LORIMER GUILTLESS

INVESTIGATORS PRESENT PREDICTED VERDICT TO FULL COMMITTEE OF SENATE.

BRIBE EVIDENCE IS NOTED

But Senator Held Innocent of Use of Money—Enough Votes Left Even If Some Were Bought—His Majority Not Impaired.

Washington.—Senator Lorimer received a clean bill of health Saturday from the subcommittee of the senate committee on privileges and elections, which investigated charges of bribery in connection with his election. The report of the investigation was made to the full committee.

The report is unanimous, being signed by the seven members of the committee which conducted the investigation.

All the members of the full committee were present with the exception of Bulkeley of Connecticut, Frazier of Tennessee and Johnston of Alabama. No final disposition was made of the report, but there will be another meeting of the full committee Tuesday, when it is expected the report will be accepted by the full committee and be presented to the senate before adjournment for the holiday recess on Wednesday.

Chairman Burrows, who prepared the report of the investigating committee, read it to the full committee. It was in typewritten form. Close attention prevailed during its reading, and at its conclusion the committee ordered it printed.

Copies of the testimony taken in the case at Chicago and Washington were ready for distribution among the members of the full committee and it is expected that some of them will read portions of the evidence before the committee meets. So far as can be discovered, however, there is no minority report in sight, but some of the members of the committee may desire to express in brief form their views on the character of the evidence collected.

With regard to bribery practised in the Illinois legislature the subcommittee reports that the evidence failed to connect Mr. Lorimer with the use of money in promoting his election. The committee does not declare that there could be found no evidence that there was bribery, but under a long line of precedents the field of investigation laid out for itself by the committee was to ascertain whether Mr Lorimer could be connected with the bribery.

Having disposed of that question, there was only one more for the committee to consider. That was whether Mr. Lorimer's constitutional majority had been impaired by bribery. On the roll call on which he was elected May 27, 1909, Mr. Lorimer received 108 votes, or six more than the 102 which were required to give him a majority.

Had the committee found evidence which proved that at least seven members of the Illinois legislature had been bribed to vote for Mr Lorimer it would have to report that he is not entitled to a seat in the senate. According to report of the investigating committee, the evidence failed to impair Mr. Lorimer's constitutional majority. Accepting the testimony offered and giving it full credence, the committee finds that Mr Lorimer would still have a majority of three more than the actual number of votes required to elect him.

PRESIDENT SEES NO DANGER

Taft, in Speech Allays War Scare, Declares Nation Need Have No Fear.

Washington.—President Taft, in an address before the American Society for the Judicial Settlement of International Disputes, Saturday gave assurances that the country need not fear the so-called war scare.

He said: "There is not the slightest reason for such a sensation because we are at peace with all the nations of the world, and are quite likely to remain so."

Moreover, the president declared he does not find our army ineffective and inefficient, though he said more trained officers are needed and that we ought to have ammunition and guns enough for ready use in cases of emergency.

"A little more forethought, a little more attention to the matter on the part of congress," he said, "and we shall have all of the army and all of the munitions and material of war that we ought to have in a republic situated as we are, 3,000 miles on the one hand, and 5,000 miles on the other, from the source of hostile invasion."

The president declared the United States had excellent coast defenses for every important harbor that an enemy would enter.

Munich Professors in Revolt.

Berlin.—A dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger from Munich Saturday says that the oath disavowing modernism required of theological professors by the Vatican has caused a schism in the faculty at the University of Munich.

Women May Smoke in Hotel.

New York.—One of the new fashionable hotels in New York, under international management, has lifted the ban and now permits women to smoke in any part of the house.

TURKS CRUCIFIED BY ARABS

BEDOUINS BEGIN ATTACK ON CHRISTIANS IN SYRIA.

Hundreds of Women Are Carried Away as Slaves—Some Dead Bodies Badly Mutilated.

Jerusalem. — Following their massacre of Turkish soldiers the Bedouins of Syria have begun an attack on the Christians whom they spared at the beginning of their uprising; according to reports which reach here.

Later news of the attack on the garrison at Kerak shows that the Bedouins subjected their captives to the most barbarous cruelties. Nineteen Turkish officers of rank were among many prisoners crucified while their torturors, chanting incantations, danced about them and other prisoners looked on. Hundreds of women captured when the garrison was stormed were carried off as slaves. Some of the dead bodies were badly mutilated.

