

# DRY FIGHT SETTLED

CONGRESS TAKES MATTER FROM LEGISLATIVE HANDS

# OIL INSPECTION LAW IS VOID

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

# Western Newspaper Union News Service.

The one big issue before the present session of the legislature probably has dropped out of sight. With the passage of the Reed bone dry amendment by both branches of congress and the belief that it will meet the approval of the president the bone dry question has been taken entirely out of the hands of the states, and the bottom appears to have dropped out of the expected fight over the question among the Nebraska lawmakers.

The question was up for consideration Tuesday last week but was laid over in order to see what congress was going to do about it. The bone dry advocates had been preparing for weeks for the expected scrap, and they had become so well organized that they appeared to have with them about half of the house. Some were willing to predict that a bone dry amendment would be adopted by a large majority.

# Oil Inspection Law Void

The Nebraska oil inspection law, which for a quarter of a century has yielded the state a revenue of from \$70,000 to \$150,000 a year has received a knockout blow from the supreme court which has declared void that part of the law fixing a fee of 10 cents a barrel for inspection on the ground that it is a revenue measure and not a police measure, and violated the constitutional provision in regard to uniformity and equality of taxation. The state of Nebraska, represented by Arthur Mullen as its specially employed attorney, loses, and the Standard Oil and other companies represented by W. D. McHugh and Amos Thomas win. The findings of fact and conclusions of law reported to the supreme court by W. M. Morning, referee, are in the main upheld.

Judge A. J. Cornish, one of the new judges who came upon the supreme bench last month, prepared the opinion of the court. The decision is concurred in by the other six judges of the court. The legislature, through the house took immediate steps to amend the inspection law by reducing the fee from 10 cents to 6 cents a barrel.

# Governor Corrects Misleading Statement

In order to correct statements made on the floor of the house, where the confidential information from the banking board had been distorted, Governor Neville has sent a message to that body in which he said that the guaranty fund is in no greater danger now than at any previous time and will not be unless banks are unreasonably increased in number or a stringency comes. He says that six weeks ago there were eight banks found to be in operation without regard to the law or instructions of the banking board. These have been placed in the charge of examiners, who have straightened out two of them and are busy on the others. He asked for another examiner to take care of the extra burden.

# The Mattes Bill, Providing for Taxation of Property

of property where probate of estates discloses that it has been withheld from the tax rolls during a period of years and adding a 50 per cent penalty for those who are not patriotic enough to list all their property for taxation, passed safely through the senate committee of the whole.

# State Purchases Bonds

The state board of educational lands and funds has made the first purchase of irrigation bonds ever recorded. Although the board has long been vested with authority to make such purchases, it has heretofore sidestepped the privilege. The initial purchase was of \$20,800 bonds of the Chimney Rock Irrigation district and \$25,200 of the Alliance Irrigation district. Both districts are near Bayard in the western part of Morrill county. The real estate value of the districts is more than \$200,000.

# Would Increase School Levy

Increase in the maximum school levy allowed in this state from 35 to 50 mills is provided in a senate bill elevated to the upper house calendar. The measure is one of many attesting the need of raising money by taxation to make up for loss of liquor license money, and attesting, also, the rising cost of school operation in the state. A number of other measures are pending dealing with the same subject.

# Without Debate the House Recommended for Passage H. R. 320

Norton's bill to have the question of calling a constitutional convention placed on the primary election ballots. If each party majority vote is favorable it is then counted as a part of the ticket and straight votes are deemed as for it. In this respect it is put on a par with all constitutional amendments. This method has been necessary to carry amendments, as otherwise no vote on the proposition is counted as a vote against it.

# AUTOMOBILES IN NEBRASKA

More Than 100,000 in Use in 1916—An Increase of 41,394 in the Past Year.

Secretary of State Pool has just completed the task of auditing the automobile applications from the 83 counties of the state. He finds that a total of 106,334 numbers were issued in 1916, while 728 extra plates were issued in lieu of lost number plates. This does not include the motorcycle numbers issued. For comparative purpose the secretary has given the registration for the years 1913, 1914, 1915 and 1916:

