THE OMAHA BEE
FOR ALL THE NEWS READ
BEST IN THE WEST.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

WEATHER FORECAST.
For Nebraska—Generally fair.
For Iowa—Generally fair.
For weather report see page 3.

VOL. XL—NO. 151. OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 12, 1910—TEN PAGES. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

TORIES TALK OF PHYSICAL FORCE

British Opposition Party Advocates Indulge in Bitter Utterances When Commenting on Election.

TAKE THEIR DEFEAT VERY BADLY

Unionists Hoot at Idea of Coalitionists Completing Program.

ASQUITH'S FOLLOWERS JUBILANT

Propose to "Sweep Away Vast Amount of Anarchistic Rubbish."

AMERICAN DOLLAR AND THE IRISH

Another Outburst on This Phase of British Politics Comes in the Wake of the Election.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—(Special Telegram.)—Unexampled bitterness seems sure to survive the victory of the coalition in the pending elections. The tories are taking their defeat badly and talk vaguely of the so-called "futility" of the present contest. They even suggest that "physical force may be necessary to prevent the motley crew of revolutionists from disrupting the empire and tearing down the social fabrics of Britain."

The fact is that a vast number of the tories are willing to have democracy as long as it submits to aristocratic rule, but no longer. Some of the tory editorial writers have permitted their writings to degenerate into hysterical drivel. Their indignation is simply too great for utterance. The liberals, radicals, laborites, socialists and Irish nationalists are buoyant, and declare the tory threats are pure bluff. The new House of Commons, they say, will sweep away "a vast amount of anachronistic rubbish, along with the lords' veto power." They assert that Ireland has practically won home rule and that now England, Scotland and Wales can have the same thing whenever they want it.

Hoot at the Coalitionists.

Talking in private, the conservatives and unionists hoot at the idea that the coalitionists will ever be able to carry out their program. They say that any necessary measures whatever will be used to prevent a "traitorous English party from delivering the United Kingdom into the hands of a group of Irish politicians who live on American dollars."

The question of the over-representation of Ireland at Westminster is again raised. The tories hold that if Ireland were not over-represented, five to one, the coalition would be helpless in the coming Parliament.

"Do you suppose," they shout, "that we are going to let these beggars have a free hand with the destinies of England?"

Meanwhile Premier Asquith and his colleagues are preparing for a possible autumn session, when the veto bill will be pushed to its passage over the heads of the lords if necessary.

Coalition Holds Its Lead.

The first week of the general elections ended with both political parties holding their own. Five hundred and two seats have been filled and each side gained twenty-one from the other. The complexion of the new House of Commons up to date is as follows.

GOVERNMENT COALITION.	
Liberals	183
Laborites	32
Nationalists	55
Independent Nationalists	7
Total	277
OPPOSITION.	
Unionists	225

The closeness of the election continues to cause wonder, but with only 159 members yet to be chosen and the certainty that neither side will make important gains, the public is fast losing interest. The country, which has been surfeited with politics for a month, is beginning to turn its attention to the neglected holiday season.

Lloyd-George Re-Elected.

Thirteen constituencies polled today, but the results on only five of them are known tonight. David Lloyd-George, chancellor of the exchequer, who was the most bitterly assailed by the peers of all the liberals, was returned by his Welch constituency, the Carnarvon district, with an increased majority.

Disorders are reported from several districts. Women engaged in electioneering have been hit with mud and stones and the smashing of motor windows has become a favorite pastime. The postmaster general, H. L. Samuel, narrowly escaped being hit today.

Some of the peers on the stump are furnishing great amusement for the liberals, who bait them with embarrassing questions and comments. Lord Keveston appeared in a meeting at Stanford last night and announced sadly: "I am sorry that I cannot make my speech tonight. The party managers have told me that my speeches are doing more harm than good. They say that the frivolous and the workingmen do not like them."

PERKINS IN ANOTHER FIELD

Will Not Return to Equitable Except Possibly in an Advisory Capacity.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—(Special Telegram.)—The report that George W. Perkins is to take the place of Grover Cleveland as chairman of the trustees of the Equitable Life, led to many rumors in Wall street today of a possible closer connection by Mr. Perkins with that institution, following his retirement from the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co.

