

FROM MANY POINTS

EVENTS OF THE DAY HELD TO A FEW LINES.

LATE EVENTS BOILED DOWN

Personal, Political, Foreign and Other Intelligence Interesting to the General Readers.

WAR NEWS.

The German bombardment of the Russian positions at Oswowetz, in Russian Poland, has been definitely abandoned.

A concentration of Turkish troops at Adrianople, the nearest important Turkish town to the Bulgarian frontier, is interpreted in Sofia as a Turkish precautionary measure in the event of war with Bulgaria.

Twenty great battle ships, eight powerful cruisers and a land force, estimated at from 40,000 to 50,000 are concentrating at the entrance of the Dardanelles for a grand assault upon the Ottoman defenses, according to Athens dispatches.

All the Alpine troops of the first category, born in 1883, have been called to the colors by the Italian War department for forty-five days. The official military journal also calls for the colors all artillery and engineer reserve officers for sixty days from April 16.

Germany has agreed to throw open her military prison camps for an inspection by an American commission. United States Ambassador General announced. England is understood to have accepted the same offer, and the trips of inspection are to begin immediately upon the arrival of the commission in Europe.

So seriously has the liquor traffic interfered with the successful prosecution of the war that King George of England has offered to cease the use of any alcoholic liquors and to forbid drinking in the royal household. If the government considers that his example would have any effect upon British workmen.

Fast and powerful submarines of the German navy have torpedoed two more British steamers in the waters adjacent to the British coast. Both steamers, the Falaba and Agulla, took to flight at the sight of the submarines, but were speedily overhauled, with the result that both vessels were sent to the bottom, with a loss of life estimated at between 140 and 150.

GENERAL.

Chile and Uruguay have signed a peace treaty.

Three thousand union painters and decorators of Chicago are on strike.

Former Governor Hodges of Kansas will lecture on prohibition in Australia in 1916.

An uprising in Nicaragua, fomented by Gen. Julian Irias, minister of war under the Zelaya regime, has been put down by the government.

More than 6,000 Polish relief badges were sold on the streets of Omaha by fifty-two young women. The "tag day" netted \$770 for the relief of the war sufferers in Poland.

Officials of the New York Central railroad announced that the Chicago-Gary clearing yards, described as "the largest railroad yards in the world," and designed to handle 35,000 cars, will be built at Miller, Ind., just east of Gary.

The nomination of Colonel William Hayward of New York, formerly of Nebraska, as a member of the Down State Public Service commission, was sent to the New York senate at Albany by Governor Whitman and referred to the finance committee.

When Cornelius Valkhoff went out to his rabbit hut in Los Angeles, to procure a hare for a birthday dinner he stepped into a water puddle as he touched the latch of the hut gate and fell dead. An electric cable leading to a nearby crematory had broken during the night and turned its 2,200-volt current into the wire fence surrounding the hut. Later two others were killed and three injured.

The Young nonpartisan bill, which would eliminate party lines in state elections, was passed by the California assembly at Sacramento. The measure is urged by Governor Johnson. It now goes to the senate.

Nearly 10,000 men are now working in the steel mills of Chicago Heights for the first time this year. Several hundred more were put to work at Gary and South Chicago. Eighty factories and locomotive works have resumed work on a normal scale.

United States troop reinforcements at Brownville, Tex., will be necessary because the Villistas and Carranzistas fighting at Matamoros plan to use artillery, which will endanger American property and lives.

An inheritance tax of \$313,615 must be paid by Mrs. Anna L. Sears, widow of Richard W. Sears. Mrs. Sears was the sole legatee of the \$15,000,000 estate left her by her husband, who died last September. Mr. Sears was one of the founders of Sears, Roebuck & Co., of Chicago.

The City National bank of Omaha and the German American State bank of Omaha announce that the two institutions have been combined, and will continue under the name of the City National.

The state of Texas is suing Chicago packing houses, charging violation of anti-trust laws.

Chile has accepted the invitation to take part in the pan-American financial conference in Washington.

The Standard Oil company of New York announced a further reduction of 10 points in refined petroleum.

The centenary of the birth of Prince von Bismarck, Prussia's famous statesman, was celebrated with the utmost enthusiasm in the German capital.

