

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.

A bill adding 5,680 acres to Pike National forest in Colorado.

A joint resolution authorizing the president to raise the regular army to war strength.

The bill to extend time of payments for settlers on irrigated lands was debated in the house.

The senate has confirmed the nomination of Ira Nelson Morris, of Chicago, to be minister to Sweden.

A bill creating an aviation section in the army signal corps with sixty officers and 200 enlisted men.

A bill for leasing a hotel site in the Yosemite valley to private interests was passed recently by the senate.

Senator Burton declared fundamental errors in the \$53,000,000 river and harbor bill were so gross as to justify its defeat.

A bill making it a misdemeanor to use the American flag or its coat of arms or other insignia as an advertisement, trademark or label.

W. G. Mulkey has been sworn in for the Third Alabama district, succeeding Henry D. Clayton, recently appointed to the federal bench.

Representative Ten Eyck has introduced a bill to appropriate \$750,000 for continuing improvements and maintenance of the Hudson river.

A joint resolution authorizing the president to invite foreign nations to send representatives to the International Dry Farming congress at Wichita, Kas.

The total payment in 195 cities having a population of 20,000 or more, for general government expenses in 1912 was \$568,543,048, according to the census bureau.

The question of criminal indictments against directors of the New Haven railroad probably will not be taken up by the Department of Justice until the conclusion of the negotiations for a peaceful dissolution of that system.

Rapid progress in the organization of the boards of directors of twelve federal reserve banks in the nation's new currency system was indicated in the announcement by the organization committee of names of several candidates whose election have been assured.

Exonerated of John S. Williams, controller of the currency and of all senators concerned in the charge of misuse of official letter paper for promotion of a North Carolina gold mine is contained in the findings of an investigating committee which has completed its report.

The Japanese ambassador, Viscount Chinda, introduced to President Wilson Major General Gijochi Tanaka, a member of the Japanese army general staff, who has been in Europe investigating military establishments. The general is accompanied by Dr. S. Ninagawa, a distinguished authority on international law.

Secretary Daniels announced that the latest four new dreadnoughts, beginning with No. 29, would be named Arizona, California, Mississippi and Idaho. The last two were so named in order that the states of Mississippi and Idaho might not lose their ships because of the recent sale of two battleships to Greece.

DOMESTIC.

For the enactment of laws to reduce the state tax levy, a special session of the Ohio legislature was ordered by Governor Cox.

Maintaining the militia in the copper country during the strike last winter cost the state of Michigan \$405,000, it is announced.

Absolute segregation of mental defectives and the creation of a department of physical diagnosis in courts were recommended at the third day's session of the alienists and neurologists at Philadelphia.

Al Kaufman, a San Francisco pugilist, and one time considered prime timber for the heavyweight championship, has announced his retirement from the ring. Kaufman was knocked out in the first fifteen seconds of a scheduled fourth round bout by Tim McNabon, an eastern fighter.

Authoritative quarters declare that unless a quick agreement is reached between the contending factions in Mexico, Francisco Carranza, minister of foreign affairs, will sever his connection with the administration.

Powerful champions went to the defense of the industrial relations commission in the senate and defeated, 46 to 19, an appropriations committee amendment to cut down to \$50,000 the \$200,000 provided for the commission by the house in the sundry civil bill.

It has been learned that witnesses wanted by the federal grand jury investigating the affairs of the La Salle street bank, at Chicago, while it was a national concern, have fled from the city.

United States last year imported \$22,422 pounds of mushrooms.

St. Louis provides a small parking space for autos in front of the city court house by narrowing the walk.

An official inspection of the navy yard and naval prison at Portsmouth was made by Franklin D. Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy.

Charles Malbaum and his wife, who controlled three disorderly houses in the old Chicago levee, are to be returned to Europe as undesirable.

No attempt was made by New York anarchists to hold the proposed funeral parade in honor of the men who were killed in the bomb explosion.

Dancing on a public street at Pittsburgh brought to a close the third day of the convention of the National Association of Real Estate Exchanges of America.

