

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

INTELLIGENCE HERE GATHERED
COVERS WIDE AREA.

GREATER OR LESSER IMPORT

Includes What is Going On at Wash-
ington and in Other Sections of
the Country.

WAR NEWS.

The British government has accepted an offer by Australia to furnish another expeditionary force of 10,000 men. This force is in addition to the reinforcement of 4,000 men provided monthly.

The Berlin Tageblatt says that the German government intends to buy up pigs to the value of \$50,000,000 to be killed and canned in order to save fodder useful for military and other purposes.

Reports from Berlin say that a second German war loan probably will be issued the first of March and on favorable terms as, it is asserted, the condition of the money market is exceptionally good.

The Russian naval arm has been coming more prominently into the war of late, and Russia officially reports the sinking of a German torpedo boat by a Russian submarine off Cape Moen, Denmark.

The German emperor is quoted by a Cologne newspaper as declaring, recently, when pinning the iron cross on a German soldier: "We will stay in hostile territory until the enemy is vanquished or has collapsed."

As a result of German's confiscation of grain and flour to conserve the nation's food supply, the British fleet has been ordered to treat cargoes of grain and flour destined for Germany and Austria as conditional contraband and subject to seizure.

The sea mine is a problem even after it has been washed ashore, and for those who must destroy it this terrible enemy of shipping offers the same danger it does to the crew of the vessel it happens to wreck, writes an Amsterdam correspondent.

Dr. Schuster, secretary of the German Iron Founders' union, declares that Germany, by using bronze monuments, copper cupolas of churches and copper used for other purposes would have sufficient of the metal to enable her to hold out for thirty years.

A news agency dispatch says 20,000 Italians are being concentrated at Bari, on the Adriatic, for the occupation of Durazzo, Albania. A report from London asserts that Italian reservists in England have been ordered to be ready to respond to a call to the colors of their country.

The German admiralty in declaring a war zone of the waters around Great Britain and Ireland, including the whole English channel from February 18 announces "that every enemy merchant ship found in this war zone will be destroyed, even if it is not always possible to avoid dangers to crew and passengers."

A dispatch from Geneva says that General von Bordingen, staff commander of the German operations in lower Alsace has been forced to move his headquarters from a place near Altkirch to Muehlhausen, owing to a bombardment by allied aviators. State papers and valuables are being removed from Muehlhausen to Freiburg, it is said.

GENERAL.

Larger locomotives have not increased the labors of firemen, W. J. Tollerton, mechanical superintendent of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad, testified before the board of arbitration at Chicago.

Reports have reached El Paso, Tex., that General Villa has proclaimed himself president of Mexico. He has assumed supreme political power and organized a civil government, with himself at the head, because of interruption of communication has made it impossible to work in conjunction with the forces in the south.

Inaccurate weights and measuring devices cost American purchasers more than \$1,000,000 annually, according to spokesmen at the convention of the national association of scales experts at Chicago.

Ten men were fined a total of \$5,000 in criminal court on pleas of guilty to operating handbooks in Louisville. Samuel Dinkelspiel and Lawrence Starr were fined \$1,500 each. The other fines ranged from \$100 to \$500.

A coroner's jury at Augusta, Ga., returned a verdict of justifiable homicide in the case of Dr. A. N. Culbertson, killed by a citizens' posse seeking him on a charge of attacking a young married woman.

Starvation is facing inhabitants in Sonora, Mexico, south of the international border. Floods have destroyed nearly all the crops.

Latest figures given out by the police department of San Francisco shows that there are 1,095 jitney busses in operation there.

Fred A. Hines of Los Angeles, Cal., past imperial potentate of the A. A. O. N. of Mystic Shriners of North America, died at Scranton, Pa.

The four weeks of Billy Sunday's campaign in Philadelphia have resulted in the conversion of 16,493 people. This figure is the total of those who have actually signed cards.

During 1914, the first year of the operation of the eugenic marriage law, 4,000 fewer marriages were reported to the Wisconsin board of health than in 1913.

More Chicago bakeries fell into line and the 6-cent loaf of bread virtually superseded the cheaper loaf in every part of Chicago. Small bakers protested that even at the increased price their profit was so small as to be insufficient and tentative offers to dispose of their plants to the city were made.

Striking laborers at the plant of the Armour Fertilizer Chemical company at Roosevelt, N. J., have won their fight for restoration of the \$2 a day wage, which was reduced to \$1.00. The Armour plant is one of three involved in the strike in which nineteen strikers were shot by deputy sheriffs on January 19.

