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## WARSHIP KISSES SEA

PENNSYLVANIA IS LAUNCHED AT NEWPORT NEWS—QUEEN OF ALL.

### LARGEST ENGINE OF WARFARE

As the Monster Fighting Machine Slides Down the Ways a Prayer is Uttered that She Might Be a Messenger of Peace.

Newport News, Va.—The new dreadnaught Pennsylvania was successfully launched here Tuesday morning shortly after 10 o'clock.

The largest engine of naval warfare in the world slid down the ways while a prayer was uttered that she might be a messenger of peace, rather than a weapon of destruction.

Christened by Miss Elizabeth Kolb of Germantown, Pa., as Secretary Day, she gave a signal, the monster hull slid into the James river and the swell tossed the German converted cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich, less than 100 yards away.

Commander Thierichsen, commander of the sea raider, sat in full uniform with the official party on the platform and mingled with American naval officers throughout the ceremony.

A gray haired woman approached the German commander as he stood under the towering bow of the Pennsylvania and grasped his hand. She was Mrs. M. F. Thomas of Beacon, N. Y., a member of the Society of Friends.

"Commander," she said, "I belong to a society which believes that all persons should love others as much as themselves. Do you in Germany love us as much as you love yourselves?"

The captain smiled, but did not answer, as Mrs. Thomas continued: "Don't you believe that we will soon have peace? Is it not time you men stopped killing each other?"

"Madam," replied the German commander, "we all believe in peace, but this war had to be. It was a necessary war for the peace of the world. After this war there will be a long peace. But at the end of the long peace there will come another war."

### PIERCE IS INDICTED.

Indicted Chief to Demand Quick Hearing, He Says.

St. Louis, Mo.—George Pierce, police chief, against whom three indictments for receiving a bribe and one for conspiracy were returned by the grand jury Monday, stated he would ask for a hearing on the charge at this time.

Chief Pierce was released on four bonds, aggregating \$5,000, which were signed by L. W. Mallory, of the Warfield-Pratt-Howell company.

The indictments against Pierce contain the following charges:

That he conspired with George Ford and Milton DeRoos with intent to overlook bootleggers in police campaigns and permitted houses to run openly.

That he received a \$55 bribe from C. W. Nies, proprietor of the Davenport hotel, May 1, 1914.

That he received a \$55 bribe from Robert Brown, known as "Slot Machine" Brown, September 22, 1914.

That he received a bribe of \$240 from Milton J. DeRoos on September 10, 1914.

Conviction for conspiracy carries with it a three years' sentence in the state penitentiary. Receiving a bribe is an indictable misdemeanor. The maximum penalty is a fine of \$500 or six months in the county jail or both.

### Court Rules Against Thaw.

New York.—Harry K. Thaw will not be sent back to New Hampshire by the state of New York, as his counsel demanded, but must be returned to Matteawan asylum "unless legal papers calling for his detention in New York county are served upon the warden of Toms prison." Such was Supreme Justice Page's decision in disposing of the formal motion to have Thaw returned to New England.

### Balance in Favor of America.

Washington, D. C.—Exports exceeded imports passing through the thirteen principal American customs districts during the week ended March 13 by \$47,229,659, giving the largest balance in favor of the United States ever produced by a single week's foreign trade business. The total value of exports for the week was \$69,840,719 and of imports \$22,611,060.

### Strong Protest in Order.

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson indicated to callers that a strong protest would be made by the United States government against the action of Great Britain and her allies in subjecting neutral commerce to the numerous restraints imposed on it by the British order in council, just issued.

### Wish to Quit Mexico.

Washington, D. C.—Conditions in Mexico City, as well as Manzanillo, still give officials concern. In the Mexican capital large numbers of Americans and other foreigners have asked the state department, through the Brazilian minister, to obtain transportation for them to Vera Cruz. The exact number wishing to leave, and the immediate reason—whether renewed disturbances or weariness of isolation and business stagnation—was not known here.

## JOHN D.'S WIFE DIES

MRS. ROCKEFELLER SUCCEUMBS SUDDENLY AT HOME AT PO-CANTICO HILLS.

### HUSBAND AND SON ABSENT

Oil Magnate in Florida When End Came—Sister at Bedside—Wife of World's Richest Man Was Seventy-Six Years of Age.

