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

Vom Schauplatze des europäischen Völkerkrieges.

Endlich! Hoffentlich nicht zu spät, beginnt man in Deutschland zu der Einsicht zu kommen, daß strengere Saiten aufgezogen werden müssen. Maximilian Harden hat den Warnungsruf erschallen lassen, in den sicherlich das gesamte deutsche Volk einstimmt. Und jeder unparteiische, rechtdenkende Neutrale, welcher noch nicht von der anglophilen Lügen- und Heuchlermanie um sein eigenes sachliches Urteil betrogen worden ist, wird ihm Recht geben müssen.

„Können wir warten", so ruft Harden im Sinne des deutschen Volkes, welches schon längst über die unverständliche Nachgiebigkeit der Regierung von Zweifel erfüllt ist, — „bis der Feind alle Einzelheiten unseres Systems, militärisch und wirtschaftlich, ausspioniert hat, während wir einem Mangel uns nähern, von welchem zur Zeit noch falsche Berichte kursieren?

„Eine dritte Ernte wird unzweifelhaft schwieriger für uns als die zweite. Es würde schwieriger sein unsere Bedürfnisse zu beschaffen, nicht inbezug auf Mannschaften, sondern an wichtigen Rohmaterialien, und unsere Geldausgaben würden ungeheuer steigen. Nach dreijähriger Blockade würden andere die Stellen im Weltmarkte einnehmen, von denen es unmöglich schien, den deutschen Handel zu verdrängen. Dürfen wir solange warten? Nein!

Noch ist eine kurze Frist, während welcher Deutschland auf Friedensvorschläge eingehen kann. Ohne Verlust an Ehre können seine Feinde einen annehmbaren und dauernden Frieden haben, welcher den Weg zur Herbeiführung der europäischen Harmonie offen läßt. Diese Friedensbedingungen, so heißt es, mögen eine Abrüstung, internationale soziale Fürsorge und Vorschläge zur Deckung der Kriegskosten in sich schließen. Werden jedoch diese Vorschläge zurückgewiesen, dann hat Deutschland seine letzten Verpflichtungen gegen die Welt und die Humanität erfüllt. Es kann dann in mehr furchtbarer Weise als bisher voranschreiten, ohne auf die Ansichten Neutraler Rücksicht nehmen zu brauchen.

„Wir wünschen nicht durch einen langen Krieg infolge Erschöpfung zu einem unehrenhaften Frieden getrieben zu werden. .... Wenn der Tod beschieden ist, so werden wir die Stunde bestimmen. Kein neutraler Staat kann von uns erwarten, daß wir auf seine Vorteile und Bequemlichkeiten mehr Rücksicht nehmen, als auf die Sicherheit unseres eigenen Lebens.

„Wir sind nicht kriegsmüde, nicht furchtsam, und 19 Monate Kriegführung haben unsere Entschlossenheit nicht verblassen lassen. Ein ehrenwerter und annehmbarer Friede würde uns willkommen sein; doch die Fesselung der deutschen Durchschlagskraft niemals!

„Wenn Großbritannien noch einen Beweis verlangt, daß wir es mit Unterseebooten und Luftschiffen im Herzen verwunden können, und wenn Großbritannien keinen Friedensvorschlägen Gehör schenken will, bis dieser Beweis erbracht ist, so werden wir ihn bringen."

Bravo Maximilian Harden! Das sind nach dem langen, für jedes deutsche Herz überaus qualvollen unsicheren Hin- und Hertasten der deutschen Diplomatie, endlich einmal mannhafte Worte, welche in jedem Mannesherzen, auch bei rechtdenkenden Neutralen, lebhaften Wiederhall finden werden. Und nur nach dem Urteile wirklich recht und edel denkende Neutrale, nicht nach dem der voreingenommenen Anglophilen kann sich die deutsche Diplomatie richten, wenn sie anders nicht das deutsche Reich, trotz der bisherigen großen Erfolge schließlich besiegt am Boden liegen sehen will.

