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U. S. TO HEAL SORES

PRESIDENT WOODROW WILSON FORESEES AMERICA AS ULTIMATE MEDIATOR.

SAYS TO KEEP HANDS OFF

Wilson Sees Need of This Country as Painstaking Adjuster in Final Composition of Troubles—Tells Need of Undeviating Neutrality.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.
New York.—President Wilson Tuesday gave a definite and clear statement of his administration during the war in Europe. He chose the occasion of the annual luncheon of the Associated Press for what he said he regarded as a statement of greatest importance to the American people.

The influence of the newspaper in moulding public opinion, Mr. Wilson said, prompted him to make clear his ideas of true neutrality and in doing so to impress upon his hearers the importance of adhering strictly to truthfulness and honesty in the dissemination of news.

Mr. Wilson seemed to weigh each word he uttered. The importance he attached to his statement was reflected in a request that no attempt be made to paraphrase his speech or to give it publicity until the official White House stenographer had transcribed it in full.

As the only great nation not engaged in the war or suffering under the immediate influence of the war zone, Mr. Wilson declared that a great distinction awaited the United States when the hour of readjustment should come, provided this nation should prove, to the world its self-control and self-mastery. The past had been difficult, he pointed out, but the future would be more difficult.

America, the president said, never would attempt to sit in judgment upon another nation. No nation was fit to do that, he added. But America, free from hampering ambitions as a world power, free of a lust for territory, calm, cool and without self-interest, must be appealed to assist in the reconstruction processes of peace.

The neutrality of the United States, Mr. Wilson said, had a higher basis than a petty desire to keep out of trouble.

"There is something so much greater to do than fight," he said. "Let us think of America before we think of Europe in order that America may be fit to be Europe's friend when the day of tested friendship comes. The test of friendship is not sympathy with one side or the other, but getting ready to help both sides when the struggle is over."

Find Tow Dead in Ashes.

West Point, Neb.—West Point has a crime mystery. Mr. and Mrs. Herman Wruck, well to do Germans, met a tragic death in their home here Monday night. The general belief is that Mr. Wruck was slain by robbers, who set fire to the house, and that Mrs. Wruck was burned to death. When neighbors arrived at the burning house of the Wrucks early Tuesday they found him dead, sitting by the window on the ground floor, fully dressed. His face was covered with blood. The furniture, bedding and walls were spattered with blood and everything was disarranged, indicating a fierce struggle. This evidence was lost when the fire could not be checked and the house was destroyed.

Rum Banned.

London.—In order that all classes be placed on the same footing with regard to drinking facilities, the house of commons had before it a self-denying ordinance banning alcoholic drinks from the house during the continuance of the war. In moving this resolution Thomas Edward Wing, liberal member for Durham, explained he did not desire to suggest a high state of intemperance among the legislators, but he did want rich and poor, peer and peasant, to be treated alike.

To Insist on Open Door.

Washington, D. C.—While declining to discuss in detail the American policy toward the Japanese-Chinese negotiations, Secretary Bryan has told inquirers that the United States government still stood firmly on the announcement made at the beginning of the Wilson administration of its purpose to support the policy of the open door and freedom of commerce in the far east.

Fire on Biplane.

Brownsville, Tex.—A United States army biplane, flying over Fort Brown, near here, was fired upon Tuesday afternoon by Carranza soldiers in Matamoros. About twenty rifle shots and fifty shots from a machine gun on the Mexican side, it is believed in army circles here, were fired at the aircraft.

Weather Halts Raising.

Honolulu.—Work that has been going on for several days preliminary to an attempt to raise the submarine P-4, March 25, was halted because of bad weather.

Mediation Near in Labor War.

Chicago.—The first step toward the arbitration of the building trades strike and lockout which has troubled 125,000 wage earners out of employment has been taken here.

N. W. ALDRICH IS DEAD

FORMER U. S. SENATOR STRICKEN SUDDENLY WITH STROKE WHILE AT HOME.

FORMER LEADER OF G. O. P.

Expert on the Tariff and Finance Succumbs to Apoplexy Following Attack of Indigestion—Daughter Wed a Rockefeller.

New York, April 19.—Nelson W. Aldrich, for 30 years United States senator from Rhode Island and Republican leader whose name was stamped upon tariff and currency legislation of his party, died on Friday of an apoplectic stroke at his home on Fifth avenue here. He had been ill of indigestion since Thursday afternoon.

