NO BONE DRY LAW

Governor Neville Will Be

Adopted

"It is farthest from my mind to make

prohibition a farce," said Governor

Keith Neville to the legislative dry

The house and senate committees

meeting jointly behind closed doors

heard the governor so express himself

The joint committee immediately took

action looking to just such a prohibi

tory statute a s Governor Neville rec

ommended in his inaugural message

The committee adopted a resolution

favoring a bill that will permit people

to receive a "limited amount" of in

toxicating liquors from outside the

state, and in favor of the enforcement

of a prohibitory law by a state commis-

sion. It was further resolved that a

sub-committee of five draft a bill to

be presented to the joint committee for

consideration. The resolution provides

that the committee to draft such a bill

shall be composed of members of the

joint legislative dry committee. Chair-

man C. W. Beal of Custer o f the sen-

ate committee and Chairman Norton

from Polk, to be members thereof. The

sub-committee is to comprise three rep-

This action of the joint dry commit-

tee clears the decks for action in the

direction of prohibition. It indicates

both houses are in favor of a prohibi-

tory law that is not "bone dry." This

is in accord with Governor Neville's

Representative J. A. Ollis of Valley

county proposes that hereafter it shall

be a misdemeanor for any county at-

torney "to wilfully neglect or refuse

to file a complaint and prosecute any

and all persons" violating any of the

provisions of the law relating to the

sale of cigarets. Mr. Ollis' bill further

proposes that upon the presentation to

the district court of an affidavit signed

by three resident freeholders and set-

ting forth that the county attorney

has neglected to bring such prosecu-

tions, "the district court shall appoint

some member of the bar of the state

to prosecute said county attorney for

violation of the provisions of this act

and upon conviction said county at-

torney shall be fined not less than \$100

removal from office."

Favor Four-Year Term

nor more than \$500 and be subject to

By a vote of 87 to 7, the house has

gone on record in favor of the enact-

ment of a law fixing a four-year term

to affect the terms of the present in-

cumbents. The action was taken up-

term law to become effective at once.

perience before taking a state exami-

Making the state the common school

unit instead of the school district, by

the state paying the salaries of the

Robertson of Holt, in his bill, S. F.

ing of more grades in common schools.

The board of control has asked the

legislature for an appropriation of

\$46,769, to cover deficiencies in the

County superintendents of schools

from all over Nebraska, in session at

Lincoln last week, were told by W. H.

Clemmons, state superintendent of

public instruction, that they should

aim to be economical, efficient and re-

sponsible ,and to consider the child

first at all times. He declared that

eighth grade graduation is a mistake

and an injustice to the child of any

city boy or girl ought to have the

same opportunity to go through high

Senate Confirms Mayfield

year term, starting July 1.

County Superintendents Meet

maintenance fund.

nation for registered nurses.

To Encourage Consolidation

on motion of Dafoe of Johnson.

resentatives and two senators.

Wants Cigaret Law Enforced.

message.

committees. "I want it enforced."

YOUNG MEN NEEDED

WANTED BY STATE DEPARTMENT FOR POSITIONS IN DIPLO-MATIC SERVICE.

WORK IS VERY ATTRACTIVE

Good Education and One Foreign Language Required-Promotion, However, Usually Stops Short of the Rank of Minister.

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington.-Uncle Sam needs young men for the diplomatic service. The positions open to young Americans are, of course, in the lower ranks of the foreign service, but there is a chance for promotion and if the desire is to make the diplomatic service a life employment, the man who takes a place in it may know that if he makes good be can work for his great and good uncle as long as he wishes.

