

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.

WAR NEWS.

Italy has stopped railway freight traffic with Germany by way of Switzerland, according to a news agency dispatch.

It is said that the Russian in the six month siege of the Przemyśl fortress lost in killed and wounded over 150,000 men.

A semi-official communication from Germany asserts that there are now in that country as prisoners 801,000 enlisted men and over 9,000 officers.

Swiss mothers have been seen to half strip their own children in the railway station at Schaffhouse in order to give needed articles of clothing to French boys and old men and women arriving there.

Two hundred thousand Russian troops and many batteries of new artillery were released for the Cracow and Hungarian campaigns by the surrender of Przemyśl, when 119,602 Austrians laid down their arms.

British air raiders, according to an official statement from London, succeeded in damaging two submarines under construction by the Germans at Hoboken, near Antwerp, and to have done damage also to the plant, which formerly was the property of a British company.

A dispatch from Cracow says that in Galicia alone 800,000 horses, 500,000 cattle and all provisions have been taken by the Russians, who destroyed 250 villages and damaged 6,000 others. In Poland, the Cracow correspondent estimated the Russians destroyed 200 cities and 9,000 villages.

GENERAL.

A United States warship will carry money to Yucatan to finance the movement of the Mexican hemp crop.

The United States court of appeals upholds the prison sentences of Maury Diggs and F. Drew Caminetti of San Francisco under the white slave law.

Fifty-six dead and twenty-two injured was the latest official estimate made of casualties in the avalanche disaster at the miners' camp at the Britannia mines, limited, on Howe sound, twenty-five miles north of Vancouver, B. C.

"I'm back in old Omaha to stay until they plant me," said former Senator John M. Thurston, famous Nebraska orator, politician and lawyer, who returned to Omaha after twenty years in Washington.

C. B. Oldfield, railway mail clerk, charged with having stolen \$25,000, of which \$2,000 in \$20 bills were scattered when the roof was blown off a Leavenworth building. Oldfield's purchase of a \$6,000 home resulted in his arrest at Kansas City.

Governor George A. Carlson of Colorado has received from Governor John H. Morehead of Nebraska a protest against the Colorado quarantine prohibiting the shipment of live stock into Colorado from Mexico, Canada and Eastern states.

"Greed is the cause of the present war in Europe. Greed is all to blame for child labor," declared Congressman Charles O. Lobeck in an address before members of the Nebraska child labor committee at their annual meeting at Omaha where the exhibit of the national child labor organization is on display.

Women opposed to woman suffrage in the states of New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania passed a resolution at a conference held at New York, calling upon women in the four states "to bend every effort to so decisively defeat votes for women at the polls this autumn that the citizens of these states will be relieved of this annoying agitation."

Edward J. Williams of Chicago, who was chief disbursing officer of the Panama canal, has accepted the appointment as assistant treasurer of the Commission for Relief in Belgium, it was announced at New York.

Judge Berney, in the law and equity court of Mobile, Ala., granted the application of the state for an injunction against the Mobile Item, an afternoon newspaper, restraining it from publishing any kind of liquor advertising, in accordance with the Denison anti-liquor advertising bill.

The New York senate passed the assembly bill amending the workmen's compensation laws so as to empower employes and employers to settle injury claims between themselves.

More than \$100,000 is bequeathed to New York City charitable institutions, hospitals and churches by the will of William Washington Cole, a veteran circus man, once partner of P. T. Barnum, which was admitted to probate. The will disposes of an estate valued at about \$5,000,000.

W. L. Mackenzie King, former Canadian minister of labor, and now connected with the Rockefeller Foundation, arrived at Denver to spend several weeks studying the labor situation in Colorado.

Tse-Ne-Gat, leader of Piute uprising, turned over to United States marshal in Utah, will be tried at Denver for Murder of a Mexican sheep herder.

About \$1,000,000 to reimburse farmers for ravages of the foot and mouth disease among their cattle is appropriated by the terms of a bill introduced in the lower house of the Illinois legislature.

The total attendance at the Panama-Pacific exposition at San Francisco, as announced for the first four weeks, was 1,859,824, an average of approximately 66,400 a day. This is said to exceed the attendance at any previous exposition.