Until then he had been in excellent health. He was in his seventy-fourth year. Mr. Aldrich will be buried Sunday in Swanpoint cemetery, Providence, R. I.

Members of Mr. Aldrich's immediate family were hurriedly summoned when he became unconscious and were at his bedside when he died. Mr. Aldrich held a seat in the United States senate continually from 1881 to 1911.

Probably the greatest parliamentarian that ever served in the senate, Mr. Aldrich had no difficulty in maintaining leadership of his own party. While he gave special attention to the tariff and financial legislation in committee, on the senate floor his ear was open for all that was said on any subject of general importance. He seldom failed to participate in the discussion of any measure affecting governmental policies.

Naturally, Mr. Aldrich's long-continued supremacy in the councils of his party and in directing legislation caused him to become the subject of much adverse criticism. He rarely permitted himself to be quoted by the press.

The fact that his daughter was married to a son of John D. Rockefeller served to strengthen the popular impression that Senator Aldrich was in some way peculiarly friendly to the oil magnate and conservative of the so-called "Rockefeller interests." Yet when a friend of the senator once asked him for a letter to Mr. Rockefeller Mr. Aldrich replied:

"As I have met Mr. Rockefeller only twice in my life, I fear the letter would be of but little assistance to you."

Born in Foster, R. I., November 6, 1841, he first appeared in public office as member of the common council in the city of Providence. He was elected to the Rhode Island assembly in 1875 and four years later sent to congress. After two sessions he was elevated to the senate as successor of Gen. Ambrose E. Burnside.

Having begun his career as a business man, Senator Aldrich continued throughout his public service to display businesslike methods and extraordinary capacity for organization. Upon his election to the senate he was immediately made chairman of the committee on rules and a member of the committee on finance and interstate commerce.

Later as chairman of the finance committee he was called upon to assume a large share of the responsibility for all tariff and financial legislation before the senate. He participated in the preparation of no fewer than six revisions of the tariff and bore the burden of labor incident to them. The Payne-Aldrich tariff act was engineered through the senate by him after many weeks of skillful maneuvering and hard fighting.

VIENNA CLAIMS BIG VICTORY

Russians Said to Have Lost Battle in Carpathians—3,500,000 Men Engaged in Gigantic Fight.

Vienna, April 19.—"The most gigantic battle in the history of the world has resulted in the complete defeat of the Russians attempting to cross the Carpathians," said an official statement from the war office on Friday. "In the four-weeks' engagement 3,500,000 men participated. The conflict reached its climax several days ago when the Russian offensive stopped, entirely repulsed. The enemy's losses were appalling."

Petrograd, April 19.—While flooded streams and mud-filled roads are increasing the difficulties of military operations in the Carpathians and hampering the advance of the Russians to a great extent, more favorable weather conditions in northern and western Poland have resulted in a renewal of fighting there after a lull of several weeks.

Russian successes in the Mlava region and west of the Vistula river are announced in the latest advice from Grand Duke Nicholas.

Gen. F. S. Maude Wounded.

London, April 20.—The press bureau announced that among the officers wounded in France was Brig. Gen. F. S. Maude. General Maude was formerly military secretary of the governor general of Canada.

J. P. Morgan Makes a Million.

Paris, April 20.—There is good authority for stating that J. P. Morgan's profit on the sale of his porcelain collection was \$1,000,000. This is a great tribute to the judgment of the late William M. Laffan.

BRITISH TOWNS RAIDED

GERMAN AIRSHIPS THROW BOMBS ON FIVE CITIES.

Blyth, Tyne, Wallsend, Seaton Burn and Grimsington Attacked by Zeppelins—Little Damage Done.

Newcastle, England, April 16.—A Zeppelin airship made a bomb-dropping raid over the Tyneside district in northeastern England soon after eight o'clock Wednesday night.

The entire region from Newcastle to the North sea coast was plunged into darkness when the first news of the attack came from Blyth, eleven miles northeast of Newcastle. The airship was then heading from the east at great speed. As it passed over Blyth it dropped eight bombs on the outskirts of the town.

After leaving Blyth the giant aircraft changed its course, evidently intending to make for Newcastle. The pilot obviously was baffled by the darkness. Bombs were launched from the aircraft from time to time haphazardly, but little damage was done.

Eventually the airship reached the Tyne at Wallsend and then proceeded eastward toward South Shields. As it drew near Wallsend bombs were dropped. One of them fell on a railway train, narrowly missing a crowded passenger train on the way to Newcastle.