The other day William Phillips of Massachusetts was promoted to be assistant secretary of state. One of his first acts in taking up his new duties was to issue an appeal to young to address congress at the opening of Americans to try to enter the diplomatic service. Mr. Phillips said:

"I appeal to the young men of the country who have the necessary educational and linguistic qualities and who are interested in international affairs to consider seriously the honorable career which the diplomatic service now offers them. The department of state is endeavoring to enlist for its foreign work the highest type of American men, and there never has the Democrats as objected to the probeen a more auspicious moment in our ceeding said sharp things in the cloakhistory in which to enter upon such a room and reserved milder words of re-

The young American who may wish to enter the diplomatic service and in person has become a fixed presiwho succeeds in passing the examina- dential habit, most people seemingly tion must not take it for granted that have forgotten the approach to a turhe is to be an actual diplomat, for moil with which the first announcediplomatic service includes our foreign officers who look after trade relations and business opportunities for that Mr. Wilson announced he would American firms seeking outlets.

What Is Required.

In order to enter the service the tion in which he is interested, he had young American must be well educated and be able to speak at least leaders of his party. one language beside his own, and the second language must be one which is in use among many people. For instance, knowledge of English and Welsh would not be sufficient, for Welsh is in exceedingly limited use. French, German, Spanish or Italian are the languages usually to be understood, in addition to English, by the young men who succeed in getting positions in our foreign offices.

Promotion comes in the foreign service of the United States up to a certain point, and it would go beyond that point perhaps in some cases were does not pay its ministers and ambassadors enough money "to sustain their | wise. positions," This means, of course, that nobody but a rich man can afford to or four times the amounts of their sal. away from the conventions of the person who fails to present and file aries in "keeping up" their position.

No Freaks in Inaugural Parade.

Word has gone out that there must be no "freak exhibits" in the big inaugu- cial, the tongues all go wagging for a can be determined." ral parade of men and women who are to march and show themselves on Pennsylvania avenue on March 5, the day this year on which Woodrow Wilson will take the oath of office for the Arthur Dined Often With a Friend. second time as president of the United

The managers of the big events precedents and if they did break them, count it curious that so many Ameri- they tried to keep the breaking quiet. cans of supposed sense have shown a There has been an unwritten rule in disposition to believe that a certain Washington since the days of Madison amount of buffoonery is all right on that a president should not make peran occasion like the high one of in- sonal or social calls on friends, and ducting a president into office. All should not attend any social functions kinds of things were suggested to the unless they were virtually of national committee which it was supposed by size, or were intended to forward some the suggesters would add enjoyment great charitable cause. to the occasion. The answer has been | President Chester A. Arthur was a that clowns are all right in a circus socially inclined man. He wanted to and end men in a minstrel show, but leave the White House to dine with that grease, paint, dides and antics friends whenever he felt the inclinaare not fitting for an occasion like the tion so to do. He checked his desires coming one.

Washington is going to be a city of to give offense to the precedent worlight on the nights that the inaugural shipers, but he indulged his desires visitors are here. Inasmuch as March | nevertheless about once a week. After 4 falls on Sunday this year it is ex- he had left office it was found that unpected that the visitors attracted by known either to the gossips or the nonthe inaugural ceremonies will come gossips of Washington he had dined on Saturday and therefore have one regularly once a week with an old more day than usual to spend "in our friend who had a "corking good Therefore the nights are to cook." be made like the days in the eyes of Mr. Roosevelt, when he was presithe assembled multitudes.

Pennsylvania avenue and all the was independent enough of gossip to streets shooting down into it are to be dine once in a while with some close illuminated to the limit possible by personal friend, like Henry Cabot the lighting powers now held by the Lodge. Mr. Taft was more of a viselectric companies of the district, Gas, itor to private houses perhaps than of course, will add its glare. Business any of his predecessors. He had some houses are not the only ones which old-time Ohio friends here, and into will blaze. The broad avenues of the their houses he used to drop for aftresidence districts will be shot with ernoon tea, occasionally to Sunday light from the windows of the houses, supper, and certainly once or twice a Everybody has been asked to light up month to partake of a family dinand it has been virtually promised ner. that, irrespective of political affilia- President Wilson has broken comtions or of administration or antidministration views, the populace as Washington unquestionably would

will comply with the request. In this part of the country there are a good many hunt clubs. Over in rections. Virginia and even on the edge of the district the wily and elusive fox frequently is hunted by men and women in pink riding clothes, who take ditches and occasionally stone walls with the abandonment of the old-time fox hunters of Galway, Ireland.