Einen Krieg gewinnt man nicht durch fortwährende Rücksichtnahme, sondern durch Entschiedenheit und rücksichtslose Energie, selbstverständlich im Rahmen des Rechtes und der Menschlichkeit, soweit dies geschehen kann, ohne dem eigenen Lande und Volke zu schaden.

Die deutsche Regierung hat sich nun ausgerechnet ein Jahr lang in seinem U-Bootskrieg die Hände binden lassen. Sie hat genugsam durch ihre ständige Nachgiebigkeit den guten Willen zur Aufrechterhaltung der guten Beziehungen betätigt. Doch diese Nachgiebigkeit hat nur eine Stärkung Englands und eine Benachteiligung Deutschlands zur Folge gehabt.

Korrekt.

In einer Volksversammlung in Paris fragte ein Redner mit Emphase: „Wo sind unsere großen Männer? Warum regen sie sich nicht? Warum bleiben sie kalt und teilnahmslos bei der Not unseres Vaterlandes?"

Und eine Stimme von der Galerie antwortete: „Weil sie in Bronze gegossen sind!"

Meuchelmord im Dienste des Handels

Der Meuchelmord im Dienste des Handels ist die neueste Enthüllung der New Yorker Kriminalstatistik. Der Geflügelhändler Baff, der am 19. November 1914 erschossen wurde, bekämpfte den Hühner-Trust. Zur Zeit wurde auch die Vermutung ausgesprochen, daß seine Ermordung in irgend welchem Zusammenhang mit seiner Bekämpfung des Trusts stehe. Jetzt hat einer der Verschworenen eine Sachlage enthüllt, die an Entsetzlichkeit noch die Rosenthalsche Affaire übertrifft. Wie der Betreffende angiebt, wurden Mörder gedungen, um Baff umzubringen und dann wurden zwei Personen, welche die Mörder geliefert hatten, wieder von anderen gedungenen Meuchelmördern aus der Welt geschafft. Die Meuchelmörder in den italienischen Städterrepubliken, Bravi genannt, die der Rachsucht reicher Parteigänger sich zur Verfügung stellten, galten bislang als ausgestorben. Nun sind sie in unserem freien Lande wieder aufgelebt. Ja, unsere Gangsters scheinen die Bravi noch zu übertreffen und zwar nicht bloß dadurch, daß, wie das schon der Rosenthalsche Fall erwiesen hat, Mörder zu jeder Zeit zu kaufen sind, sondern daß sie gedungen werden, um Handelsrivalen aus dem Wege zu räumen.

Die deutschen „Barbaren".

Ein weiblicher Arzt aus England, Dr. Ella Scarlett — Synoge, die sich während des Balkanfeldzuges dem serbischen Roten Kreuz angeschlossen hatte, war erstaunt, als sie mit den deutschen Soldaten zusammentraf. Erstaunt deshalb, weil sie daheim die Bryce'sche und andere verlogene englische Greuelberichte aus Belgien gelesen hatte. Sie hatte erwartet, mit Hunnen zusammenzutreffen und fand eine Armee, die ihr, wie sie ohne weiteres zugiebt, Achtung abnötigte. „Die deutschen Soldaten benehmen sich tadellos," schreibt sie. „Sie betreten kein bewohntes Haus ohne Erlaubnis des Eigentümers, und sie nehmen nichts ohne dafür zu bezahlen oder einen Requisitionsschein zu hinterlegen. Niemals habe ich einen deutschen Soldaten vergebens um sein halbes Brot für einen serbischen Verwundeten gefragt. Fast immer wurde mir das ganze Brot gegeben, ich teilte es dann und gab die eine Hälfte zurück." So sind diese deutschen Hunnen. Verzichten selbst auf ihr Brot, damit der verwundete Feind seinen Hunger stillen kann. Das sind die Soldaten, die man als blutdürstige, grausame Barbaren verdächtigt hat.

Amerikas neue Kriegsschiffe.