Between Blyth and Wallsend the Zeppelin passed over Grimsington and dropped several bombs in the neighborhood. One house was set on fire.

Although it was estimated the raid lasted about twenty-five minutes, one man was injured by a shell splinter at Choppington.

Five bombs were dropped at Wallsend. Two fell in a field. They were located by a farmer, who handed them over to the police.

From Wallsend the raider crossed the Tyne, and five or six minutes later was reported at Weston and then at South Shields, passing eastward. Newcastle was missed altogether. Though there was much excitement, there was no panic.

One bomb was dropped at Beaton, within three miles of Newcastle and Elswick.

15 KILLED IN CAR CRASH

Many Injured When Freight Train Hit Car Filled With Workmen at Detroit.

Detroit, April 16.—Fifteen persons are reported dead and thirty-nine injured as the result of a collision between a street car of the Detroit United Railways and a freight train at West Jefferson avenue and the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton railroad on Wednesday night.

The street car, west-bound, loaded with workmen returning to their homes, was struck broadside by a backing freight train. Few of those on the car escaped injury when it was hurled from the tracks and thrown, a shapeless mass of wreckage, at the side of the crossing.

RUSS WIN IN CARPATHIANS

Dispatch From Lemberg Says Tautons Were Forced to Make Precipitate Retreat.

Lemberg, April 16.—In a desperate attack on the Russians on the right flank of the Austrian position at Mezolaboroz, on the Hungarian side of the East Beskid mountains, a part of the Carpathians about fifty miles south of Przemyel, the Austrians were forced after a 12-hour battle to make precipitate retreat. The whole main crest in this district, which the Austrians considered impregnable, is in Russian hands.

JAPS TRYING TO SAVE SHIP

Washington Officials Ridicule Report That 4,000 Japanese Marines Land at Turtle Bay.

Washington, April 17.—Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt, who recently returned from San Diego, ridiculed the report from Los Angeles that 4,000 Japanese marines and sailors had landed at Turtle bay, Lower California, mined the harbor and were backed by five Japanese warships. He asserted that the Japanese undoubtedly were attempting to save the cruiser Asama, which ran aground there some weeks ago.

FUNSTON TO TAKE CHARGE

General Goes to Brownsville, Tex., as Result of Border Firing by Mexicans.

Washington, April 16.—Maj. Gen. Frederick Funston, commanding the American forces on the Mexican border, is en route from San Antonio to Brownsville, Tex., to take personal charge of the situation there, which has again become threatening.

450 Go to Work in Gary.

Gary, Ind., April 20.—The Gary plant of the American Bridge company resumed operations on Monday and will take back 450 employees. Several big orders will keep the plant in operation until fall.

Swiss Aid \$5,000 French.

Berne, April 20.—A total of 55,000 French civilians, mostly women and children, exiled from their homes in northern France, have up to the present been moved by the Swiss government to France.

100 BRITISH KILLED

TURK TORPEDO BOAT IS DESTROYED AFTER IT SUNK TRANSPORT.

SHIP HAD LANDED TROOPS

Sultan's Vessel Causes Loss to Enemy Before Meeting Fate—British Submarine Goes Ashore and Ten of Crew Are Missing.

London, April 20.—In the first naval battle of the war between Turkish and British warcraft, 100 of the crew of the British transport Mantow were reported to have been drowned and a Turkish torpedo boat destroyed, in official dispatches to the admiralty on Saturday.

The battle was fought off the Island of Chios, near the Gulf of Smyrna, and about 100 miles south of the entrance to the Dardanelles. The transport was torpedoed and sunk after it had landed British troops on the coast of Asia Minor.

The engagement took place in the forenoon. The torpedo boat emerged from the Gulf of Smyrna, penetrating the blockade maintained by Vice Admiral Peire's fleet since the bombardment of Smyrna began.

Three torpedoes were shot at the British transport, according to dispatches to the admiralty. It adds all missed their mark, but does not explain the destruction of the vessel. The light cruiser Minerva, which had participated in the bombardment of Smyrna, gave chase and forced the torpedo boat ashore in Kalamuit bay, Chios island. The Turkish warcraft was destroyed and its crew of 100 made prisoners.

The press bureau issued on Sunday the following announcement by the admiralty:

"The British submarine E-15, while attempting a difficult reconnaissance in the Kephiz mine field of the Dardanelles, was run ashore off Kephiz point, four miles below the narrows.

