

NEBRASKA KEEPS ITS FORMER RATIO

Census Committee Frames Bill Apportioning 433 Members of Congress, According to Population.

INTRODUCED BY MR. CRUMPACKER

States Which Have Lost in Numbers Retain Members.

DAKOTAS WILL EACH GAIN ONE

Committee Members Believe This Measure Will Prevail.

H. H. WILSON MEETS PRESIDENT

Introduced by Senator Bartlett and Is Quoted of Belief Smith Will Get Judgeship—Day in Congress.

PROPOSED APPOINTMENT.

Table with 2 columns: State and Number of Representatives. Includes Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming.

The apportionment under the proposed arrangement will represent an increase over the present membership as follows: Alabama, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah and West Virginia, one each. Illinois, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Texas and Washington, two each. California and Oklahoma, three each. Pennsylvania, four. New York, six.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—(Special Telegram)—Crumacker, chairman of the committee on census, today introduced a bill providing for the reapportionment of the house of representatives.

The present ratio of apportionment gives a congressman to every 134,000 of population, while the proposed bill will give one to every 118,000.

South Dakota under the proposed reapportionment bill gains one representative and North Dakota also will gain one, making three each for the Dakotas.

Mr. Crumacker said that his bill was tentative and did not necessarily represent the final views of his committee.

At that time Director Durand of the census bureau, Chief Statistician Hill and Prof. Wilson of Cornell university will appear before the committee.

A majority of the members of the committee believe the plan in this bill will prevail.

Wilson sees in the bill a republican state and will be found in the republican column in 1912.

There is no difficulty about Nebraska politically, said Mr. Wilson.

Money for the Navy. In order to open the Pinole shoals in San Pablo bay, which obstruct the entrance to the Mare Island navy yard, congress will be asked by the War department to appropriate \$200,000.

Power at Niagara Falls. The proposed legislation respecting the diversion of water at Niagara Falls was discussed at a hearing today before the house committee on rivers and harbors.

Out of a long-standing unfriendliness between General Elliott and Major Davis, the charges which led to the court-martial, Major Davis was accused of insubordination because he wrote a letter to the secretary of the navy, in which he declared that General Elliott had always been his enemy and had incited him.

Two Members of Black Hand Gang Die in Electric Chair

Dominick Ferrara and Vincent Leonardo, Who Murdered Rent Collector in Albany, Executed.

DANNEMORA, N. Y., Jan. 6.—Dominick Ferrara and Vincent Leonardo, young Italians from Albany, who murdered the rent collector at the behest of the Black Hand, went to the electric chair in Clinton prison this morning.

Leonardo said he and Ferrara had been selected by the Black Hand to dispose of the rent collector, named Phelps.

Phelps staggered out to the street. He died on October 6, 1909, with half a dozen stab wounds in his head and body.

Minneapolis is in Darkness Because of Big Explosion

Commercial Life of City is Almost Paralyzed by Destruction of Big Electric Light Plant.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 6.—Minneapolis plunged into darkness and the commercial life of the city almost paralyzed this morning by an explosion of the "10,000 wire" leading into the power plant of the Minneapolis General Electric company.

Fire followed and completed the demolition of the building. Two men were injured and the damage to the property is estimated at \$500,000.

Last of Big Slide in Culebra Cut

Seven and One-Half Acres of Clay Descend from Mountain Into Canal Prism.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The canal workers on the Isthmus believe they see the end of the great earth slides in the Culebra cut. This last slide, which wiped out the railroad tracks and half filled the canal prism, increased the total amount of earth which has descended from the heights in the cut to seven and a half acres.

At that time Director Durand of the census bureau, Chief Statistician Hill and Prof. Wilson of Cornell university will appear before the committee.

BRAZILIAN MUTINEERS MEET SUDDEN DEATHS

One Dies of Gangrene, Twenty-Six of Sunstroke and Eighteen Are Suffocated.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 6.—According to today's Journal do Commercio, Joao Candido, leader of the recent revolt in the navy, and forty-four other mutineers have met sudden deaths.