Major General Wood bade official farewell to President Wilson before leaving the Governor's island to take command of the department of the east.

Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the British admiralty, held a reception in the house of commons for a contingent of midshipmen from the American battleship Missouri.

Minister Suarez of Chile and Secretary Bryan have agreed upon the terms of a peace commission treaty which will bind Chile and the United States to submit to investigation all differences which cannot be settled by diplomacy.

The federal grand jury has returned indictments under the Sherman anti-trust law against the members of the so-called halibut trust, which controls most of the halibut caught in the North Atlantic, North Pacific and Bering sea and sold in the United States.

Because the aero club of America has not received a guarantee that the prize set apart by the Panama-Pacific around-the-world race will be paid to the winners upon notification by the club's contest committee, the club is withholding its sanction to the race, according to a statement made recently.

The federal grand jury at Chicago voted indictments against four private bankers charging them with using the mails to defraud. They were Tol Lewisohn, former head of the Traders bank, Joseph T. Ashurst and William Forsberg, partners in the Brookline and Jerome Commercial and Savings bank, and Jerome Smrs., at one time postmaster at Argo, Ill., and owner of the Industrial Savings bank.

Edgar Murphy, a young farmer of New Albany, has confessed according to the authorities that he was the slayer of Herman Fisher, 17 year old, who was shot and killed as he was returning home from a visit to his sweetheart, Ida Wilhelm, Murphy, who is a married man, though separated from his wife, said that he killed Fisher because the latter informed Miss Wilhelm Murphy had a wife.

A woman's head, found by workmen on the Seattle city garbage dump which at first was believed to have belonged to a murderer's victim, was thrown away by a physician who had been conducting experiments on a corpse obtained from a hospital. A preparation of red lead used in medical laboratory work had been injected into the head, giving it the appearance of having only recently been severed from a living body.

FOREIGN.

Two hundred persons were reported executed in Mexico City by Huerta, according to news from the south received by the constitutionalists.

The unceasing criticism of press and parliament is slowly reducing the number of cases of mistreatment of soldiers by their officers, but a recent report shows that 490 non-commissioned officers were convicted of such offenses last year in Germany. This was a reduction of ninety cases from the figures of five years ago.

The collier Storstadt is held to blame for the Empress of Ireland disaster in the findings of the wreck commission handed down. The commission finds that the disaster was due to the Storstadt's change of course, ordered by the third officer without instructions from the first officer, who was in charge of the collier at the time.

In a boating accident on the Grand river, Ontario, Thomas Garnet, a wealthy farmer, his two children and a maid, lost their lives. The other occupant of the boat, a farm hand, swam to the shore and gave the alarm.

Two hundred coal miners were entombed in the Vielle-Marhaye colliery, near Liege, Belgium, when fire broke out. Two hundred of their comrades escaped when the alarm was given.

The recent meeting between Prime Minister Asquith and the women representing Sylvia Pankhurst's east end suffrage club is unique in English history, for never before have women workers and the lowest social class told their wage grievances to so high a personage.

The new French cabinet, of which Senator Ribot is premier, was defeated in the first division taken in the new chamber of deputies by a vote of 20 to 262. The premier immediately resigned.

Some of the unionists who have been the strongest supporters of the Ulster volunteers, including Andrew Bonar Law, Robert Ceell and Leopold Charles Amery, attacked the government in the British House of Commons for its failure to suppress the nationalist volunteers.

HUERTA'S RULE HAS BEEN ONE OF BLOODSHED

Killing of Madero Marked Beginning of Despotism.

MADE VAIN BOAST TO TAFT

Dictator Declared He Would Restore Peace at Once, but Refusal of United States to Recognize Him Assured His Downfall.

Victoriano Huerta took oath as provisional president of Mexico February 19, 1913, the day after President Francisco I. Madero, Jr., had been arrested at the national palace.

Three days later Madero and Jose Maria Pino Suarez, vice-president, were shot to death while on a midnight ride under guard from the palace to the penitentiary. The precise manner of their death has never been explained.