The Bedouins are the most savage of the desert tribes. Lacking wholly in human compassion, they derive pleasure from torturing their victims. One method of slaying their prisoners is to bind them hand and foot and drive camels over the prostrate bodies.

The tribesmen fight with great bravery, though with antique weapons used half a century ago. They are superb horsemen and unerring marksmen.

WORKING FOR WORLD PEACE

American Society for Judicial Settlement of International Dispute Begins Conference.

Washington.—Universal peace, the disarmament of that great drain upon a nation's resources, the standing army, and the establishment of an international court of justice where disputes arising between nations can be settled without recourse to war, have been agitated by philosophers, political economists and the clergy for centuries. It was to this end that the Hague Peace Conference convened; and these motives actuated the forming of the American Society for Judicial Settlement of International Disputes, which met here Thursday for a three-day conference. The meeting is attended by the president of the United States, some of the foremost citizens of the republic, and emissaries from the leading countries of Europe. The presence of these representatives of foreign governments lends an international tone to the conference and adds to its importance as a factor in forwarding this work.

ST. LOUIS BALL CLUB SOLD

R. T. Hedges Transfers His Stock in "Browns" to Syndicate—Price Not Made Public.

St. Louis. — Attorneys representing R. L. Hedges, majority owner of the St Louis American league baseball team, and a local syndicate signed a contract transferring Hedges' holdings to the syndicate. The consideration was not named.

The principal purchasers of the stock are E. M. Hodgman, Mark and Nathaniel Ewing, Louis M. Hall and Edward Prendergast.

New York. — It was decided by the National League of Baseball Clubs to make the schedule 154 games for the 1911 season. Last season 168 games were played. The games will start on April 12 and end about October 12.

With the decision to play 154 games the magnates of the National league concluded their meeting here.

SENATORS FOR DIRECT VOTE

Judiciary Subcommittee Will Report Favorably a Resolution for a Constitutional Amendment.

Washington. — By a vote of two to one, a subcommittee of the senate committee on judiciary authorized a favorable report on a resolution for a constitutional amendment to provide for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people. The majority of the subcommittee was Senators Borah and Rayner, and the minority was Senator Dillingham.

PLEAS FOR FORTS AT PANAMA

Roosevelt in Lecture at Nobel Peace Meeting Says Guns Best Weapon for Peace.

Cambridge, Mass.—Frowning forts at both ends of the Panama canal, forts with guns ready for the instant annihilation of any foreign fleet that dares to molest the supremacy of the United States, were urged by Col. Theodore Roosevelt as the most formidable weapon that America can offer in the interest of world peace.

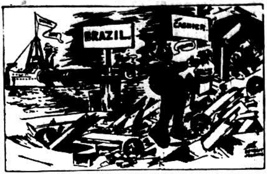
Four Slain in London Raid.

London.—Four persons are dead as a result of a revolver fight between police and burglars in a house in Cutler street Saturday. Three of the victims were policemen and the fourth was a member of a gang of robbers.

Fez Postal Station Pillaged.

Paris.—A dispatch from Tangier, Morocco, says a courier arriving from Fez Saturday reports that the German postal station at Fez was pillaged on December 5 and $10,000 stolen.

HOW TO GET A RAISE



IF YOUR SALARY ISN'T SATISFACTORY, JOIN THE NAVY.

FUND TO END WAR

CARNEGIE GIVES $10,000,000 TO ESTABLISH WORLD PEACE AND ATTACK EXISTING EVILS.

TRUSTEES PUT IN CONTROL

Perpetual Fund Formed by Ironmaster With Taft as Honorary Head and Prominent Men as Trustees—Latter Choose Elihu Root as Chief.

Washington.—Surrounded by 27 trustees of his own choosing comprising former cabinet members, ex-ambassadors, college president, lawyers and educators, Andrew Carnegie Wednesday transferred $10,000,000 of five per cent. first-mortgage bonds, value $11,500,000, to be devoted primarily to the establishment of universal peace by the abolition of war between the nations of the earth.

The trustees organized by choosing as president United States Senator Elihu Root, permanent representative of the United States at The Hague tribunal. President Taft has consented to be honorary president of the foundation.

The method by which the annual income of half a million dollars shall be expended is left by Mr Carnegie entirely to the trustees. The foundation is to be perpetual and when the establishment of universal peace is attained the donor provides that the revenue shall be devoted to the banishment of the "next most degrading evil or evils" the suppression of which would "most advance the progress, elevation and happiness of men."

