

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

INTELLIGENCE HERE GATHERED COVERS WIDE AREA.

GREATER OR LESSER IMPORT

Includes What is Going On at Washington and in Other Sections of the Country.

WASHINGTON.

Announcement has been made that in spite of the situation the public inauguration ceremonies March 5 will be held as planned.

The supreme court took no action on the Adamson eight-hour law. The court took a recess until March 5, so an opinion before that day is impossible.

An emergency appropriation of \$600,000 for relief, protection and transportation of American citizens in Europe was asked of congress by Secretary Lansing.

Secretary Wilson of the Department of Labor ordered all immigration officials to suspend the deportation of undesirable aliens because of the unsettled condition of American foreign affairs.

The house interstate commerce committee reported favorably the Adamson railway bill providing draft of railway employees into military service in time of war.

Construction of three coast guard cutters, to be stationed at Beaufort, N. C., Detroit and Honolulu is authorized in a bill passed by the senate. An appropriation of \$1,350,000 is made for the vessels.

By a vote of 78 to 5 the senate adopted a resolution submitted by Chairman Stone of the foreign relations committee endorsing President Wilson's severance of diplomatic relations with Germany.

The announcement has been made by the State department, on the authority of President Wilson, that in case of war between the United States and a foreign country, the government will under no circumstances take possession of the property of subjects of such foreign country.

The senate, by a vote of 65 to 19, passed the immigration with the literacy test provision over President Wilson's veto. The house had previously taken the same action. Thus ends a long-fought contest of twenty years, during which the bill has been vetoed by Presidents Cleveland and Taft and twice by President Wilson.

DOMESTIC.

Sailing of the American line steamships St. Louis and St. Paul, now in the port of New York, have been indefinitely postponed.

While endeavoring to reach home during a blizzard, Mrs. C. M. McConnell and three children were frozen to death near Vananda, Mont.

The American union against militarism has undertaken a nationwide post card referendum of whether the United States should go to war to uphold the rights of its citizens to go into the war zone.

By an almost unanimous vote the Ohio house of the state legislature passed a bill to put quail on the song bird list and prevent hunters from killing them. The measure now goes to the senate. Under existing law quail may not be killed until 1920.

The Utah statewide prohibition law, which will become effective August 1, 1917, is one of the most drastic dry laws passed by any legislature. Under its terms mere possession of alcohol is unlawful, except for medicinal, scientific and sacramental purposes.

The refugee German steamer Kronprinzessin Cecilie, now in the Boston harbor, built at a cost of \$4,500,000, has been rendered useless for months by the disabling of her engines. It was discovered by Captain John B. Coyle, an engineer of the United States coast guard service.

All distilling plants in Kentucky were placed at the disposal of the United States for the production of alcohol to be used in the manufacture of munitions. There are 203 distilleries in the state.

Albert Campbell, the Cree half-breed of Le Pas, Manitoba, won the 599-2 dog race from Wansiper to St. Paul. The three other leaders followed the winner closely bunched, Bill Grayson coming in second, Joe Metcalf third and Gabriel Campbell, brother of the winner, fourth.

In a serious emergency nearly 18,000,000 men are available for military service in the United States, according to an estimate made by a committee on national defense, appointed by Mayor Mitchell of New York.

The entire national guard of New York state and the naval militia were ordered out by Governor Whitman for the purpose of guarding every arsenal, armory and water shed adequately, and the naval militia was ordered to protect all bridges.

Theodore Roosevelt pledged his support to President Wilson in upholding the honor of the United States. He offered to the country his own services and those of his four sons in the event of hostilities.

Governor Neville of Nebraska sent a message to Wilson, declaring that "Nebraska will uphold you in any contingency that may arise."

The upper house of the New York legislature passed a bill appropriating \$1,000,000 for the expenses of the national guard, naval militia and other organizations called into service in connection with the present international situation.

Airplanes manufacturers of the United States can turn out 100 machines a week and if urgent necessity arises, from 200 to 300 a week, it was announced at a meeting of the Airplane Manufacturers' association in New York.