New York, March 15.—Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, wife of the richest man in the world, died here today. She passed away Friday morning at 10:30 at the Rockefeller home at Pocantico Hills, after an illness of several months. She was seventy-six years old last September.

Although Mrs. Rockefeller had been an invalid for many months, it is understood that her death came unexpectedly. Her husband and her son were at Ormond, Fla., and were advised that Mrs. Rockefeller had taken a critical turn for the worse. Mr. Rockefeller and his son immediately engaged a special train. Mrs. E. Parmelee Prentice, Mrs. Rockefeller's daughter, and Miss Lucy Spelman, her sister, were the only immediate relatives present when she died.

Laura Celestia Spelman Rockefeller was born in Keworth, Ohio, of well-to-do New England parents, on September 9, 1839. She was her husband's junior by two months. As a child she lived in Wadsworth, in Burlington, Iowa, in Akron, Ohio, where her father, Harvey B. Spelman, achieved a competence in the dry goods business, and later in Cleveland. In the grammar school at Cleveland she met John Rockefeller, when they were fifteen years old.

Rockefeller was a country boy. She was the daughter of one of Cleveland's leading citizens. His home was a little farmhouse; hers, one of Cleveland's handsome residences. Notwithstanding other differences, the awkward youth and the city girl had in common a love of study and simple tastes, and they became fast friends.

Young Rockefeller prospered beyond his fairest hopes. As soon as he felt that he could ask her to become his wife he did so. They were married September 8, 1864, the eve of her twenty-fifth birthday, and started to keep house in a little two-story brick residence on one of Cleveland's side streets. Upon her marriage she became a Baptist, and to her religion and her home she devoted her entire time.

The surviving children are Alta, wife of E. Parmelee Prentice; Edith, who married Harold Fowler McCormick of Chicago; and John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

### U. S. MAN SLAIN IN MEXICO

J. B. McManus Murdered in Home at Mexico City by Zapatistas—U. S. Flag on House.

Washington, March 15.—President Wilson and his cabinet, in session on Friday, were informed of the assassination by Zapatistas in Mexico City of John B. McManus, an American citizen, of Chicago; that the American flag was ignored and insulted, and that the United States consular seal on the residence of McManus was violated when he was shot. The cabinet discussed the case at length. Later Bryan announced that the demand for punishment and indemnity would be insisted upon. The American demands were served by Brazilian Minister Cardoso directly upon General Salazar, the Zapata general in command of Mexico City.

Two thousand Mexicans stormed the national palace in the capital to secure the liberty of 256 priests said to be imprisoned. The effort failed, but it was followed by a riot in which Gustavo, the chief of police of Mexico, was stabbed. Two Mexicans were killed and at least twenty persons injured. It was said that when the Zapatistas had control of the city McManus had trouble, and when they attacked him in his home he killed three of them. After killing McManus the slayers are said to have looted the house.

### U. S. DEPUTIES STILL MISSING

It is Feared That Indians Ambushed the Eight Men—General Scott's Efforts Unsuccessful.

Bluff, Utah, March 12.—The party of eight deputies believed to have been ambushed by Indians near Douglas Mesa have not been heard from, and their fate is unknown. Two Marshals Nebraska have sent out parties to look for them. It is expected that Marshal Nebeker will advance against the Indians about Saturday. General Scott's efforts to effect peace have been unsuccessful. A Ute that came into Bluff said that the Indians had procured plenty of ammunition from Mexican sheep herders.

### Mystery for Chicago Police.

Chicago, March 15.—The police faced a deep mystery in their investigation of the death of F. C. White, whose body fell or was hurled from the seventeenth floor of a downtown office building.

### To Kill Rockefeller Herds.

New York, March 15.—Virtually all of Westchester county was quarantined because of the discovery of hoof-and-mouth disease among herds there. Order affects estate of John D. Rockefeller.

## COST H. K. THAW \$6,000

SLAYER OF STANFORD WHITE PAID TO FLEE ASYLUM.

### Defense Loses Fight When Conspiracy Charge Is Denied—Millionaire Planned Escape.

New York, March 12.—The story of his escape from Matteawan, of the plot leading thereto and the subsequent flight into Canada was told by Harry Kendall Thaw before Justice Alfred Page in the criminal branch of the supreme court.

Thaw denied conspiracy. He assumed all credit for the escape. He admitted paying Richard Butler \$6,000, out of which Butler was to reward the others and gave Richard, alias "Educated Roger," Thompson, the chauffeur, a "present of \$1,000 in addition to \$10 to \$15 daily wage."