The hunt clubs are to form a part of course a brute.-Judge.

of the inaugural day parade. One of **NEW PRIMARY LAWS** them will be marshaled by a woman, a young and good-looking woman who daringly rides to hounds across coun-

are let loose and the fox breaks from RADICAL CHANGES REPORTED IN NEW MEASURE

try on every occasion when the dogs

cover. These hunt ciubs cannot be

included in the freak class. The horses

are thoroughbreds and every man and

woman is a fine rider. Moreover, they

military drill which will enable them

to keep the line perfect and to de-

part not from the order of formation

unless perchance some luckless hound

in the street crowd should start its

hue and cry, and habit, stronger than

the check rein, make the horses mo

Wilson Again Does Unexpected.

President Wilson's appearance in

the senate wing of the capitol as a per-

which he desires the majority party in

congress to pass, was not the astound-

ing surprise to senators and members

that the country generally seems to

Ever since he has come into office

the president has been doing the un-

of endeavor. The result of this has

been that when something new comes

surprise, if not minimized, is, so to

The determination of the president

each session instead of sending a writ-

ten message, as had been the custom

for years upon years, was a sort of

a bombshell of surprise in itself. There

was an immense amount of discussion

over the president's action at that

a good many senators and members

irrespective of party, although, of

course, the severest criticism came

from the Republicans, while such of

Now that the addressing of congress

ment of intention was received. On

one or two occasions prior to the time

go to the capitol almost daily to con-

sult with the senators about legisla-

gone to the capitol to advise with the

Others Have Broken Precedents.

pearance of the president at the cap-

laration of intention to make frequent

During every administration some-

visits to the capitol was announced.

but has done it "a little more so."

In the old days presidents were

chary about breaking any kind of

along this line because he did not want

dent kept pretty close to the lines of

established social precedence, but he

paratively few social precedents, but

say about it, he has kept the record

for precedent smashing in other di-

The Silver Lining.

"I have nothing to live for," com-

"You seem to forget my life insur-

ance," replied the husband, who was

It was after the domestic tiff.

plained the wife, bitterly.

The direct address to congress at

He was criticized severely by

expected along a dozen different lines

mentarily forget themselves.

think that it was,

speak, ameliorated.

proof for the open.

FOR STATE PRINTING PLANT are all undergoing a little preliminary

of General Interest Gathered from Reliable Sources Around the State House

Western Newspaper Union News Service Changes in the primary and general election laws of the state are likely to be many and varied in this session. sonal proponent of the legislation at least they will be if bills now in go through in their present shape.

The most radical change is in the primary law. As suggested by Repesentative Conley of Jefferson county he state conventions will be given the power of nominating all elective state officers below the governership



EDGAR HOWARD

Editor Columbus Telegram Lieutenant Governor Much comment is being directed to ieutenant Governor Howard on account if his efficiency as the presiding officer of the Senate. He takes keen interest neverything pertaining to public wellare and is widely known as an able iditorial and descriptive writer.

Even the railway commission candiiates will be so chosen

Delegates to the state gathering will be chosen at county nominating elections, the same primaries at which the opening of a session and the ap- county officers are to be nominated by the various parties. This, accorditol at a few other times to talk over ing to Mr. Conley, will give the people legislation acted as something of a t chance to speak their minds through for elective county officers, it being shock absorber when the recent dec- carefully chosen delegates.