Counties	1913	1914	1915	1916
Adams	467	518	1,192	1,850
Antelope	269	548	740	1,357
Arthur	27	32	17	42
Barth	27	32	17	42
Blaine	15	17	27	100
Blount	312	755	850	1,266
Box Butte	146	202	268	512
Boyd	84	187	304	499
Brown	42	130	229	375
Burt	124	282	443	734
Burr	399	717	842	1,336
Butler	462	907	1,062	1,641
Cass	256	516	684	1,134
Cedar	498	599	864	1,363
Chase	44	97	183	418
Cherry	112	208	350	563
Cheyenne	80	201	273	754
Clay	555	700	802	1,490
Colfax	284	447	612	1,011
Coffey	489	679	864	1,425
Custer	381	651	1,051	2,041
Dakota	202	412	620	1,011
Dawes	112	165	242	472
Dawson	264	429	594	1,399
DeWitt	42	106	186	310
Dixon	313	465	648	884
Dodge	645	898	1,353	2,325
Douglas	1,815	2,647	3,469	5,341
Dundy	52	103	209	358
Fillmore	410	686	764	1,325
Franklin	207	317	451	822
Frontier	420	756	964	1,514
Furnas	244	334	451	1,027
Gage	654	890	1,284	2,220
Gardner	17	84	150	218
Garfield	28	91	117	229
Gosper	57	101	160	464
Grant	42	74	133	261
Greene	123	205	352	614
Hall	608	727	1,191	1,908
Hamilton	529	759	1,036	1,565
Harrison	145	206	374	922
Hayes	26	63	134	206
Hitchcock	56	96	205	510
Holt	272	462	572	1,050
Hooker	8	20	35	72
Howard	248	411	575	1,011
Jefferson	292	414	842	1,574
Johnson	332	426	628	902
Kearney	271	587	489	893
Keith	40	83	131	328
Keya Paha	20	95	127	245
Kimball	13	11	12	24
Knox	274	550	809	1,355
Lancaster	1,781	2,452	3,625	6,007
Larson	135	244	743	1,514
Logan	12	15	50	134
Loup	22	49	61	117
Lyon	587	826	1,181	1,867
McPherson	25	25	31	88
Merrick	301	438	676	1,011
Missouri	22	47	82	107
Nance	130	273	601	960
Nemaha	456	596	779	1,119
Nuckolls	260	519	617	1,070
Otoe	582	896	1,246	1,929
Pawnee	287	413	526	813
Perkins	47	74	167	317
Phelps	27	274	429	1,059
Pierce	215	462	573	935
Platte	582	1,061	1,312	1,960
Polk	611	1,082	1,179	1,719
Red Willow	124	215	420	831
Richardson	401	664	813	1,347
Rock	15	25	42	79
Saline	285	553	803	1,554
Sarpy	160	216	492	787
Schuyler	882	1,457	2,129	3,424
Scott's Bluff	154	274	444	1,060
Seward	582	694	1,172	1,992
Shelburne	130	296	426	771
Sheridan	130	158	274	561
Sioux	25	57	107	257
Stanton	299	426	627	1,011
Thayer	186	508	850	1,372
Thomas	19	14	13	62
Thurston	207	424	592	1,011
Valley	189	350	484	657
Washington	665	742	1,015	1,444
Wayne	121	248	732	1,140
Webster	137	288	504	869
Wheeler	24	46	97	135
York	526	1,041	1,216	2,007
Total	25,617	46,929	59,140	100,534

# Change in Bank Guaranty Law

The state senate by a bare majority voted to amend the state bank guaranty law by adding a provision for the return of unused guaranty funds to state banks that liquidate. In committee of the whole S. F. 96, introduced by Adams of Dawes, was recommended for third reading after opponents of the bill had failed to muster enough votes to defeat it or amend it. Former legislatures have refused to pass similar bills. Governor Neville was an interested listener in the lobby during a portion of the discussion.

# Will Be Chairman of Board

Eugene O. Mayfield, chosen to succeed Judge Howard Kennedy on the state board of control, will be chairman of the board when he takes office March 1, according to a statement of board members, with whom he has conferred. Mr. Mayfield's four months' service on the board, to fill the unexpired portion of Judge Kennedy's term, leaves him as the member whose partial term expires first. Under the law such a member is entitled to be chairman of the board. Judge Kennedy has occupied the position during the past year and a half.

# A Fidelity Bond Measure

H. R. 167, by Cronin, has been favorably acted upon. It requires fidelity companies when cancelling a bond to give to the person bonded their reasons therefor, provided for twenty days' notice of the intent to cancel and gives a hearing before the insurance board if the bonded person demands one. Mr. Cronin said that arbitrary cancellation left a stain on a man's reputation. This provided a method whereby, if he were honest, he could protect his reputation.

# Tuition for State Wars.

A claim for \$210.75, for tuition of pupils who from the state home for dependent children during 1915 and 1916, has been filed with the state legislature by L. S. Frisbie, superintendent of the University Place schools. There were twenty-five children on his list, who were charged tuition at the rate of 75 cents a week. The home for dependent children is under the supervision of the state board of control.

# FOOD SUPPLY IS LOW

LYDD GEORGE TELLS OF CONDITIONS IN ENGLAND.