The Japanese steamship Kakushika Maru is due at Seattle from Kobe in a few days with the first full cargo of Manchurian corn ever borne across the Pacific, amounting to 5,000 tons. It will be used in the manufacture of stock food.

Cold, barefooted children of southern Colorado miners are crying for bread as the result of their fathers' protest against conditions under which they formerly worked, said President McLennan of the Denver mine workers' union.

Dynamite bombs, placed by Caranza agents, were exploded under a train load of Villa's advance guard, near Forlon, on the road between Monterey and Tampico, and forty men were killed, according to a message received at Los Angeles. The injured numbered several hundred.

Verne Alphonse Lewis murdered Mrs. Mary Balding and three of her children and attempted to kill the other two children on the night of March 14, at Terre Haute, Ind., because he "loved them so" and did not wish to see them "go away," according to a confession that police say Lewis made.

Superior Judge L. R. Works upheld the contention of the city of Los Angeles that its \$25,000,000 Owens river aqueduct system furnishes pure water, excellent for human consumption, and denied injunctions to two plaintiffs who sought to prevent distribution of the aqueduct water on the ground that it was polluted.

A good illustration of the prosperity being enjoyed in the middle west is shown in the list of new buildings assured for Omaha this year. Nine new buildings are to be erected at a cost of over three million dollars. The First National bank building, a twelve story structure, to cost \$500,000 is one of the largest.

WASHINGTON.

Premiums have been paid to the government war risk insurance bureau to date amounting to \$750,000, and the losses aggregated only \$670,663, according to an announcement.

Chairman Simmons of the senate finance committee took issue with prospects of a large treasury deficit in a statement saying his investigations at the treasury have convinced him the deficit will not exceed \$26,000,000.

Attorney General Griggs has instructed the United States district attorney of Porto Rico to institute libel proceedings against the German steamship Odenwald, which attempted to leave San Juan harbor without clearance papers.

President Wilson declared recently that the only definite thing that could be said at this time on the Japanese-Chinese negotiations was that the United States had addressed an inquiry to Japan concerning her demands on China.

American breadstuffs worth \$357,091,823 were shipped abroad during the eight months ending Feb. 28 last, as compared with \$115,215,881 for the same period of the preceding year. Figures given out by the Department of Commerce showed the greatest increase was in wheat exports.

President Wilson has ordered that after North and South Dakota have made certain selections 39,000 North Dakota and 47,000 South Dakota acres of the Standing Rock Indian reservation be opened to entry under the homestead laws.

Senator Pomerene of Ohio, who has been one of the active advocates of prompt passage of a presidential primary bill in order that the candidates in 1916 might be chosen under it, announced recently that he had reached the conclusion "with very great regret" that congress has no power to provide for a presidential primary and that the constitution must be amended or the subject left entirely to the states.

Another investigation to determine whether American shipyards are building submarines for European belligerents, has been ordered by Secretary Daniels. Naval officers stationed on both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts were directed to make inquiries and report to Washington.

Secretary Daniels, at a conference with representatives of Sisal importers said he would send a warship to Progress if no other means could be devised to transport money to move the Sisal hemp crop.

State department officials have now gathered practically all the data sought by them preparatory to requesting Germany to make reparation for the sinking of the American ship, Prinzess Alice and cargo, by the U-boat Eitel Friedrich.

Postmaster General Burleson has ruled that parcel post shipments of foodstuffs and merchandise to belligerent countries in the European war will be accepted at the "sender's risk."

SUBSEA CRAFT SUNK

U. S. SUBMARINE LOCATED 300 FEET UNDER WATER.

BRITISH WORKMEN STOP WORK

Laborers Do Not Regard Warning of Kitchener to Keep Humping All the Time.

Honolulu, T. H.—The American submarine F-4, submerged for more than thirty hours off Honolulu harbor, was located at a depth of 300 feet. Heroic efforts were immediately made to raise the stricken craft, but after having been submerged for such a length of time it was regarded as highly doubtful whether any of her crew of twenty-one men remained alive.