"The officers and twenty-one men of the crew of thirty-one were rescued by the Turks and made prisoners, according to the official statement at Constantinople. This statement adds that among the prisoners was the former vice-consul at Dardanelles."

It is learned that warships have been attacking the forts at Bulair, on the Gallipoli peninsula.

COLMAR MENACED BY FRENCH

Germans Retreat Towards the Rhine—British Troops Win Near Ypres.

London, April 20.—Furious fighting at the extreme ends of the battle line in Alsace and Flanders has resulted in marked progress for the English and French in their joint offensive movement. The most terrific fighting is taking place in the Vosges, where bayonet charges by superior numbers have thrown the Germans down the slopes and placed in the hands of the French positions which, if they do not command the fortified city of Colmar, at least gravely menace the Alsatian stronghold.

The French claim of a victory southwest of Colmar, near Metzler, which overlooks the valley of the Rhine, is admitted in the official statement received from Berlin on Sunday.

In addition, the German war office admits a repulse southwest of Ypres by the British, who exploded mines in the German trenches on the northern bank of the Yser canal and occupied three of the craters thus created.

3 KILLED IN AUTO ACCIDENTS

Richmond, Ind., Woman and Ohio Man Die—Dr. J. W. Toye of Indianapolis Loses His Life.

Greenville, O., April 20.—Two persons were killed and three injured when an automobile went down a 12-foot embankment here on Saturday. The dead are: Ray McKoon, forty years old, Greenville, O.; Mrs. Walter Cook, twenty-eight years old, Richmond, Ind. The injured are: Mr. and Mrs. Harry Barry, Greenville; Walter Cook, Richmond, Ind. Mrs. Barry is not expected to recover. The accident occurred when Barry, who was driving the car, attempted to evade colliding with a runaway horse.

Boxer Kills Best Friend.

New York, April 19.—Although exonerated of all responsibility for the death of George Brogan, with whom he was boxing when Brogan met his death, Arthur Stebbins declared that he would never enter the ring again.

Aeroplane Brought Down.

Paris, April 19.—The war office states that a German aeroplane was brought down by the French. The aeroplane, crashing to earth, fell before the British line north of Ypres, but behind the German trenches.

DUTCH VESSEL IS SUNK

HOLLAND AROUSED WHEN GERMAN TORPEDO SHIP.

Attacked While at Anchor—Crew of Twenty-Three Men Rescued by Lightship Boats.

London, April 17.—Tremendous excitement has been aroused in Holland, according to dispatches received here, by the destruction of the Dutch government steamer Katwijk by a German submarine. The Katwijk was torpedoed on Thursday at anchor off Noordhinder Lightship, Holland. She was of 2,945 tons, bound for Rotterdam from Baltimore with corn and cotton. Her cargo was government owned.

The sinking of the Katwijk, coming on the heels of the seizure of the four Dutch trawlers, the St. Nicholas, Eontvee, Ryland and another as yet unidentified, by a German torpedo boat, which took them to Cuxhaven, has aroused the Dutch government to take hasty steps to demand immediate and complete reparation.

The Katwijk sailed from Baltimore on March 27. She had been chartered from her owners, Erhardt-Dekkers of Rotterdam, for this purpose by the German government. She was anchored about seven miles off Noordhinder Lightship when struck. Her crew of 23 was rescued by the lightship. A German submarine has been hovering in the vicinity of Noordhinder for several days, other vessels having been attacked there.

An Exchange dispatch from Rotterdam says that the sinking of the Katwijk has caused the deepest resentment throughout Holland. Even German sympathizers have expressed disgust at the actions of German submarines in disregarding neutral flags.

When torpedoed the steamer was flying the Dutch flag at her masthead. The torpedo tore a huge hole in the vessel and set the ship afire. The crew tried desperately to save the vessel. A second torpedo put an end to their efforts. The men took to the boats and then for the first time observed the periscope of a submarine.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES

Holbrook, Ariz., April 17.—Eight persons were drowned on Thursday when Lyman reservoir, which impounds the waters of the Little Colorado river, 12 miles south of St. Johns, Apache county, broke.

Chicago, April 19.—It is reported that the United States Steel corporation will transfer the Tennessee Coal and Iron company to the Bethlehem Steel corporation, and that the government has agreed to drop its suit against the United States Steel corporation.

New York, April 19.—Following the decision of the appellate division of the supreme court that Harry K. Thaw must be returned to Matteawan, his attorneys decided to take the case to the court of appeals with a plea for another stay, pending a review by that tribunal.