One of Huerta's first acts as provisional president was to telegraph William H. Taft, then president of the United States, the following message: "I have the honor to inform you that I have overthrown the government. The forces are with me, and from now on peace and prosperity will reign."

PROVOKES CIVIL WAR.

The Mexican republic, however, was at once plunged into civil war again, notwithstanding the issuance by Huerta of a proclamation of general amnesty. The Sonora state congress officially repudiated the provisional government before Huerta settled himself comfortably in the presidential chair.

Zapata, revolutionary leader to the south of the capital, after negotiating a few days with the new regime, went back to his guerrilla campaign.

Salazar, one of the highest generals in the army, denounced Huerta.

Carranza, constitutionalist leader in Chihuahua, assailed Huerta in a bitter statement made public at San Antonio.

Francisco Villa announced himself an adherent of Madero and joined the northern army.

Pasqual Orozco of the clan of the northern revolutionists was the lone notable figure among the disaffected who declared for the new government.

Taft LEAVES PROBLEM. President Taft, nearing the end of his term, left to his successor the problem of adjusting diplomatic relations with Mexico. To Woodrow Wilson Huerta sent felicitations on the day of the American president's inauguration.

Hampered at the outset of his administration by the refusal of the United States to recognize him, Huerta soon faced growing difficulties in raising funds to run his government.

His uneasy hold on affairs was weakened by minor constitutionalist victories in the north and by recurring rumors of a break with Felix Diaz, nephew of Porfirio Diaz and Huerta's ally in the overthrow of Madero.

HUERTA CALLS ELECTION.

May 1 Huerta announced that he would urge congress to call elections in October to choose his successor. The congress selected October 26 as the date of the election, and a decree to that effect was issued by Huerta June 3.

Felix Diaz, who had announced himself as a candidate for the presidency, was sent to Japan July 17.

Henry Lane Wilson, American ambassador, was recalled to Washington, and Nelson O'Shaughnessy, charge d'affaires, was left in charge of American interests in Mexico.

REJECTS PEACE EFFORT.

Early in August it became known that President Wilson intended to send John Lind, former governor of Minnesota, to Mexico as his personal representative in an endeavor to arrange a basis for the republic's peace. Huerta announced that he would not tolerate foreign interference.

Nevertheless Mr. Lind delivered his note from President Wilson.

Huerta rejected all proposals made by the American government, chief of which were the suggestions that he resign and not be a candidate election day.

Relations between Mexico and the United States became acute. President Wilson proclaimed his policy in an address before congress to which was attached the correspondence between Mr. Lind and the Huerta administration.

HUERTA ARRESTS DEPUTIES.

Huerta was attacked in the Mexican senate October 5 by Senator Dominguez, who had the hardihood to speak what was in the minds of himself and some of his colleagues. Dominguez disappeared.

The chamber of deputies adopted a resolution calling for an investigation. To this Huerta's reply was dramatic and swift. He marched a column of troops to the deputies' chamber, seized 110 of them and threw them into prison.

and lent color to the persistent report that Huerta really desired to be elected and that his pretenses to the contrary were a sham.

U. S. DEMANDS HE RESIGN.

When it became certain that the elections had resulted in no constitutional choice on account of the failure of voters to go to the polls, the American government peremptorily called on him to resign.

In a statement to the diplomatic corps November 9 Huerta announced that he would decline the result of the election null and order another election.

November 12 Huerta refused to accede to the American demand for his resignation, and Mr. Lind left Mexico City for Vera Cruz.

Meantime the United States dispatched warships to the Mexican coast and Americans continued to leave Mexico.

U. S. VEERS TO CARRANZA. Definite proposals were made by the United States to Carranza and his adherents.

Several of the European powers, notably Great Britain, Germany and France, gave strong support to the policy of the United States.

The constitutionalists grew stronger and continued their advance to the south. They captured Victoria, Chihuahua, Juarez and Tullacan.

The situation became so critical that Great Britain, Germany, France, Spain and Japan ordered warships to Mexican waters.

Fighting continued at Tampico and many other centers. Torreon soon was taken by the constitutionalists.

RAISES EMBARGO ON ARMS.