Washington. Wie Admiral Badger von der allgemeinen Marinekommission vor dem Marinekomitee des Hauses aussagte, sollen die aus dem neuen Marine-Bauprogramm vorgesehenen Schlachtkreuzer, die eine Fahrgeschwindigkeit von 35 Knoten per Stunde haben sollen, die gewaltigsten Schiffe ihres Typs in der Welt werden. Sie werden schwere Kampfesausrüstung und Hauptbatterien von je zehn vierzehnzölligen Geschützen erhalten und allen anderen jetzt schwimmenden Kreuzern überlegen sein. Für die neuen Dreadnoughts hat die Kommission wie der Admiral sagte, je zehn 16zöllige Geschütze, die in fünf Gefechtstürmen verteilt sein sollen, vorgeschlagen.

Viele Kriegsschiffe europäischer Mächte führen, wie der Admiral sagte, 15zöllige Geschütze; Frankreich treffe Vorbereitungen, 15¾zöllige Geschütze einzuführen; Deutschland und Großbritannien planten sogar, wie verlautet, die Einführung 17zölliger Geschütze.

Englands Rekrutennot.

London. Eine Königliche Proklamation ist angeschlagen worden welche die Rekruten der Klasse 1 unter dem Konskriptions-Gesetze zu den Fahnen ruft. Sie müssen sich bis zum 31. März stellen.

Die betreffende Klasse umfaßt die jüngsten verfügbaren Rekruten. Es sind dies ledige junge Leute, welche am 15. August 18 Jahre alt waren. Man glaubt, daß die Mehrzahl derselben nun 19 Jahre alt und daher für den Militärdienst verfügbar ist. Der gegenwärtige Aufruf schließt die Einberufung der ledigen Männer ab.

Britische Pferdeeinkäufe eingestellt.

Kansas City, Mo. Wie Generalmajor F. W. Benson vom Generalstab der britischen Armee sagt, der hier den Kauf von amerikanischen Pferden für die britische Armee leitete, sind die Ankäufe für die britische Armee in den Ver. Staaten eingestellt, da die britischen Behörden, wie es heißt, eine auf mindestens drei Jahre ausreichende Zahl von Pferden gekauft haben. Auf dem Pferdemarkt in Kansas City sind nicht weniger als 60,000 Pferde und 120,000 Maultiere für die britische Armee gekauft worden.

COST OF MARKETING

SAYS HORSES AN EXTRAVAGANCE ON THE AVERAGE FARM

WINDMILLS ECONOMIC POWER

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

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

It takes 4,380,000 horsepower hours of work to market Nebraska's wheat crop, and 6,300,000 horsepower hours of work to market the state's corn crop, yet this tremendous volume of power is but one-twenty-fifth of the total amount of energy required annually in agriculture in the commonwealth.

This and other interesting facts were related by Prof. L. W. Chase, dean of the agricultural engineering department of the University of Nebraska, before the monthly meeting of the Omaha & Council Bluffs Implement and Vehicle club at Omaha.

According to the 1910 census, $44,249,780 worth of implements and structures were owned by farmers in the commonwealth, he said. Windmills were characterized as the "most economical form of farm power," and horses as an "extravagance" on the average farm. Wide wagon tires and long hitches were recommended by the professor, who explained that a narrow tire acts on a road like a disc harrow, while a wide tire acts as a roller.

Heavy Auto License Business.

In the first two months this year Secretary of State Pool has issued within 3,000 as many automobile licenses as his office sent out in the entire year of 1915. The total for January and February is 56,241, as compared with something over 59,000 total for last year. The expense of the automobile registry department during February was $1,472.

Notwithstanding that Nebraska requires all corporations doing business within her borders to pay for the privilege of existing as corporations, the records in the office of the secretary of state indicate that a special tax has no deterrent effect. A comparison of the cash receipts from that source during the month of February for the past two years is as follows:

February, 1915 .....$1,947.10
February, 1916 ..... 3,386.75

The total receipts of the office for February, 1915, were $2,275.50, while in February, 1916, they increased to $3,772.54.