Mr. Perkins, however, has no intention of re-entering the insurance field actively. This was learned from a reliable source. If he becomes chairman of the Equitable voting trust it will be solely in an advisory capacity, as Mr. Cleveland was.

It is stated that Mr. Perkins has other plans that will occupy his attention. They are in the industrial corporation field, which he has long regarded as the sphere of greatest activity in this country for many years to come.

For a long time past it has been known Mr. Perkins was giving more and more thought to the possibilities and problems of the industrial corporations, and the announcement that he is hereafter to devote himself to that work is therefore no surprise to those associated with him.

Official Count of Amendments in South Dakota

Law Authorizing Leasing of State Lands is Only One Approved—Vote on State Officers.

PIERRE, S. D., Dec. 11.—(Special.)—The official count of votes cast for state officers below governor in the recent election and that on the amendments and laws were as follows:

Lieutenant Governor—Byrne, 63,697; Davenport, 21,857; Granstrom, 4,258; Goodfellow, 1,599.

Secretary of State—Polley, 64,483; Cogan, 30,927; Mingus, 4,127; J. F. Anderson, 1,675.

Auditor—H. B. Anderson, 65,652; Finnegan, 30,438; Newcomb, 4,075; Hixson, 1,557.

Treasurer—George G. Johnson, 65,807; Boynton, 30,180; Wilson, 4,029; Ringsdorf, 1,592.

Attorney General—Royal C. Johnson, 65,085; Lynch, 30,533; Cochrane, 1,656.

Superintendent of Instruction—Lawrence, 64,814; Nolan, 30,416; Jolley, 4,027; Pietila, 1,538.

Commissioner of Lands—Brinker, 64,761; Raymond, 30,549; Hinsvark, 4,044; Roush, 1,577.

Railway Commissioner—Smith, 64,125; Young, 31,511; Rowden, 4,036; Shutt, 1,607.

Supreme Court Judges (two elected)—E. G. Smith, 66,212; J. H. McCoy, 66,952.

Constitutional Amendments—Renting of public lands: Yes, 43,152; no, 44,220. Salary of attorney general: Yes, 35,932; no, 52,397. Equal suffrage: Yes, 35,289; no, 57,709. Debt limitation: Yes, 32,612; no, 52,232. General tax amendment: Yes, 29,835; no, 52,043. Establishment of new state institutions: Yes, 36,128; no, 47,625.

Laws—Local option: Yes, 42,416; no, 55,372. Electric headlights: Yes, 37,914; no, 49,938. Suspension from office: Yes, 32,160; no, 52,152. Embalmers: Yes, 34,560; no, 49,546. Congressional districts: Yes, 26,916; no, 47,893. Militia: Yes, 17,852; no, 57,440.

The circuit judges elected for the different circuits in the order in which they are named were: Robert B. Tripp, Joseph W. Jones, C. X. Seward, Frank B. Smith, Frank McNulty, John F. Hughes, Levi McGee, William G. Rice, Alva E. Taylor and Joseph H. Boftum.

It will be observed that the only amendment that went past the "vote no" campaign was that which authorizes the leasing of state lands for agricultural purposes, which won by a little over 1,000 votes.

College Graduates Have Chance to Make Good on Knowledge

Consular Assistants Receive Thousand First Year and More for Following Year.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Another opportunity for college graduates to enter the consular service will be afforded on January 30 and 31 next, when an examination will be held at the State department of candidates for appointment as consular assistants or student interpreters.

The consular assistants receive a salary of $1,000 per annum for the first three years and thereafter $200 a year more until a maximum of $1,800 is reached. The student interpreters assigned to duty in China, Japan and Turkey receive a salary of $1,000 per annum with an allowance of $125 for tuition.