Under an agreement the Canadian government will settle claims growing out of the recent shooting of two American duck hunters by Canadian militiamen by paying \$10,000 to the parents of Walter Smith, who was killed, and \$5,000 to Charles Dorsch, who was wounded, in addition to the legal expenses.

When the court which is trying 1,100 men accused of election frauds adjourned at Pikeville, Ky., there had been made eight additional convictions, ten cases were dismissed, one indictment was remanded to the next grand jury because of defect in its drawing, another was quashed and in a third the jury failed to agree.

In accordance with the elector's views expressed last November, the lower house of the Oregon legislature at Salem, passed a bill prohibiting the sale or manufacture of intoxicating liquor within the state except for sacramental purposes. Physicians are permitted by the measure to administer liquor personally and importation of two quarts monthly is allowed individuals for private consumption.

The deadlock between representatives of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers and the Independent Sheet and Tin Plate Manufacturers over the acceptance of a reduction in wages by the men was broken at Pittsburgh. The men agreed to accept a cut in wages of from 6 to 11.2 per cent. The employers promised to maintain the standard of their employees and to increase wages on a sliding scale as market prices of their product goes higher.

WASHINGTON.

A serious breach in senate democratic ranks threatens the life of the administration ship purchase bill.

A bill to incorporate the boy scouts of America under a federal charter was favorably reported by the house judiciary committee.

Over a strenuous protest from Majority Leader Underwood, the house in passing the naval appropriation bill retained provision for the construction of two dreadnoughts, six torpedo boat destroyers, one sea going submarine torpedo boat, eleven submarines and one oil fuel ship.

The interstate commerce commission has ordered joint-reshipping carloads between the Wabash and the Chicago & Alton railroads on wheat, corn and articles taking the same rates, from Omaha, South Omaha and Council Bluffs, via Mexico, Mo., to stations on the main line of the Alton between Mexico and the Mississippi river.

Bills to clear up discrepancies in navigation laws and facilitate the operation of foreign-owned ships transferred to American registry were passed by the house. One would repeal laws imposing discriminatory duties and penalties upon such ships and another would authorize consular officers abroad to issue provisional certificates of registry for foreign ships, purchased by Americans.

The house lacked just five votes of the necessary two-thirds to pass the immigration bill, providing for a literacy test, over the veto of President Wilson. Of 399 members present, 261 voted to override the veto and 136 to sustain the president. Two answered present.

New tariffs proposing increases in passenger rates from Chicago to the eastern boundary of Colorado have been filed with the Interstate Commerce commission by most of the railroads in western territory.

NEW ATHLETIC BILL

MEASURE TO LEGALIZE BOXING
PRESENTED TO LEGISLATURE.

MET WITH FAVOR OVER STATE

Bill Fathered by Gene Melady of So.
Omaha; Endorsed by Rev. Mack-
ay, Omaha Minister.

Lincoln.—A bill to legalize the boxing game in Nebraska under the strict supervision of a board known as the Nebraska State Athletic commission has been introduced in the legislature. The measure in itself looks to be the perfection of consistency and fairness. The commission is to be appointed by the governor and is to have the power to make rules and regulations compatible absolutely with the requirements of the law.

No boxing or sparring exhibition shall be conducted by any club or organization except by license issued by the commission, and no club or organization shall be entitled to receive a state license unless it has been incorporated under the laws of Nebraska. Membership of such club shall be limited to residents of the state. The application for license must be in writing and accompanied by an annual fee of \$300.

The law prohibits sparring or boxing on Sunday, and no intoxicating liquors shall be sold or given away at any exhibition, and no decisions given. All license fees or taxes received by the commission shall be paid into the state treasury within one week of receipt, and such deposits to an amount not exceeding three thousand dollars per annum are appropriated for salaries and expenses of said athletic board.

Gene Melady, one of South Omaha's most popular business men, is father of the bill, and is considered the premier spirit in the move to secure its passage. The measure has been heartily approved by the Rev. T. J. Mackay, of All Saints church, Omaha, and has received the endorsement by many business men and church organizations throughout the state.

It has been the experience of the authorities in the large cities, that it is better to place the boxing game under control of the authorities than to have the interested parties trying to violate the law. In Wisconsin, under the state boxing law over \$20,000 was put into the state treasury last year. Of this amount \$3,000 is allowed the commission for expenses. It is the only commission in the state that is self-sustaining and pays a profit into the treasury.