An embargo placed on the exportation of arms from the United States to Mexico was raised early in February of the present year.

A large number of American troops were concentrated on the border, and the American fleet in Mexican waters was strengthened.

The constitutionalists advanced on Torreon and Monterrey. The former place was captured early in April.

Then came the departure of Mr. Lind from Vera Cruz and the arrest of a party of American bluejackets at Tampico, for which an apology and salute were demanded by the United States and refused by Huerta.

AMERICANS TAKE VERA CRUZ.

April 21 American bluejackets and marines were landed at Vera Cruz in consequence of the reported arrival of a large consignment of arms and ammunition for Huerta. A number of Americans were killed in the street fighting. The Mexicans retired and destroyed a portion of the railroad and the Americans held the port.

Shortly after a mediation proposal from Argentina, Brazil and Chile was accepted. A conference ensued at Niagara Falls.

In the interval American troops relieved the bluejackets at Vera Cruz. These have since remained in occupation of the port.

Tampico and Zacatecas fell into the constitutionalists' hands and the victorious armies continued their march on Mexico City, where rumors were in circulation for many weeks of the resignation of Huerta.

With Huerta's retirement the constitutionalists feel that their revolution has virtually triumphed. They turned against him the moment he overthrew Madero, the constitutional president of Mexico, in February, 1912, and have waged war with unremitting vigor ever since.

U. S. TROOPS REMAIN IDLE.

The prospect of an early solution of the Mexican problem gave both president Wilson and Secretary Bryan much joy, naturally. American forces will not be withdrawn from Vera Cruz until a stable government has been established in Mexico City and recognition has been accorded the new government.

The feeling is general, however, that if Carranza gives guarantees to political offenders as well as the people generally recognition will be promptly extended by the United States and other nations of Central and South America, as well as Europe.

LAWYER IN PLACE OF POWER

For the First Time in History Mexican Republic Has a Civilian in Presidential Chair.

Mexico City.—Francisco Carbajal is forty-four years old, a native of the state of Campeche, and a lawyer.

Almost ever since the start of his career he has occupied posts in the judiciary. In the Madero administration he was a senator, but relinquished his post to re-enter the supreme court, of which he was chief justice at the time General Huerta appointed him minister of foreign relations.

When General Porfirio Diaz determined in 1911 to treat with the Madero revolutionists, Senor Carbajal proceeded to Juarez as his commissioner.

Senor Carbajal has a reputation for possessing considerable intellectual force and independence of character. His demeanor is quiet. He shuns the exuberance in verbiage and gesticulation to which Latin-Americans are prone. He is courteous, but a man of few words and little given to elaborate compliments.

Besides, he is neat and well groomed in appearance. His features indicate pure European descent, without any admixture of Indian blood.

U. S. SEEKING PEACE

ADMINISTRATION SEES END OF MEXICO'S TROUBLE.

NOTABLE ABSENCE OF CRIME

Mexico City Remains Tranquil During Change of Leaders, Although Unrest is Apparent.

Washington.—Every influence and diplomatic agency at the disposal of the United States government is working for immediate peace in Mexico.

The administration is convinced that with the elimination of Huerta for which it has been steadily pressing for more than a year, the various factions in Mexico will be drawn together. To aid in this and assure restoration of normal conditions without further bloodshed, officials here are exerting themselves to smooth the way for a new and stable administration in Mexico, which shall be recognized by the powers of the world.

Not only is the American government at this moment counselling General Carranza, the constitutionalist chief, to arrange with Francisco Carbajal, Huerta's successor, for the peaceful transfer of the government at Mexico City to the constitutionalists without further fighting, but it became known that the administration is indirectly in communication with Emiliano Zapata, leader of the revolution in southern Mexico.

Epidemic of Suicides.

Mexico City.—An unprecedented number of suicides and attempted suicides have taken place since the fall of the Huerta government. Four suicides and three attempts have been reported. The residents are appalled, as such attempts are rare here.

There has been a notable lack of crime and the tranquility of the capital continues undisturbed, although a feeling of uneasiness prevails.