SHEPARD NOT AT DIX DINNER

New York Governor-Elect Will Not Announce Appointments Until Tuesday or Wednesday.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—(Special Telegram.)—Edward M. Shepard did not attend the dinner of the Democratic Merchants' association to Governor-elect John A. Dix last night in the Hotel Astor. The gossip went the rounds of the dinner that Mr. Shepard had decided to remain away only after his friends had failed to get him word of encouragement from Governor-elect Dix for the Shepard boom. When the matter was presented to him by Shepard's friends, the rumor went, Mr. Dix said the choice of a United States senator was the task of the legislature and that he would not interfere.

Governor-elect Dix Saturday saw and talked with Charles F. Murphy, Mayor Gaynor and others prominent in the democratic party. He announced no appointments during the day, and it is thought none will be announced until Tuesday or Wednesday.

After leaving Mr. Dix, Mr. Murphy declared again that he was not a candidate for the senatorship. He said it as emphatically. There is something remarkable about the report that he is a candidate. When it was started originally he denied it and the boom died a speedy death. It has been revived within the last few days by Mr. Murphy's closest friends and advisers and their activity is looked upon as giving the boom much more importance than it had originally.

EARTHQUAKE AT FLORENCE

Observatory in Italy Notes Tremors that Must Have Been Great Distance Away.

FLORENCE, Dec. 11.—The observatory here reports that from 11 o'clock this morning until 1 o'clock this afternoon a series of strong earthquake vibrations were recorded on the instruments. Apparently the disturbance was at a great distance.

APPROPRIATIONS MAKING A RECORD

Bills Passed in House with Speed Heretofore Unprecedented Indicates Other Legislation.

ALL EYES TURN UPON TARIFF

Democrats Generally Introduce Bills to Repeal Duties.

TAKEN AS INTENT FOR FUTURE

Ideas Differ as to Outcome of Present Session.

REAPPORTIONMENT LOOMS UP

Much Opposition Developing Against Passage of Measure Based Upon Thirteenth Census—Open Field for Tafe.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—A week of congress has not cleared the atmosphere as to whether there will be any serious effort at tariff tinkering. While many bills have been introduced for the repeal of duties on lumber, food products, coal and many of the raw materials, they have come from the democratic minority men and are regarded as indicating the intentions of individuals next session, when the democrats will be in the majority.

In the senate the only tariff activity has been in connection with the proposed amendment of the rules presented by Senator Cummins. The change suggested is designed to permit revision by schedules and prevent consideration of amendments to schedules other than those specifically under discussion.

The opposition to the proposed change in the rules insists that it involves cloture in a form that has been repugnant for a hundred years. Friends of the Cummins scheme point to President Taft's endorsement of tariff revision by schedules and declare such a rule is necessary if the president's plan is to carry.

The passage through the house of two of the large appropriation measures was an unheard of thing in the history of congress, especially when it was considered that they were the Indian and the rivers and harbors bills, both of which have precipitated controversies and long debates heretofore. It is expected the pension bill will be reported from the committee on appropriations on Tuesday, and that the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill will be brought in on Thursday.

Chairman Tawney has promised Speaker Cannon and Republican Whip Dwight that he can report others of the big supply bills as rapidly as the house can handle them. The rush of these measures through the house at the instigation of the administration to open the field for the president's legislative program promises to break all records. At the same time there seems to be an impression among members that the session will prove barren of results so far as general legislation is concerned.

Much opposition is developing against the passage of a bill to provide for a reapportionment based upon the thirteenth census. If this should go over until next session, as the situation would seem to indicate, some interesting debates would result. Reapportionment legislation, as a rule, offers political advantages to the party in power, but next session the house will be democratic and the senate republican, and many members think it would be impossible to pass a law under such conditions unless it contained a large element of fairness to both parties.

TO THE MEMORY OF HIS FIANCE

Olga Mann Will Endow Five Scholarships in the University of Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—(Special Telegram.)—Olga Mann, whose proposed marriage to Baron Osker Rothschild met with such obstacles that the young baron killed himself, will endow five scholarship in the University of Chicago in memory of her fiance. These scholarships are in addition to the endowment of a room at the German Old Peoples' home at Forest park. This room hereafter will be known as the Baron Osker Rothschild room. A large portrait of the late baron will be hung in the room.

