

TRAINMEN TELL OF I. C. COLLISION

Conductor of First Train Testifies Warned Flagman and Depended on Him to Stop Limited.

INVESTIGATION IS STARTED

First Witnesses Testify of Uniform Rules for Employees.

ENGINEER OF FLYER ON STAND

Says Steam Prevented Seeing Tail Lights of Express.

WOULD HAVE NOTICED A FUSE

Bruised and Battered Pilot of Train Which Killed Railroad Officials Says Was Unable to Stop in Time.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Jan. 23.—Investigation of the Illinois Central wreck at Kinmundy opened this afternoon at the Hotel Bardley in Champaign.

Dean Goss of the University of Illinois college of Engineering, G. L. Peltier of Centralia, a lifelong friend of J. P. Harahan, one of the four victims of the wreck, and representatives of the Interstate Commerce commission and of the state railroad and warehouse commission were members of the board of inquiry.

Chief Engineer Berry of the Rock Island railroad was also a member because of the deaths of Rock Island attaches in the wreck.

W. R. Knox, inspector; E. H. Baker, a veteran conductor, and A. J. Jurgenson, train dispatcher, of Fulton, Ky., members of the board of examiners, were the opening witnesses. They described in detail the methods used in instructing the employes in train rules. The road sent a test car over the entire system from July to September, they said.

Their testimony was for the purpose of showing uniform rules on the entire system.

John H. Brainard, conductor of the express train to which the wrecked private car was attached, then described the wrecking of the car by the Panama Limited. Brainard said that he had cautioned his flagman at Effingham to look out for the Panama Limited, as that train was following the express closely.

Brainard said that his train reached Kinmundy at 12:34 o'clock. The Panama Limited was due there in five minutes. He said that he looked out the door of the baggage car while the engineer was taking water and saw the headlight of the limited approaching.

He did not see the light, as he had confidence in the flagman. He was astounded to learn later that the flagman had not gone back more than sixty feet before the crash came. Harry J. Becker, the flagman of the express, was next examined. He described his attempt to flag the Panama Limited and said:

"I was scared when I looked back and saw the headlight. I did not run back more than 100 feet. I swung my danger lantern. The train seemed to be three-quarters of a mile away."

Becker admitted that conductor Brainard had cautioned him about the limited, which had waited at Effingham until the express had got out of the way. He felt sure that he had run back more than sixty feet, but said it was difficult to make time over the tracks. He also felt that he could accomplish more by quick signaling than by running far back.

Robert Stuart, engineer of the Panama Limited, was a spectacle when he took the stand. His face was a mass of wounds. He said:

"I could not see the tail lights of train No. 25 (the express) because of the steam. I saw only the west light and supposed it was the interlocking signal. It was too late to stop when I saw the danger lamps. I could have seen a fuse for miles. I could have stopped in 300 feet more. I had shut off steam to comply with the slowup order at Kinmundy."

The testimony of the engineer demoralized the inefficient airbrake story. He said that his appliance was working perfectly.

Engineer Stuart was questioned closely also by the representatives of the Interstate Commerce commission and of the State Railroad commission regarding the condition of the airbrake system.

"The airbrakes were all right," the engineer retorted emphatically. "Is it not a fact that you were running

(Continued on Second Page.)

The Weather

For Nebraska—Fair, colder. For Iowa—Fair, colder.

Table with columns: Hour, Degree, and comparative record.

The National Capital

Tuesday, January 23, 1912. The Senate.

In session 2 p. m. Bill passed transferring to new state all federal furnishings in Arizona capital.

Senator Burton, Ohio, introduced resolution to create committee on public expenditure.

Labor committee heard J. T. Monaghan of Detroit in opposition to Hughes' eight-hour law for government contracts.

The House. Met at noon. District of Columbia appropriation bill was considered.

Farrell of the United States Steel corporation again testified on cost of steel production before steel trust investigating committee.

Chairman Harwick announced the sugar trust investigating committee hoped to report within a week.

Sharp discussion was expected in democratic caucus this afternoon over consideration of public building bill.

The rules committee deferred hearing in "money trust" until Wednesday.

The Civil Service commission considered plan to extend civil service to deputy internal revenue collectors.

Foreign affairs committee heard various interests regarding greater water development at Niagara Falls.

President Nelson of Postoffice Clerks' federation advocated eight-hour day for postoffice committee.

Letter of Missionary Tells of Escape from Mob of Chinese

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Jan. 23.—(Special.)—Lawrence Beckman of Fairview has received from his brother, Richard Beckman, for fourteen years a missionary in China, the first letter written by the missionary since his wife and daughter were killed by a Chinese mob.