Thaw declared that he had been advised, prior to his escape, by the late Alfred Henry Lewis, that there was no law in New York state making it a crime to escape.

Thaw declared that his plan to escape was worked through "one of his agents," H. A. Hoffman, of Poughkeepsie, once undersheriff in Dutchess county. Hoffman, he declared, hired the men, arranged for the motor cars and at his (Thaw's) direction stationed the cars outside the gates of Matteawan on the morning of August 17, 1912.

Stanchfield in his cross-examination of the defense tried to show that Thaw was sane at the time of his escape, realized that he was sane, and that as a sane person was justified in leaving Matteawan.

The ruling out of evidence to show Thaw sane, a vital blow to defense, came during the cross-examination of Edward H. Kelsey, deputy sheriff of Colebrook, N. H. Stanchfield asked Kelsey whether Thaw did not appear entirely rational. Deputy Attorney General Cook objected and the crucial battle was precipitated. Justice Page sustained the objection. The jury was excluded during the arguments.

### Berlin Claims Big Victory

Germany Asserts Foe Lost 45,000 in Big Battle in Champagne District—Own Losses Were Heavy.

Berlin (Wireless to Sayville), March 12.—An official statement issued by the general staff on Wednesday declares that the three weeks' fighting in Champagne has resulted in a victory over the French equal in importance to the recent victory over the Russians in the Mazurian Lakes district of East Prussia.

The German losses are admitted to be greater than the German losses in the Mazurian fighting, but on the other hand the French losses are estimated at over 45,000 men.

Reference is made to the enormous amount of ammunition used by the French.

### MAKE GAINS IN FLANDERS

British Forces Make Material Advances Against the Germans—Take 700 Prisoners.

London, March 13.—Material advances for the British forces and the destruction of the Central-Menin railway junction in West Flanders is announced in an official statement from the war office on Thursday. The statement follows:

"An advance was made by British forces on March 4. The Indian corps, operating over a front 4,000 yards long, gained three-quarters of a mile on Wednesday, taking all the German trenches and occupying positions formerly held by the Germans. Seven hundred prisoners were taken. A British airman destroyed the Courtrai-Menin railway junction."

### 173 DIE ON BRITISH CRUISER

Commander and 172 Others Go Down With the Bayona—Torpedoed by German Submarine.

London, March 15.—The admiralty issued an official statement reporting the loss of the auxiliary cruiser Bayona while on patrol duty. Evidence points to her having been torpedoed by a German submarine. But 27 of the Bayona's crew of more than 200 were saved. Fourteen officers drowned, including the commander. The Bayona was a steel twin screw steamer of 5,584 tons. She was built in Glasgow in 1913, was 416 feet long.

### BATTLES WELSH TO DRAW

Willie Ritche Holds Champion to an Even Break in Ten Rounds of Milling.

New York, March 13.—Willie Ritche and Freddie Welsh boxed a tame ten-round draw in Madison Square Garden on Thursday night before a big crowd.

### Ask for a Change.

Washington, March 15.—Banks in 34 counties of Wisconsin filed a petition with the federal reserve board asking to be detached from the federal reserve district of Minneapolis and joined to the district of Chicago.

### Newton Dougherty Freed.

Joliet, Ill., March 15.—N. C. Dougherty of Peoria arrived at the penitentiary Saturday at 9:05. At 9:45 Governor Dunne in a telephone call to Warden Allen ordered his release. His pardon was forwarded.

## BEACHEY IS KILLED

FAMOUS AVIATOR DROPS 2,500 FEET INTO BAY AT FRISCO WHILE THOUSANDS WATCH.

### WINGS OF MACHINE FAILED

New Monoplane With Body Strikes Water Between Two Army Transports and Is Found in Mud Forty Feet Below the Surface.

San Francisco, March 16.—Death came to Lincoln Beachey, world-famed aviator, Sunday afternoon, when he dropped through the air for 2,500 feet, before thousands of spectators at the Panama-Pacific International exposition. The accident which ended the life of the man who had defied death so long came when the wings of his new monoplane collapsed while Beachey was attempting to right the machine after a perpendicular drop through space of several hundred feet.

The stress on the new monoplane was too great and one of the wings was seen to fly upward like that of a wounded bird. In a flash the second wing of the monoplane gave way and the shining engine and propeller blades gleamed in the sunshine as the crippled machine fell.

