Asquith would not delay dealing with the lords' power of veto.

Barnes declared that the labor party was in favor of home rule.

The negotiations between the government and the nationalists, which had been temporarily suspended, were reopened this afternoon. The Irish leaders laid their views before the cabinet, urging the decision of subordinating everything possible to the question of the lords' power of veto. Subsequently the ministers met in the premier's room in the House of Commons for a council among themselves.

In the House of Commons, William O'Brien, nationalist, said the only effectual thing the present House of Commons could do was to terminate its own existence. He came out flat-footedly in denunciation of the budget, which, he said, would prove, if adopted, a curse to Ireland.

O'Brien twisted Redmond on yielding to the government the substance while retaining the shadow, or in other words, he said, the government for the time being at any rate had the budget, but all that the Irish people had was a pocket for some time upon the death of the House of Lords.

O'Brien said home rule would be a curse if based upon the imperial scheme of taxation, and if the veto bill was placed before the budget he was satisfied that the chancellor of the exchequer would have a weary wait for his Irish taxes.

WOLF HUNT IN KAWTOWN

One Half-Starved Animal is Killed and Three Succeeded in Getting Away.

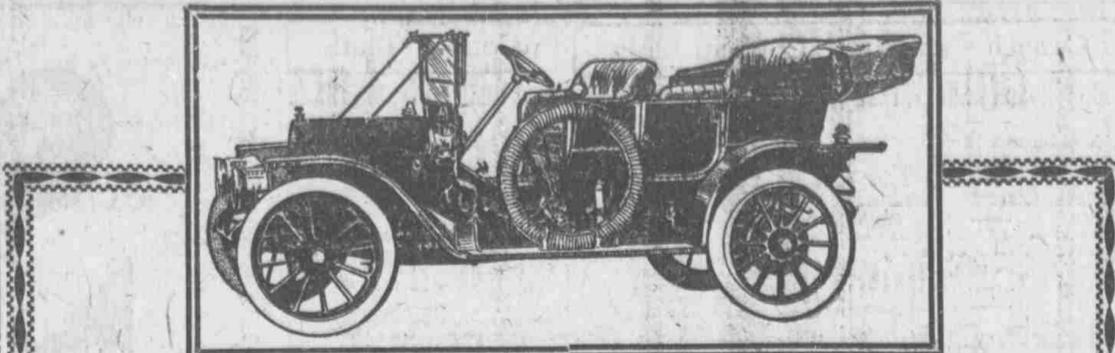
KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 23.—Suburban residents, who had visions of peace and safety for their poultry and calves, following the wolf hunt Tuesday in the southern suburbs of Kansas City, are disappointed tonight. The hunt was off part schedule and five hundred men took part in it, but one lone, long lean, half-starved wolf totaled the game killed. Three wolves got away, however.

Persistent Advertising in the road to Big returns.

February a Fatal Month

KELLEY, Neb., Feb. 23.—(Special.)—Charles Moore, the 15-year-old son of Howard Moore, living two miles west of Kearney, died Sunday night after a long illness of typhoid fever. As a sad coincidence Mr. Howard Moore has lost his wife and another son from the same disease, and they both were taken in February, one a year ago and the other two years ago. There is now left the father and a brother and sister of the dead boy. The funeral services were held Tuesday afternoon from the United Brethren church in this city.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cures the worst colds. Try it.



Four-Cylinder REO

Not in the Show But Just Outside

Thirty Horse-power—Fifty Miles an Hour—\$1,250

Notice that the driver's seat and control are on the left-hand side of the car. This is the new and right way—convenient for dismounting to the sidewalk.

Off like a thoroughbred as soon as you open the throttle. Quiet, smooth-running, powerful— in every way (except great-bigness) the equal of the most costly cars.

**SPECIFICATIONS.** Four cylinder vertical motor, 4"x4½", with automatic force-feed splash and gravity lubrication, with return leads. Selective type transmission; three speeds and reverse with multiple-disc clutch and gear drive. 108" wheel base. 34"x-3½" Michelin quick-detachable tires, with Goodyear rims. Half-elliptic springs in front, three-quarter in rear. Front axle I-beam section of high-grade forging. Rear axle, tubular, semi-floating, with roller bearings at wheel and ball-bearings at gear. Double acting brakes on rear wheel. Fifteen-gallon gasoline capacity. Three oil lamps. Two gas lamps, with mirror lenses and generator. Horn, tools and tire outfit; baggage rack; extra tire irons. Speed fifty miles an hour. Top \$75 extra. Automatic windshield \$25 extra.