For Physical Examinations

Under the terms of a bill introduced thing is sure to happen which sur- in the lower house by Lambert of was explained that it was done to prises the lawmakers and perhaps the Saunders, all bridegrooms-to-be will ward off the horde of lobbyists such public with them, and gives the crit- be compelled to undergo physical ex- as swooped down upon the legislature ample opportunity to talk their aminations before they receive their two years ago to secure a four-year sharp words. Roosevelt smashed a few | narriage licenses. The measure proprecedents and Mr. Taft did so like- vides that "all male persons making In support of the motion Taylor of Mr. Wilson has followed suit, application for license to marry shall Custer said he believed it was the at any time within fifteen days prior sense of the house that all fair means Precedent breaking by a president to such application be examined as to should be employed to shorten the take the post of ambassador to Great and the consequent and instant criti- the existence or non-existence in such ballot, and he thought this was one Britain, to France, to Germany, to cism are not confined to supposed in- person of any venereal disease, and it of those means. Italy, or to any other great country. terference with the legislative inde-shall be unlawful for the county clerk pendence of congress. This breaking of any county to issue a license to any State Nurses Attack the Bill years sometimes concerns itself with with such county clerk a certificate social matters, but whether the desetting forth that such person is free duction of House Roll No. 230, by partures are legislative, political or so- from venereal disease as nearly as Representative Dr. Reneker of Rich-

week. Then Washington gets accustomed to the new order, stops taking | Bill for State Printing Plant and forgets all about the cause for the

Among the new bills before the leg- law provides that a graduate nurse slature is one by Bates and others creating a state printing commission and appropriating \$100,000 for a state printing plant. It is provided that the plant shall be located in one of Lancaster county's state institutions, the exact place to be determined by the state board of control. All the state printing in addition to any other public printing authorized by the proper authorities, will be turned out by this plant. The state commission will consist of the governor, the secretary of the state and the state printer, the last named to draw a salary of \$2,000

Dry Member Issues Warning

Strong arguments by a number of speakers in favor of a bone dry proposition and a warning by Senator Bushee, dry republican, that such a procedure would never get by the senate, marked the second and final hearing before the prohibition committees of the two houses, held in the house chamber Wednesday evening. .

State Is the Beneficiary.

Attorney General Reed has just collected \$1,151.83 from the estate of Henry Miller of Douglas county whose property, in absence of duly qualified heirs, was declared by the Douglas county court to have escheated to the state. The money has been turned over to State Treasurer Hall.

The Fults bill before the house prohibits cigaret smoking save by persons over 16 years of age in all public

Land Credits Bonds Bill

The house has recommended for passage a bill intended to give a wider market to the proposed federal land bank bonds and also to the bonds of irrigation districts by making them available for investment by the state educational lands and funds and by trust companies organized under the laws of the state. The bill provides for the investment by the state board of educational lands and funds of moneys received from the sale of state school lands in federal land bank bonds.

House Bills Have Passed 400 Mark When the house adjourned Friday

for its week end recess until Tuesday, it was found that the total number of bills they had offered during the first the 400 mark by two points. Friday was the eighteenth legislative day of ance. That means that almost forty more bills have appeared this year than at the same time two years ago.

SEVEN DIE IN WRECK Prohibitory Statute as Advocated by

> FAST C. B. & Q. TRAIN LEAVES RAILS NEAR CRESTON, IA.

OVER FIFTY PERSONS INJURED

Chair Car, Diner and Pullman Plung Over Embankment.-Extreme Cold Hindered Work of Rescue.

Creston, Ia.-Seven persons were killed outright and more than fifty inwhen a chair car, diner and three Pullmans of Burlington train No. 12. the crack Denver-Chicago limited went over a forty-foot embankment at Cromwell station, six miles from here. The chair car went down the high railroad dump to the bottom and then stood, poised, on the edge of a twenty-foot bank into a branch of the Nodaway river. The Pullman sleepers rolled to the bottom. The engine tender, baggage car and smoker were suspended over the edge of the dump, held by their couplings to the engine.

that the specially chosen members of Several of the Pullman cars were smashed both endwise and in at the

> Many of the injured were imprisoned in the wreckage. The thermometer registered below zero, and it was several hours after the disaster occurred before some of the injured could be released from the wreckage and rushed to a hospital.

Many Killed in Tenement Disaster.