BUSK IS BUSY OUT WEST

Operations of Swindler Here Recalled to Police by Oregon Reports.

The operations of James Busk in Omaha several years ago were recalled yesterday when the police came into possession of a copy of the Danske Ren, a Danish paper, reporting the man's operations recently in Oregon. According to the report, James Busk is wanted at Eugene, Ore., on the charge of stealing suitcases and forging checks in the same manner that he is alleged to have operated in Omaha.

Busk is said to have possessed a suitcase with a collapsible bottom that he could slip over the top of another suitcase and carry it off as plunder.

Plenty of Nitrate Ahead.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Cheering news to the agriculturist is contained in a report to the State department from the American legation at Santiago, Chile, which says that on the basis of the present annual consumption of 200,000,000 tons, the nitrate deposits of that country may be counted upon to yield for 130 years.

Santa Claus' Whiskers Must Be Fire-Proofed This Year

The officially approved and only genuine Santa Claus of the state of Nebraska will be fire proof, according to a bulletin on Christmas fashions issued by A. V. Johnson, chief deputy fire commissioner.

Mr. Johnson specifies that the good saint shall wear a venerable beard constructed entirely of mineral wool of approved quality and consistency. The snowflakes on his wonderful fuzzy robes are to be represented by a shower of mica flakes, tested to ever so many degrees Fahrenheit.

The old and familiar Santa Claus wig and whiskers like father used to make may be used with the sanction of the state if they are subjected to a fire-proofing bath. This is said to render them less handsome and melting in texture but none the less efficient. Most sweeping of all is Mr. Johnson's express order that children shall not be allowed to touch the Christmas tree while it is ablaze with the splendor of the candles or other lights.

The circular issued by the deputy state fire commissioner cites statistics to show that the country needs a crusade for a safe and sane Christmas tree.

Special precautions are advised for the decoration of store windows and Christmas exhibits. Attention is called to the great annual loss of property and life from fire which is started by defective electric wiring.

The ban is placed on the use of celluloid and tissue paper decorations.

Another Question to Settle

From the Indianapolis News.

Or Maybe He'll Open the Canal Without an Exposition.

FINGER PRINTS AND BUTTON

These Form Clues with Which Detectives Are Hunting Murderer.

REVENGE, NOT ROBBERY, MOTIVE

Suspicion in Bernhard Farm Case Rests First on Any One of Six Men Employed on Place in Kansas.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 11.—Revenge and not robbery is now believed to have been the motive of the murder of four persons on the Bernhard farm in Kansas, south of here.

The bodies which were discovered were examined closely today and it was found that Mrs. Emeline Bernhard and her son, George, had been terribly beaten about the head, while Tom Morgan and the hired man believed to be named Worth, had evidently been killed by one or two blows.

Edward P. Doyle, head of the Kansas City detective bureau, was sent to the scene of the crime by Chief of Police Griffin today. He assumed charge of the hunt for the man or men, who committed the crime and its expected that an arrest will be made here within a few days. During the inspection of the premises today, Inspector Boyle found the body imprints of four fingers and a thumb of a man's left hand upon the whitewashed wall of the closet, in which it is believed Mrs. Bernhard was murdered. This section of the wall was sut out and brought to Kansas City.

Inspector Boyle also found the handle of a pickax, hidden under the manger, in which the three men were found. This was covered with blood and hair and evidently was used by the murderers. The clock weight, which was found in the house, also covered with blood, is thought to have been used only to slay Mrs. Bernhard as the hair which is stuck to it, is gray.

Large White Button.

A large white button, of the kind usually worn on blue shirts was found beside the manger in which the bodies were hidden.

As no buttons were missing from the clothing of the murdered men, this is being saved by the police, who believe it is off the shirt of the slayer. Inspector Boyle said tonight he would assign four detectives and use the entire police force in the hunt for the slayer.