General Victoriano Huerta, former provisional president of Mexico, and his family have sailed from Cadiz, Spain, for Buenos Ayres, Argentina, according to a dispatch from the Fabra agency at Madrid.

Thomas H. Matters, found guilty on nineteen counts in connection with the wrecking of a national bank at Sutton, Neb., was sentenced to six years in the Leavenworth, Kas., federal prison by Judge Frank A. Youmans at Omaha.

Two robbers entered the manufacturing jewelry establishment of W. Bershtein in the center of Philadelphia, covered the proprietor and his brother with revolvers and took more than \$3,000 worth of jewelry. They escaped in an automobile.

A plan to raise a \$1,000,000 fund in 1917 in celebration of the four hundredth anniversary of the beginning of the reformation by Martin Luther was formulated at York, Pa., at a conference of clergymen and laymen of the Lutheran church.

Three Chicago girls, Ruth Harsley, Maude Brudson and Ethel Rockwell, who left Chicago on March 19 to walk to the San Francisco exposition, left Cedar Rapids, Ia., for Belle Plain after spending the night with the police matron at Cedar Rapids.

"Freshmen and sophomore years in college should be given to the high schools, thus cutting the college courses to two years," Prof. Charles H. Judd of the University of Chicago told 206 Kansas high school teachers at their annual meeting at the University of Kansas.

Alexander Robertson was appointed vice president of the Missouri Pacific Iron Mountain system, in charge of operations. He succeeds E. J. Pearson, who has resigned to accept a similar position with the Texas & Pacific. He started his railway career as a brakeman in 1885.

A telegram was received by Governor Johnson of California from Secretary of State Bryan containing representations from the British ambassador concerning claims that British subjects, school teachers in California, had been denied their salaries because of non-citizenship.

In accordance with a letter from Governor Willis, the Ohio State Tax commission at Columbus removed all officials in charge of the taxation machinery in the eighty-eight counties of the state. Those removed are all democrats who were appointed under the administration of Governor Cox.

By a vote of 92 to 32 the lower house of the legislature at Springfield, Ill., defeated the Kurtis joint resolution, which provided for submission to the electors of a proposition for the holding of a constitutional convention. The defeat means the postponement of the question for at least two years.

Tariff rates on most articles imported into Russia have been raised 10 per cent, while rates on certain cotton fabrics and cotton yarns have been increased from 20 to 50 per cent.

Attorney General Gregory has decided that the new seamen's law affecting lifesaving apparatus and other equipment on ships, will become effective for American ships on November 4, 1915, and for foreign ships on March 4, 1916.

Express rates on strawberries and cherries in carloads from points in Washington and Oregon to Helena, Butte, Great Falls and Billings, Mont., were found unreasonable and discriminatory by the interstate commerce commission.

Two cents, instead of 5 cents, will be the posting rates on letters, beginning April 1, between the United States and the British colonies of Barbados and the Leeward islands in the British West Indies, the postoffice department announced.

With the hope of securing permanent protection for the 25,000 foreigners in Mexico City, the United States government has proposed to both factions that the Mexican capital be declared neutral and outside the field of operations hereafter in Mexico's civil war.

Continued huge increases in American exports to France and Great Britain and the principal European neutrals, were shown in an analysis of foreign trade for February, issued by the Department of Commerce.

Loans and discounts of national banks in New York City on March 4, 1915, amounted to \$1,158,994,775, or \$123,123,361 more than on December 31 last, according to an announcement by the comptroller of the currency. Net deposits increased in that period \$181,576,180.

Every farmer should have his own ice house, says the agricultural department, pointing out the importance of pure ice to the country home. It adds to enjoyment of country life and increases profits.

BARS ALL MESSAGES

ENGLAND'S LATEST MOVE IS TO STOP TRADE CABLEGRAMS.

IN LINE WITH BLOCKADE PLAN

Messages Cannot Be Sent by U. S. Over British Owned Wires if Teutons Interested.

Washington, D. C.—Great Britain's intention of stopping all messages sent over cables under British control relating to trade in contraband or non-contraband "to which a resident in an enemy country is one of the parties," has been communicated to the United States government through Ambassador Page at London.

All cable communication between America and Europe has had to pass through Great Britain since the cutting of the German cable at the beginning of the war. It is said that few messages known to relate to business transactions in Germany or Austria had been passed at any time, but there has been much doubt as to just what policy was being followed and the state department has received many inquiries on the subject.