Rescue vessels dragging the ocean bed with grappling hooks chanced upon the stricken craft. Making fast to the F-4 the naval tug Navajo and the steamer Makaka began to tow their find—they were not certain that it was the submarine they had hooked, but great quantities of oil came to the surface, which proved that it was the lost vessel. Soon afterward a submarine marker buoy, described far below the water, removed all doubts that F-4 had been found.

Just when the marker buoy had been released by the disabled boat there was no means of determining. If the signal was given after the grappling hooks of the rescue vessel took hold, then the crew—or at least some of them—were alive.

For more than an hour the tug and the steamer struggled with their unwieldy burden. Soon afterward it became apparent that it would be impossible to tow the submarine near enough to shore to bring her to the surface and a hurry call was sent to the naval station for a wrecking ship. Naval authorities admitted they had given up hope of the F-4's crew living. The general opinion is that the vessel's plates were sprung through the immense pressure of the water at a depth of fifty fathoms, and that the two officers and nineteen enlisted men aboard perished.

Stoppage of Work Continues.

London.—Despite Kitchener's warning and the agreements between the government and the trades union, that the strikes would cease, stoppages of work still continue. Though the number of men involved thus far is small, fears are expressed that the disaffection may spread and the government be driven to adopt drastic measures to increase industrial production.

At Birkenhead the men loading three steamers quit work Friday, March 26, and said they would not resume their labors until the next Monday. Their ground was that they were not paid until the following week for work done Friday and Saturday.

On the Liverpool side of the Mersey a large number of dockers are threatening to strike for a similar reason and to lay off for an entire week. At the Dowlais Wales Steel works government orders for materials needed in France and Belgium are being delayed by a strike of a comparatively small number of men, which has dislocated work in the establishment.

The Clyde engineers are much dissatisfied with the recent government arbitration board award and intend to ask for a further increase in pay.

Uprising Threatened in Persia.

Washington, D. C.—Alarming reports of atrocities, including the hanging of sixty men taken from the French mission and five from the American mission compound at Gul-pashan, Persia, stirred the state department to further efforts to obtain protection for American missionaries and refugees in the vicinity of Urumiah, Persia, where an uprising of Kurds threatens a general Christian massacre. Ambassador Morgenthau, at Constantinople, has been twice appealed to by Secretary Bryan in the last few days to urge the Turkish government to send protection to the imperiled section and it was learned that the state department had received definite assurances from the Turkish government that protection would be rushed to the scene. It was learned through the British consul at Tabriz, Persia, not far distant from the Urumiah district, acting in conjunction with the American consul, Gordon Padcock, had appealed to Russian commanders in the region near Tiflis to send soldiers to the rescue of the helpless Christian populace. The Russian generals, it was said, had delayed action, awaiting orders from Petrograd.

Spotted Typhus Kills Woman.

Berlin.—By Wireless to Sayville, L. I.—Lady Paget, chief of the British Red Cross mission in Serbia, is reported by a Serbian daily newspaper to have died from spotted typhus fever, according to a news item given out by the Overseas News Agency.

Reported Boer Leader Escaped.

Cape Town, South Africa.—It is reported that Lieutenant Colonel Maritz, leader of the Boer revolution of last October, has escaped and fled toward central Africa.

Has Much Minnesota Property.

St. Paul, Minn.—Nearly thirty per cent of the personal property of the late Field Marshal Earl Roberts, who died in France last November, was in Minnesota, according to a copy of the famous soldier's will, received by Attorney General Gregory.

Fire Makes 300 Homeless.

Mobile, Ala.—Three hundred persons were made homeless by a fire that destroyed about forty small dwellings and a negro school, in a suburb of this city.

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

Vom Schauplatz des europäischen Völker-Krieges

Die militärische Bedeutung der deutschen Blockade.

Am 2. Februar enthielt der Reichsanzeiger folgende amtliche Veröffentlichung: Bekanntmachung. England ist im Begriff, zahlreiche Truppen und große Mengen Kriegsbedarf nach Frankreich zu verschaffen. Gegen diese Transporte wird mit allen zu Gebote stehenden Kriegsmitteln vorgegangen werden.