POSES AS OWN BROTHER

Writes Former Wife for 20 Years While Evading Alimony Payment, But May Have to Settle Now.

Milwaukee, April 17.—For twenty-seven years Orville E. Collins, who disappeared in 1888 and was supposed to be dead, concealed his identity from his former wife by posing as a brother of the missing man. The truth came out when he was ordered to appear before Judge Eschweiler and show cause why he should not pay \$6,460 back alimony. Mrs. Collins got a divorce and \$20 a month alimony in 1888. Afterward she moved to St. Joseph, Mo. Soon a man representing himself as her missing husband's brother began writing her letters. Returning to Milwaukee recently Mrs. Collins was accosted by the man on the street. Investigation disclosed his identity.

OPERATE ON MRS. ROOSEVELT

Wife of Former President Under Knife in New York Hospital—Operation Announced Successful.

New York, April 17.—Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, wife of ex-President Roosevelt, underwent an operation at Roosevelt hospital here on Thursday. The operation was performed by Dr. Howard C. Taylor, and was entirely successful. It was announced that Mrs. Roosevelt would soon be on the road to recovery.

Gen. Herrera Killed by Own Men.

Laredo, Tex., April 20.—Gen. Maclovio Herrera, Carranza commander at Nuevo Laredo, opposite here, was killed by his own men, who mistook him and his staff for Villa troops, according to information received here.

Negro Taken From Jail; Shot.

Valdosta, Ga., April 20.—Caesar Sheffield, a negro, was removed from the Lake Park jail near here and shot to death by a mob, according to advice received here. Sheffield had been arrested on a charge of theft.

HAVE BEST LIVE STOCK LAWS

Members of Improved Stock Breeders' Association Indorsed Six Legislative Bills.

Nebraska stockmen who are familiar with live stock sanitary laws of other states say that as a result of the late legislature's activity Nebraska has the best live stock laws of any state in the union.

That view is held by J. A. Ollis of Ord and other members of the Improved Livestock Breeders' association, who have gone over the enactments. Six bills indorsed by that body have been sent through the last step of their career and will be on the statute books after July 8.

Among the number of measures highly commended are: The bill amending the law for indemnification and including both glanders and dourine in horses, the measure changing the stallion registration law and requiring only two inspections instead of yearly inspections, the bill giving potency to livestock quarantine statutes, amending the veterinarian practice law and putting that profession on a higher plane and the bill giving the livestock sanitary board complete control over the manufacture and sale of serum and virus.

The State Normal board, meeting at the state house, has apportioned the amount of money to be received during the coming biennium by the four normal schools of the state for the purposes of maintenance. The school at Chadron will get \$85,000; the school at Kearney, \$160,000; Peru, \$180,000, and Wayne, \$120,000.

The normal school levy of .85 mill brought in \$721,107.63 last biennium. It is anticipated that the regular increase in the assessment roll of the state will bring this amount up to about \$750,000 for the present biennium. The total apportioned among the schools for maintenance as outlined above is \$545,000. This will leave about \$205,000 for new buildings, architects' fees and expenses of the board. Increase for this biennium is divided as follows: Chadron, \$10,000; Kearney, \$10,000; Peru, \$15,000; Wayne, \$10,000.

Application of new live stock sanitary laws was considered at a meeting last week of the state sanitary board. Chief among the new measures in importance to the board is the law that adds to its duties the functions of the stallion registration board, which is abolished as a separate body. The board authorized the appointment of four men for the supervision of the work of dipping for scabies, making nine men altogether engaged in this work. Two of the new men will be stationed near Alliance, one in the southern part of Garden county and one in the sandhills. The board decided to continue the pay of the stallion inspectors at the same rate as given by the old board, \$7.50 a day and an allowance of \$5 for team or automobile.

Passage and approval of the loan shark bill is a step taken at the instance of Governor Morehead. The new law limits the rate of interest to 30 or 40 per cent per year, including brokerage charges, instead of from 120 to 250 per cent, as has been charged in the past. All sharks must take out an annual license of \$60 at the office of the secretary of state. The shark must put up a bond of \$2,000 to guard against possible infractions. Penalties for violation of the law range from \$25 to \$110 fine and from ten days to three months in jail.

That its Crete branch is losing \$40,000 a year is the plea made by the Missouri Pacific in an answer filed with the State Railway commission to the complaint requesting additional passenger service on that branch. The branch runs from Crete to Talmage, a distance of fifty-five miles. The complaint was filed in the shape of a petition signed by patrons along the branch in question.