Every representative of a foreign power received two telegrams from General Huerta. One of them was for the diplomat personally, bidding him farewell and asking that he repose confidence in President Carbajal; the other was for the government represented, requesting support for the new Mexican government. The exception was in the case of the United States, for which the Brazilian minister received no message.

Barrel Stave Boozed Barred.

Chicago.—The future manufacture of whiskey from the staves of barrels in which the liquor had aged, was handicapped by Federal Judge Landis, who dismissed the suit of the Western Extraction company against the collector of internal revenue.

"Barrel stave" whiskey is made by extracting from the staves the whiskey which has been absorbed and adding alcohol. Two years ago the internal revenue collector ruled that firms making this kind of whiskey would have to prove a tax was paid on the whiskey which the barrels contained or pay a second tax. The order virtually forced the companies out of business, it is said, and an injunction restraining the government from enforcing the order was sought.

Asks Receiver for New Haven.

Boston.—The appointment of a receiver, special master or other official to prosecute claims aggregating \$306,000,000 against defendant directors and estates of directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad is asked in a suit filed in the supreme court.

Mrs. Bohart, the wife of Rev. C. W. Bohart, an early pioneer of Hoosier valley, is critically ill at her home in Anselmo. She is suffering from cancer of the stomach and there is said to be no hope for recovery.

J. W. Kenna, jr., of Auburn sustained a broken foot when a wagon load of sand passed over it. He was standing near the wagon when the horses became frightened and ran away.

A. L. Roberts who filed for the democratic nomination for school superintendent of Nemaha county and by petition became a republican candidate also, has withdrawn from the race.

Action to foreclose a \$25,000 trust mortgage on the People's State bank building of Beatrice has been brought on behalf of the bondholders by the Union State bank against John Penner, et al.

The Nemaha county commissioners have voted to macadamize the road east of Auburn for a considerable distance. The old wooden bridge over the Nemaha will be replaced by a concrete structure.

S. E. McFarland has filed for the office of state senator from Madison, Stanton and Colfax counties. C. H. Sibley of Tilden has filed for the democratic nomination for representative of the Twenty-fourth district.

Charles Dwcrak was drowned near Schuyler while bathing in the Platte river with three companions. Two of the men were caught in the eddy where two currents came together. The body has not been recovered.

Pete Albrede, Eighteenth and Burt streets, a Mexican laborer working on a sewer ditch at Thirty-first street and Lincoln boulevard, Omaha, was buried alive. He died before fellow workmen could remove the dirt.

T. E. Conley of Beatrice has filed for the republican nomination of representative from Gage, Jefferson and Thayer counties.

A small tornado passing through the section of the country eight miles east of Beatrice caused considerable damage to crops and farm buildings.

Miss Bessie, May and Nina Hull, Fremont girls, have started a ranch on their claims near Newell, S. D. They were former school teachers and stocked their ranch with the money earned by teaching. They are the daughters of the late A. C. Hull, a well known Fremont man.

Marshal Caslon of Grafton was saved from injury when his deputy, G. C. Caston, shot a tramp in the leg. Just as the tramp was about to attack the marshal with a razor. The marshal had attempted to arrest the tramp.

Superintendent Ernest F. Monroe, superintendent of the Shelton schools, has filed for state superintendent of public instruction. Superintendent Monroe was one of the four candidates in the democratic primaries two years ago, and was the second choice of the democratic voters in the state at the primary election.

Trolley and Freight Crash. Norfolk, Va.—Three persons were killed and forty injured when a trolley car collided with a Virginia railway freight train at a crossing three miles from Norfolk.

NEBRASKA IN BRIEF.

Henry Watt of Guide Rock, who recently suffered his third stroke of paralysis, is fatally ill.

The Fremont branch of the Atlantic Canning company is installing \$8,000 worth of new machinery.

Nick Sur, pioneer of Cuming county, has returned from a two months visit to his old home in Oldenburg, Germany.

The wheat yield near Ohiovia is averaging twenty-five bushels to the acre and the corn crop is in good condition.