The long interval between the killing and the receipt of the letter was one of anxiety to the South Dakota relatives and friends of the bereaved missionary and it had been feared that he, too, had been killed.

The absence of authentic news of or from him seemed to point to this.

But the receipt of the letter proves that he and his youngest child, whose life he personally saved from the mob, were alive and well on November 15, last, when the last section of the letter just received was written.

The first part of the letter was dated October 27, but owing to the fact that it was impossible to mail it, more was added to it from time to time until November 15, when it finally was mailed.

The mission where the Beckmans were stationed lies just outside the city of Sheng-Pu and is surrounded by a wall eight or ten feet high. The letter stated that on October 11 in the morning of October 11 the mob attacked the mission.

The oldest Beckman child, Selma, aged 14, and a missionary named Vator, succeeded in getting over the wall and kept ahead of their pursuers for a time, but finally were captured and murdered at a point about eight miles from the mission.

In the meantime those remaining within the walls hid themselves in a small building. However, after all the buildings had been set on fire part of the mob lined up around the wall while the remaining members renewed the hunt.

When discovered the Beckmans made a dash for liberty. Mrs. Beckman was overtake and killed, but Beckman, with his youngest child in his arms, succeeded in escaping to a nearby orchard, where he hid by standing in deep water. He was hunted like a wild animal, but finally escaped to the city. The letter states that the Beckman dead were buried November 10. The parents of Vator, the missionary who lost his life while striving to save the Beckman girl, reside at Cooperstown, N. D.

Hitchcock Denies Misunderstanding With the President

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—"I am for Taft as strong as a man can be," declared Postmaster General Hitchcock at the White House today. I did not realize until a day or two ago how far these stories about my alleged differences with the president had gone. I probably shall have something to say on the subject."

Mr. Hitchcock manifested great indignation that his loyalty had been questioned.

"It is an insult for any one to think that I have been disloyal to the president," said the postmaster general at the conclusion of the cabinet meeting. "I could not conceive how any friend of mine could believe such a report. I have never had a misunderstanding with the president and do not know where all these reports have come from."

Police Take Up Boys Wandering on Street

Leo and Walter Darling, two boys aged 8 and 10 years, found wandering on the street at an early hour this morning, told the police they with their mother had been ordered out of the premises at 2099 Burt street yesterday because they talked to pay their board.

Inquiry at the Burt street place brings a denial that the boys were turned out. The woman who conducts the rooming house there says that last evening the boys were creating a disturbance in the hallway, much to the annoyance of other roomers, and that she scolded them. It was then that they left the place. The woman also declares that the mother of the boys has not been home more than three days out of the week or more since she engaged the room.

IRISH FACTIONS MAY CLASH FOR POSSESSION OF HALL

BELFAST, Jan. 23.—The corporation of the city has agreed to let Ulster hall to the unionists for the purpose of a demonstration on February 7, the day preceding the date at which Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, and John E. Redmond, leader of the Irish nationalists in the House of Commons, are announced to speak in favor of home rule. The unionist meeting is believed to be a scheme by which the unionists will retain possession of the hall and thus keep the nationalists from holding their demonstration on the next day.

HARVESTER AND STEEL AT ODDS

Farrell Asserts Two Trusts Have Had No Dealings for Five or Six Years.

SALESMEN'S DISPUTE THE CAUSE International Has Boycott on United States Steel Corporation.

DENIES CHARGE OF MONOPOLY The information coming to the eye of a proposed investigation of the harvester company by congress, in which it is sought to show as one existing condition that the harvester company and the steel corporation have interlocking directors and that the latter gives rebates to the former on steel, was doubly surprising.

Representative McGillicuddy of Maine questioned President Farrell about the export business of the steel corporation and rebates given to certain companies.

"Isn't it a fact that the harvester company gets larger rebates than are granted to smaller concerns?" Mr. McGillicuddy asked.

"We have done no business whatever with the International Harvester company for five or six years," Mr. Farrell replied. "The International Harvester company has had a boycott on this corporation. It all grew out of a controversy with one of our subsidiary companies and the harvester company. It started as a mere quibble between salesmen and resulted in a complete severance of business relations. There is nothing in common between us. We don't do business with them."

Among the board of directors of the United States Steel corporation are Herbert H. Gary, George F. Baker, George W. Perkins and Norman B. Ream, all of whom also are directors of the International Harvester company. Mr. Gary is chairman of the board of the United States Steel corporation and Mr. Perkins is chairman of the finance committee of the International Harvester company.

President Farrell was interrogated at length, relative to a reported international organization of steel manufacturers to control the price of steel rails. He explained that European manufacturers had such an organization, but the United States Steel corporation was not a party to it.