Loan Shark Law Upheld.

The validity of the law enacted by the legislature of 1915 legalizing the business of so-called "loan sharks," is established in an opinion of the high bench in the test suit brought by Jules Althaus in Douglas county. The decision says that the provision permitting such dealers to charge a brokerage fee of 10 per cent and an examination fee of 50 cents, in addition to 10 per cent interest, is not "local nor special legislation" and that it does not deny the equal protection of the laws. It is further held that the provision empowering the secretary of state to reject applications for licenses under this law does not confer arbitrary power on that official. Under the terms of the "loan shark" law, dealers are required to take out annual licenses from the secretary of state's office.

Reappraisement of State Lands.

The state board of educational lands and funds has approved the reappraisement of state lands for leasing purposes made by county boards in eleven counties. The new appraisement will become effective July 1. It covered 281,554 acres. For the work of appraising the state paid county boards, $2,026. The appraisements approved by the state board show an increase of $268,976 in the valuation of the land, which means an increase of $16,138 annually in rental which the state will receive. The rental per acre in Franklin county was increased from 29 cents an acre to 76 cents, and in Kearney county from 22 cents to 57 cents. The other counties in which appraisements were approved are Cheyenne, Deuel, Arthur, Dundy, Grant, Hooker, Kimball, McPherson, and Perkins.

The Nebraska state banking board announces that hereafter an effort will be made to investigate more thoroughly applications for state bank charters in an effort to curb the "growing tendency to promote an excessive number of state banks." The board announces that it will herafter require 50 per cent of the stock of each proposed state bank to be subscribed among residents of the community where the proposed institution is to be located, and it will examine closely the needs of the people of the community for a new bank.

The state board of educational lands and funds has bought county high school bonds as an investment for school funds belonging to the state. This is the first purchase by the state of bonds of this kind. Hooker country is a sparsely settled county in the grazing region in the northwestern part of Nebraska. It took advantage of a state law of 1913 and voted $8,000 for a county high school. The entire county is taxed to pay the cost of maintaining a county high school. The bonds bear 5 per cent interest.

Wakeley to Succeed Judge English.

Arthur C. Wakeley, of Omaha, has been appointed by Governor Morehead to the bench of the Fourth judicial district as successor to Judge J. P. English, who died recently. Wakeley is a son of the late Judge Eleazer Wakeley, who came to Nebraska in pioneer days and at the time of his demise two or three years ago, was one of the oldest lawyers in the state. Governor Morehead received excellent recommendations in his behalf and also for others who had asked for the place.

MUST REMIT MONTHLY.

State Treasurer May Require Payments at Such Intervals.

State Treasurer Hall's fight to compel monthly remittances from county treasurers was brought to a successful finality when the Nebraska supreme court handed down a decision upholding his legal right to require payments at such intervals. The case decided is that brought by Hall against Treasurer W. G. Ure, of Douglas county, for a writ of mandamus compelling the latter to pay over state funds in his possession. It is held by the court, in brief, that county treasurers are required by law to make settlements with the state in February and October of each year, and that the state treasurer may require payment of state funds from county treasurers at other times. The demand of State Treasurer Hall that county treasurers should remit once a month the state funds in their possession is declared to be a reasonable one.

Paid Over License Fees.

Food Commissioner Harman has paid into the state treasurer's office $115 of license fees collected during the month of January. The money represented seven cold storage warehouse permits at $5 apiece and eight commission merchants' licenses at $10 each.

On account of Treasurer Hall's refusal to let the food commissioner draw out inspection fees of his department, when once paid into the treasury, Harman has not been turning those receipts over to Hall for the last six months, but has been using them to pay the running expenses of his department and depositing the balances to his credit.

In the case of the cold storage and commission merchants' licenses, however, there is no provision of law whereby they may be used for defraying expenses of administration, and so Food Commissioner Harman is turning them into the treasury. Another payment of this kind will be made of the moneys received during February.