House roll No. 217, passed by the legislature, is designed to protect railway employees from dangerous wire crossing over railway tracks in this state. It places detail of construction of such lines in the hands of the railway commission, and applies not only to high voltage wires but wire construction of every description, whether such wires carry electrical currents or not.

John J. Ledwith of Lincoln has been appointed a member of the State Bar commission by the supreme court. He succeeds to the place made vacant by the resignation of N. P. McDonald of Kearney.

The legislature passed 338 bills. During the previous session 1,348 bills were introduced and 269 were added to the statutes.

Adjutant General Hall is planning an aviation corps for the National Guard. The Nebraska Guard now has one flier at Fremont. Aviator Schaffer, now residing at Alvo with his parents, who was a former flying mate of Lincoln Beachey, will probably bring his machine to the officers' instruction camp to be held in Lincoln in June. He has signified his desire to join the guard and would prove an able instructor. Just what funds will be available from the War department for guard aviation is not known to the commander.

NEBRASKA STATE NEWS

Fremont fire loss for year is \$118,000.

The Randolph Commercial club has been organized. Fairbury Presbyterians dedicate a \$15,000 church. F. J. Kovar won the postoffice primary at Schuyler.

The Boy Scout movement is being pushed at Louisville. Fire totally destroyed the Methodist church of Ponca.

Mayor Duff was re-elected. The thirty-fourth session of the state legislature is ended. Fire destroyed the livery barn of A. J. Hutchinson at Diller.

The Kearney baseball team will not play Sunday ball this year. Jitney cars have been started at North Platte by a local garage.

Sterling has voted in favor of bonds to build a water plant. City Clerk Bratton of Hastings is serving his sixteenth year term.

The Missouri Pacific railway is contemplating a new yard in Omaha. R. S. Brauner, a farmer living four miles north of Stanton, committed suicide.

Sentiment toward paving some of the principal streets in Stromsburg is growing.

The oil tractor meet to be held at Hastings this year has been postponed till next year.

Fire destroyed a corn crib and granary on the E. N. Essex farm, east of Rockford.

Victor Snyder has purchased the elevators formerly owned by W. H. Lewis, at Alma and Evermore.

Nebraska soil conditions are ideal, says Secretary Mellor of the state agricultural board in a bulletin.

Adam McMullen, elected mayor of Wymore, orders all card tables out of the cigar stores and pool halls.

State Engineer Johnson has advertised for bids on the Platte river bridge at North Platte, to cost \$42,975.

The largest attended state convention of the T. P. A. in the history of Nebraska was held at Hastings last week.

The Hastings schools will hold a May fete at Chautauqua park May 6 and 7, with Miss Katherine Kohl as May queen.

Ben Deeder, Holt county, was killed by falling from a windmill tower.

Chadron expects free mail delivery after July 1.

The Kearney district of the Catholic church will be honored shortly by the establishment of a parochial school in that city.

Work has started on the tabernacle for the Lowry-Moody evangelistic meetings to be held at North Platte, beginning May 2.

Miss Mattie Penn of Browning, Mo., committed suicide by jumping off the public bridge into the Elkhorn river at Neligh.

Elbert Moren, living near Johnson, suffered a broken arm and internal injuries when two teams and a wagon load of oats ran over him.

"Prospects for fruit in Nebraska this year are the best for the past five years," says J. R. Duncan of the State Horticultural society.

Farmers' Business association gets the Bell Elevator and a company of farmers and business men buy the Trans-Mississippi elevator at Shelby.

While sitting in the Burlington station at Lincoln waiting with her two children to take a train for her home in Panama, Mrs. Marshall, wife of State Senator J. J. Marshall of Lancaster county, died from heart disease.

The grain elevator belonging to Seefus & Deerson at Elkhorn, was completely destroyed by fire. About 7,000 bushels of grain were destroyed. The total loss is estimated between \$10,000 and \$12,000. The elevator being worth about \$6,000.

Atlas Smith was instantly killed by electrocution on the transmission wires of the bridge between Scottsbluff and Gering. The boy was fishing and undertook to untangle his line from the live wires. His body, when recovered from the stream, was burned blue.

Suit has been filed in the federal court by Frank R. McCormick, receiver of the First National bank of Sutton against the Luebber Baler company asking for funds alleged to have been lost just before the failure of the bank. The amount sued for is \$21,691.68.

Nebraska's winter wheat crop is estimated at from 101 to 104 per cent of normal by the Burlington crop experts in the