There was no chance for escape, although Beachey and his collapsed monoplane landed in the waters of San Francisco bay. The force of the fall was so great that the machine and its daring pilot were hurled in the mud of the bay in forty feet of water. He struck the water near the United States army transport docks in a narrow patch of water between two transports swinging at anchor.

Immediately a rescue crew was dispatched from the battle ship Oregon, which was lying in the stream. After two hours the machine and body were dug from the mud by a diver from the Oregon's crew. Beachey was found entangled in the wires of the wrecked machine and all of the bones in his body were broken.

Beachey was born March 3, 1887, in San Francisco. His father is in the Soldiers' home at Dayton, O., and his mother lives at Morenci, Mich. When he was thirteen years old he became acquainted with a man who was trying to solve the problem of air navigation. They manufactured a balloon. Beachey took the initial trip. It was disappointing, and his partner became discouraged and quit. In 1904 Beachey drove a dirigible balloon in Oakland, Cal. Capt. Thomas Baldwin engaged him on the spot, and the two toured the country.

With the dirigible Beachey made many flights. He circled Washington monument. He landed in front of the White House in Washington and carried a message to the president. Beachey's first aeroplane was of his own manufacture. He broke up this machine during a flight. Finally, getting a machine that would stand his stunts, Beachey's career as a demon of the air began. One of his first daredevil feats was to fly under the suspension bridge at Niagara Falls. Beachey turned spirals while upside down. It has been estimated that 20,000,000 have seen Beachey fly.

### ROCKEFELLER HALTS BURIAL

John D. Pleads to Keep Wife's Body—Remains to Be Placed in Vault Later.

New York, March 16.—John D. Rockefeller and his son, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., decided at the last moment Sunday afternoon they could not commit the body of wife and mother to the tomb at present.

All arrangements had been made for temporary interment in the vault of John D. Archbold in Sleep-Hollow cemetery.

"We were not here when she passed away," said the elder Rockefeller in broken tones. "We want to have her with us until the last moment."

Their wishes were respected and the body will remain in the palatial home at Pocantico Hills probably for several days.

Sixty friends of the family were at the services.

The Rockefeller train ran into an open switch at Millford, Va., and smashed up a freight train. The Rockefeller's were shaken up but were not injured.

### THAW ACQUITTED BY JURY

Slayer of Stanford White Found Not Guilty on Conspiracy Charge.

New York, Aug. 16.—Harry K. Thaw was found not guilty on Saturday of the charge of conspiracy in connection with his escape from Matteawan asylum. His four co-defendants, who aided in his escape, were also acquitted, and were discharged.

### Miller, Athlete, Is Killed.

New York, March 15.—Charles Miller, former well-known middleweight wrestler around Chicago, was shot and killed by two holdup men in the Atlantic hotel here on Saturday, where he was employed as a clerk.

### Two Boys Burned to Death.

Philadelphia, March 16.—Two boys, five and seven years old, sons of H. Harrison, a fruit dealer, were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the store and dwelling occupied by Harrison and his family.

## DESTROYED U. S. SHIP

GERMAN CRUISER SUNK AMERICAN GRAIN VESSEL.

### Prinz Eitel Friedrich in Dry Dock at Newport News for Repairs—Investigation On.

Washington, March 13.—A most searching inquiry will be made and what ever action is taken will be based upon the result of that inquiry.

President Wilson issued this statement on Thursday regarding the sinking of the American sailing ship William P. Frye by the German auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich. The president took the initiative in directing the investigation and will have a personal hand in it. That the United States will call on Germany for proper amends and reparation for the sinking of the American ship was the consensus of official and diplomatic circles in Washington.

Washington, March 12.—The German cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich arrived at Newport News on Wednesday, bringing the captain and crew of the American grain vessel William P. Frye, which the German warship sank at sea on January 27.

The owners of the vessel have claimed that she carried no contraband of any kind. Official and diplomatic headquarters were much perturbed over the matter, but nobody was willing to make any comment until the facts are fully established.

The customs officers at Seattle who that the manifest of the William P. Frye, which was loaded there, show that she carried 193,582 bushels of wheat.