A Total of 1,044 Bills.

When the time came in the legislature for the end of introduction of bills, the senate had put over 296 bills, while in the house 748 bills were introduced, making a total of 1,044, as against 1,329 at the last session 275 bills were placed on file on the last day.

It is estimated that it costs on an average of \$9 per bill to have them printed. Taking the estimate of a legislative official for it that \$9 would be an average cost per bill for printing the bills, the senate bills have cost the state for the session \$2,664, while the house bills have cost the taxpayers \$6,732.

Won Trip to Washington.

By winning the state championship of the Boys' Acre Corn Contest, Yrle Crowell, living near Walthill, Thurston county, will be given a trip to Washington, D. C., with all expenses paid, by the Union Stockyards company of South Omaha. The prize acre yielded 92.46 bushels of corn with a profit of \$31.33 on the investment. The corn was grown on land that had been farmed but two years. Reid's Yellow Dent was the variety raised. The contest is conducted co-operatively by the United States Department of Agriculture and the Agricultural Extension.

To Enlarge National Guards.

The creation of a larger reserve militia and the officers therefor is suggested by Meredith of Saunders. This bill would permit citizens of the state to take military examination for the rank of second lieutenant in the reserve force.

Hall Insurance Fund.

Levy of one-fourth of 1 mill on assessable property of the state for a hall insurance fund and provision whereby farmers who suffer from hail losses may collect from this fund, are principal points of the Osterman bill.

Right-of-Way Bill.

A plan to make the Union Pacific railway turn back to the state a portion of its 400 feet of right-of-way has been embodied in a bill introduced by Representative T. M. Osterman of Central City. The bill is merely a requirement that in each county of Nebraska the right-of-way of a railroad company outside of cities and villages shall be of uniform width, except for yardage, depots, freight houses or roundhouses. They are forbidden to acquire or hold any real estate in excess of this uniform width.

HALF MILLION FOR BOARD

Two Hundred Thousand for Reforma-
tory Which Was Not Built Under
Last Appropriation.

Bills for appropriations for state institutions improvements and buildings, as presented by the finance committee for the board of control aggregate \$355,750. To these is added another bill for \$200,000 for a state reformatory to take the place of the \$150,000 appropriated for that purpose in 1913 and not used. Negley is the author of this bill and claims on the bill that it is by request of the state board. It had been intended at first that these appropriations should become part of the general maintenance bill for departments and institutions, but the committee did not want to make that bill such a gigantic affair, and at the last minute the measures were turned in separately. All the funds provided in these measures for half a million expenditure are to be expended by the three members of the state board, with no conditions attached in most of the bills as to what buildings shall be constructed. That is left to the board.

Dr. A. O. Thomas, state superintendent of education, has rendered a decision that advanced subjects may be taught in rural schools if the same be not allowed to interfere with the regular work of the pupils in the elementary grades. The decision is set forth in a letter to W. H. Campbell of Clarks, of the committee on education of the Nebraska Farmers' congress, who wrote requesting a ruling. The ruling covers the case of mature pupils who wish to attend the district schools during the winter months when farm work is light. Dr. Thomas cites High School Inspector Reed of the University of Nebraska to the effect that the university will give full credit for such advance work done in the district schools should the student later go to a regular high school.

To prevent holding of water power sites by big corporations without proper development and to stop further grabbing of water power possibilities in the state, the house unanimously passed a resolution calling on the state board of irrigation to cancel seven large water power grants. At the same time the house committee on water power introduced a bill to forbid the state board of irrigation and water power allowing any more water power site grants for the period of two years and a second bill appropriating \$15,000 for a survey of Nebraska streams under the direction of the state board to determine the possibilities of water power development in the state.

Increase of passenger fares in this state to 2 1/2 cents a mile is provided for in a bill introduced in the house. The measure comes as a result of the demand of railroads for increased revenues and follows a campaign of publicity in which they have endeavored to give the people a complete recital of their financial burdens and their financial needs. Extensive hearings on the bill are promised before the session has gone much farther.

Gus Hyers of Lincoln is an enthusiastic good roads booster and believes it is criminal negligence for the state to allow so much good labor to go to waste when it might be put to work on the roads and the state benefit thereby. He suggests a state work house located at some place where there is a rock quarry to which all hoboes may be sent and compelled to labor for a time.