That sounds a little strong, but we mean exactly that. And when it comes to expense—fuel, repairs, tires—the light weight and simple construction of the Reo are of enormous advantage.

Our book tells the facts exactly—how it was possible to produce such a car at such a price. Send for it.

Reo Four-Cylinder Roadster, with same motor and general specifications at the same price, \$1,250. The Two-Cylinder Touring Car at \$1,000, and the Single-Cylinder Runabout at \$500, are also described in the Reo catalogue.

Atlantic Automobile Co.

30 Fourth Street Council Bluffs, Iowa

SMOOTH, aromatic, appetizing, invigorating. That describes OLD GOLDEN COFFEE perfectly. There's not a trace of the "bitter" so often noticed in other coffees. Every pound is uniform in quality—delicious, mellow and full-bodied. OLD GOLDEN never disappoints. Settles quickly—pours clean. Ask your grocer for a pound in the strength-aroma-retaining package. Tasted by Taste 25 Cents a Pound. TONE BROS., Des Moines, Iowa. Makers of the famous Tone Bros. Spices.

You are cordially invited to make your headquarters at R. R. Kimball's Exhibit No. 25, during the Automobile Show, February 21st to 25th, where a complete line of high class cars will be on exhibition. "Stevens Duryea" "Cadillac Thirty" "Babcock Electric" Do not fail to see the wonderful Cadillac "Thirty" Chassis in full operation. R. R. KIMBALL 2026-28 Farnam Street

**Lehigh Valley Railroad Denies All Conspiracy**  
Attorney for Line Says it is Party to Some Co-operative Agreements for Benefit of Public.  
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 23.—That the Lehigh Valley railroad is in any conspiracy to stifle competition or injure the public by raising coal prices was denied yesterday in the United States circuit court by Frank H. Platt of New York, special attorney for the railroad. He declared that every combination of anthracite coal carrying railroads exists in simple co-operation to aid transportation and to benefit the public. Mr. Platt defended the ownership of coal lands by the railroads and said that it is an inevitable condition of the coal lands through many of the railroads into their territory, he asserted, and much of the property naturally drifted into the possession of the roads. Platt's argument was in answer to a strong arraignment of the so-called coal trust by James C. McKeay, special attorney for the government. Mr. McKeay began his argument yesterday morning before Judges Gray, Lanning and Burdette and ended it at 11 o'clock today. He declared today that six railroads had conspired in a twofold way to suppress competition in the anthracite region through the Temple Iron company he declared they controlled much of the output of coal and by tying up independent operators by the 60 per cent contract that it took away the last hope of the people of paying reasonable prices. George F. Baer, president of the Reading Railroad, was an interested listener to the oratory during part of today's session. A Life Sentence of suffering with throat and lung trouble is quickly consumed by Dr. King's New Discovery. 50c and \$1.00. For sale by Deason Drug Co.

**Announcement!** At the Automobile Show being held in the Auditorium this week **Diamond** Wrapped Thread Tires Equip 27 gasoline cars. Nearest competing make equipping 22 gasoline cars. Repeating the record made at all of the leading automobile shows. **The Diamond Rubber Co.** 1529-31 Union Ave., Kansas City, Mo. **CORNELL SENIORS ARRESTED** Three Prominent Athletes Are Charged with Resisting an Officer. ITHACA, N. Y., Feb. 23.—Three Cornell seniors, Clarence J. Pops of Pittsburg and Paul Williams and Samuel W. Williams of Salt Lake City, were held under \$500 bail each today, charged with assaulting two policemen who tried to remove them from a student resort early this morning. Pops is well known as a hero of the Chi Psi fraternity house fire three years ago when he saved several students. Paul Williams is captain of the base ball team and Samuel Williams rowed on the 1908 varsity crew. **MINE BOSS DIES OF WOUND** Charles Atherton, Who Was Shot in Back at Cherry, Ill., Expires in Hospital. Wreck Near LaSalle, Ill. LA SALLE, Ill., Feb. 23.—Turns cars in a Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul freight train jumped the track at Olesky today and caused the death of two brakemen, Tony Mills and Edward Tuiss. **SPRING VALLEY, Ill., Feb. 23.**—Charles Atherton, top boss of the St. Paul mine at Cherry, Ill., died at La Salle of bullet wounds inflicted last week by Melas Man-