The first step will be to locate six men, all of whom found the imprints of their left hand will be taken and compared with the bloody finger-prints found on the white wall of the closet.

Another search was made of the house today and a strong box in which valuable papers and some money had been placed, was found. In this box a deed conveying all of Mrs. Bernhard's property to her son, George, was found. From this the officers believe she intended to leave all of her property to him and cut off her other children. The deed was drawn November 9, 1909, but never had been filed.

A bank book found shows that Mrs. Bernhard opened an account with a bank about a year ago and had more than $3,000 on deposit.

The identity of the hired man slain has not been definitely established. It was at first believed his name was Worth, but papers found in his pocket bear the name Glenn Cotner of Green Valley, Mo. Investigation has failed to prove the latter name to be correct.

The coroner's jury will be impanelled tomorrow and the inquest held at Olathe, Kan., Tuesday. The funeral of the four persons will be held Wednesday at the farm and burial will be made in Forest Hill cemetery here.

MODERN GUNS FOR AIRSHIP

Aviator Neale of England Proposes Something New in the Way of a Dirigible.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—(Special Cablegram.)—Plans for a dirigible, which will travel at 100 miles an hour, and carry quick-firing guns and searchlights, long range wireless equipment, telephotographic apparatus and other up-to-date accessories for use in war, have been made by E. Neal, a young English aviator, who is about to appeal for the sum of $225,000 to build the airship.

Mr. Neale has made a few good aeroplane flights in England, but he is not in the front rank of flying men.

One Italian Dying, While Four of His Fellows Are Jailed

Louis Mareanio is Shot and Stabbed—For Sake of the Cause, He Says.

Louie Mareanio, living at 1926 South Twentieth street, lies at the point of death with a bullet hole through his right lung, and four other Italians are held at the police station as the result of a fight at 1920 South Nineteenth street yesterday afternoon. Frank Tannegorra, who received a serious knife wound on the left shoulder and is suspected of having shot Mareanio, in broken English told the police a mysterious story.

He denied the shooting, but declared that Mareanio and several other Italians had attacked him for "the cause." The police were unable to learn what the cause he referred to was, but understood he meant his enemies represented a secret society which was seeking to work vengeance upon him. He explained that he was attacked on the sidewalk and that during the fracas some one fired a shot through the window of the house at 1920 South Nineteenth street. Policemen Dillon, Hell and Moss arrived quickly on the scene and arrested Nick Davero, Joe Weda and Frank Weda, besides the injured men. Mareanio was taken to St. Joseph's hospital and was reported in a serious condition. None of the witnesses was able or willing to talk intelligible English.

Found Unconscious From Escaping Gas

Man Found on Floor of Room Near to Death—Thought to Be J. E. Kelley.

A man whose name is thought to be J. E. Kelley, residence unknown to the police, was overcome by gas in a room at 1115 Douglas street yesterday morning. Kelley had engaged his room in the house Saturday night and retired about midnight. He was found lying unconscious on the floor about 11:30 o'clock the next morning by Mrs. Mary Zenor, who conducts the rooming house.

The gas jet was wide open, the light apparently having been blown out. The victim recovered consciousness for a moment and said his name was Kelley. A milk ticket found in his clothes bore the name Mrs. J. E. Kelley. Police Surgeon Harris, who attended him, said the man would recover.

MRS. W. A. PAXTON IS BURIED

Simple Services Held in Private at Home of J. C. Sharp—Burial at Forest Lawn.

All members of the family and a few friends attended the funeral of Mrs. W. A. Paxton, sr., which was held with a simple service at the home of J. C. Sharp, 311 North Forty-first street, at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Rev. T. J. Mackay read the service. Burial was in Forest Lawn cemetery.

POSTAL DEFICIT IS REDUCED

Annual Report of Postmaster General Hitchcock Made Public.

FACILITIES HAVE BEEN IMPROVED

Policy of the Present Administration to Wipe Out Losses by Increasing Business Along Profitable Lines.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—In the space of twelve months a reduction has been made in the deficit of the Postoffice department of $11,500,000, according to the annual report of Postmaster General Frank H. Hitchcock, made public today.

