

AS TO ROAD MAKING

A MOVEMENT TOWARD TEACHING THE SAME IN SCHOOLS.

PROPOSED STATE LEGISLATION

Senator Epperson of Fairfield Presents Matter to Auto Association Other News at Capital.

The teaching of road building in the schools of the state as a means toward education of those who would in later years take more interest in this than has the present generation, was advocated by the State Automobile association in Lincoln by C. H. Epperson of Fairfield, former state senator.

"Our future road overseers, county officials, legislators and governors are growing up within our reach," said Mr. Epperson, "and why should we not begin by teaching them the things that will help them solve the problems of the future. The present generation has only opened up the way—more remains to be learned and still more to be done. Improvement can only begin where entire communities are united in the work and where they are desirous of aiding other communities in completing good roads, with every other section to accomplish lasting results. There can be no better way toward partially solving the problem than by rearing children who are in sympathy with the move and who understand most of its phases."

Senator Epperson has a bill providing for the instruction suggested and it is likely that this will become a part of the road laws' legislation which will be introduced at the coming session of the state's lawmakers.

The greater part of the time of one day's session was given over to a discussion of proposed road legislation. A bill looking to the creation of a state highway commission was read over section by section and discussed at considerable length. This is finally approved by the association including the following provisions:

Proposed Legislation.
"The state highway commission to be composed of the governor, the attorney general and the land commissioner—the same make-up as the present state board of irrigation. The governor to be chairman of the board.

"Three deputy highway commissioners to be appointed by the commission—not more than two members of the same political party. Term of office shall be two years. These officials are to assume office as any other state officials and are to have offices at the state house.

"The duties of the commission shall be to investigate and carry on experimental road building work, to test different methods of construction, to apply out plans for building roads in sections of the state where different soils are encountered and to act in a similar capacity with respect to the building of bridges.

"The commissions may be consulted by any county or township or city officials having supervision of roads for information and data relative to road construction, repair or maintenance.

"The commissioners shall receive no compensation for their labor, but they may draw such expenses as they incur in performing their duties.

"The deputy commissioners shall have power to appoint a state engineer to be a specialist in road building and maintenance.

"All road overseers and other officials of counties, villages and towns of the state having supervision over roads, streets and bridges to furnish detailed information with respect to the highways and bridges under their jurisdiction.

Having in mind the defeat of several road bills at the 1911 session of the legislature, the various good road organizations of the state do not propose to let the matter go by default at the coming session. Every effort will be made to obtain the passage of the measures, and in this the automobile association will join.

Grand Island was chosen for the 1912 meeting. The following officers were elected:

President, A. P. Overgaard of Fremont; vice presidents, Lee Huff of Omaha and C. E. Parise of Minden; secretary, O. C. Turner of Omaha; treasurer, E. R. Wilson of Omaha.

Hygiene in the Schools.
A department of hygiene, working with the school children of Lincoln during the twelve months in the year, is expected to be in operation by the second semester of this year or the first of next. The work of this department will not only embrace the teaching of hygiene in all of the grades, but will include the complete working out of the course of study in physical training and organized play.

Some Apples.
Nebraska raised 7,378,899 bushels of apples this year from a total of 2,604,248 trees, according to a report made by Labor Commissioner Guye. In 1911 the total yield was 9,935,889 bushels from 3,426,124 trees. While the aggregate amount of the current year was smaller than the year previous, the average yield per tree was also slightly less, the average being 2.88 bushels for 1911 and 2.73 bushels per tree this year. During the year there were raised in the state a total of 10,672,398 quarts of plums.

IN POULTRY VALUES.

The Great State of Nebraska is Near the Top.

The cackle of the Nebraska hen has been immortalized in verse and her deeds of performance have been made subject matter for legislative reports in years gone by—and well it might. For, according to a statement just issued by the Nebraska department of agriculture the value of poultry products for the year 1911 exceeded \$43,000,000, an exceptionally strong showing when it is taken into consideration that the value of all such products in the entire United States was \$750,000,000. While exact statistics are difficult to obtain from all the states it is believed Nebraska ranks well up toward the top. Says the agricultural department's report:

"That the poultry of Nebraska is of some importance is verified by the fact that the assessment of hens returned by the county assessors in 1910 is over four times as much as all the diamonds found in the state, half as much as all the pianos, ten times as much as all the cash registers, nine times as much as all the safes, and \$112,000 more than all the steam engines.