Warrants Issued Last Month.

Following is the list, with the amount and number of the warrants issued from the office of the state auditor during the month of February, together with the total amounts for the first months of the year:

Fund	Amount	No
General .....$	168,904.40	2293
University	19,462.69	251
University Cash	23,969.83	357
Morrill	100.00	1
Experiment Station ...	956.03	31
State Library	138.70	5
Temporary School	454,410.93	93
Peru Normal School Library	895.43	10
Wayne Normal School Library	464.98	9
Kearney Normal School Library	1,019.09	13
Chadron Normal School Library	127.65	3
State Aid Bridge.....	671.00	1
Smith-Lever	1,555.97	48
Fire Commission	1,815.95	107
University Income	2,060.92	56
Special University Building	11,779.10	48
Special Motor Vehicle Reg.	1,472.29	26
Institution Cash	11,239.42	213
Normal Schools	40,937.13	386
Total .....$	741,981.51	4012
Issued in January	288,492.67	3433
Total two months..$	1,030,474.18	7445
Isseued in January and February, 1915 .....$	1,082,145.98	

Emil Muzik, convicted of wife murder, sentenced from Douglas county as the second man in Nebraska to suffer death by electrocution, will not be executed for the crime, but will instead receive a sentence of life imprisonment. The state supreme court in reviewing Muzik's case, has ruled that the evidence was sufficient to sustain his conviction, but not to justify the death penalty, and it therefore reduces the sentence. Muzik's defense was insanity. He cut his wife's throat with a thin table knife one morning because she urged him to get up out of bed and go to work. The opinion of the high court, written by Judge Fawcett, takes the ground that while Muzik was probably not insane in the usual sense his mind nevertheless was abnormal and the degree of the crime was not so great as to call for captial punishment.

A city can tax for city purposes only property within the city, and property is deemed "taxed" when the tax is levied, not when it is valued by the assessor. The state supreme court so held in the case of T. E. Hinson against John T. Nickerson of Beaver City. The property concerned had been detached from Beaver City between the time of making the assessment and the time for levying the taxes.

The Nebraska state fair board will go after the Gotch-Stecker wrestling match to be held Labor day under Gene Melady's promotion. "We can show Mr. Melady something attractive," said Secretary Mellor. "We believe we can provide several thousand more people than could any other point at that time." The fair will be on at that date.

Charles W. Pool of Hyannis, has filed with the secretary of state as a candidate for re-election to that office on the democratic ticket.

Alleging that it has no present purpose to violate the Nebraska 2-cent fare law, but insisting that the restraining order of the Nebraska supreme court now in effect is an infringement upon its right to apply for relief to the United States court if it should see fit to do so, the Northwestern railroad has filed in the former tribunal a demurrer to the state's petition and a motion to dissolve the order. A similar motion and a demurrer have been filed on behalf of the M. & O. road, which is part of the Northwestern system.

The federal bureau of animal industry, through its chief, A. D. Melvin, has promised Governor Morehead that it will co-operate with Nebraska to wipe out scabbies in cattle in the state. The bureau was obliged to take government men off duty in Nebraska in the fall of 1914 to cope with the foot and mouth disease. The federal inspectors were again put to work in Nebraska in the fall of 1915 and have done considerable work since that time. Four were assigned by the government bureau to the territory of Alliance.

NEBRASKA STATE NEWS

It takes 4,380 horsepower hours of work to market Nebraska's wheat crop, and 6,300,000 horsepower hours of work to market the state's corn crop. This interesting fact was related by Prof. L. W. Chase, dean of the agricultural engineering department of the University of Nebraska, at a meeting in Omaha recently. According to the 1910 census, $44,249,780 worth of implements and structures were owned by farmers in the commonwealth, he said. Windmills were characterized as the "most economical form of farm power," and horses as an "extravagance" on the average farm. Wide wagon tires and long hitches were recommended by the professor.