MEMBER OF MABRAY GANG ARRESTED IN OKLAHOMA

Published Picture of Wrestler Wanted in Council Bluffs Leads to Arrest.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Jan. 6.—Thomas Davies was arrested last night as a member of the James C. Mabray gang, members of which were indicted two years ago at Council Bluffs.

Letter to Secretary of Navy Results in Court-Martial

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6.—Proceedings in the court-martial trial of Major Henry C. Davis of the United States Marine corps, who is charged among other things with insubordination, were halted here today after Major General George F. Elliott of the Marine corps, retired, had given his testimony.

A telegram was sent to Secretary Meyer of the Navy department asking permission to adjourn the court indefinitely, until it could be learned when Mrs. Alvin Davis, mother of the accused officer, and other witnesses could be here to testify.

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NEW CLUB OVER TOBACCO TRUST

McReynolds Says Dissolution is Asked Under Wilson Tariff Act as Well as Sherman Law.

RESTRAINT OF TRADE EXPLAINED

History of Alleged Combination Given by Special Assistant.

TO REMOVE ALL COMPETITION

Competing Plants Purchased Under Contracts with Proprietors.

WORLD'S TRADE PARCELLED OUT

Attorney Alleges as Result of Combination Competition in Purchase of Leaf Tobacco Has Been Eliminated.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Oral argument of the proposed dissolution of the "tobacco trust" was begun late today in the supreme court of the United States.

Mr. McReynolds, special assistant to the attorney general in charge of the tobacco fight for the government, made the opening address. He had not concluded his remarks when court adjourned until Monday.

At least one important result was accomplished in the first few minutes that Mr. McReynolds spoke.

Mr. McReynolds told the court this was the first case that had ever been brought under the Wilson tariff act.

Mr. McReynolds pointed to the Wilson tariff act as the congressional interpretation of the Sherman act.

He described the "big war," about 1907, resulting in the organization of the Continental Tobacco company.

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These combinations he described as designed to remove competition.

Finally he turned to the contracts of the American Tobacco company with the so-called British "tobacco trust."

As a result of these combinations he alleged that the competition in the purchase of leaf tobacco had been eliminated in the United States.

The suit under the Sherman anti-trust law to dissolve the so-called "Tobacco trust" was instituted in 1907 in the circuit court of New York.

The process of organization of the combination, alleged to be unlawful, spread over many years.

On Superior street the officer's attention was attracted by an intoxicated man on the platform and while he was looking at him, Messary, it is alleged, drew a revolver and began firing.

The two boys entered the hotel, one of them fired a shot through the front door and the other through the back.

They were arrested and placed on a street car after a chase, through the Interstate bridge district, and while being taken back to the city asked that they be allowed to go inside the car.

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From the Minneapolis Journal.

ROB HOTEL, KILL POLICEMAN

Boy Bandits at Duluth Murder Officer Who Arrested Them.

LARGE POSSES ARE IN PURSUIT

Youthful Criminals Who Were Being Brought Back on Street Car Rob Passengers After Killing the Officer.

DULUTH, Minn., Jan. 6.—William Messary, aged 26, and Algot Johnson, 16, boy and night porter, respectively, of the Hotel McKay, early today held up, robbed, shot at the night clerk and night porter, who escaped with \$50 belonging to the hotel.

The robbers then held up the passengers and crew of the street car, and at 4:30 a. m. escaped over the Northern Pacific railroad bridge, it is believed.

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Government Files Brief in Employers' Liability Schedule

Document Was Prepared by the Late Solicitor General Bowers—Attorney General Endorses It.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—On the logic of the dead, the department of justice will set its case of upholding the protection of its living, extended by the employers' liability act of congress.

The department today sent to the supreme court the brief of the late Lloyd W. Bowers, solicitor general, in defense of this act of congress.

The act which Mr. Bowers defended was passed in 1908 to replace the employers' liability act just declared unconstitutional by the supreme court because it applied to interstate commerce as well as interstate.