Chicago.-Ten persons are known to have lost their lives and twentysix are missing as the result of a gas explosion which wrecked a West Side tenement building. The injured, some seriously, number twenty-one.

The tenement contained at the time of the explosion sleeping men, women and children variously estimated at between eighty and ninety. The explosion is believed to have been caused by a leaking gas main, the gas finally reaching a hall light Long after the three-story brick building had fallen a pillar of fire stood up from the ruins, indicating a flow of gas, and itwas not until hours later that this could be stopped

Bill for 100 Submarines.

Washington. - Immediate construcunderstood that such a law was not tion of 100 submarines, eighty for coast defense and 20 for fleet opera tions, was proposed in a special bill introduced by Senator Poindexter of Washington. These would be in addition to the eighteen submarines proposed in the regular naval bill now pending in the house. The bill would direct that not less than six of the fleet submarines and not less than wenty-five of the coast submarines would be built on the Pacific coast. It would authorize the secretary of the navy to spend \$4,000,000 to equip government navy yards for construction

Relief Ship First Victim.

Members of the State Nurses' association are up in arms over the intro-London.-Official information received concerning the sinking of the steamer Euphrates, shows that probardson, cutting down the standard of ably the first victim of the new subqualifications necessary for registry marine policy of the central powers by a nurse in Nebraska. The present was a Belgian relief ship. The Euphrates had carried a cargo of relief must have had at least one year's high supplies from the United States and school education: three years of active was homeward bound in ballast when training in a hospital, and must have she was torpedoed. Several members taken a state board examination, Renof the crew have been rescued and eker's proposed law, which has alhave reached an outlying port. ready had a reading, provides only for six months' training in a hospital and two and one-half years' practical ex-

Would Abolish Legislature. Santa Fe, N. M .- A bill has been

introduced in the house to abolish the state legislature and invest the lawmaking power in a commission composed of one representative from each judicial district, the people reserving the right to disapprove, suspend or annul laws. 12,643 Nebraska teachers rural and city, is the plan of Senator John A.

Money for Army and Guardsmen.

Washington, D. C .- Another de-63. It is designed to dispose of the fiency appropriation of \$11,613,000 question of state aid for weak disfor the army and national guard was tricts. The idea which has never berequested of congress by Secretary fore been reduced to actual statute Baker. About \$5,000,000 of the in any state, Mr. Robertson says, will amount is for army pay, and about balance the inequalities between dis-\$4,000,000 for arming, equipping and tricts, encourage rural school consolidation and will bring about the teachtraining the guard.

> Musn't Expect Too Much. London.-Reuter's Amsterdam cor-

The senate confirmed Eugene O. respondent says several German news-Mayfield as a member of the state papers received in Amsterdam pubboard of control by a vote of 32 to 1. lished warnings "apparently inspired This is for the short term to fill the against exaggerated expectations of vacancy from March 1 to June 30, the result of the new submarine camcaused by the resignation of Judge paign." Kennedy. In addition Mr. Mayfield was a week ago, confirmed for the six-

Denver Cops Defeat Omahans

Denver, Colo.-In a two-hour flat pull here the other night a tug-of-war team representing the Denver police department defeated a team from the Omaha department.

Half Gallon to Man,

Austin, Tex .- A bill to make prohibition counties of Texas "bone dry" was introduced in the Texas house recently. It allows a man living in a prohibition district to bring in liquor for his own use not exceeding one-

Will Have Two-Cent Baseball. South Bend, Ind,-South Bend will have 2-cent baseball, President Ed community and that the country and Smith of the local club announced following a meeting here of the executive board of the league.

Objects to Alien Bills.

Washington.-Objections have been made by Japan to anti-alien land bills now before the Oregon and Idaho legislatures. Delegates from the two states in congress have been asked to use their influence to prevent passage of the bills.

civil war.

Hogs Highest Since Civil War. Chicago.-Hog prices established a new record Feb. 1. The top price at fen der Bentralmächte gehört das lathe opening of the market was \$12.20 winenartige Auschwellen ber britiper 100 pounds, the highest since the school Staatsschuld.