Every township in Phelps county was represented by two or more men at a "better roads" meeting in Holdrege recently. The meeting was called by the County Board of Supervisors, road overseers and township board members, composing the attendance. Ideas were exchanged and uniform methods of making and maintaining roads were adopted. Much enthusiasm was shown by those present, and it is expected that the county's highways will benefit in no small measure from the meeting.

A big interstate firemen's tournament will be staged in Omaha this summer. Teams from seven neighboring states will compete in volunteer hose, hook and ladder and relay races, water fights, exhibitions of motor apparatus and horse races of various kinds. The states represented will be Nebraska, Iowa, South Dakota, Minnesota, Kansas, Missouri, Colorado and Wyoming. The tournament will be the first of its kind ever held in this part of the country.

Plans for the furtherance of the Great Western Handicap shoot to be held in Omaha June 13, 14 and 15 were formulated at a meeting of the Omaha Gun club last week. Committees were appointed to carry out the various accepted plans of the meeting. The Omaha Gun club and the interstate association have each added $500 to the prize list, which brings the figure up to a decidedly robust total.

There probably never has been a winter when wolves were noted in such great numbers in Cass county as has been the case this year. Farmers in driving along the road during the daytime will see as many as three or four wolves within a few miles distance. In the last thirty days about twenty wolves have been killed by the organized hunting parties and others have been killed at other times.

Members of the volunteer fire department of Holdrege have decided to buy a motor truck for fire fighting purposes. The truck will carry 1,000 feet of water hose and a chemical engine. One-half the amount required to buy this is now in the company's treasury. The other half will either come from the city or will be raised by a series of entertainments.

Streeter Day will be one of the annual events in Aurora if the plans of the Aurora Commercial club are carried out. Plans are now being made by the Commercial club and city council for an annual celebration in honor of the man whose wealth went to the city in the establishment of the splendid Streeter park, which has just become the property of Aurora.

William W. Criderman, confessed slayer of Mrs. Heelan and Mrs. Layport on the Heelan ranch, near Valentine, was found guilty by a jury in Valentine and the penalty fixed at death in the electric chair. Criderman, after killing the two women with a shotgun, set fire to the house in an effort to cover up the crime. He will be the first man to die in the chair in Nebraska.

A clean toothbrush league has been organized by the boys of the Y. M. C. A. of Fremont. The purpose of the club is to urge the boys to form the the habit of keeping their teeth clean.

The village of Merna has accepted an offer of $6,500 from Dr. J. G. Brenizer for the establishment of a public library. There are no strings of any consequence attached to the offer.

At a meeting of the Beatrice Queen City Park association it was decided not to drop out of the Nebraska Speed circuit, and it was voted to accept the dates of June 26, 27 and 28.

While out walking with Mayor Simpkins at Orleans, W. P. Pierce, president of the State bank of that place, was killed instantly by a runaway team. The horses dashed upon them suddenly and Mr. Pierce failed to get in the clear fast enough, and was killed.

A petition signed by 125 Seward people has been presented to the council asking that the discontinuance of Sunday movies be submitted to a vote of the people at the April election.

The itinerary of W. J. Bryan in his primary campaign in this state is being arranged and the first speech will be March 22, according to announcement of Mayor C. W. Bryan of Lincoln. Mr. Bryan's entire time until the primary election April 18, will be given over to Nebraska.

Lincoln people will have an opportunity to see all time records broken in the construction of the new Terminal building. The entire ten story building is to be completed by August 1, more than a month before the state fair opens.

Steps have recently been taken toward paving the streets of Wayne this spring. The movement is receiving the support of property owners, and it is expected that work will be begun as soon as the spring season opens.

Sixteen road dragging districts have been created by the Adams county board. Funds for the work are derived from the automobile license fund.

The Glenville public schools have been closed because of the development of four cases of scarlet fever.