Final entries were filed on nearly 3,000 homesteads in Nebraska last year, according to the land offices. The 2,843 final entries are distributed among forty-three counties. The great bulk are, of course, in the western part of the state. The total acreage taken up during the year was approximately 800,000 acres, or something over 300 acres to the average homestead.

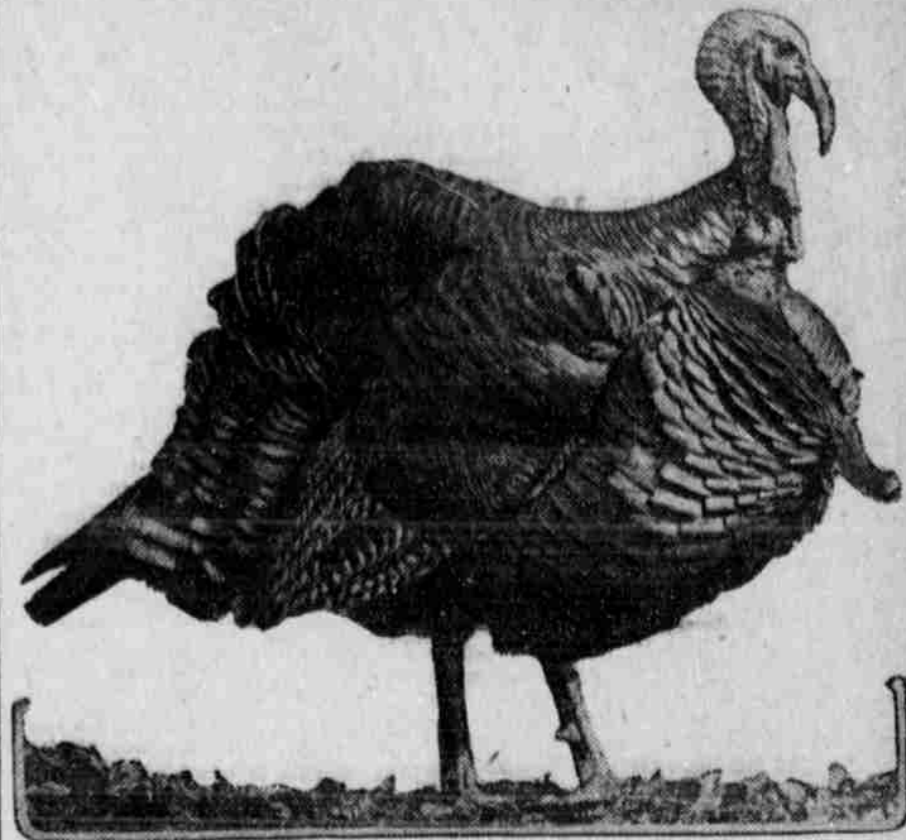
The granting of power to mayors and councils of Nebraska municipalities to regulate the sale and use of gas, electricity, telephone service and street railways and determine the price to be charged is the principal feature of senate file No. 177, introduced by Senator Quinby of Omaha.

Provisions for more accurate valuation of telephone, telegraph and railway companies in the state is made in a bill by Representative Fuller of Seward, which provides that the state railway commission shall furnish the state assessment board each year its valuation of such companies.

Senator Dodge has introduced a bill providing that no child under 16 shall be hired or confined in any reformatory or religious institution where children are employed without an order from a court.

The first filing of water power rights on the Dismal river is in prospect. P. Wilson, chairman of the Board of County Commissioners for Blaine county, has written to State Engineer Price that he intends to file and asks information as to the proper way to proceed.

BLACKHEAD WIPING OUT TURKEY FLOCKS



A Bronze Turkey.

"Liver trouble" and "spotted livers," "spotted cholera" and "turkey cholera" are some of the names given in different localities to the diseases now known generally as the blackhead, which is virtually wiping out the turkey flocks in many parts of the country where these birds were once a staple product.

I have dealt with this disease since 1898 and so far have found no drug or combination of drugs that seems to be worth relying upon, says an Arkansas writer in Farm Progress. In my opinion preventive measures are the only things that the turkey grower and the fancier of these birds can place any great dependence upon.

Investigators who have studied this form of disease for years are certain that it is spread by the scattering of a minute parasite akin to the very lowest group of animal life. Like the negri bodies found in hydrophobia and organisms that spread malaria, these parasites are extremely hard to destroy. The active principle of blackhead is called "coecidium" and is closely allied with the seeds of hydrophobia.