Diese Abteilung ist für die familienglieder, welche am liebsten Deutsch lesen.

Vom Schauplate des europäischen Bölferfrieges

Ein Gutes hat die aller Bernunft und Menfchlichfeit hohniprechende Muierten - Note doch gehabt. Ramlich das darin enthaltene Eingeständnis, daß die Alliierten einen Eroberungs. und Bernichtungefrieg führen, mabrend die Bentralmächte gur freiung von Stalienern, Clawen, Rumanen, tidhediiden Clawen von fremder Berrichaft; die Befreiung Städten. von Bölfern, welche der blutigen find; die Bertreibung des ottomani. so abgeneigt der westlichen Zivilisation erwiesen hat."

einen schlechten Dienit erwiesen. Anftog nehmen und ihr Berhalten gu befriedigen. Die letteren nehmen Ginnahmen haben. damit die Berantwortung für weiteres Blutvergießen gemiffermaßen bereitwillig auf ihre Schultern. Bas liegt da nun näher, als daß die Reutralen, so weit sie gerecht zu urteilen und zu handeln gewillt find, ihre Sympathien ben Alliierten entziehen und die beiden Parteien die Sache gang unter fich ausfechten laffen! Wenn fie nicht andererseits fich veranlagt feben, durch geeintes Eingreifen einen Frieden zu erzwingen. Die Centralmächte wiren dabei die Bewinnenden, indettt fie nicht mehr und nicht weniger verlangen, als daß die Reutralen fich in der Tat itreng neutral verhalten. Allein in dem Erfolge der Unterfeeboot-Briegführung fonnte das ichon den Ausschlag gugunften Deutschlands und feiner Berbündeten geben.

Andererfeits aber muß diefe im Grunde genommen recht torichte Grflärung der Mlieten . Diplomaten deren Bölfer jum Rachdenfen darüber bringen, daß fie doch eigentlich ihr Blut für eine Cache zu verfpriten, welche der Opfer nicht wert ift. Was für einen Bers darauf maden, daß er in Flandern, am Balfan etc. fein Leben auf das Spiel fest, nur damit die Ruffen Kenftantinopel, die Staliener Trieft etc. erhalten, damit die Armenier unter ruffifche Berrichaft fommen! Das uneigennütige (!!) in der Note für sich felbst gar nichts. Berden die Friedensversammlungen in England, tropbem man fie durch das Militär auseinandersprengen läßt, nicht doch ichlieglich den Sturg bes rabiaten Priegsfabinettes Llond George's zur Folge haben. Ebenfo ift die Lage in Franfreich, Stalien Deportierte belgifche Arbeiter durfen und Rugland. Gang anders würde fich die Cache darftellen, wenn die Beere ber Allierten fiegreich maren und in den Länden der Centralmachte nach Belieben haufen fonnten. Angesichts der Erfolglofigfeit aber dürfte gerade diese offen fundgegebene Grobernugsabsicht den Bibermil-Ien gegen die Fortsetzung eines ausfichtslofen Groberungs . Rrieges nur

Bang anders ftellt fich die Situation für die Centralmachte bar, Ihre Diplomaten haben, wenn fchlieglich nichts anderes, fo body das Eingeftandnis des brutalen Ariegszieles seitens ihrer Gegner durch das Friedensangebot erzielt. Das deutsche Bolf, barunter bor allem auch die Sozialiften, welche teilmeife gegen eine Fortfetung bes Rrieges maren, find aufs neue in dem Bestreben geeint, alles Leben und Gigentum für bie Erfämpfung ihrer Erifteng ein-Bufeten. Der Gegner hat es ja in ber Rote offen fundgegeben, daß fich feine Abfichten gegen die Bertriimmerung ber Centralmächte richten.