The Frye sailed from Seattle on November 4 for Queenstown and Falmonth. She passed Tatoosh, Wash., the next day and had not been heard from since. The Prinz Eitel Friedrich officers report that, on the ground that she was carrying contraband of war, the warship stopped the Frye in the South Atlantic on January 27, took off Captain Klehne, his wife and crew, and then sank the freighter.

The Frye was valued at \$150,000 and her cargo at \$280,000.

## TELEGRAPHIC NOTES

San Bernardino, Cal., March 12.—According to reports received from Blythe Junction, a town 130 miles from here, the place is in the hands of a furious mob. Several persons have been killed and many others badly wounded. Every available officer has been sent there by a special train.

Washington, March 13.—The state department was notified on Thursday by Senor Riano, the Spanish ambassador, that four Spaniards had been assassinated in Mexico City. He also reported that residences in the suburbs had been pillaged and burned.

Madrid, March 12.—Fourteen persons were killed and 18 injured in the wreck of a passenger train on the Vigo-Orense line. A landslide caused the accident.

### CARRANZA REPLIES TO BRYAN

"First Chief" of Mexico Denies Danger in Mexico City—Advices All Aliens to Leave Country.

Vera Cruz, Mex., March 12.—General Carranza on Wednesday issued his reply to the note of Secretary of State Bryan demanding an amelioration of the chaotic conditions in Mexico City. The first chief emphatically denies that General Obregon has incited the hungry populace of the Mexican capital to commit outrages.

Far from preventing the entrance of food into the city, the first chief declares, General Obregon has facilitated such importations in every way.

General Carranza says that when the evacuation takes place every facility will be afforded to foreign residents to depart. Carranza also said that it would be advisable for all aliens to leave the country.

### DRESDEN IS STILL AFLOAT

German Cruiser Busy Sinking Ships of the Allies—Peruvian Steamer Brings in British Crew.

Valparaiso, Chile, March 15.—The German cruiser Dresden, sole survivor of the squadron of Admiral von Spee, defeated by British warships off the Falkland islands, is still afloat and sinking merchantmen of the allies. This was established by the arrival here of the Peruvian ship Lartion with the crew of the British bark Conway Castle.

The English sailors were put ashore this morning. They stated that their ship was sunk by the Dresden off Corral, a Chilean port, after the crew had been taken aboard the Dresden.

\$4,000,000 to Roosevelt's Kin. New York, March 16.—Theodore Roosevelt III, grandson of former President Roosevelt, and the boy's sister, Grace, are the heirs to the \$4,000,000 trust estates of their great-grandfather, T. R. Butler.

Countess De Madra Dies in South Bend. South Bend, Ind., March 16.—Countess Jeanne de Madra, once belle of European courts, convent matron and friend of Princess Eugenie who later became wife of Napoleon III, died in a humble cottage here.

## BRIEF NEWS OF NEBRASKA

Nebraska editors will meet at Omaha, April 19 to 21.

The state trap shooting meet will be held at North Platte, May 18 to 20. Table Rock will vote on the "wet" or "dry" question at the spring election.

The Southwest Nebraska declamatory contest will be held at Lincoln, March 24.

The Southern Nebraska Development company has bought the Superior electric light plant.

National Commander General Palmer will be one of the speakers at the G. A. R. encampment at Fremont, May 18 to 20.

Greenwood will form an independent telephone company, many business men and farmers having already subscribed for stock.

One of the largest poultry farms in the central west, containing 1,630 acres, will be established near Kearney this spring.

Henry Christofferson, a farmer near Fremont, had a finger amputated as a result of a slight cut while butchering several weeks ago.

Miss Kate Boyle, for twenty-five years an operator for the Nebraska Telephone company at Omaha, has been retired on a pension.

Members of the Elks lodge at Fremont are making elaborate preparations to take care of the convention which occurs there May 10 and 11.

Amos Hamm, 19 years old, fell from a train near Fairbury and broke a leg. He dragged himself for over a mile through snow drifts before getting aid.

The body of an unidentified man was found alongside the Northwestern track near Crowell. It is thought he was stealing a ride and fell from a train.

There were 10,900,000 bushels of wheat in the hands of Nebraska farmers March 1, according to the crop report of the United States department of agriculture.

At the state convention of the Woodmen of the World, at Norfolk last week, Earl Stiles, head consul, was re-elected, as were most of the other head officers.

The South Omaha Stock Yards company has offered prizes amounting to \$200 for the best "ads" on exhibition at the editorial association meeting at Omaha next month.