Die friedliche Seefahrt wird vor der Annäherung an die französische Nord- und Westküste dringend gewarnt, da ihr bei Verwechslungen mit Schiffen, die Kriegszwecken dienen, ernste Gefahr droht. Dem Handel nach der Nordsee wird der Weg um Schottland empfohlen.

Der Chef des Admiralstabes der Marine von Vohl. Inzwischen ist die Blockade der englischen Gewässer, welche merkwürdigerweise hierzulande in erster Linie als eine Isolierung Englands, eine Schädigung des englischen Handels, Verlehrs gedeutet wird, in nachhaltige Wirksamkeit getreten. Was nun die deutsche Marineleitung mit der durch Unterseeboote und Wasser-Luftschiffe so wirksam betriebenen Blockade auch den letzten Zweck als Gegenmaßregel gegen die englische „Ausbeutungspolitik“ ins Auge fassen, so ist der militärische Zweck, die Verhinderung von englischen Truppentransporten nach dem Festland, jedenfalls die Hauptfrage.

Nach der furchtbaren Niederlage der Russen in dem masurenischen Seen-District, nach den Schlägen, die sie in der Bukovina und in Galizien erlitten haben, kann die Offensive der russischen Landheere wohl in ihrer Hauptphase als gebrochen angesehen werden. Wir gingen darum sicher nicht fehl in der Annahme, daß sich nun auch auf dem westlichen Kriegsschauplatz eine großartig angelegte Offensive vorbereite. Und zwar sieht diese in innigen Zusammenhange mit der Blockade der englischen Gewässer, besonders des Kanals, um eine Sendung von englischen Verstärkungen zu verhindern.

Frankreichs Reserven sind bereits erschöpft, deshalb reifte der Kriegsminister Millerand nach London, um sich von dem Werte der so lange angeforderten Hilfe persönlich zu überzeugen. Er soll von seiner Informationsreise mehr wie befriedigt zurückgekehrt sein, indem er erklärte, daß die englischen Kriegsvorbereitungen seine kühnsten Hoffnungen übertrafen.

Doch was können ihm alle englischen Hilfstuppen nützen, solange ihnen die Ueberfahrt nach dem Festland durch die Tätigkeit der deutschen Unterseeboote unmöglich gemacht ist?

Die deutsche Blockade, über welche jetzt soviel diplomatische Rinte und Truderfärberei verschwendet wird, bildet also auf jeden Fall das Vorbild für energische Operationen gegen die französischen Armeen.

Ein eigenartiges Zusammenwirken der Marine- und Heeresverwaltung. Die Marine faßt das „Nebel“ gleich bei der Wurzel an, sie ist entschlossen, dem deutschen Landheer möglichst viel von der Arbeit zu sparen, die es haben würde, um die englischen Nachschübe unmöglich zu machen, die, wie der Admiralstab bestimmt mußte, sich unmittelbar vor der Ueberfahrt über den Kanal befanden. In Form obiger Bekanntmachung an die ganze Welt, die feindliche zunächst, dann auch die neutrale, bringt der Chef des deutschen Admiralstabes mit wichtiger Kürze und mit allem Nachdruck zur Kenntnis, daß jetzt: „Gegen die englischen Transporte wird mit allen zu Gebote stehenden Kriegsmitteln vorgegangen werden.“

Und in der Bekanntmachung befindet sich das absolute Bewußtsein des Könnens auf dem Wasser, über dem Wasser und unter dem Wasser. Der Erfolg hat inzwischen den Beweis für dieses Können in unabweisbarer Form gebracht. König Georg hat in Folge dessen die beabsichtigte Reise nach Frankreich aufgegeben und englische Truppen haben sich entschieden geweiigert, die Ueberfahrt über den Kanal anzutreten aus Furcht vor den deutschen Unterseebooten.

In offenkundigen Zusammenhange mit diesen Operationen zur See stehen die von verschiedenen Seiten gemeldeten gewaltigen Transporte deutscher Seereschiffe aller Waffenrichtungen durch Belgien nach Frankreich. Die nächsten Wochen, die höchst schonen Tage werden diese unsere Voraussicht durch die Ereignisse rechtfertigen. Jetzt gilt es zunächst die Ueberlieferung Frankreichs.