Pledges of loyalty to the United States in the event of war with Germany were made by the German-American National alliance, which claims a membership of 3,000,000, at a meeting of delegates from twenty-eight states at Philadelphia.

Every one of seventeen war-bound German merchant ships examined by American officials at Philippine ports since the break with Germany has been so badly damaged by her crew that six months or more would be required to make any of them seaworthy, said an official report.

FOREIGN.

A bread card system has been put into operation throughout The Netherlands. A central bread bureau will control distribution of all bread and flour.

According to Les Nouvelles of Maestricht, Holland, a dynamite factory at Schlebusch, Germany, was blown up on January 27, causing the death of 200 persons, mostly women.

Three hundred persons suffered death by drowning or freezing on the Japanese steamer Hankaka, which ran aground during a terrific snow storm near Chesso, Shantung Province, China.

A bill will be introduced in the French parliament shortly providing for the addition of 15 per cent of maize, rye or barley flour to wheat used for bread-making. The stopping of the sale of fresh bread is also proposed.

In view of the critical situation created by the German submarine campaign, the federal council of Switzerland has decided on a number of measures tending to restrict food consumption. Among these measures are prohibitions on night work in bakeries and the sale of fresh bread.

"The German-Irish association has been founded in Berlin," says an Overseas News Agency announcement. "T. St. John Gaffney, formerly United States consul general at Munich, who was born in Ireland, is included on the board of directors."

WAR NEWS.

Brazil has duplicated to the Austro-Hungarian government the note which she dispatched to Germany protesting against the Teutonic submarine policy.

Formal protest has been made to Germany by the Peruvian government against sinking by a German submarine of the Peruvian sailing vessel Lorton.

The Roumanian minister of foreign affairs reports that Germany has begun to transport for internment in Germany all Roumanian males from 16 to 67 years of age.

During the first nine days of Germany's ruthless submarine campaign a total of seventy vessels were sent to the bottom of the sea. During this period ships were being sunk at the rate of a million tons a month.

The Swedish government rejected President Wilson's suggestion that other neutral countries join with the United States in severing diplomatic relations with Germany and declared its intention to follow the strictest neutrality as long as it is possible.

The Dutch legation at Paris issued a statement declaring that all Dutch subjects having military obligations to fulfill, whether in the militia reserve or territorials, must present themselves without delay to the Dutch consulate.

The destruction of merchant tonnage due to submarines, mines and kindred war causes, was greater during January than in any previous month. The gross tonnage lost 325,597, involving the sinking of 154 vessels, which brings the total destruction during the war to 4,368,766 gross tons, or 2,261 ships.

The French foreign office has been advised by the Spanish ambassador at Berlin that the German government has broken up reprisal camps at Halle, Cuesstrin and Beekaw. A number of French officers have been interned in these camps in retaliation for alleged ill treatment given German officers held prisoner in France.

The British passenger liner California, 8,622 tons gross, one of the crack ships of the Anchor line fleet, has been sunk off the coast of Ireland, with a loss of a number of lives.

American Consul Stephens at Plymouth, England, cabled Washington that Germany acted within the rules of international law in sinking the American steamer Housatonic by giving a warning and providing for the safety of the crew.

The British lost at least 2,000 men in killed in their attack on the Turkish lines south of the Tigris near Kut-el-Amara on February 1. Turkish army headquarters announces.

CONDENSED NEWS

OF INTEREST TO ALL.

DATES FOR COMING EVENTS.

- February 20-21—Nebraska Clothiers Association Meeting at Omaha. Feb. 21—Annual Meeting of State Opticians at Omaha. Feb. 22-23—Nebraska Jewelers' association Meeting at Omaha. Feb. 26 to March 3—Omaha Automobile Show. March 5 to 10—First Annual Auto Show at Lincoln. March 6 to 10—Mid-West Cement Show and Convention at Omaha. March 7-9-10—State Basketball Tournament at Lincoln. March 12-17—Annual Merchants' Market Week at Omaha. March 18—District Meeting of Odd Fellows at North Platte. March 21-22-23—D. A. R. Annual State Convention at Fremont.