"The helpful hen is one of the prime factors in reducing the high cost of living; the family with a few dozen hens well kept, need not worry about the meat problem. The busy biddies of Nebraska are hustling her great herds of swine for first place in importance of the marketable products of the state.

"Nebraska hens laid so many more eggs last year than the hens of Kansas that a Nebraska hen could lay one egg a day until she had enough to hatch a brood of chickens, sit on the eggs, hatch the chickens and then overtake the Kansas hen with a second brood before the Kansas biddy had done clucking over her first brood of chicks.

"But Nebraska hens do not have to hatch eggs; they can put in their time laying, for Nebraska factories make annually one-half of all the incubators manufactured in the United States and Canada. These incubators are sent by carloads all over the civilized world, and fluffy chicks by the millions belt the globe as a tribute to the maternal industry which has its headquarters in Nebraska.

"While Nebraska is selling its vast amount of poultry products annually, the great state of Oregon is buying three million dollars worth from Nebraska and other states. The state superintendent of public instruction in Oregon is endeavoring to enlist the school children in the problem of cancelling this deficit by having every child in the schools of Oregon between the ages of 8 and 16 keep a dozen hens. If Nebraska school children were to do that they would make Nebraska the greatest poultry market in the world."

State Highway Commission.
The State Automobile association which held the opening session of its annual meeting here, went on record as favoring the creation of a state highway commission and the appropriation of such money as would accrue from half a mill levy to aid in the movement for better roads. Mr. G. E. Parise of Minden declared that Nebraska farmers now pay an average of sixteen cents per ton per mile to transport their goods in and out of town.

Requisition for Cheeks.
Governor Aldrich has issued a requisition for the return of Gus Cheeks, arrested at Omaha, to Des Moines, where he is wanted on a charge of "holding up." He is accused of having "held up" one H. P. Dohan, on October 31, and securing a gold watch and \$40.

Wesleyan Presidents to Meet.
More than 100 presidents of Wesleyan schools and colleges in the United States will gather in Lincoln early next year, making an epoch in the Nebraska history of Methodism.

New State Buildings.
Several of the state institutions will have new buildings provided for in the appropriations made by the coming legislature if the plans now being arranged by interested parties are given the approval of the lawmakers. The following list shows the contemplated building to be done within the next two years: Orthopedic hospital, \$110,000; Iru normal school, \$75,000; Wayne normal school, \$85,000; Chadron normal school, \$75,000; Girls' industrial school, \$15,000; and Grand Island Soldiers' home, \$10,000.

Wait on Legislature.
The board of public lands and buildings, after lengthy discussion of the advisability of creating a deficit by furnishing the two new buildings at the Lincoln asylum, decided not to take this step until the legislature meets in January. The buildings are practically completed, but a total cost of \$24,000 must be entailed to connect them with the asylum heating and lighting plant and for the required furnishings for the structures.

Diphtheria at Ponca.
As the result of the visit of State Health Inspector Wilson to Ponca, five families in that town are under quarantine for diphtheria and orders have been issued that every school child be vaccinated at once. The inspector advised that no public meetings, including church services, be held until the situation improves. One hundred persons in the town are said to be affected by the disease. While most of the cases are of a mild type, a few have been severe and it has been thought best to take no chances.

MAIN STREET OF ADRIANOPLE, TURKISH STRONGHOLD



OUR photograph gives a view of the main street of Adrianople, the fortified city of European Turkey which the Bulgarians have been striving to surround and capture.

RACE SUICIDE IS HIT

POSTAL AUTHORITIES ARREST DOCTORS AND DRUGGISTS.

United Crusade Against Illegal Practices Is Begun In All Parts of Country.