Asked by Mr. Beall if officials of the steel corporation, when they decided to change prices, were not bound to tell their competitors President Farrell answered in the negative.

"There is no understanding that such notification should be given," he continued. "Whenever a change of price is made competitors find it out in ten minutes. If I should meet a competitor on the street or at lunch I would not hesitate to tell him that we were going to make a change in price; if one had been decided upon."

President Farrell denied in response to questions by Chairman Stanley, that the steel corporation gave any rebates or discounts to the Standard Oil company on tin plates for cans.

"The minutes of the Carnegie company," Mr. Stanley said, "show that rebates were given the Standard Oil company on tin plates."

"Before, or after the formation of the steel corporation," Attorney Reed asked.

"Afterward," the chairman said.

"Since I have been president of the steel corporation," Mr. Farrell said, "all tin plate has been sold to the Standard Oil company and all other companies at a flat price."

Representative Gardner sought an explanation of the fact that the price of standard steel rails had remained at \$2 per ton for ten years when the price of all other steel products had fluctuated.

Mr. Farrell explained that the \$2 figure for years had been regarded as a fair price and because the cost of manufacture of rails had steadily increased no one would lower the price.

"But you don't raise the price?" Mr. Gardner asked.

"I believe that the price will be raised," Mr. Farrell responded. "I think it will not remain at \$2 a ton much longer. The Republic Iron and Steel company, which has a rail mill, has never operated it because it thought the price did not bring a fair return."

The steel corporation president explained that the United States Steel Products company, the subsidiary company handling the foreign business of the corporation, owned a steamship line known as the Inlandman Steamship company, which they were forced to build because they could get none of the steamship lines to handle their products to countries of Central America.

The export profits of the steel corporation had increased, he said, from \$1,000,000 in 1904 to \$20,000,000 in 1911.

President Farrell completed his testimony today. Tomorrow Richard H. Gray of San Francisco will be a witness. He will charge that the steel corporation caused him to lose valuable armor plate contracts.

Emphatic denial that the United States Steel corporation is a "monopoly as charged" was made by President Farrell. He declared it was not the purpose of the corporation "to monopolize the export trade of the world at any cost."

"A monopoly of the iron and steel trade in this country," said Mr. Farrell, "is neither possible nor desirable. There is no monopoly or anything approaching it. Since the steel corporation was organized there has been much new capital attracted to the industry and many furnaces have been built which are not controlled by the steel corporation."

"It is charged that the corporation is seeking to drive other countries out of business."

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ONE MILLION ALIENS ARRIVE

Figures Taken From Report of Commissioner of Immigration.

NEARLY HALF OF THEM LEAVE Official Says Methods of Administration of Chinese Exclusion Laws Should Be Improved.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Many Chinese laborers have flocked the United States immigration authorities within the last year, gaining admission to the country in the guise of merchants, students or teachers, according to the annual report of Daniel J. Keefe, commissioner general of immigration.

Mr. Keefe calls attention to the unsatisfactory condition of the so-called Chinese exclusion laws, and the necessity for extensive changes in the system under which it is sought to prevent the introduction of Chinese laborers into the country, and to make easy the coming and going of classes which the law does not intend to exclude.

The report shows that during the last fiscal year 1,000,000 aliens of various nationalities entered the country. Of these 525,000 came for temporary purposes only. During the same period 525,000 aliens left the United States, of whom 225,000 were temporary departures. The net gain in population by immigration therefore was 475,000.

The commissioner general suggests that there be applied to aliens coming to perform labor a physical standard similar to that required of recruits for the army and navy.

It also is suggested that the law be made much more rigid with respect to induced immigration, and that the penal provisions be strengthened.

Edgar S. Cooke Files Suits Against the Big Four Railroad

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 23.—Attorneys for Edgar S. Cooke of Chicago filed two additional suits today asking \$20,000 in damages against a former county prosecutor, Henry T. Hunt, now mayor of Cincinnati, and the Big Four Railroad company, charging that he was maliciously persecuted and libeled in connection with his arrest in the case of Charles L. Warriner, former treasurer of the Big Four railroad, who confessed to embezzling \$44,000 of the company's funds.

"It is a suit for \$100,000 damages filed yesterday against the Big Four Railroad company and its general counsel, L. J. Mackney, Cooke asked for \$100,000."

J. H. Humphreys, an avowed supporter of President Taft, was defeated elected temporary chairman after contesting the vote which had been announced favorable to the election of A. T. Bullock.