The Fifth regiment of the Nebraska National guard has returned to Fort Crook, near Omaha, after a stay of seven months on the Mexican border. The regiment comprises 597 men and fifty officers. The rumor that the troops would be held in the service is denied by officers, it being asserted that the work of mustering out the men would be pushed with all possible haste.

Dirt roads or any old kind of roads that have a good, smooth surface and are properly built, will be partly paid for by the federal government through the good roads appropriation plan, according to word received from Washington in reply to an inquiry as to whether the Federal Aid law stipulated permanent highways.

One of the most successful Duroc-Jersey bred sow sales held in Nebraska this year was that of R. Widdle & Sons of Genoa, February 6. The average on the entire lot of sows was \$148. The highest priced animal went to Ahrens Brothers of Columbus, Neb., at \$550.

Four wolves and many rabbits were killed during a grand circle hunt covering six miles square east of Friend. Officers of the George Washington Memorial National highway are urging that every city and town on the highway observe Washington's birthday, February 22.

Two children, aged 18 months and 3 years, were burned to death when fire destroyed the home of Frank Cross, farmer, near Plainview. The two children, both girls, were left in the home alone, while the mother went to visit a neighbor. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Ex-County Judge Bates and William Miller of Madison were each fined \$15.20 in police court as the result of an altercation over the submarine war situation. This is recorded to be the first actual clash over the international crisis in Nebraska.

A bond issue, which provides \$30,000 for the construction of new school buildings, carried at a special election in Franklin. The vote was 265 for and 99 against the proposition.

A quarter section of Butler county land belonging to the M. S. Haynes estate sold at administrator's sale for \$28,200, or \$170 per acre. John P. Medinger, an old resident of the county, purchased the land.

The heaviest ice crop in the history of the section has been harvested and shipped out of Hastings. Numerous farmers have stored abundant supplies for summer.

Columbus is to soon have a sanitarium built by a chiropractic. It will cost \$35,000 and is said to be the first one of the kind in the country.

The Nebraska Telephone company has taken out a permit to construct a new office building in Omaha to cost approximately \$750,000.

A new publication has made its appearance in Omaha, it being The Masonic Times, published in the interest of Nebraska Masonry.

An Indiana fire motor truck has been purchased for the Norfolk fire department at a cost of \$3,600.

The Farmers' Union of Genoa has all arrangements made to start a cooperative store in that town, with a capital of \$25,000.

Four spans of the Burlington railroad bridge over the Platte river, near Columbus, were totally destroyed by fire.

Brainard Farmers' Elevator company has declared a dividend of 8 per cent, a premium of 1 cent a bushel on all grain sold to the elevator by stockholders, and a 25-cent cash refund on all coal purchased by stockholders.

While there was for weeks every prospect for success in an effort, through the incubator process to save the life of the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Cantrell of Grand Island, it passed away at the age of twelve weeks.

At a sale in Beatrice of Duroc-Jersey hogs David Boesiger averaged \$97.50 a head. One sow sold for \$290.

Women of Washington county have perfected an organization of the Equal Suffrage association at Blair.

A community club has been formed at Belden, to which both farmers and business men belong. Improving public highways is to be the principal work of the organization.

One year in the federal prison at Leavenworth, Kas., was the sentence imposed upon C. M. Thompson, former banker at Newcastle, Neb., found guilty of conspiracy to defraud through the mails in the famous Arizona "wild horse" case, which was held at Omaha recently. Others connected with the case receiving short jail sentences and fines are as follows: Clyde A. Smith, three months in the Hall county jail at Grand Island. Charles W. West, Lincoln, fined \$500 and taken to jail for thirty days at Grand Island in default of payment. John Booley, Omaha; B. F. Burwinkle, Elston, Ia.; J. P. Shircliff, Sauk Center, Minn.; and Albert A. Hastings, Silver Creek, Neb., each fined \$500.