Chicago, Nov. 23.—Raids were made in nearly every section of the United States simultaneously Wednesday by postal inspectors, when a nation-wide crusade against doctors, druggists and other persons advocating methods conducive to race suicide was begun. Ten men and women were arrested in Chicago alone, but the government's net, spread over the whole country, brought in a total of 173 persons from 72 different towns and cities. The defendants are charged with using the mails to promote criminal medical practices or the sale of drugs and other materials for illegal purposes.

The number of arrests made were as follows: Chicago, 12; Portland, Ore., 9; Seattle, 8; Oakland, Cal., 8; Cincinnati, 8; San Francisco, 7; Pittsburg, 7; Indianapolis, 5; St. Paul, 5; Denver, 5; Spokane, 5; Oklahoma City, 5; Fort Worth, 4; Omaha, 4; St. Louis, 3; Buffalo, 3; Los Angeles, 3; Mobile, 3; Marietta, Ohio, 3; San Jose, Cal., 3; New York, 2; Albany, 2; Washington, 2; Memphis, 2; Birmingham, 2; Steubenville, Ohio, 2; Cleveland, 2; Duluth, 2; Winona, Minn., 2; San Antonio, 2; Houston, 2; New Orleans, 2; Kansas City, 2; Topeka, 2; Alameda, Cal., 2; Atlanta, 1; Toledo, 1; Minneapolis, 1; Galveston, 1; Salt Lake City, 1; Ithaca, N. Y., 1; Elmira, N. Y., 1; East Orange, N. J., 1; Lancaster, Pa., 1; Pine Bank, Pa., 1; Cumberland, Md., 1; Charleston, S. C., 1; Columbus, S. C., 1; Jacksonville, Fla., 1; Columbus, Ohio, 1; Springfield, Ohio, 1; Mount Vernon, Ill., 1; Dayton, Ohio, 1; Conroy, Ohio, 1; Fort Wayne, Ind., 1; Terre Haute, Ind., 1; Peoria, Ill., 1; Kalamazoo, Mich., 1; Iron River, Mich., 1; Holden, Mo., 1; Muskogee, Okla., 1; Wichita, Kan., 1; Council Bluffs, Ia., 1; Bellingham, Wash., 1; Trenton, Wash., 1; Tacoma, Wash., 1; Sacramento, Cal., 1; Petaluma, Cal., 1; Fresno, Cal., 1; Glendale, Cal., 1.

TO PENSION EX-PRESIDENTS

Carnegie Corporation of New York Will Provide \$25,000 Per Year for Ex-Executives During Life.

New York, Nov. 23.—Following a meeting of the trustees of the Carnegie Foundation held in the home of Andrew Carnegie Thursday it was announced that it had been decided to offer pensions to the future ex-presidents of the United States and to the unmarried widows of ex-presidents. The offer will be made to those entitled to it without application being made.

Under the terms of the announcement President Taft, when he retires on the fourth of next March, will be offered \$25,000 by the Carnegie corporation.

The question of making provision for our ex-presidents has been one widely discussed with suggestions that congress pass a bill providing for them.

Prairie Fire Sweeps Country.
Pine Ridge Indian Agency, S. D., Nov. 26.—A prairie fire which devastated a section of country 100 miles long and ten miles wide swept the Sioux reservation and burned itself out in the breaks of the river Sunday.

Rockefeller Gives \$5,000.
Washington, Nov. 22.—John J. Rockefeller contributed \$5,000 to the American Red Cross Wednesday for use in relief work in the Balkan states. Mr. Rockefeller's contribution makes the American total \$40,000.

PREPARE FOR WAR

AUSTRIAN CALLS SIX ARMY CORPS TO COLORS AS SERVIAN CRISIS ARRIVES.

PEACE CONDITIONS DRASTIC

France Warns Turks Against Doing Violence to Christians—Atrocious Acts of Butchery Laid to Servians—Slaughter Women and Children.

London, England, Nov. 25.—Three classes of the Austrian reserves have been called out, says the Chronicle's Vienna correspondent. About 300,000 men, he says, have been massed around the Serbian frontier and steady preparations are going forward in Galicia. "It is reported that the Don Cossacks have been mobilized and that the Russian authorities are holding all available rolling stock on the lines running to the Austrian frontier," says a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Vienna.