While a year ago the fiscal records of the postal service disclosed a deficit of $17,500,000, the largest in the history of the country, the excess of expenditures over receipts for the year ended June 30 last amounted to only $5,848,566. In commenting upon this reduction, Postmaster General Hitchcock says in his report:

"It is most gratifying to report that this unprecedented reduction has been made without any curtailment of postal facilities. On the contrary, the service has been largely extended.

"The policy of the present administration has been to wipe out losses by increasing the postal business along profitable lines, and while thus enlarging the department's income to reduce as far as possible the rate of expenditure by cutting out wasteful processes, by simplifying and rendering more effective the methods of handling postal business, and by raising to the highest possible standard the efficiency of officers and employes.

"The more quickly mail matter can be handled the less expensive the process. The department accordingly has devoted itself with great earnestness to the work of increasing the efficiency of the mail service, considering this the surest method of making the postal establishment self-supporting."

Extending Service.

The department's policy is to extend the service as rapidly as is warranted by increasing population. In furtherance of this policy, 1,500 new postoffices were established during the last year and 515 new rural delivery routes, traversing altogether 12,235 miles, were instituted. Nearly 3,600 new employes of various classes were placed upon the rolls of the department, whose aggregate salaries were more than $2,000,000 annually. In addition to this sum, $1,750,000 was added to the salaries of postoffice clerks, $1,226,000 to the salaries of letter carriers and $250,000 to the salaries of railway mail clerks. All increases in salary were based upon efficiency ratings.

In the discussion of second-class mail, Postmaster General Hitchcock points out the constant growth of this class of matter. It is carried at a loss, and he urges that a remedy should be promptly applied by charging more postage.

"In levying the higher rate," the report suggests, "it is believed that a distinction should be made between advertising matter and what is termed legitimate reading matter.

"Under present conditions an increase in the postage on reading matter is not recommended. Such an increase would place a special burden on a large number of second class publications, including educa-

(Continued on Second Page.)

Nolan Sounds Alarm While Depot Safe is Being Robbed

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—(Special Telegram.)—A dispatcher, named Gleisner, was sending train orders this morning in the West Shore terminals in Weehawken when over another wire came clicking a call which made him jump to answer.

"This is Nolan, operator at Highland, N. Y.," was the message he got, "I am being held up. I was sitting here a few minutes ago when a young man wearing a light overcoat came in. He had a revolver. Held me up. Said he wanted money and would kill me if I resisted. He's holding gun at my head now."

"My friend still here," he clicked to Gleisner, across seventy miles of snow. "He had no idea that I called you up."

"I'm sending help," flashed Gleisner, "what's happening now?"

"I am still at work," Nolan answered. "So is highwayman. He tells me to keep sending messages. Has his gun pointed at me. He is now going toward the safe. It is unlocked. Now he opens safe. Gun still pointed at me. I watch him over my shoulder."

Soon Gleisner had every operator on the line listening. At the end of five minutes Nolan called again.

"He's gone for good," said Nolan. "Went down the tracks. Took $170, all there was in the safe, and a bunch of tickets."

The posse arrived first from Cornwall. In the little railroad station at Highland, they found a whitefaced young operator in a state of semi-collapse, for the reaction had set in, but still talking to Gleisner. With the strain over, Nolan went to pieces and had to be relieved from duty. First, though, he gave a good and complete description of the robber.

LAND BARONS HAD FINE PLANS LAID

Were Getting Ready for Pleasant Stay While Serving Jail Term at Hastings.

CELLS SPECIALLY PREPARED

New Furniture and Fittings Ordered to Accommodate "Guests."

PUBLICITY SPOILS THE LAYOUT

Newspaper Stories Put an End to the Proposed Luxury.

ADAM BREEDE REVIEWS AFFAIR

Editor of Hastings Tribune Tells Circumstantial Story in Regard to Exterior Evidence in Support of the Reports.