The informal trust deed presented by Mr. Carnegie to the trustees reads as follows:

"Gentlemen: I have transferred to you as trustees of the Carnegie peace fund $10,000,000 five per cent first-mortgage bonds, value $11,500,000, the revenue of which is to be administered by you to hasten the abolition of international war, the foulest blot upon our civilization. Although we no longer eat our fellow men or torture prisoners, or sack cities, killing their inhabitants, we still kill each other in war like barbarians. Only wild beasts are excusable for doing that in this, the twentieth century of the Christian era, for the crime of war is inherent, since it decides not in favor of the right but always of the strong. The nation is criminal which refuses arbitration and drives its adversary to a tribunal which knows nothing of righteous judgment.

"Let my trustees, therefore, ask themselves from time to time, from age to age, how they can best help man in his glorious ascent onward and upward and to this end devote this fund.

"Thanking you for your cordial acceptance of the trust and your hearty approval of its object, I am, very gratefully, yours.

"ANDREW CARNEGIE."

LAND MEN ARE ACCUSED

Seven Colorado Residents Are Indicted for Using Mails Fraudulently.

Washington.—Indictments were returned against seven Colorado men for using the mails to exploit an irrigation scheme which is pronounced to be "wildly and flagrantly fraudulent" by the officials of the interior department.

The indictments came as a result of the efforts of the interior and post office departments.

Women Voters to Assemble.

Tacoma, Wash.—The first national convention of women voters will be held here January 14, according to plans perfected. The convention was called by Governor Brady of Idaho. Delegates from other equal suffrage states—Utah, Wyoming, Colorado and Washington—representing about 270,000 women voters, will participate.

Daylight Raid on a Bank.

Tusla, Okla.—Robbers held up Cashier J. H. Comer of the Prue State bank at Prue, Okla., at the point of a revolver Friday, took what money was in sight and escaped. The amount taken has not been ascertained.

Ship's Crew Rescued.

Boston.—The schooner Stephen C. Loud of Thomaston, Me., was abandoned in Massachusetts bay Friday in a sinking condition and her frost-bitten crew rescued by the steamer A. W. Perry.

SEEK TO ATTACK COAL MERGE

IMPORTANT ARGUMENT MADE OVER FORM OF DECREE.

Attorney for Government Asks to Have Certain Trust Charges Dismissed "Without Prejudice."

Philadelphia. — The form of decree to be issued by the United States Circuit court in the government's suit against the alleged anthracite coal combination was the subject of a long argument in that court which brought out several questions of great importance to coal carrying railroads.

The government, through J. C. Reynolds, contended that the decree should specifically state that the government's allegation that the Reading and Jersey Central and the Erie and New York, Susquehanna and Western were illegal combinations should be dismissed "without prejudice."

The attorney said the merger of the Reading and the Jersey Central brought under one management the control of 63 per cent of the unmined anthracite coal in the country and the government may at some time feel it its duty to look into this merger.

With regard to the Temple Iron company the government asked that the corporation be decreed to be "itself a combination" in restraint of trade and that the defendant railroads be enjoined from continuing the combination or from transferring their interests to individuals or companies controlled by them. The court will hand down its decree next Tuesday.

HADLEY COMMISSION MEETS

Will Investigate Federal Regulation of Issues of Stocks and Bonds of Interstate Carriers.

New York.—The stocks and bonds commission, appointed by President Taft under the authority of the railway act of the last session of congress to investigate and report on the best method for federal regulation sions in this city Wednesday, with President Arthur T. Hadley in the chair.

At the present hearing members of the interstate commerce commission will give their views on the federal control of railway securities, the testimony of the various state railway commissioners will be taken and a voluminous correspondence will be carried on with a view to collecting information to be used as a basis of the commission's report. Among those attending the hearing are Walter L. Fisher of Chicago, F. N. Judson of St. Louis, Frederick Strauss of New York and B. H. Meyer of Madison, Wis.

REBELS WHIP DIAZ'S TROOPS

Battle Near La Junta, Lasting Several Hours, Results in Complete Victory for Insurrectos.

El Paso, Tex.—Mexican federal troops were completely overthrown in an engagement lasting several hours Friday at La Junta, a small town near Minaca, on the Mexico, Northwestern and Orient railroads, according to authoritative information received by the railroad officials.

It is said the remnant of the federal troops, numbering 150, surrendered their arms and ammunition and were allowed to depart in the direction of Chihuahua.

As telegraph wires were cut in many places no details of the battle can be secured.