London, Nov. 23.—Nazim Pasha, holding by desperate effort the defense lines of Tachatalja and fighting within his rapidly dwindling ranks a frightful epidemic of cholera, was notified Thursday by the government at Constantinople that the Bulgarian proposal for an armistice had been rejected and ordered to resume operations at once. Thus the Turkish army must fight on to a decisive end.

This note was made public by the port: "The port, finding the Bulgarian conditions for an armistice unacceptable, has ordered Nazim Pasha to resume military operations."

There is still a strong possibility of the Bulgarians making an entry into Constantinople and the powers are again considering action to prevent such an eventuality. France took the initiative by notifying the Turkish government that she would hold Turkey responsible for any violence against Christians.

Vienna, Nov. 23.—Lieutenant Wagner, the war correspondent of the Reichspost, telegraphed Thursday that while at Nish he heard well-nigh incredible details of the barbarities committed by the Serbian troops on the Albanians. A Red Cross doctor with the Serbian army told him:

"The Serbians gave no quarter. All the Albanians, armed or unarmed, as well as the women and children, who fell into their hands, were mercilessly killed. General Stepanovich, the Serbian commander, had the Albanians captured at Kratova formed into two rows and shot dead with machine guns, the general saying:

"We must exterminate those Austro-Hungarian favorites."

"General Zivkovich also had 950 Albanians and Turkish notables cut down near Sieniza.

Blunder Causes Fatal Train Crash.
Alexander, La., Nov. 26.—A Southern Pacific passenger train collided with a Texas & Pacific express on a grade crossing Sunday. Two trainmen were killed and two hurt. Misunderstanding caused wreck.

Blast Kills One; Five Hurt.
Poplar Bluff, Mo., Nov. 26.—Charles Coonce was killed and five other men injured, three probably fatally, when one hundred pounds of dynamite exploded in Frank Kittredge's store at Walsh's Spur Sunday.

3 ROADS ARE INDICTED

GRAND JURY SAYS CARRIERS PAID \$60,000 IN REBATES.

Government Declares That Officials Own and Control Stock in Coal Concern.

Chicago, Nov. 25.—The federal grand jury here Friday returned indictments against the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, Big Four and the Chicago & Indiana Southern railroads, charging violation of the Elkins act in the payment of rebates aggregating over \$60,000.

A separate bill charging the receipting of rebates was returned against the O'Gara coal company.

An indictment also was voted against Thomas O'Gara, president of the O'Gara coal company, but not presented in court with the others.

The three railroads against which true bills were found are subsidiary and vital connecting links in the New York Central system. The inquiry into rebating charges is aimed at violators of the Elkins act in their individual as well as corporate capacity, and it was stated will involve many high officials of the New York Central lines in serious criminal charges.

The allegations of the indictments returned are that the O'Gara coal company knowingly and unlawfully accepted rebates from the three railroads named on invoices of shipments of coal from the company's mines at Harrisburg, Ill., to Danville, Ill.

The criminal charges against the three railroads and the O'Gara coal company grew out of an investigation by the interstate commerce commission, through James S. Harlan, regarding a payment of \$60,000 to the coal company, which was not satisfactorily explained by officials of the roads involved in the payment.

SCHRANK DECLARED INSANE

Commission of Five Physicians Pass Judgment on Man Who Attempted Life of Roosevelt.

Milwaukee, Nov. 25.—John Schrank the New York man who shot Col. Theodore Roosevelt in Milwaukee last month, was declared insane Friday by a commission of five physicians. Schrank will be sent to the Wisconsin State Hospital for the Insane, near Oakeshock, Wis.

The report of the commission was made before Judge August C. Backus in the municipal court. Schrank was in court. He displayed little interest in the proceedings.

Members of the commission were questioned about their report. When asked adjourned District Attorney Zabel said he would move that the criminal charge against Schrank be dropped and that he be sentenced to the insane hospital.

FIRE DAMP KILLS 24 MINERS

Coal Shaft in Alsais (France) District Near Nimes Scene of a Terrific Explosion.

Alsais, France, Nov. 26.—Twenty-four men lost their lives Sunday when fire damp exploded in a coal mine. Alsais is a town of 20,000 inhabitants, in the heart of a coal mining region in the department of Gard, about twenty-five miles northwest of Nimes. Efforts at rescuing the unfortunate men were made, but it was useless, as the entire force was dead.