That some reason existed for the outcry against the special privileges granted the convicted land barons who are confined in the Adams county jail is becoming more and more apparent. The report of the investigation made by the federal court authorities last week has been given to the public, with the assurance that the prisoners are subject to the ordinary jail rules and discipline. Adam Breede, editor of the Hastings Tribune, is sufficiently familiar with the facts to be able to give some information that has hitherto been withheld. In his issue of Friday he reviews the whole proceedings at length. His story follows:

"There is no questioning the fact that the investigation by the Department of Justice into the condition of affairs relative to the manner in which the wealthy land barons were to serve their time in the Adams county jail is directly due to the exposures made by the Tribune. When the prisoners were brought to Hastings the Tribune was the first paper to tell of the plans for the installation of electric lights, telephone, new beds, rugs, etc., for the benefit and convenience of the newly arrived prisoners. Some of these plans have been carried out, and there appears to be no doubt that all of them would have been put into execution had it not been for the timely exposure of the Tribune.

"The Tribune having secured a beat on this story, its evening contemporary immediately began to fake up something concerning the case and, as usual, made a horrible botch of it.

"Not only has our contemporary printed innumerable accounts of the privileges and comforts enjoyed by the ranchmen, but it, or its employes, have supplied the same information to newspapers elsewhere.

Selection of the Prison.

"The important question in connection with the incarceration of these prisoners in the Adams county jail is whether they were permitted to select the place of their imprisonment. The Tribune's first authority that the ranchmen had gone on a 'home-hunting' expedition was the publication of an assertion to that effect by the Omaha newspapers on Tuesday, November 29, which assertions these papers have not since retracted or corrected, so far as the Tribune has discerned. On the same day our esteemed contemporary, without qualification or the disclosure of its source of information, declared: 'The "home-hunting" expedition of the convicted men has been in progress for several weeks. The jails of many counties have been considered by the men under sentence as possible places of residence for the coming term of imprisonment.' The report made by the officials who investigated the jail this week is silent on this point.

"On the morning of the day when three of the prisoners were brought to Hastings a representative of the Tribune was admitted to the Adams county jail. Preparations for the arrival of the ranchmen were then in progress. The gilded bedsteads were there. One box of bed clothing was being opened. Mattresses, apparently just from the store, were on the floor. Fresh blue paint was on the wall. A general cleaning up process was in progress, the character of which was not such as indicate preparations for ordinary prisoners. At that time the representative of the Tribune was informed by the jail officials that the prisoners would have rugs on the floor. No rugs were then in evidence for the county prisoners. The further information was vouchsafed by the officials that the ranchmen had been given the selection of the jail, exception being made in the case of Grand Island on account of the fact that the government was not pleased with the treatment of federal prisoners that had been sent to that place. Fremont was mentioned as one of the places that had been visited or considered by the ranchmen. The Tribune was still further informed that the ranchmen would be permitted to have electric lights in their cells and that a telephone might be installed.

"Sheriff McCleery informed the Tribune representative that Mr. Comstock and Mr. Jameson had visited him about two weeks previous to their incarceration and informed him that they and Messrs. Triplett and Richards would serve their sentences here. Some days later Mr. McCleery declared that only Mr. Comstock had visited him. He insists now that he supposes that when Mr. Comstock was here on his visit of inspection that the order committing the men to Hastings had already been made by the judiciary department.

Sheriff Closes Up.

"The Tribune has no desire to misrepresent anyone in this matter. It wants the truth, in justice to both the prisoner and the public. Assuming that the information given by the sheriff and published by the Omaha papers and by our evening contemporary was correct—that the ranchmen selected the Adams county jail as the place for their imprisonment—it endeavored to get the truth in relation to the other reports. With this object in view it applied to Sheriff McCleery on Thursday, December 1, the second day after the men were incarcerated, for permission to have a photograph taken of the cells occupied by the ranchmen. The sheriff was informed that a photograph would show better than words just how the cells were furnished—there could be no exaggeration, no 'yellow journalism' in a photograph of the actual conditions. The request was refused. On the same day a representative of the Kansas City Star who was sent here to get the facts made a similar request and was refused. On Friday, the following day,