Das deutsche Bolt, von Sindenburg bis jum jüngften Gelbgrauen, bom Raifer bis gum gewöhnlichen Arbeitsmanne, Frauen und Rinder. alle find vereint in dem Gedanfen, biefes ihnen bon den Mulierten mit brutaler Offenherzigkeit zugedachte Schidfal von fich und ihrem geliebten Baterlande abzuwenden. Gin heiliger Born durchzittert das große deutsche Boll und webe denen, melche in fo frevelhafter Beife diefen gerechten Barn berausgefordert ha-

Raifer Bilhelm fagt bas trefflich mit ben zuberfichtlichen Worten: Bott, welcher ben Beift ber Freiheit in die beutschen Bergen legte, wird uns einen bollfommenen Gieg berleihen.

Ru ben fraftigften Bunbesgenof.

Die Farmer und die Gleifdlieferung

Die Cachverständigen der Abteilung für Schlachtvieh . Induftrie im landwirtschaftlichen Departement der Bundesregierung vollendeten diefer Tage ein fehr umfangreiches Studium der Fleischzufuhr. Gie haben febr intereffante Angaben in Diefer Beziehung erhoben und jufammengeitelli

Gie ftellten guerft feft, daß in ben periciedenen Landesteilen febr perschiedene Methoden in der Bufuhr Berteidigung ihrer Existens gezwun- von Schlachtvieh befolgt werden. Die gen find. Deutlich genug ift das in am meiften befolgte Methode ift der folgenden Bedingungen, welche die Berfandt des Schlachtviehs nach ben Rote enthält, ausgedrüdt: "Die Be- großen gentralifierten Schlachtbaufern in Chicago, Omaha, Kanias City und einigen anderen weitlichen In mehreren öftlichen Staaten verfauft der Farmer fein Inrannei der Türfen unterworfen Schlachtvieh direft an die lofalen Metger und in gewiffen Lofalitäten schen Reiches aus Euopa, welches sich logar direkt an die Konsumenten. Der größte Teil der Fleischgufuhr ift jedoch von den großen zentralisierten Mit diefer Erflärung haben die Schlachthäusern abhänging und diese Allierten . Diplomaten ihrer Sache bestimmen auch die Preise.

In der Biebgucht für die Gleifdi-Wenn auch nicht das ungebildete zufuhr machen fich die genoffenschaft-Bolf, fo werden doch die Regierungs. lichen Beitrebungen der Farmer mehr freise ber neutralen Länder daran und mehr bemertbar. In fünfgebn Staaten bestehen jest 575 genoffendanach richten muffen, indem fie den ichaftliche Berbande von Biebzuchtern ichriftlichen Beweis vor fich haben, und 430 von diefen Berbanden bebaf der Rrieg nur fortgefett und fie forgen ihren eigenen Berfandt. 31 felbit noch weiter in Mitleidenichaft | Minnefota bestehen allein 215 Diejer gezogen werden follen, nur um die Bereinigungen, durch welche die Garunerfättliche Sabgier ber Alliierten mer weniger Ausgaben, aber erhöbte

Die mit der Untersuchung betrauten Sachverständigen widmeten den Berluften im Transport des Schlachtviehs besondere Aufmertsamteit. Auf gemiffen Bahnen mar der Berluft viel bedeutender, als auf anderen. Der Bert der Ansprüche für im Transport verlorenen Schlachtviehs auf einer Bahnlinie stellte fich auf 19 Brogent der gesamten Frachtgelder diefer Bahn, mahrend der Berluft auf den meisten anderen Bahnen nur ungefahr fünf Prozent beträgt. Sahre 1913-14 belief fich die Sobe der Ansprüche für Berlufte auf 27 Bahnen auf \$1,245,477.81. Die durchschnittliche Rate für den Trans. port von Schlachtvieh in den Jahren 1911 bis 1915 mar gehn Cents per hundert Pfund in den öftlichen Stagten, 11.9 in den füdlichen und 14.9