Robs Ex-Mayor Low's Sister-in-Law.
New York, Nov. 26.—It became known Sunday that Mrs. A. A. Low, sister-in-law of former Mayor Seth Low, was robbed of \$10,000 worth of jewels. The gems were stolen from Mrs. Low's bedroom.

FLAMES PERIL MANY

HUNDREDS HAVE NARROW ESCAPE WHEN FIRE SWEEPS INSANE ASYLUM.

MAN DIES FOR CANARY BIRD

Home for Idiots, Epileptics and Feeble-Minded is Destroyed—Inmates Just Escape as Walls of Building Crumble to Pieces.

New York, Nov. 26.—In a fire that swept the Brunswick Home for Idiots, Epileptics and Feeble-Minded at Amityville, L. I., Sunday, one man was burned to death and several others who are missing are believed to have perished. Eight hundred inmates of the various buildings of the institution were led out to safety. Some of them, too enfeebled by their afflictions to walk, were taken out in thrilling rescues.

When the flames, fanned by a southeast wind, threatened the adjacent Long Island Home and Loudon hall, several hundred inmates of that institution were also led out.

The man burned to death was Fritz Mondary, thirty years old, of New York city. He was sent to the home five years ago. He escaped from the building when the fire was discovered but returned to rescue his pet canary and perished. Other inmates were seen to run back toward the flaming building and all of them have not been accounted for.

An attendant first discovered the fire, the cause of which is not known. In one of the dormitories, the staff of the home immediately set to work carrying out the helpless, fifteen of whom were found lying on their cots terror-stricken as the fire crackled in the next room. Hurry calls for assistance were sent out and firemen from six Long Island towns responded.

The walls of the Brunswick Home collapsed soon after the last inmate had been carried out. In the meantime Loudon hall and the Long Island Home were emptied of their occupants.

Hundreds of residents of Amityville used automobiles, horses and bicycles to round up the insane inmates, none of whom are believed to have escaped.

50 DIE IN THEATER PANIC

Children Are Trampled to Death When Film Explodes in Spanish Playhouse.

Bilbao, Spain, Nov. 26.—Fifty children and others were killed in a panic in a moving picture show here Sunday.

The scene of the accident was a large circus, which had been converted into a continuous cinematograph show. As the price of admission was only two cents, the building was crowded to its utmost capacity, for the most part with women and children.

The operator of the machine lost his nerve when a film ignited, and screamed "Fire!"

He was able to extinguish the flames himself without difficulty, but the effect of his cry upon the audience was instantaneous.

The disaster caused frenzied crowds to gather outside the building and the authorities had great difficulty in carrying on the work of rescue and extricating the dead and injured from the piles of wrecked seats.

The manager and other employes have been arrested and are held pending an inquiry.

NEWS FROM FAR AND NEAR

Colorado Springs, Colo., Nov. 25.—Mildred Sheehan, twelve years old, who with a party of schoolchildren was enjoying a picnic in the mountains, fell 500 feet down the Devil's slide in Cheyenne canyon, near this city, and was killed.

Kingston, Jamaica, Nov. 22.—It is believed that more than 100 persons lost their lives at Montego bay during the recent hurricane and tidal wave that devastated parts of the island. Forty-two bodies were recovered from the bay Wednesday and the search continues. The town is practically swept away.

The towns of Luca and Green Island were devastated, only 100 out of 300 houses remaining standing in Luca.

Gibraltar, Nov. 22.—The United States cruisers Montana and Tennessee arrived here. After coaling they will proceed to Turkish waters.

Washington, Nov. 22.—Charles D. Hilles again is private secretary to the president. The chairman of the Republican national committee has resumed his position at the White House, taking the place of Carmel Thompson, appointed treasurer of the United States.

Sustain Heavy Fire Loss.
Robinson, Ill., Nov. 26.—The lumber yards and offices of Mayor Harry Oley were partially destroyed by fire here Sunday. Oley's loss will be fifty thousand dollars, partially covered by insurance.