That a serious condition exists in the printing trades, with every indication of a complete dearth of paper stocks, inks and other materials within the next fourteen months, was declared by C. E. Corey, one of Omaha's leading master printers, recently. He declared paper of all kinds has advanced 30 per cent since December 1. Dyes used for inks and chemicals utilized in the process of making both printing and writing fluids have soared to record-breaking price altitudes. Annaline has jumped from 40 cents to $20 a pound. Chlorine for bleaching preparations has been exhausted by the demands of munitions makers. Rollers used on printing presses are from 50 to 75 per cent higher.

Mrs. John Seifert, over 80 years of age, was found burned to death in a cellar cave, a short distance from the family residence in Grand Island. She had not been seen for a couple of days, and her husband supposed she was visiting with some of her relatives. A search was instituted and she was found in the cellar with her clothing burned and body seared. It is presumed she struck a match and her dress caught fire. In her enfeebled condition she was unable to help herself or give outcries that could be heard.

The Missouri river at Verdel reached the highest mark for high water last week that it has reached for years. The bottoms two miles east of there was over three miles wide. The Niobrara, or, as the Indians named it years ago, "the Running Water," which is one of the swiftest rivers in the United States, was blocked up for over a quarter of a mile with a large amount of ice. Old settlers declare the water was nearly as high as it ever was.

The City baseball league of Aurora which furnished the entertainment of Aurora last summer will be organized again this year. It will be under the supervision of a board of managers appointed by the Commercial club. Teams will be picked from the four sides of the public square and a schedule of games will be provided.

The 1916 Omaha directory, just issued by the Omaha Directory company, estimates the population of Greater Omaha at 217,575. This estimate is based upon the company's theory that each name in the directory representns two and one-fourth citizens in Omaha. There are about 96,700 names in the directory.

"Raise Better Pigs" is the motto of an illustrated poster sent to all the country schools of Dodge county by Superintendent J. M. Matzen at Fremont. These posters are for the purpose of interesting boys in the pig-raising project of the Nebraska Boys' and Girls' club. Any boy or girl in the county over 10 years old and under 18, may enroll for this contest.

During the month of February, four patrons of the city water system at Weeping Water lost through leaks in the water pipes on their premises, a total of 210,000 gallons of water. So great was the strain of all this leakage that the reserve supply in the city reservoir was entirely exhausted.

Three hundred enthusiastic hunters in a wolf roundup just west of Plattsmouth killed an even half dozen of the pests, which have been committing depredations in the farm yards recently. The crowd surrounded five miles and came to the center, driving the wolves before them.

Fifty-five carloads of Nebraska and western horses, 1,200 head, were shipped from Grand Island a few days ago to the Atlantic seaboard. These horses are for the Italian and French armies. This is one of the largest shipments ever made from Nebraska.

One hundred dollars was the amount cleared at the charity ball given at Columbus for the benefit of the Siberian prisoners. This amount will be sent to the committee in New York and from there forwarded to Siberia.

Seventy-five cars of horses to be used by the warring powers of Europe passed through Fremont one day last week. The animals were billed to Montreal, Canada, where they will be loaded into boats.

Sentiment is growing in favor of a municipally owned electric lighting system for York. It is said the service is inefficient that is being rendered by the present privately owned concern.

The Kelley family of Lyons has fallen heir to a fortune of about $150,000 to be divided among fifteen heirs. This fortune was left by their Aunt Mary Bagley of Randolph, Ia., who recently died at Los Angeles.

A petition containing thirty-nine names purporting to be of voters of the status required by law for such petitions, has been filed with the clerk of the village board of Callaway asking liquor license question be submitted to the voters at the village election of April 4.

A straw vote on the preparedness question was taken by one of Weeping Waters' business firms and the result of the votes polled at the store was a four-fifths majority in opposition to preparedness.

The South Omaha market continues to hold second place among the markets of the country. For the months of January and February South Omaha received 218,414 head more of live stock than Kansas City. This is a larger margin than was shown between the markets for the same months last year.