TRAPPED ROBBER KILLS SELF

Holds Up Bank, Ties Five Employes, Escapes With $2,500—Surrounded by Posse.

Salina, Kan.—Earl Ward, thirty years old, who robbed the State bank of Paradise, at Paradise, Kan., securing $2,500, killed himself when surrounded by a posse of farmers 14 miles north of that place.

Tea Consumption Estimated.

New York.—The world's annual consumption of tea is 1,250,000,000 pounds, according to figures given out by a market statistician here Saturday. China produces 50 per cent. of this total.

Landslide in Italy Kills Four.

Naples.—A landslide at Pisciotta, in the province of Salerno, Saturday, caused the death of four persons and the serious injury of several others. One house collapsed and nine were damaged.

NEWS OF ILLINOIS

Springfield.—Joseph E. Anderson, the only Prohibitionist in the new legislature, may lose his seat. A petition for a recount of the votes in the Eighth senatorial district was filed by Thomas F. Burns of Belvidere, the Democratic candidate for the legislature whom Anderson defeated. According to the official canvass Anderson received 6,850½ votes to 6,788½ votes for Burns. The petition is also directed against Edward D. Shurtleff and James H. Vickers, the Republican candidates elected, but as Shurtleff received 9,626½ votes and Vickers received 9,350 votes, the contest is really against Anderson. Burns alleges that over 1,000 votes cast for him were counted for the other candidates.

Aurora.—Although his thefts have not amounted to $50 in value, Edward Tooley, forty-two years old, who will be taken to Joliet to serve an indeterminate sentence for stealing a pair of trousers, has already spent 22 years behind the bars. He invariably conducts his robberies in such a manner that charges of burglary rather than simple larceny are placed against him. His last sentence of 20 years was the result of a burglary in which he secured only a mouth organ.

Galesburg.—The six new pay-as-you-enter cars ordered some time ago by the Galesburg Electric Railway company have arrived in the city and are now in service.

Stronghurst.—After specialists had failed to restore the hearing of twelve-year-old Cleo Stine, completely deaf in one ear for five years, the boy regained the use of the organ when a grain of popcorn dropped from it.

Sterling.—Injunction was the method used to drive saloons from Dazwell, in Bureau county, and it worked splendidly.

Paxton.—The Catholic congregation, which is building a new $10,000 church, held a dinner, supper and bazaar which netted $1,000.

Quincy.—The infant son of John B. Herring, a cigarmaker, swallowed a button and died of strangulation.

Gladston.—An epidemic of diphtheria is prevalent here and many are seriously ill with the dreaded disease. Schools have been dismissed and all public entertainments canceled. The health authorities are doing all in their power to combat the plague.

Cairo.—The Southern Illinois Millers' convention adjourned to meet in Chester next June, when the annual meeting will be held. At a session a committee was appointed to confer with the grain committee of the St. Louis Merchants' exchange to protest against the rule about to be adopted, requiring all wheat to go through the elevator at St. Louis. Southern Illinois millers object to this because it will prevent selling wheat on the track.

Champaign.—Congressman McKinley, head of the Illinois traction system, in connection with George F. Duncan of Portland, Me., and T. B. McCauley of Montreal, Canada, has bought the street railway system of Bridgetown, Barbadoes Island. McKinley plans to supplant mule cars with electric cars. Bridgetown is a city of 25,000 inhabitants. Congressman McKinley will go there during the holidays to look over the property.

Ridgeway.—Members of the Gallatin county bar presented a handsome cane to Judge W. J. Phillips upon his retirement from the county bench. Judge Phillips is the only Republican ever elected to the bench in Gallatin county. He is being put forward by his admirers for the Republican congressional nomination in 1912.

Jacksonville.—Percy C. Langdon, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Langdon of Manchester, died here at Our Savior's hospital from injuries received while boarding an Alton train at Manchester. Langdon attempted to get on the caboose and missed the step, falling beneath the car.

Galesburg.—With blazing clothes Mrs. J. A. King ran into the home of a neighbor, Mrs. J. H. Semon, who seized a blanket and after chasing Mrs. King through several rooms caught her and extinguished the fire. Mrs. King is in a critical condition and Mrs. Semon incurred several burns on her arms.

Bloomington.—President Harris of Northwestern university, Chicago, and Dr. Thomas Nickelson, New York city, were the leading speakers at the conference of Methodist college presidents and trustees, held here to discuss reforms by which the various institutions will work together.