STORIES OF CAMP AND WAR

TALE OF GEN. PEGRAM'S RAID

Interesting Story of How Eighty Picked Men Charged Through Camp of Enemy in Kentucky.

Early in the month of March, 1863 (between the 1st and 10th), General Pegram made a raid into Kentucky with a force of 3,500 cavalry and three pieces of artillery. At the time the 1st Kentucky cavalry was guarding the south bank of the Cumberland river in the vicinity of Somerset. On Pegram's approach we were ordered by General Gillmore, whose headquarters were at Lexington, to fall back to Danville.

After reaching Danville General Carter, who was killed at the siege of Knoxville, made dispositions to dispute Pegram's further advance, but after a light skirmish at Danville General Carter was ordered to fall back and take position some ten miles northwest from that point, at Camp Dick Robinson.

Lieut.-Col. Silas Adams, of the 1st Kentucky cavalry, was captured and made a prisoner of war in the skirmish at Danville, but afterwards escaped from the enemy at Monticello, Ky. When General Carter reached "Camp Dick," as it was called, he was again ordered to fall back to the north bank of the Kentucky river.

Before the retreat from Danville General Carter ordered me to proceed to Lancaster, Ky., with 80 picked men from the 1st Kentucky cavalry to watch the movements of the enemy in that direction and to remain there until ordered away, writes S. M. Boone of the Ohio National Military Home in the National Tribune. No such order ever came from the general, as the couriers sent or attempted to be sent were all captured.

At this juncture, and somewhere near midnight Col. Ben P. Runkle, commanding the 44th and 45th Ohio Infantry, came into Lancaster from Richmond, Ky., I think, and ordered me to saddle up and proceed to Camp Dick Robinson.

I told him I could not leave the post, as General Carter had commanded me to remain until he ordered me away.

Colonel Runkle replied: "Our forces have been driven back from Danville, and we must form a junction with them as quick as may be at Camp Dick Robinson. I rank you, and you must obey my orders."

We were soon in the saddle and given the advance, being well acquainted with the country. The night was dark and a driving rain was falling. Near the old brick church my little squad of 80 men ran upon the pickets, not of our own forces, as we expected, but of those of the enemy.

They were all asleep, and they were made prisoners before they knew it. The question then presented itself: "What shall I do?" I made up my mind in a flash and said: "Boys, we will go through or die. They are all asleep, and we have their pickets."

Gabe Greenleaf was by my side, and I dispatched Joe Blackeby to inform Colonel Runkle that instead of meeting our own we were upon the enemy, and I was going to charge through their camp.

Whether Colonel Runkle ever received the message I may never know; but this much do know, he came thundering down the hill right behind me with the brave and gallant 44th and 45th Ohio.

After I had passed the barn that stood in the forks of the two pikes Colonel Runkle ordered Lieutenant Lemmon to take the advance, but the sentinel had then been run, and we got somewhat mixed up in the darkness, and so, capturing the pickets at Bryantville, we crossed the Kentucky river about daylight.

No shot was fired, and the charge was a success. The boys used to call it "Boone's dumb charge," and I shall always believe that had we halted and not gone through we would have all been captured the next morning.

In two days after crossing the Kentucky river we were ordered to advance upon the enemy, with whom we skirmished from Crab Orchard to Duton's Hill, where Pegram made a stand in a strong position in order to move the stock he had captured safely over the Cumberland river.

The battle was a sharp cavalry engagement and Pegram was routed, but succeeded in crossing the Cumberland with what men he had left and making his escape to Virginia or Tennessee.

The only troops I remember figuring in this engagement were the 1st Kentucky cavalry, 44th and 45th Ohio Infantry—as brave and gallant men as ever formed in battle line—one battalion of the 7th Ohio cavalry, dashing fine fellows, and a battery of mountain howitzers.

The Association.
Irishmen were as good at fighting as at growling, which is saying a great deal.

"O'm sorry that O'iver cum to this devilish war," said one, trudging along through the mud to Fairfax C. H., after the Second Bull Run.

"Ye'r mad because ye'r not a general on a horse," was the tantalizing rejoinder.

"Not so. It's because O'm obliged to associate with such fools as yourself and Pop!"