The season's record for lambs was topped on the South Omaha stock market last week when a shipment from Theodore Jacobson of Goodrich, Colo., brought $11.25 per hundredweight.

The body of Frank Oberchains of Howard, who disappeared four months ago while on a hunting trip, was discovered in the Big lagoon west of that place, by Paul Thiede of Hastings.

The 600-acre Mark Coad farm at Fremont, home of the late Mark Coad, was sold at auction recently in eight tracts for a total of $92,000, or $153.00 an acre.

Mrs. Laura Baker, who is known as being the first twin born to white parents in Nebraska, died at Columbus a few days ago.

AMERICANS GROW RICH IN CANADA

Testimony Proves Falseness of Statements as to Onerous Taxation and Conscription.

"The attempt to check emigration from the United States to our prairie provinces by publishing alarming statements about the enormous war taxes that are being paid here—$500 on a quarter section yearly—about forcing young men to enlist for the war; about the cold, no crops and any old story that by their extravagant boldness might influence men and women from venturing north to Canada, is really in the list of curios to our people. Knowing the country, we can hardly take it seriously. Our governments, however, dominion and provincial, are taking steps to expose the false statements that are being made, and thereby keep the channel open for continuing the stream of settlers that has been flowing to us for the past decade. We have thought to assist in this work, and to do so purpose giving, from time to time, actual experiences of Americans who have come to Saskatchewan during late years. We give the statements of two farmers in this issue as follows:—

STATEMENT OF M. P. TYSDAL

I lived near Lee, Illinois, for 46 years. I came to Saskatchewan in the spring of 1912 and bought land near Briercrest. I have farmed this land, 1,680 acres, ever since. I have had grand crops. In 1914 I had 100 acres of wheat that yielded 40 bushels to the acre. I sold this wheat at $1.50 per bushel.

I like the country and my neighbors. My taxes on each quarter section (160 acres) are about $32 a year. This covers municipal tax, school tax, hail insurance tax—everything. *There is no war tax, so-called.* I like the laws in force here. There is no compulsion to me in any way. I am just as independent here as I was in Illinois, and I feel that my family and I are just as well protected by the laws of the province as we were in our old home in Illinois. What I earn here is my own. I have seven children and they take their places at school, in sports and at all public gatherings the same as the Canadian born.

(Signed) M. P. TYSDAL.
February 9th, 1916.

STATEMENT OF STEVE SCHWEITZBERGER

I was born in Wisconsin, but moved with my parents when a boy to Stephen Co., Iowa. I was there farming for 50 years. I sold my land then for over $200 an acre. I moved to Saskatchewan, and located near Briercrest in the spring of 1912. I bought a half section of land. I have good neighbors. I feel quite at home here the same as in Iowa. We have perfect safety and no trouble in living up to the laws in force. My taxes are about $65 a year, on the half section for everything.

I have had splendid crops. Wheat in 1915 yielded me over 50 bushels to the acre. That is more than I ever had in Iowa and yet the land there costs four times as much as it does here. The man who comes here now and buys land at $50 an acre or less gets a bargain.

(Signed) S. SCHWEITZBERGER.
February 9th, 1916."

—Saskatchewan Farmer, February, 1916.—Advertisement.

Averages.

"The law of averages asserts itself even in holidays," remarks the intensely statistical man. "For instance, immediately after Valentine's day we have George Washington's birthday."

"What has that to do with averages?"

"Immediately after we get through with Valentine fictions we begin to celebrate the man who couldn't tell a lie."

Not Very Helpful.

"Well, golf balls are cheaper, anyhow," remarked the man who likes to look on the brighter side of life.

"What if they are?" sneered the pessimistic person. "That concerns only the idle rich. The chief desire of poor people is something to eat and wear. They can't eat golf balls and most of them have too much self-respect to wear cast-off golf clothes."

Hereditary Experience.

"As a social climber, Mrs. DeRich is certainly a success."

"She ought to be. Her father was a lineman."—Judge.