One of the most brutal murders in the history of Nebraska occurred at the home of J. J. Parkos, a prominent farmer, residing ten miles west of Ord last Wednesday night. Mrs. Parkos, hearing a noise in the room occupied by her two daughters, aged 7 and 13, rushed into the room in time to see a man escape through a window. Alice, the older of the two, had been strangled with a rope and brutally assaulted. She died in her mother's arms a few minutes afterwards. The younger girl was not awakened by the fiend, and was not aware of the tragedy until aroused by her mother.

D. E. Couchman of Lyons has returned from Denver, where he had on exhibition a carload of his grass bred Hampshire barrows at the Denver fat stock show, winning first in their class and championship and grand champion over all breeds. These hogs were sold at auction and brought \$16.75 per hundred, the highest price ever known to be paid for a carload of hogs.

A complaint has been filed in the county court of Adams county by County Attorney Don C. Pouts, charging County Clerk Charles H. Hudson with having uttered a fraudulent warrant upon the county treasury in the sum of \$883.19. Hudson is said to have confessed to the shortage and asked for a little time to replace the money. He was released on bond.

Demonstrations showing the part played by moving pictures and phonographs in rural school education will be a leading feature at the national rural school conference at Lincoln, Feb. 22 to 25. Representatives from practically every state in the union, together with a large number of state superintendents will be present.

With 1,800 more population, according to the recent estimate by the census bureau at Washington, than any other of the so-called "third cities" in Nebraska, Grand Island also claims the largest program of improvement for 1917 over any other of the third cities. The improvements already announced entail an expenditure of \$1,188,000.

In the period from January 11 to February 5 the newly organized employment bureau maintained by the federal government in Omaha received 257 calls for help from employers, asking for 477 workers. The bureau had over 1,000 applicants from workers and sent 507 of them to jobs. Of these, 437 landed the jobs.

The January live stock receipts for the South Omaha market were the largest in the history of the market. They were: Cattle, 146,929; hogs, 439,935; sheep, 283,193. Cattle receipts showed a gain of 25,843 over January of last year. The gain in hog receipts over January, 1916, was 43,943, while sheep receipts showed a gain of 77,566.

Thompson Brothers of Cuming county, breeders of thoroughbred Hereford cattle, took five premiums on their stock at the Denver stock show. They took eight yearlings to the show for exhibition purposes and eight others for sale, which brought very satisfactory prices.

A modern fire-proof warehouse, two stories high, twenty-five by one hundred and forty feet, will be erected in Alliance for the purpose of taking care of storage in the proper way.

Fire caused damage to the extent of \$100,000 at the Willow Springs Brewing company plant at Omaha. Ten thousand kegs of beer were destroyed.

Systematic school gardening is to be undertaken in the schools of Aurora next year.

Railroad men at Fremont predict a big flood on the Platte river when the spring thaw sets in.

The contract for the big drainage ditch at Wakefield has been awarded to Pollard & Campbell of Omaha, at an estimated cost of \$75,000. The ditch will be eleven miles long, running along the valleys southeast of town. Work will start in April.

The South Omaha stock market had the largest receipts of any market in the world on February 5, when a total of 52,118 head of stock were registered. Chicago was second with 38,000 and Kansas City third with 36,000.

County Treasurer Metz of York county issued in 1916 2,742 automobile licenses, 81 motorcycle, transfer of ownership, 54, lost plates renewed, 13, extensions from regular to commercial, 15; total amount collected, \$8,091.50, out of which the state received \$992.60.

The Farmers' Educational and Co-operative union of Table Rock paid over \$4,000 in dividends to the patrons in 1916.

With hands and feet frozen, Walter Gwinn, a Fremont farm hand, was found in a haystack near Hooper.

Al Koyen of Fremont led all amateurs in the opening program of the thirteenth interstate shoot at Kansas City, when he broke ninety-five out of 100 clay targets.