The family of Mrs. Doran Jensen, at Lincoln, had a narrow escape from death by gas asphyxiation caused by a defective furnace. Stranguous work of physicians finally saved them.

The high school basketball tournament in session at Lincoln last week is declared to have been the largest of its kind ever held in the United States. Not only in number of entrants, but in attendance.

While a Hastings minister was delivering a sermon on "Thou Shalt Not Steal," some degenerate slipped into the cloak room and annexed a brand new overcoat belonging to one of the worshippers.

Petitions have been circulated at Auburn asking that a referendum ordinance be submitted to the voters on April 6 for the purpose of enabling the city to vote on pool halls the same as on saloons.

According to a bulletin just issued by them, a quarter mill levy to provide for erecting a building for the state historical society will mean an expenditure of but fifty cents by each man owning a \$10,000 farm.

An order for 3,000 sets of European war harness, on which most of eighty employes have been working day and night for nearly three months in the J. H. Haney factory at Hastings, has just been completed and is ready for delivery.

S. H. Bailey of Stella, who has kept a record for one year's chicken business which he has followed on a small scale, finds that he has made a net profit of \$49.45 during the year on an original investment of \$14.25 for the purchase of eighteen hens.

Will H. Parry, a former resident of Syracuse has been appointed by President Wilson as a member of the federal trade commission from the state of Washington.

Prof. C. J. Pierson, a former superintendent of schools in Nemaha county, has been made president of a newly organized entomology club at the University of California.

Thirty-two Gage county farmers increased their yield of oats twelve and a half bushels per acre last year by treating their seed oats for smut. Their fields were just an average of the county.

Florence S. Vette of Nebraska City has brought suit for \$20,000 against five saloon-keepers of that place, for alleged damages for selling liquor to her husband.

The Union Mutual Telephone company of Union has bought the interests of the Lincoln Telephone & Telegraph company in that territory, and will consolidate the lines.

A part of the material for the construction of the new \$4,000 electric light plant at Union is on the ground, and the work of construction will begin as soon as the weather will permit.

Rev. M. E. Lumbar of Wilton Junction, Ia., has accepted a call to the pastorate of the First Presbyterian church at Dunbar.

Cecile Chaudoin, a nineteen-year-old Mason City girl, has brought suit for \$5,000 against Dr. A. Boyd of that place for breach of promise of marriage.

Miss Margaret Carr, a school girl of Hershey, recently received a reward from a milling company for using their flour in bread with which she was first prize in the county bread making contest, also first in the state contest of Nebraska boys' and girls' clubs.

## To Abolish Nepotism

With only the fifty-one votes necessary to pass House Roll No. 196, the bill to abolish nepotism in public office, went through the house.

The opposition mustered forty, with nine absentees not voting. Announcement by Speaker Jackson that the bill had passed was greeted with applause by his friends, and Representative Hostetler, its introducer, received congratulations on the outcome of his fight. The bill makes it unlawful for any public official to appoint or employ a relative in his office. The prohibition applies to relatives by marriage as well as by blood, extending to the third degree. The penalty is a fine of not more than \$100 or jail imprisonment not exceeding ninety days.

### Asks for Convicts to Work Roads

Twenty-five convicts have been asked by Merrick county to work on the Lincoln Highway. The plan is to build a "roadside" mile of concrete road at once. Two thousand barrels of concrete have been donated for the purpose. The plan is for all member counties of the Lincoln Highway association to get behind pending road bills, which will permit the use of convict labor on trans-state roads. This will mean much road building in the state, it is believed, if the bill can survive the session.

Two high-powered bills—one a temperance measure and the other a liquor measure—are to be quietly buried by the lower house and never brought to the light of day. That is the promise of some of the influential members of the lower branch. One bill is by Chambers of Douglas. It allows the sale of liquor in Omaha cafes and restaurants until the hour of midnight, when the proprietors have taken out the required special license. The other bill is by Anderson of Phelps. It provides a 6 o'clock closing law for all saloons of the state. It clips exactly two hours off the present daylight period of operation.

The bill making it a felony to destroy or tamper with telephone, telegraph or electric wires, and providing severe penalties, had a narrow escape in the house, but finally got through the committee of the whole with recommendation for its passage. Some of the farmer members were afraid at first that under this bill the telephone company could string a line across their land in the night and if the owner should fear it down, he would be subject to prosecution.