Under the latest notice, officials here understand, in line with the allies' blockade program, messages cannot be sent from the United States to Italy or any other neutral country if they refer, in any way, to a transaction in which a resident of Germany, Austria or Turkey is interested. The memorandum after quoting the original notice of Great Britain's rights over her cables given through the international bureau at Bern, said:

"The necessity for control of cables in its relation to matters which may be described generally as being of a purely naval or military nature is obvious and needs no demonstration. In addition to this, it is clear that in view of the great importance of restricting the enemy's supplies and withholding facilities from them for carrying on their trade his majesty's government cannot be expected to afford the use of British cables to enable neutral and enemy countries to make arrangements with each other for the conduct of that trade, and the principle upon which the censorship of commercial telegrams is conducted is to withhold, as far as British cables are concerned, all facilities for carrying on trade directly or indirectly with an enemy country.

Turkey Comes Back at U. S.

Washington, D. C.—Following close on the heels of the American government's request to Turkey to protect the Americans at the mission school at Urumiah, Persia, Hussein Bey, former of the Turkish embassy here presented to the state department a note of protest against the killing in Mexico of two Turkish subjects.

2 Americans and 2 Germans Killed.

El Paso, Tex.—Two Americans and two Germans were killed in early February by Carranza troops on a ranch twenty miles northwest of Mexico City, according to details sent in a letter to President Wilson by R. P. Aitkin, who said he was at the ranch at the time.

Aitkin said that Carranza troops, while attempting to make away with a large herd of cattle killed his uncle, V. M. Smith, formerly a farmer near Houston, Tex., who owned the ranch; Ross E. Billings, an American cowman; Hans Heinrich, a German citizen, another German whose name he did not know and two Mexican cowboys.

The refugee said that he was asleep with the remainder of the hands in the ranch house. They were awakened by the soldiers, who said that Smith and his employees had been killed. The ranch house was burned, after all valuables had been removed, Aitkin said.

Jumps Into River With Babies.

North Bend, Neb.—Mrs. Archie Ferguson committed suicide here by jumping from the steel bridge into the middle of the Platte river, taking her two children, aged 2 and 3 years, with her. She came here recently from Grand Island with her five children. She was dependent over their poor circumstances. Mrs. Ferguson was about 31 years of age.

German Submarines Busy.

London.—News has been received in London of the sinking of the British steamer Eston (formerly the South Point); the Norwegian bark Nor and three British trawlers by German submarines, and of the Dutch steamer Schieland, presumably by a mine. Seven sailors of the Schieland are missing.

Refuse to Wear Simple Dresses.

Dallas, Tex.—Senior High school girls here, resisting mothers' clubs' attempt to force them to wear simple dresses at commencement exercises, have declared that they will dress as they please, and that it will not be simply.

Canada on Temperance Side.

Montreal.—The stand taken by King George in regard to the liquor question in Great Britain has been warmly approved in the Dominion of Canada.

Had Narrow Escape.

New York.—Five minutes after fire alarm bells sent nearly 200 men and women employees of a big box factory in East Seventeenth street down the fire escapes to safety the entire building, a four-story structure, was in flames. Several women faint.

Trolley Strike Off.

Springfield.—The strike of the employees of the Springfield Street Railway company, which has paralyzed city interurban trolley transportation has been called off.

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

Vom Schauplatz des europäischen Völker - Krieges

Mit dem Einsetzen besserer Witterungsverhältnisse beginnen auch die kriegerischen Operationen sowohl im Westen wie im Osten einen größeren Umfang anzunehmen, und auf beiden Seiten sind gegenwärtig große Entwürfelungen in der Schwere, welche zu großen entscheidenden Schlachten führen mögen.

Die Kampagne im nördlichen Weichsel- und Karpaten-Gebiet nähert sich schnell dem kritischen Punkte. Selbst Petrograd gibt zu, daß der deutsche Anprall von Norden her unwiderlich geworden ist und daß die russischen Armeen sich zum Rückzug auf ihre Festungen am Niemen gezwungen gesehen haben.

Die deutsche Armee, die zwischen den Flüssen Dnepr und Dniester, nach Süden rückt, wird nach russischen Meldungen nicht mehr weit von der türkischen Armee entfernt ist, hat sich auf die Weise in die Hände der russischen Armee gefangen, die bei und südlich von Przasnysz steht.