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WOOL INTERESTS TO COMBINE

Growers Seeking Basis for Agreement with Manufacturers.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 6.—Today's task in the wool growers' national convention is to formulate a basis of agreement between the manufacturers and the wool growers, with a view to combating revision of the tariff.

Delegates to the convention vestmost as a unit declare that a reduction of the tariff would ruin the sheep industry of the United States.

President Gooding and others declare that the best result of the convention will be the incorporation of the Wool Growers' association into a militant defensive body.

The subject assigned me is schedule K, (of the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill) from the wool growers' point of view," said Peter G. Johnstone of Blackfoot, Idaho, in his address last night.

"During the last ten years the cost of production has increased fully eleven cents per pound. We do not have enough protection.

"The tariff commission as recently appointed is endeavoring to get squarely at the facts."

"Advise Business Organizations. The speaker said a business organization was necessary to protect the interests of the wool growers. Continuing he said:

"Most of us who have had the forest reserve to deal with have suffered from the Pinchot rule and regulation, plague, a disease unknown until the advent of bureaucracy in our United States government, but we had to suffer and will continue to suffer until we have, as other great interests have, a powerful organization as a means of cure and defense.

"We are here to try the experiment for the first time of bringing the wool growers and manufacturers together to see if they cannot make their interests mutual.

"Theodore Roosevelt declared that we ate up all the grass and destroyed the land. I wish he had postponed that saying until after November 8, 1910, and it would not have been taken so seriously. But now

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SIX WET; SIX DRY; KUHLSWORD GOES

House Committee Chairmanships Bone of Contention Over Which Members Are Fighting.

M'KISSICK LEFT IN THE LURCH

Gage County Man Shoved Rudely from Pillar to Post.

QUACKENBUSH LOSES HIS CHOICE

Dry Leader Put Aside for Grossman for Judiciary Head.

OLLIS PROFITS BY EXPERIENCE

Valley County Ex-Member Working Strategy in Senate—Tanner Lands Stock Yards Committee—Option to Lee.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Jan. 6.—(Special)—The house committee on chairmanships, composed of six wets and six dries, with the speaker as the wet man with the balance of power, spent all the morning and most of the afternoon in the effort to get together on a few of the important committee chairmanships, and since Kuhl held the whip hand over the dry men of the state on committee will go through without a hitch.

The most disappointed man in Lincoln and the one man who did not go home, although he lives within range and has not committee work to keep him, was J. W. McKissick of Gage.

McKissick has been unceremoniously snubbed from the place he thought he had on three committees in succession and now he is not certain whether he will land at all.

McKissick came back to Boland with the proposition that if he could get support for himself as chairman of the committee on public lands and buildings he would back Douglas county for anything.

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Inquest Into Killing of London Anarchists

Police Say Soldiers Were Sent For Because Men in Barricade Had Higher Power Guns.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The inquest into the death of the two-outlaws who were killed while resisting the police in their Sydney street home Tuesday began today.

The testimony showed that soldiers were summoned by the commissioner of police because the anarchists were so superior to the weapons of the police and that less than fifty police officers participated in the siege, the remainder being required to deal with the crowds.

The examination of the surgeon who performed the autopsy developed that one of the men was shot by the police or soldiers, while the other probably died from suffocation. One of the bodies showed a bullet hole through the skull, the bullet having entered back of the right ear.

The surgeon thought the victim died before the flames reached him.

The inquest was adjourned until Monday.

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Peary's Friends Regard His Walking Test as Vindication

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The official report of Captain Robert E. Peary's recent walking test as prescribed by the Navy department, just made public, is in the opinion of his friends in the navy the strongest possible refutation of the arguments advanced by critics who have questioned the time explorer-captain made over the ice on the return from the North pole.

Peary selected December 18, 19 and 20 for the government tests. On the first day he walked twenty-five miles in six hours and forty-five minutes; on the second day twenty-five miles in seven hours and twenty-six minutes and on the third day, five miles in one hour and twenty-eight