# U-BOAT MENACE ALARMING

Must Take Drastic Action to Cope With Situation, Says Premier. Tonnage Problem Grave.

London.—That Great Britain is faced with a serious situation due to a shortage of tonnage, was the admission made a few days ago in the House of Commons by David Lloyd George, the British prime minister. It was a situation, he said, which called for the most stringent measures by the government and in order to meet it, the importation of all non-essentials was to be prohibited. On the ability of the government to solve tonnage shortage which was now affecting the ordinary needs of the nation and military exigencies, said the premier, depended the success of the entente allied cause.

"If we take drastic measures," the premier continued, "we can cope with the submarine menace, but if the nation is not prepared to accept drastic measures for dealing with the menace disaster is before us."

"Importation of all luxuries must be barred, nonessential staples must make way for the necessities of war," he said.

In the long list of articles prohibited importation are coffee, cocoa, tea, raw fruits, except lemons and oranges; hides, leather, boots and shoes. A speeding up in agriculture and ship building is embraced in the premier's scheme, and a lessening in the output of beer is also provided for in it, in order to save for food the cereals used in brewing. A corresponding restriction is also placed upon spirits.

# Tornadoes Kill Thirteen.

Atlanta, Ga.—Thirteen persons are known to have lost their lives and more than a hundred have been reported injured in a series of tornadoes that swept portions of Alabama, Georgia and Mississippi late last week. The most serious loss of life was in middle Alabama. Seven persons were killed in the Hollins-Midway-Stewartsville section of Alabama, and at Whitesett, Ala., four negroes were killed in the destruction of their cabins. Much timber was blown down and many residences were damaged. Two negroes were killed at Ithonia, Ga., when at least sixty small dwellings were demolished. Six children were injured in a storm at Georgetown, Miss. Small tornadoes also struck near Wetumpka, Ala., and Hurtlesboro, Ala., causing minor property damage.

# American Lost With Troopship.

Paris.—The French steamer Athos, carrying Senegalese troops and colonial laborers, has been sunk in the Mediterranean sea, with the loss of a large number of lives, including Rev. Robert Allen Haden, an American missionary. The torpedoing occurred, notwithstanding the fact that the Athos was escorted by French destroyers.

# Subsets Make Good Record.

Berlin.—Two German submarines that just returned from the barred zone waters sank 24 steamers, three sailing vessels and nine trawlers during their voyage.

# McAdoo's Daughter to Wed.

Washington.—The engagement of Secretary McAdoo's daughter, Miss Nona Hazlehurst McAdoo to Ferdinand De Mohrenschildt, second secretary of the Russian embassy, was announced.

# Soldiers Killed During Quarrel.

London.—Thirty-two Bavarian and Prussian soldiers were killed and 200 wounded as the result of a quarrel which resulted in a fight last week according to the Maastricht, Holland newspaper Les Nouveles. The trouble took place in Belgium.

# Missouri Pacific R. R. Sold.

St. Louis, Mo.—The Missouri Pacific railway was sold here for \$16,151,000. The property was bought by Robert H. Nielson and Duncan A. Holmes, both of New York.

# Senate Amends Irrigation Act.

Washington.—Senator Fletcher's bill to amend the irrigation act so as to prevent granting or rights-of-way through the public land and reservations of the United States to private irrigation or draining projects was passed by the senate without debate.

# Killed During Strike Riot.

Philadelphia.—Martial law exists in South Philadelphia as the result of the rioting of sugar refinery strikers when one man was killed and 30 police officers and strikers wounded.

# FRUIT LAXATIVE FOR SICK CHILD

"California Syrup of Figs" can't harm tender stomach, liver and bowels.

Every mother realizes, after giving her children "California Syrup of Figs" that this is their ideal laxative, because they love its pleasant taste and it thoroughly cleanses the tender little stomach, liver and bowels without gripping.

When cross, irritable, feverish, or breath is bad, stomach sour, look at the tongue, mother! If coated, give a teaspoonful of this harmless "fruit laxative," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food passes out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. When its little system is full of cold, throat sore, has stomach-ache, diarrhoea, indigestion, colic—remember, a good "inside cleaning" should always be the first treatment given.

Millions of mothers keep "California Syrup of Figs" handy; they know a teaspoonful today saves a sick child tomorrow. Ask at the store for a 5-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups printed on the bottle. Adv.

# The Color Scheme.

Mary Ann's mother was sewing, surrounded by pink gingham and blue gingham. "What are you making me, mother?" spoke Mary Ann. "Bloomers, child, for you to play in," her mother said.

# SKIN TORTURES

That Itch, Burn and Scale Quickly Relieved by Cuticura—Trial Free.