in den weitlichen Staaten. Ein anderes intereffantes Ergel nis diefer Untersuchung war die Geit stellung des Gewinnes an der Fleisch-Bufuhr durch die intereffierten Barteien. Burde die Bufuhr nach den foll fich 3. B. ber englische Soldat Bentralifierten Schlachthofen gemacht, fo erhielten die Buchter und Farmer zwischen 65 und 85 Brozent des ergielten Breifes. Die Marftfoften ftellten fich auf zwei Prozent, während die Rleinhandler zwischen 8 und 32 Prozent verdienen follen. In der lofalen Fleischaufuhr erhalt England beansprucht ia befanntlich der Farmer bon 62 bis 84 Prozent und der Rleinhandler von 15 bis gu 38 Prozent. Im Durchichnitt erlangten die Farmer mehr durch Berfandt an die großen zentralifierten Schlachthäuser als durch direften Berfauf an die lofalen Detger.

gurudfehren.

Berlin, über London. Deutschland hat Solland die Mitteilung 311geben laffen, daß es belgifchen Arbeitern, die aus dem Antwerpener Bebiet deportiert murden, freigestellt worden ift, nach ihren Beimen in Belgien gurudgufehren und, falls fie dort feine Arbeit finden follten, nach Solland gu geben, oder nach Deutidland gurudgufehren. Diefer Schritt murde in Berfolg von Sollands Borstellungen getan, welch lettere auf einer feitens des Militärgouberneurs von Untwerpen im Oftober 1914 an die belgischen Flüchtlinge in Solland gerichteten Ginladung bafierten.

Der Militärgouverneurs verficherte ben Blüchtlingen, daß fie im Falle einer Rudfehr nach Belgien gu zwangsweiser Arbeit für Deutschland nicht angehalten werden würden. Die beutsche Mitteilung fest auseinander, daß diese Berficherungen unter Berhältniffen gegeben murden, die bon ben jegigen ganglich berichieden feine, wie in ber Erwartung, daß der Krieg mur einige wenige Monate bauern würde. Richtsdeftoweniger habe Deutschland beichloffen fein Bort einzulöfen.

Beanfpruchen feine Beborgugung.

Nach dem Gothaer Almanach für 1917, welcher foeben erfcbienen ift, find bisher 258 Grafen, 567 Freiberren und 1465 Angehörige bes Urund des Briefadels den Tod für das Baterland im Beltfrieg geftorben. Und trotdem will man nicht davon ablaffen die Abeligen gu fcmaben. In Deutschland ift die landläufige Berbachtigung, daß die Söhnchen abeliger Familien in diesem Kriege überall bevorzugt werden, nicht ftich haltig, wie aus der oben angeführten Statiftit hervorgeht. Es muß eben jeber Abelige, ber forperlich tauglich ift, feinen Militardienft burchmaden, vie auch der Bouernjunge.

MUCH IN LITTLE.

Two additional detachable handles give a new screwdriver more power. A German patent has been issued for a rubber substitute made of soy beans. Safety brakes that can be applied to use trucks have been patented at high speed by a recently invented motorcycle ambulance.

by a Michigan inventor. The inventor of a new square fun-

An electric heating pad has been invented that can be fastened under the carpet in a room. Sardines and anchovies in commercial quantities have been discovered in

Philippine waters. Two injured persons can be carried

A device for coupling ordinary venel contends it operates more rapidly hicles behind automobiles, so flexible than a round one, which causes a ro-that sharp corners can be turned, is tary motion in liquids and delays their the invention of an eighteen-year-old

four weeks of the session had passed the session. At the close of the eighteenth day of the 1915 session only 361 measures had put in an appearNotwithstanding it is generally ac-

To Reduce Size of Legislature

school and the university.

epted as a fact that the legislature will submit to the people the question of calling a constitutional convention. members of the legislature continue to introduce bills for the purpose of submitting proposed constitutional amendnents two years from now. Senator Spirk of Saline has introduced S. F. 99, a bill proposing to reduce the size of the two branches of the legislature and providing for a four-year term for legislators.