Die französische Regierung hat fünfthunderttausend Schiffsladungen Sand bestellt. ... der soll wohl dem französischen Volk in die Augen gestreut werden?

HOUSE FAVORS PLAN POLLS OPEN TILL 8 O'CLOCK

COMMISSION FORM FOR THE COUNTIES ENDORSED.

TO BE VOTED ON BY PEOPLE

Measures Provides for Three Members, Executive, Auditor and Highway Commissioner.

Lincoln.—The commission form of government as applied to counties received the indorsement of the lower legislative branch. It approved in committee of the whole and sent to third reading the bill on that subject. Under this act it will be optional with the people of any county whether or not the commission plan shall be adopted. The question is to be submitted whenever 25 per cent of the voters petition for it.

The measure provides for a county commission of three members, one to be designated the executive, another the auditor and the third highway commissioner. They will be the only elective county officers, except judge and superintendent, which are to remain independent of the county commission.

The executive is to be chairman and the auditor clerk of the commission. All are made subject to recall. The initiative and referendum are also provided for. The bill applies to all counties in the state, but it will not become effective in any county until the voters have adopted it.

Salaries range from \$600, in counties of less than 2,000 population, to \$3,000 per year in large counties. To Protect Papers. The Richmond bill relieving newspaper publishers from liability under the libel law, save for actual damages, where a reaction is demanded and published, passed the house by a vote of 51 to 4. The measure has the backing of the State Press association and is generally indorsed by newspapers of the state.

“Billy” Chambers’ dream of a new state capitol building went up in smoke when his bill providing for the erection of a new capitol with the proceeds from a four-year mill levy was postponed.

Want Stockmen Reimbursed. A resolution was adopted in the house expressing the sense of the chamber that an emergency appropriation bill should be proposed to the legislature by Governor Morehead to reimburse owners of cattle which may be afflicted with foot and mouth disease and killed by the order of the Live Stock Sanitary board.

Hunter Petitions for Pay. Fifty members of the lower house have signed a petition pledging themselves to stay in Lincoln until the minute of final adjournment if the salary warrants would only be distributed. Speaker Jackson is withholding the warrants in order to hold the solons until the finish.

Governor Sends in a Bill to House. Governor Morehead sent a bill to the legislature which was introduced in the house as an emergency measure. It makes it unlawful for anyone to drive more than thirty head of cattle or horses over a bridge at one time.

Railroad Trespass Bill Advanced. The senate advanced the railroad trespass bill to third reading, after amending it so as to make it apply only to cities and towns. It provides a penalty for walking on the right-of-way, and is part of the general “safety first” campaign.

No Historical Building. Among the bills slated for the legislative graveyard is the one providing for supreme court, library and historical building. The two bills proposing appropriations for a state printing plant are scheduled for the same fate.

Pension Bill Signed. Governor Morehead has signed the Deal bill, providing pensions to parents of children who are dependent without the present red tape under the existing law.

Valentine Provided for. Provision for the maintenance of the state agricultural experiment station at Valentine was made by the house after the item had been stricken out by the finance committee.

Bridge Appropriation Cut. A state bridge appropriation of \$100,000 for the coming two years, instead of \$185,000, has been recommended by the house finance committee.

Pure Ice Measure Passed. The pure ice bill, S. F. No. 194, has passed the senate. The vote was 18 to 13 against. The measure makes it a misdemeanor to sell impure ice for domestic use.

Publishes Personal Tax List. The Richmond-Broome bill, providing for an annual publication of personal tax lists in newspapers, has passed the house by a vote of 53 to 35. The general deficiencies bill, house roll No. 752, has also been passed.

Hawaiians Strong for Soldierly. Adjutant General Hall of the Nebraska guard is in receipt of a copy of a bill introduced in the legislature of the territory of Hawaii requiring all males to either join the militia or take one year's course of instruction in military affairs.