Speculation as to reported efforts of Chairman A. E. Perry of the Fourth congressional district to secure national convention delegates pledged for Theodore Roosevelt as republican presidential nominee was clarified before the convention today when Perry's friends declared their intention of electing Roosevelt delegates to the Chicago convention.

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Twenty-Seven Hurt in Wreck at Cote

COTE, Saskatchewan, Jan. 23.—Twenty-seven persons were injured when the Canadian Northern railway's Edmonton to Winnipeg express went over an embankment here today. Cote is 375 miles northwest of Winnipeg.

M'KINLEY ESTATE GOES TO MISS MARY BARBER

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 23.—By a decision of the supreme court today the direct heirs of former President McKinley cannot participate in his estate, which goes to Mrs. Mary Barber, sister-in-law to the former president. Mr. McKinley's will provided that the estate be held by his wife during her lifetime. On her death the estate was taken charge of by the wife's sister, who retained efforts of the children of Mr. McKinley's brothers and sisters to obtain it.

Revolution in Ecuador is Ended

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Articles of peace bringing to an end the revolution in Ecuador, have been signed by the leaders of the federal troops and the revolutionaries at Guayaquil. It was officially reported to the State department today from the American consul there.

CARNEGIE GETS HIS PAY FOR TESTIFYING

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Andrew Carnegie has been paid for the testimony he gave the steel trust investigating committee. When on the stand Mr. Carnegie said he would not take the money, but later a duly attested voucher with the ironmaster's signature attached was received from New York. Payment was refused because a notarial seal was omitted. The voucher in proper form was received today and a check for \$22,700 was remitted to Mr. Carnegie by return mail.

Chicago Broker Kills Himself

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—Fred H. Weaver, an independent trader on the Board of Trade, committed suicide by shooting while in a park in Evanston last night. His body was found early today. Friends said he had been under a nervous strain.

Fair Warning



"Now, don't let me have to speak to you again!"

Court Refuses to Quash the Bath Tub Combine Bills

DETROIT, Jan. 23.—Judge Angell, in the United States court, refused today to quash the indictments against the so-called bath tub trust. The motion to quash was made in behalf of the Colwell Lead company of New York. The decision reinstates the case, which is scheduled to come up for trial here Tuesday, January 29. There are about two score defendants.

"I see no reason to suppose that in delivering its opinion in the Standard Oil case the supreme court of the United States intended to render impossible criminal prosecutions under the Sherman act and I am unable to conclude that it did render them impossible," said Judge Angell.

As to the averment that the indictments did not state that the alleged restraint of trade is unreasonable or unfair, Judge Angell said that the indictments set out facts showing that the alleged restraint was unreasonable and that the defendants were fairly advised as to what it has to meet at the trial.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Edwin P. Groves, special assistant to the attorney general, will leave for Detroit soon to face charges of the prosecution of the bath tub trust case. Department of justice officials were stated at the failure of the defendants to have indictments quashed.

W. J. BRYAN UPHOLDS WILSON

Takes Side of Governor of New Jersey Against Harney. EDITOR NOT CHANGED WAYS Nebraska Peerless Leader Says Costing Off of Incumbence in Good Sign and is Far From Showing Ingratitude.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 23.—William J. Bryan takes the side of Governor Woodrow Wilson in his controversy with Colonel Harvey and Henry Waterson, justifying the action of the New Jersey governor in requesting that his name be withdrawn from the columns of Harper's Weekly. In a letter sent from the east, made public here tonight Mr. Bryan says:

"The recent break between Governor Wilson and Colonel Harvey illustrates the impossibility of co-operation between men who look at public questions from different points of view. Colonel Harvey became a supporter of Mr. Wilson when he was selected as the democratic candidate for governor of New Jersey and he continued his support when Governor Wilson began to be discussed as a candidate for the presidency. Of course, it is absurd for Colonel Harvey's friends to talk about his 'bringing Governor Wilson out.' No man or paper could have made Governor Wilson available as a candidate if he had not himself attracted attention; it would have been impossible for Colonel Harvey to have prevented a discussion of Governor Wilson's suitability."

"But let us assume that Colonel Harvey was doing all that he could for his choice, what was the situation? His conspicuous support was not only of no advantage, but it became actually a disadvantage; it did not bring to Governor Wilson the class for which Colonel Harvey speaks, but alienated men just as honest as Colonel Harvey's friends, who could not understand why Colonel Harvey praised Governor Wilson personally without endorsing the things for which Governor Wilson stands. It naturally aroused suspicion as to the sincerity of one or the other, and when Governor Wilson was asked the question he admitted that he regarded the support of Colonel Harvey as a liability, rather than an asset. Should he have pretended that he thought that Colonel Harvey was helping him when he was not?"