It takes about ten minutes to prove that a hot bath with Cuticura Soap followed by gentle applications of Cuticura Ointment will afford relief and point to speedy healing of eczemas, itching and irritations. They are ideal for all toilet purposes.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

# Butterflies for Decoration.

In Boston there is a woman who has transformed butterfly collecting into a commercial enterprise yielding handsome profits. For this woman's unusual line of trade a force of trained collectors, scattered over all parts of the world, is engaged in gathering no less than 700,000 specimens a year. Instead of these exquisite insects being mounted for scientific collections only, they are used chiefly for decorative purposes in a score of different ways by jewelers, florists, modistes and others.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

# Glad to Recommend Fine Kidney Medicine

This is to certify that I have sold Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root for fifteen years in a retail drug store. I have recommended several bottles and always with good results. I personally guarantee every bottle and have never had one returned.

HARRY L. SWIHART, Englewood-Edge Drug Co., Des Moines, Ia.

# Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

# Fireman's Rescue Saddle.

The Indian woman carries her pa-poose strapped in a basket-cradle on her back because she must needs have her hands free for other things. The same idea has been utilized by William De Lude and Albert H. Steele of Kansas City, Mo., in the construction of a saddle to be used by firemen in rescuing unconscious or helpless persons from a burning building.—Popular Science Monthly.

# "CASCARETS" ACT ON LIVER, BOWELS

No sick headache, biliousness, bad taste or constipation by morning.

Get a 10-cent box. Are you keeping your bowels, liver, and stomach clean, pure and fresh with Cascarets, or merely forcing a passage every few days with Salts, Cathartic Pills, Castor Oil or Purgative Waters?

Stop having a bowel wash-day. Let Cascarets thoroughly cleanse and regulate the stomach, remove the sour and fermenting food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out of the system all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels.

A Cascaret to-night will make you feel great by morning. They work while you sleep—never gripe, sicken or cause any inconvenience, and cost only 10 cents a box from your store. Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then and never have Headache, Biliousness, Coated Tongue, Indigestion, Sour Stomach or Constipation. Adv.

# The Great Obstacle.

"Darling, I want some loose change."

"Sorry, pet, but money is tight just now."

# Topics of Interest on Home and Farm Building

William A. Radford tells the man who builds a medium priced home or farm building how to get the most in material value, convenience and architectural good looks for his money, in his articles which appear in the Northwestern weekly. He gives the latest ideas in construction and enables you to build without the expense of consulting an architect.

# WELL DESIGNED ATTRACTIVE HOME

Abode Which Will at a Glance Stamp Owners as Persons of Refinement.

# NORTH WHILE AS INVESTMENT

Here is a House That Need Not Be Unduly Expensive, but Has Been Planned for the Extreme in Comfort of Occupants.

# By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

# A home to some extent shows how progressive and ambitious its owner is.

If it is well designed and attractive the passer-by immediately concludes that the owner is a particular and ambitious man. If it simply consists of four walls and a roof it would rather quickly be said that the owner is content with small things and does not possess the ambition with which to advance.

To have a home well designed and attractive does not mean, as might hastily be concluded, the most expensive home. Many features can be brought into a design which make it attractive and are no more expensive



than things put into the design which make it unattractive. The beamed ceiling in the dining room shows good taste and it makes the dining room similar to the living room. This is desirable because the two rooms are connected by the colonnade, giving an open run-together appearance.

The stairway to the second floor is conveniently located in the back part of the reception room, where also are two closets for coats. People entering from the side or rear often do so because of the dirt they bring into the house. The two closets and location of the stairway with respect to the side entrance allows such people to enter, hang up their coats and go directly upstairs without tracking their dirt through the house.

Among things in the kitchen which would be appreciated by the housekeeper are the two windows over the sink and a place where the kitchen table might be placed. The exceptionally large pantry between the dining room and kitchen would be appreciated also. It is nearly 14 feet long and about four feet wide. The refrigerator is placed in the end of the pantry next to the outside wall. A door is constructed in this outer wall so that the refrigerator may be filled from the outside. This is convenient from many points of view.

Going to the second floor it will be noted that the landing of the stairway is located in a bay of the house. This, from an artistic point of view, always looked on with favor.

The hall has been centrally located so that it is not only convenient to go from one room to the other on the second floor, but further than this, a minimum of space has been taken up and it is possible to have all of the other rooms larger.

There are three bedrooms, a sleeping porch and the bath off from this hall. Each of the bedrooms has nice large closets and from three to four windows, which allow plenty of light and make the rooms as cheerful as any of the others in the house.

A double door connects the sleeping porch with the back bedroom. It can be entered either by way of this bedroom or directly from the hall. This makes it convenient to the bath or makes it possible to use it as an individual sleeping room when necessary.