May Postpone Adjournment. It is probable that the legislature will not adjourn until April 10 or 12. That is the belief of senate and house officials, who looked over the first that must yet pass through the mill.

New Election Bill Now Lacks Only Governor's Signature to Make It a Law.

The new election law is assured if Governor Morehead attaches his signature, the measure, H. R. 200 having passed the senate last week. The measure provides for holding open the polls for the election as at the primary, from 8 in the morning until 8 in the evening. Voters at the primary who are inside the voting place or who are in line waiting to vote at 8 o'clock, will be permitted to vote in the primary, but the same rule does not apply in the regular election.

Phelps, Kearney, Gosper and Frontier counties won out against other counties north of the Platte in the fight over S. F. 166, the Grace-Busbee irrigation bill, providing for the storage of flood or unused waters from the Platte river, to be utilized in the spring of the year for wetting the subsoil in the four counties named. The bill has been recommended for passage as it came from the senate.

Opponents of the measure say that it will annul the rights of the irrigation districts in western Nebraska which have not heretofore been using all the water that they are allowed to take under their respective appropriations. The effect of the bill, they say, is that all unused water will revert to the United States government. This includes large quantities of seepage waters from the Scottbluff country.

The new and comprehensive automobile registration law, jerked back from the committee of the whole in the senate for specific amendment, has been reported out again with several changes. The secretary of state's fee is reduced from 50 to 25 cents. This is to take care of the number, the law requiring a new one each year. The bill has passed the house and will probably pass the senate without opposition in its new form.

One-fourth of the bills introduced in the state senate have been killed by that body, while nearly one-half already passed. The balance are in the hands of the committees or on the general, sitting or third reading files. One hundred and ninety-four house bills have been sent to the upper body, of which one-fourth have been passed and only four killed. The rest are reposing in the hands of the committees or are on the floor.

Ten more appropriation bills were killed in the house, among them are the \$30,000 appropriation for a hog barn at the state fair grounds, the \$2,000 appropriation for a garage at the governor's mansion, the Bloomfield oil test appropriation of \$5,000, the emigrant trail bill and the state institutional land survey bill, and the consolidation bill affecting the state engineer's office and the physical valuation department of the state railway commission. The state-aid bridge law was also so amended that appropriations out of that fund will only be about half as large during the coming two years as they have been for the past biennium.

Senate file 6, the bill to permit the Omaha Water board to go into the lighting business, with an amendment to the bill providing for the appraisal of the plant of the Omaha lighting company, passed the house.

A senate standing committee killed the anti-tipping bill and thus ended the legislative career of that measure. It is understood that no fight will be put up in favor of overturning the committee report.

A pair of bills consolidating the fire commission with the labor commission and the hotel commission and the food commission, have passed the house. The monthly bulletin of the Colorado national guard comments upon the troubles of the Nebraska guard, the sister organization, and at the same time felicitates itself that the Colorado guard is supported by a poll tax that brings to it about \$75,000 a year, or nearly twice as much as the house proposes to give the Nebraska guard for two years.

Appropriation of approximately \$1,200,000 for the University of Nebraska maintenance and salaries for the next two years and \$335,000 for the four state normals were approved by the house. An effort to secure sufficient money for new buildings at the Wayne and Kearney normal schools failed.

Its temper up over alleged procrastination of the house, the senate refused to accept the report of the joint adjournment committee calling for an end on April 6. "We'll stay here till June, if necessary," was the sentiment expressed in speeches by several senators.

The house killed the Barrett bill, H. R. 346, for a constitutional amendment increasing the terms of state officers and members of the legislature to four years, also increasing the salaries of legislators from \$600 to \$1,000 and providing for quadrennial instead of biennial sessions.

The senate passed the Richmond bill, providing that a petition of 60 per cent of the voters of the county may be secured to authorize a bond issue for a courthouse or jail instead of holding an election.

Another law which will become effective with the executive's signature is the new automobile law, which provides for a new number each year, an increased registration fee and jurisdiction of the law in the hands of the irrigation commission.

The bill establishing the Torrens system of land registration was amended by the senate so as to require a petition of 10 per cent of the taxpayers of any county before such county board shall prepare for the operation of the new system.