"And why should Colonel Harvey complain? If he really favors Governor Wilson he must desire to aid him; why should he be offended then at Governor Wilson's frankness? Is he more interested in being known as 'The man who made Governor Wilson famous' than in advancing Governor Wilson's cause?"

"Colonel Harvey has shown no signs of conversion; if he continues with Ananias it is not with any consciousness of blindness. He has seen no new light; and when he does, he will feel so ashamed of his lifelong fight against progressive democracy that his first desire will be to bring forth fruit meet for repentance—not to assume leadership. It must pain Governor Wilson to break with old friends, but the breaks must necessarily come unless he turns back or goes forward. A man is known by the company he keeps—and he cannot keep company with those going in opposite directions. Governor Wilson must prepare himself for other desertions; they will distress him, but there is abundant consolation of duty well done."

KENTUCKY STARTS BOOM FOR HENRY WATTERSON

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 23.—Declaring that Holly Watterson is Kentucky's choice for the democratic presidential nomination, members of the lower house of the Kentucky legislature today put through with a whoop a resolution inviting Mr. Watterson to address the house at his pleasure. Mr. Watterson is now in Washington and had intended leaving next week for Florida to spend the remainder of the winter.

RUELBACH AND M'INTYRE TO BE SOLD TO MINORS

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—Pitchers Ruelbach and McIntyre of the Chicago National League are slated to go to the minors. Walters on them have been granted by all the National league clubs, according to an announcement made today by President Murphy.

Boxes of O'Brien's Candy and Dalzell's Ice Cream Bricks

Given away each day in the want ads to those finding their names.

Read the want ads each day. If you don't get a prize you will probably find something advertised that appeals to you.

Each day these prizes are offered, no puzzles to solve—no subscriptions to get—nothing but finding your name. It will appear some time.

MANCHUS DECIDE TO RESUME FIGHT

Premier After Consulting Empress Dowager Consents in Resumption of Hostilities.

ABDICATION IDEA ABANDONED Princes Will Sink Differences and Try to Raise Funds.

WILL AWAIT REVOLUTIONISTS First Campaign Will Be Fought on the Defensive.

MONGOLIANS OFFER TO AID Prince Kung Says He Will Raise Fifty Thousand Troops by Selling Treasures in Palace at Mukden.

PEKING, Jan. 23.—Premier Yuan Shi Kai secretly visited the imperial palace early this morning and conferred with the empress dowager in favor of a resumption of hostilities. He suggested that the Manchus sink their differences wholeheartedly and provide the necessary funds for the campaign, but advised awaiting the advance of the revolutionaries.

"The empress dowager, after carefully weighing the opinions expressed by the princes of the imperial clan and leading Manchus officials during yesterday's conference at the palace, is inclined to think that the resumption of hostilities is the only solution of the present situation."

This statement was made today in the North China Daily News, which always is regarded as an organ of the foreign board in Peking.

It is understood that Premier Yuan Shi Kai has agreed to fight for the throne. It is believed, however, that he will await an attack by the rebels.

The foreign legations, on the other hand, consider that the abdication of the throne has been deferred only for a time.

General Yin in Control. LONDON, Jan. 23.—The affairs of state at Peking are now in the undisputed possession of the Manchu reactionaries and Yuan Shi Kai has abandoned his task, according to advice received by the American consul at Tien Tsin and reported from that city today by the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company. The dispatch adds:

"The situation in Peking has undergone an extraordinary change. The imperial family has repudiated its policy and abandoned all thought of abdication. Yuan Shi Kai has stepped aside and the whole control is in the hands of General Yin Tehang, who was credited a few days ago with recommending a general massacre of the Chinese by the Manchus."

"Yin Tehang assumes an attitude of firmness toward the revolutionary leaders and is said to be preparing to resume hostilities. It is reported that all negotiations which have been going on with a view to abdication have been summarily broken off."

Mongolians Will Aid. Prince Kung, the leader of the Mongolian anti-abdicationists, has offered to raise 50,000 troops to assist in restoring the Manchu dynasty on the Chinese throne, according to a dispatch from Tien Tsin, according to a finance campaign is to be aided by selling the gold and silver treasures in the imperial palace at Mukden, which are valued at 10,000,000 taels (approximately \$1,000,000).

All is quiet in Peking, according to the same dispatch, but fighting in the city and the surrounding districts is believed to be inevitable shortly.

Report Confirmed in Washington. WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Confirmatory of cable advice the State department today received a report that at a meeting of the Manchu princes in Peking last night it was "decided not to abdicate, but to leave the question of form of government to a national convention properly called."

The dispatch stated that there was great excitement among the natives of Peking.

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