C. B. Ford of Cozad and William Isgrig of Tekamah, each sold a shipment of fed lambs at the South Omaha market that brought \$14.50 per hundredweight, a new price record.

DIVERGENT OPINIONS

NOT OF ONE MIND REGARDING DRY MEASURE

Items of General Interest Gathered from Reliable Sources Around the State House

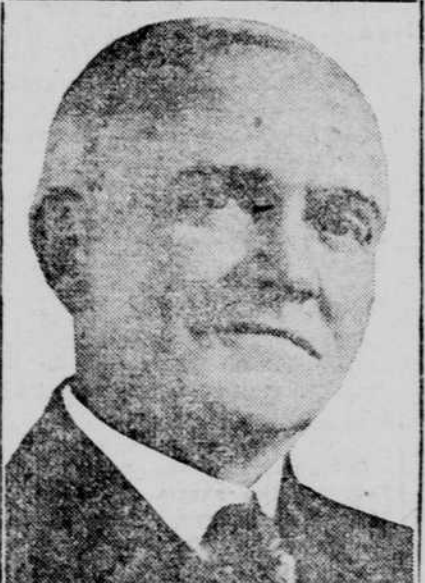
Western Newspaper Union News Service. Differences between the various dry factions on the prohibition bill indicate that a thorough discussion of that document is ahead, and that some provisions are yet to be amended.

The prime objection heard around legislative halls is that of limiting the amount of liquor to be used as a beverage in any one month.

This is without the province of the house and the senate, in the belief of several members. They point to the prohibition arguments of the dry federation in the state publicity booklet that "the rights of the individual shall not be interfered with."

Governor Neville considered this an objectionable feature of the bill, although he made no formal statement.

EUGENE O. MAYFIELD (New member of the State Board of Control.)



Eugene O. Mayfield of Omaha, who was appointed by Governor Neville as a republican member of the board to succeed Judge Howard Kennedy, also of Omaha, for the six-year term, beginning July 1. After the confirmation, Judge Kennedy resigned, effective March 1, to engage in law business in Omaha. Governor Neville then appointed Mr. Mayfield to fill the vacancy.

Mr. Mayfield is Sunday editor of the World-Herald; has been in the newspaper business for forty years; was connected with the Western Newspaper Union for several years in the capacity of manager at Kansas City, St. Louis and Cleveland.

on the subject. In his judgment, according to the legislators' understanding, the provision is detrimental to the enforcement of the prohibition law. It contemplates that possession of liquor above this amount shall constitute prima facie evidence as to law violation, and that persons so discovered shall be subjected to most drastic jail punishment and fines.

Furthermore, for the person who wants to lay aside a supply before the state goes dry, the law makes no provision. Under the paragraph cited he would be liable for fracture of the law. This the solons believe is unfair.

For a New Hog Barn.

After a debate that lasted for two and one-half hours and after two roll calls the house in committee of the whole recommended for passage the bill appropriating \$80,000 for a new hog barn at the state fair grounds. During the debate a great deal of opposition developed to the original sum of \$100,000, and although a motion to indefinitely postpone was beaten, Ollis, one of the sponsors of the measure, voluntarily cut the amount to \$80,000. He said the board hated to ask \$100,000 as much as the members hated to vote it, but they had believed that sum necessary.

Warrants issued by State Auditor Smith during January, 1917, amounted to \$738,422.74, compared with \$739,424.11 in the same month, 1916, and \$288,656.80 in 1915. The largest item was \$349,850.41, the semi-annual apportionment of the temporary school fund. The general fund was depleted by \$204,835.78, and normal schools by \$38,361.27.

Want More Railway Stations

A bill introduced in the senate by Tanner of Douglas requires railroads to establish stations and stop trains at points two miles or more from present stations when the railway commission is petitioned by 100 legal voters of the neighborhood. It must be shown that a station can be conveniently erected at such points and that the step will be of service to a considerable number of people. The railway commission is made the intermediary in the bill.