Die Vernichtung der russischen Angulowo-Armee, die vom deutschen Generalstab gemeldet wurde, scheint jede Möglichkeit, Dniester zum Südoften zu entziehen, ausgeschlossen. Trotzdem, wie die Russen selbst melden, die Stämme dort mit nie geheimer Wut und Erbitterung gekämpft wurden, erreichten die Deutschen ihren Zweck.

Die Briten müßten übrigens selbst zugeben, daß bei den Angriffen auf die Forts von Smyrna ihr Nützliches nichts Triumphe rufen Vollerfreier erhielt und beschädigt wurde. Ueberhaupt sind die britischen Nachrichten so verflochten und unzuverlässig, daß sie nicht der Niedrigkeit wert sind.

Da das feindliche Beschwärmer überhand nimmt nicht in der Dardanellen hineingekommen ist, so begründet man mit doppeltem Interesse eine rasche Vertiefung der Dardanellen.

Die Dardanellen sind beinahe vollständig durch die Dardanellen geschlossen worden, und die Durchfahrt durch die Dardanellen ist für Kriegsschiffe von größerem Umfang unmöglich gemacht worden. Angeficht dieser Zustände ist die Annahme der Briten, die besagt, sie würden bis zu Ostern die Durchfahrt durch die Dardanellen erzwingen haben, einfach lächerlich.

Wirtschaftliche Zustände in England.

London.—Wie der London "Daily Chronicle" berichtet, hat die britische Regierung in letzter Zeit verschiedene wichtige Stahl- und Eisenwerke übernommen. Dabei nimmt die Arbeitslosigkeit in Großbritannien noch immer überhand, während andererseits der Preis der Lebensmittel beständig im Steigen begriffen ist.

Christlich währt sich am längsten.

MERGER BILL WINS NO NEW LIBRARY STRUCTURE

GOVERNOR MOREHEAD SIGNS GREATER OMAHA MEASURE

UNIT VOTE ON THE QUESTION

Special Election to Be Called By Governor Within Sixty Days After Bill is Signed.

Lincoln.—At 3:31 o'clock in the afternoon of March 31, the Omaha consolidation bill became a law. The measure was signed at that hour by Governor Morehead, and as it carried an emergency clause, became effective at once.

Lincoln.—By unanimous vote, the senate concurred in the house election amendment to the Omaha annexation bill.

The action was unattended by a roll call or other evidences of excitement. It came so suddenly and passed so quickly that few senators and visitors behind the lobby rail knew what was happening.

Lack of fight on the bill at the last moment was due, according to several senators, to the gentleman's agreement that the Omaha charter bill, House Roll No. 137, now pending in the senate, will be amended so as to provide for a postponement of the Omaha city election until after the consolidation election can be held.

This will allow South Omaha, Dundee and Florence men to file for the commission of Greater Omaha and will also give residents of those cities and villages a chance to vote on the men who will run their government for the coming three years.

The plan, according to an amendment reposing in Senator Quinby's pocket, is to defer the city election until September or October. He wants to put that date "at a safe distance past the date for holding the consolidation election."

Not less than thirty days from the day when the bill becomes a law and not more than sixty days thereafter the governor shall call a special election to be participated in by Omaha, South Omaha, Dundee and Florence for the purpose of allowing the people to decide by vote whether the three latter cities shall become a part of Omaha.

Should the strip of land about four blocks wide lying between Omaha and Benson be made a part of the city of Omaha by ordinance before the election, Benson shall be included in the election and in the territory to be attached. The total vote of all the cities combined is to settle the matter for or against consolidation.

One Million Less

State appropriations for the coming biennium as approved by the house will be more than \$1,000,000 less than those made two years ago. The total will be about \$6,850,000, compared to more than \$8,000,000 in 1913.

The disposition of the senate finance committee, however, is to increase the appropriation considerably and when they are reported to the senate the total number will be at least \$7,500,000.

The house finance committee and members, however, are determined to keep the appropriations as low as possible and will resist any attempt at decided increases.

The governor has signed appropriation bills carrying \$328,454, while the appropriations that have passed the house aggregate \$4,115,543. Those awaiting final passage by the house carry a total of \$2,405,750.