Rockford.—Clifford G. Roe, former assistant state's attorney of Cook county, addressed the Rockford Woman's club on the white slave traffic. He urged the women to join in the war and to aid in bringing about the enactment of a law increasing the severity of punishment.

Toraine.—Albert Hartman, a farmer living near Toraine, committed suicide by hanging. Business worries are supposed to have deranged his mind.

Monmouth.—Continued drought has reduced farmers to the necessity in many cases of hauling water for the use of stock, while railroads passing through Warren county are also forced to ship water to water stations. The Mississippi river is said to have reached the lowest stage since 1864.

Sterling.—Work on the lock in the dam which turns the water of Rock river into the Hennepin canal at this place has been closed for the winter, the formation of ice on the river closing navigation on the canal, through which rock drilled from the river is transported.

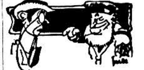
THE CENSUS OF CANADA

ITS GROWTH IN TEN YEARS PAST.

A census of the Dominion of Canada will be made during 1911. It will show that during the past decade a remarkable development has taken place, and, when compared with the population, a greater percentage of increase in industries of all kinds than has ever been shown by any country. Commerce, mining, agriculture and railways have made a steady march onward. The population will be considerably over 8,000,000. Thousands of miles of railway lines have been construction since the last census was taken ten years ago. This construction was made necessary by the opening up of the new agricultural districts in Western Canada, in which there have been pouring year after year an increasing number of settlers, until the present year will witness settlement of over 300,000, or a trifle less than one-third of the immigration to the United States during the same period with its 92,000,000 of population. Even with these hundreds of thousands of newcomers, the great majority of whom go upon the land, there is still available room for hundreds of thousands additional. The census figures will therefore show a great—a vast—increase in the number of farms under occupation, as well as in the output of the farms. When the figures of the splendid immigration are added to the natural increase, the total will surprise even the most optimistic. To the excellent growth that the western portion of Canada will show may largely be attributed the commercial and industrial growth of the eastern portion of Canada. All Canada is being upbuilded, and in this transformation there is taking part the people from many countries, but only from those countries that produce the strong and vigorous. As some evidence of the growth of the western portion of Canada, in agricultural industry, it is instructive to point out that over 100,000 homesteads of 160 acres each have been transferred to actual settlers in the past two years. This means 25,000 square miles of territory, and then, when is added the 40,000 160-acre pre-emption blocks, there is an additional 10,000 square miles, or a total of 35,000 square miles—a territory as large as the State of Indiana, and settled within two years. Reduced to the producing capacity imperative on the cultivation restriction of 50 acres of cultivation on each 160-acre homestead within three years, there will be within a year and a half from now upwards of 5,000,000 additional acres from this one source added to the entire producing area of the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

In 1901, at the time of the last census of Canada, successful agriculture in the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta was an experiment to many. There were skeptics who could not believe that it was possible to grow thirty, forty and even fifty bushels of wheat to the acre, or that as high as one hundred and thirty bushels of oats to the acre could be grown. The skeptics are not to be found today. The evidence of the hundreds of thousands of farmers is too overwhelming. Not only have the lands of western Canada proven their worth in the matter of raising all the smaller field grains, but for mixed farming, and for cattle raising there is no better country anywhere. The climate is perfectly adapted to all these pursuits as well as admirable for health. The Dominion government literature, descriptive of the country, is what all that are interested should read. Send for a copy to the nearest Canadian government representative.

MONOCLE



Cholly Glim—Beg pardon, my good man, but how can I find the customs office?

Jack Tar—I'll tell ye, mate; shift yer lantern from starboard to port and foller the twist in yer face.

The Way of Life.

It is being said of an elderly man in business in Atchison: "He can't stand punishment as he formerly could." And there is punishment to be endured in making a living; don't forget it. Look over your own experience, and you will detect punishment every hour of the day. If it isn't at home, it is on the street car or on the road. How many ways there are to punish a man who tries his best to get along and behave himself. And after a man gets old it is more evident every year that the poor fellow can't stand punishment as he could when he was younger.—Atchison Globe.

Ill-Mannered Chicken.

Little Robert, 3 years of age, went with his grandmother to the chicken park to see her feed the chickens. When the little ones jumped upon the water dish and dipped their bills into the water, he cried: "Oh, grandmother, they are putting their feet on the table."

Many who used to smoke 10c cigars now buy Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c.

Occasionally a crooked path leads to a strait-jacket.