The State Fair premium list for the Educational Department, Class L has just been completed in the office of State Superintendent W. H. Clemmons and accepted by Secretary E. R. Danielson of the State Board of Agriculture and the board of directors of which Representative Ollis is president. Advance sheets will be sent soon to county superintendents who will distribute them to the teachers in their respective counties. The premium list is practical and gives every boy and girl in Nebraska an equal opportunity.

Would Move the Capitol.

Representative Stuhr of Hall has introduced a bill designed to move the state capital from Lincoln to Grand Island or some other point nearer the geographical center of the state. While no exact location is fixed, it is provided that the board of control shall fix the site at some point within one hundred miles of the center, thus eliminating Lincoln from consideration. This is the first attempt since 1911 to take the capitol building away from Lincoln.

For Relief of Worthy Blind.

The house committee on miscellaneous subjects has recommended for passage a bill for the relief of the worthy blind of the various counties of the state.

It provides for the relief of worthy blind free from vicious habits and destitute of useful vision. To receive help on the passage of the act they must have been residents of a county one year and the state five years. The amount must not exceed \$300 a year to each person. To receive aid the men must be twenty-one and the women eighteen years old and upwards. Statistics show that there are about 400 blind persons in Nebraska. Of this number 129 are self-supporting; 121 partly self-supporting and 154 totally unable to make their living. Any worthy blind person unable to earn \$300 a year or receive that income will receive help.

Blind people feel exceedingly sensitive because they are denied the chance of making their living on the same terms as those who are blessed with sight. They point out that because of their misfortune they are unable to secure employment as easily as others who are not handicapped so much in the battle of life.

Capitol Again Settling

With the house chamber crowded in Saturday morning session, a window pane in the office of the board of control on the first floor split with a loud report. All the members of the board were sitting in the room. A settling of the east wing of the capitol is the only explanation of the break. Members of the board jumped to their feet to examine the upper corner of the upper pane in the north window of the extreme east office across to the lower right hand corner. The crack was five feet in length. For several years state engineers have ascertained that the south side of the east wing was sinking, and after a flood last summer a falling away of a half an inch in one week was recorded. The wall has settled in all almost eight inches, and has spread out from the building almost four inches.

So far the settling has been only on the south side of the wing, where stone supports above the windows have been split by the pressure and windows themselves in the office of the state superintendent, located on that side, have been broken.

House Favors Suffrage Bill

The house in committee of the whole Saturday recommended for passage H. R. 222, by Norton—the bill granting statutory suffrage to women.

The measure provides that women may vote for president, municipal and county officers and every public official not mentioned in the state constitution. Quite a crowd of women were present to witness the action of the house. Some discussion preceded the vote, nearly all of it in favor of the bill. No record vote was taken, the measure being put by viva voce vote and carrying overwhelmingly.

Presentation of Bills at End

The end of incipient legislation has been reached in the legislature—bill introduction coming to a close in the senate Friday at 2:45 p. m. The total number of measures is 1,124 as compared to 1,044 two years ago, and 1,250 four years ago.

Of this number the house has 763 bills and the senate 331 measures. The house closed its bill on Wednesday evening at a session especially held for the purpose of allowing the members to attend to that little duty.

A resolution adopted in the house bars lobbyists from the floor of the house and from back of the bars where they have frequently been allowed to cluster when bills introduced there were under consideration. They may only frequent the halls now, and the gallery.

If the joint good roads committee of both houses of the legislature has its way about it Nebraska will have a big share in the fund provided for in the Schackelford law for federal aid for permanent roads. The committee has unanimously agreed to support H. R. 622, designed to meet the provisions of the federal law, and has even gone so far as to recommend its passage.

Need Room for Equipment

Thirty-two government horses have been assigned to service in the Fremont signal corps of the Nebraska national guard, but national guard officials do not know where to place the horses when they come back with the corps from the border in February. The guard leaders say that nothing can be done until the legislature appropriates money for providing the stable facilities. A gun shed is also needed for housing the eight machine guns and equipment.