In addition to the appropriation bills considered favorably by bills aggregating nearly \$6,000,000 have been killed in the house, where all appropriation measures must originate. Appropriation bills still pending probably will all be killed.

The Senate finance committee decided in about five minutes to reject the provisions of the house state normal school appropriation, the bill and set aside the full amount of the levy, some \$760,000, in a lump sum for the board to spend. The house reduced the amount to \$555,000 and designated how much each school should have.

Jackson Allows Warrants.

Speaker Jackson has lifted the embargo on members' salary warrants. Little slips of green paper, which indicated that \$200 awaited the bearer down in the state treasurer's office, were distributed. The embargo was lifted because enough of the members signed a paper agreeing to stay until the last round was over to insure passage of bills by a majority.

Chiropractic Bill Signed. The governor has signed the chiropractic bill. The measure recognizes this class of healers. The law will become effective July 8.

Buy Champion Stallion.

A five-year-old black Percheron stallion, the champion of the Kansas state fair and live stock show at St. Joseph, Mo., and the Kansas and Missouri state fairs, has been purchased by the College of Agriculture for breeding class judging.

House Finance Committee Also Proposes Measure for Historical Society Building.

Any action by the present legislature to provide for a new building in which the supreme court, state library, and state historical society may be adequately housed was rendered improbable by the filing of a report by the finance committee of the house, indefinitely postponing house roll 680, the bill providing for a levy of 1/4 mill for two years to create a fund for that purpose.

Direction of the wind in the state senate as to appropriations was shown by its action in almost unanimously advancing to third reading the normal school appropriation bill as amended. The amendment strikes out the entire bill as it left the house, appropriating an estimated total of \$330,000 piecemeal specifically among the four normal schools, and in its place the senate provides for the old blanket appropriation of 93 per cent of the 35 mill levy.

Pigs from immune sows are not always free from the liability of having cholera, according to the department of animal pathology at the University Farm. Some litter may be farrowed in infected pens and go past weaning time without becoming infected, while others get cholera within two or three weeks after farrowing. The pigs should be closely watched and if any shown signs of cholera they should be given serum alone.

In Merrick county a cow testing association was formed under the direction of the county agricultural agent and the dairy department of the University of Nebraska. Of the 349 cows tested for profit in milk production, 40 were sold before a year's test could be completed, because they showed a loss in milk production. At the end of the year there were still cows showing a loss, and these were practically all disposed of.

The proper distances each way between the different orchard trees, according to the agricultural experiment station, is as follows: Cherries and peaches, twenty feet; pears, twenty to twenty-five feet; and apples thirty to forty feet except Whitney crab, Duchess and other upright growing varieties, which may be planted but twenty-five feet apart.

The eight special appropriation bills backed by the state board of control were advanced to third reading in the house without serious opposition. One bill sets aside \$118,000 for establishing industries in the state prison and will mean the end of all contract labor there.

Even Speaker Jackson was unable to save the \$80,000 appropriation for the state fair hog barn in the house last week. The bill was killed. The death of the hog barn appropriation apparently means the death of the \$150,000 appropriation for a hospital in Omaha.

The prize fight bill is likely to pass into the discard along with ten or more other bills now in the hands of the sifting committee. According to Representative William Chambers of Douglas, who sponsored the bill, the committee is not in favor of reporting it.

With two democrats voting against the bill and one republican voting for it, the senate passed the public warehouse bill. The measure was drafted by the joint agricultural committee of the house and the senate and supersedes all pending bills along that line.

The house killed, by 51 to 32, the bill exempting manufacturing concerns from the present occupation tax. It was backed by manufacturers.

Secretary of State Pool received \$2,289.18 in fees and penalties during the month of March. The largest item was \$1,470.55 for filing articles of incorporation, the next largest, \$441.10 for corporation permits issued. Licenses were issued for 421 new motor cars and renewals for 1,385 cars. This money under the present law stays with the county treasurers.

The way was paved for a more efficient and economical system of state government by the house, when the Norton bill, calling for a financial and accounting system similar to that in use by the big corporations, was introduced.

Both houses of the Nebraska legislature have agreed on Thursday, April 8, as the date for final adjournment. The conference committee on adjournment filed its report specifying that time. The house and senate both adopted the report.