The Harvard Community club is planning for a fall festival. Committee have been appointed to arrange a program.

C. C. Sodman has just closed a thirty-five-year term as members of the school board in district No. 62, in Nemaha county.

A divorce was granted Zoe Wallin of Beatrice who was given the custody of three minor children and \$50 a month alimony.

Judge G. T. Graves of Pender is holding an adjourned term of the district court at West Point for equity purposes only.

The fall festival at Fremont will be held in October. A tractor and farm machinery demonstration will be given in August.

A. W. Hawkins of Norfolk has filed for the republican nomination for county clerk. F. J. Dover is also a candidate for the nomination.

Charles Gerrish of Beatrice has filed a suit asking for a divorce from his wife on the ground that she has cruelly refused to live with him.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Scissler, sr., of Hastings, will leave this month for a visit to their old home at Baden, Germany. They will return in October.

Ross Foster threshed a ten acre field of fall wheat and got 440 bushels. He lives on the O. B. Foster farm, three miles northwest of Ansley.

E. E. Burr and L. W. Ely of Guide Rock are erecting a cement and brick building, fifty by one hundred feet, on land formerly occupied by two farm buildings.

When Marshal Carston of Grafton attempted to arrest a tramp the man resisted and was shot through the leg by the officer. The marshal was bruised severely.

Olin M. Mayfield is suing the city of Norfolk for \$10,000 for injuries alleged to have been sustained because of a pile of bricks left in a street by city employes.

Wheat in the vicinity of Fairfield is ranging from fifteen to thirty-two bushels an acre. Corn is in good condition and the second crop of alfalfa is doing well.

John M. Ward of Geneva has filed for the republican nomination for float representative for the Forty-third district, comprising Clay, Fillmore and York counties.

Frank A. Brown of Sioux City, formerly of Omaha, has brought suit for divorce against Ella H. Brown of Norfolk. He alleges cruelty and asks for the custody of a minor child.

The southeast corner of Webster county and the southwest part of Nuckolls county are badly in need of rain. Corn is not damaged as yet, but it is in no shape to stand a continued drought.

Mrs. Bohart, the wife of Rev. C. W. Bohart, an early pioneer of Hoosier valley, is critically ill at her home in Anselmo. She is suffering from cancer of the stomach and there is said to be no hope for recovery.

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MUST INSTALL PHONE

RAILWAY COMMISSION TO MAN-DAMUS M. P. ROAD.

STATE BUILDINGS NEED REPAIR

Structures At Kearney Industrial School Are Said to be in Dangerous Condition.

Lincoln.—District Judge Stewart granted the state railway commission a writ of mandamus compelling the Missouri Pacific railroad to place a telephone in its station at Panama. The attorney for the road gave notice that an appeal will be taken to the supreme court. The case is a test case to determine the constitutionality of the law passed by the legislature in 1909. Yale Holland of Omaha represented the railroad, and Deputy Attorney General Ayres appeared for the state.

The railroad contends that the legislature exceeded its police powers in passing a law forcing on the railroads of the state the expense of installing telephones in their stations. It was also argued that such legislation constitutes an interference with the interstate commerce act. Another objection raised was that anyway the law was not properly passed, as it was signed by the presiding officer of the senate.

Says Buildings Are in Bad Shape. Lincoln.—"Every building at the Kearney Industrial school for boys is defective, and I consider the main building dangerous," said Henry Gerard of the state board of control recently on his return from a visit to the state institution at Grand Island, Hastings, Kearney and Milford.

"The state will have to spend a lot of money for the repairs of buildings," he continued. "The soldiers' home at Grand Island is cracked, and is settling and must have attention. The older buildings owned by the state have not been repaired when they should have been. The result is that a considerable sum must now be spent."

Hospital Liable for Negligence. Lincoln.—A hospital incorporated and conducted for private gain is liable in damages to patients for the negligence of nurses and other employes is the opinion of the supreme court in an opinion handed down in a case brought by Fannie Wetzel, administratrix of the estate of Alva J. Wetzel, deceased, against the Omaha Maternity and General hospital.