Business in the office of Secretary of State Pool during January brought receipts of \$5,220.91 as against \$3,015.11 for the same month last year or a net increase of \$2,205.80. Of this sum \$4,020 was received from filing articles of incorporation, forecasting a year of business acceleration. The automobile department has issued 88,393 automobile numbers for 1917, of which 12,550 were for new numbers. The 75,550 were renewals on 1916 cars. In the motorcycle department 1,472 numbers were issued.

To Amend Compensation Law.

Workmen's compensation law enforcement is removed from Labor Commissioner George Norman and placed in the hands of a "compensation commissioner" to be appointed by the governor, in S. F. 220, introduced in the senate by Senator Beal, of Custer. The law radically amends the present compensation law, making the commissioner the arbiter of settlement disputes subject only to appeal to the district court within five days.

WILL DEFEND SHIPS

U. S. DETERMINED TO PROTECT AMERICANS ON HIGH SEA.

WILSON ANXIOUS TO AVOID WAR

Administration Is Highly Gratiified By Action Taken By Neutrals Against Subsea Policy.

Washington.—The course to be taken by the United States, if Germany compels the use of force to safeguard American lives and rights has been determined. It has been learned from authoritative sources that in the event President Wilson goes before congress again, it will not be to ask for a declaration of war, but to follow literally the words of the address in which he announced the break of diplomatic relations and request authority to use means deemed necessary to protect American seamen, ships and travelers.

The president, it has been stated, is as anxious as ever to avoid war with Germany, but also is as interested as ever that American citizens and ships shall be free to travel the high seas unimpeded.

His next step, if taken, will be to enforce that right and even then the issue of war or peace will be with Germany. Any hostile action will have to come in the form of an interference with an American right.

Details of the government's plans are not discussed. It is known, however, that conveying and arming of merchant ships are being considered.

The administration is understood to be highly gratified by the action taken by many of the neutrals in protesting against Germany's new submarine policy. While none has so far followed the lead and suggestion of the United States by breaking off diplomatic relations, nevertheless the expression of sentiment was said to be the chief object desired by President Wilson in suggesting action to them.

Stecher Downs Peters.

Omaha.—Joe Stecher, the Dodge, Neb., champion, won two straight falls from Charlie Peters, the Papillon carpenter, in what was unquestionably the best match Stecher has ever wrestled in this city.

Stecher won the first fall in thirty-one minutes and forty-two seconds with the celebrated Stecher scissors hold aided and abetted by a wrist lock. He earned the second fall in fifteen minutes and thirty-two seconds, employing the same method to secure it.

From start to finish it was entirely satisfactory to the 6,000 fans who witnessed the match.

Two Guardsmen Killed.

El Paso, Tex.—Two guardsmen of the Fifth Ohio infantry were killed, three were dangerously injured and nine others were bruised and slightly injured when army motor truck No. 16 collided with the westbound Golden State Limited train at the Dyer street crossing of the El Paso & Southwestern railroad at Camp Pershing.

Vote Pershing Gold Medal.

El Paso, Tex.—Major General John J. Pershing has been voted a medal by the New Mexico legislature for his services to the state and nation as commander of the punitive expedition, and has been invited to visit Santa Fe on February 22 to accept the medal, according to unofficial information received here.

Sibou City Pays \$12 for Hogs.

Sioux City, Ia.—Twelve dollars per hundredweight was paid for hogs on the local market last Friday. This is the highest price ever reached in the history of the local trade.

That the end of the climb is not yet in sight is the prediction of commission men.

Twenty-five of Crew Perish.

London.—Twenty-five of the crew of the torpedoed British steamer Vedamore perished with the sinking of that vessel, according to the Press association. The survivors have been landed. The Vedamore was on her way from Baltimore to Liverpool when sunk.

Favor Bill Permitting Boxing.

Charleston, W. Va.—The West Virginia house of representatives passed a bill to permit ten-round boxing matches under the supervision of a state athletic commission.</