The methods of prevention are, in brief:

First of all buy no new birds, no importations, no turks or old fowls from close at hand or from any other section, without carefully examining them for traces of the disease, and then placing them in quarantine away from the other birds for several days. As it may be carried by other domestic fowls, it will be best to examine all ducks, hens, geese and guinea fowls brought to the place before letting them run at large.

When a bird dies of blackhead burn the body at once. Burying them is a bad practice, as rats, dogs or other animals may dig them up and

scatter the infected tissues about the premises, where healthy fowls may pick it up.

So far as curing a case of blackhead that has already developed is concerned, I never attempt it. The ax and the bonfire are two of the best remedies I know for blackhead. As soon as I am certain that a bird is infected I kill it and burn the body. Some turkey fanciers who have valuable birds isolate the young birds, put them in clean, dry quarters, feed lightly on soft and light foods and manage to improve their condition. I doubt the value of any such cures.

I change the location of the turkey runs as often as possible and in this way manage to prevent any great losses from blackhead. The turkey ranges are changed yearly and I find it best to keep them away from the other poultry around the place. I am a heavier grower of turkeys than of other fowls and give them the advantage of location in every instance.

There are three characteristic symptoms of blackhead that never vary in any variety that may be attacked. Diarrhea is always present at some stage of the disease. Then, too, the observer will note a sort of a sleepiness or half coma that makes the bird listless and causes it to stay apart from the flock. Then follows the emaciation, the "lightness" that is always commented upon by the investigator. There is no appetite with this stage of the disease.

I have seen an entire hatch of young turks wiped out at seven days old by the first symptom, the diarrhea. As a rule this form of the disease attacking very young birds will kill about 90 per cent of the hatch in the period between the fifth and the thirty-fifth day of their existence. It may make its appearance at any time.

HINTS FOR THE POULTRYMAN

Facts and Figures Carefully Compiled
and Edited—Excellent for
Future Reference.

The following facts and figures should be preserved for future reference. They are not given at random, but have been carefully compiled and edited:

It takes about three months to grow a broiler.

The goose lays a score or two of eggs in a year.

No brooding-pen should contain over fifty chicks.

Broilers shrink about a half pound each when dressed.

Forty dressed ducklings are packed in a barrel for shipment.

The shell of an egg contains about fifty grains of salt and lime.

From thirty-five to forty ducks and drakes are allowed in a pen.

The duck averages about ten dozen eggs in about seven months' laying.

Build the house 10 by 10 feet for ten fowls, and the yard ten times larger.

Ducklings are marketed at five-pound weight, which they attain in ten weeks.

Ten dozen eggs a year is the average estimate given as the production of the hen.

About four dozen eggs are given as an average for the annual output of the turkey.

Duck feathers sell at 40 cents per pound; goose feathers bring double the amount.

Thirteen eggs are considered a setting, though many breeders are now giving fifteen.

Between forty and fifty degrees is the proper temperature to keep eggs for hatching during winter.

Eggs intended for hatching should not be kept over four weeks.

It will require seven pounds of skimmed milk to equal one pound of lean beef for flesh-forming qualities.

One dollar per head is the average cost of keeping a fowl a year, and the same amount is a fair estimate of the profits.

The eggs of the White Leghorn, Black Minorcas and Houdan are of about the same weight as those of the Light Brahma.

To fatten the turkeys, feed whole corn at night and give them all they will eat of other fattening foods in the daytime, with plenty of clean water.

EVERY-DAY POULTRY TERMS

It is Correct to Speak of Female as a
Pullet Until She is Eighteen
Months Old.

There seems to be a somewhat hazy notion among amateurs as to the exact meaning of the terms used to designate young and old stock. A pullet, strictly speaking, is a female under one year old. After she has attained her full maturity she is a hen, but in the trade we speak of a fowl as a pullet until she has completed her first year's laying. Therefore, it is correct to speak of her as a pullet until she is eighteen months old, or has begun her first molt.

A cockerel is a male bird under one year old, but he is usually spoken of as a cockerel until he has at least entered well upon his first year as a breeding cockerel.

Cocks are older males, usually having passed through one season's breeding. If you order cockerels for breeding purposes, you will get birds that have not been used for breeding. When ordering pullets, you will get females that are under eighteen months, at the most.

A cockerel should never be used to breed from before he is a year old. A pullet, if she begins to lay at six months, may be bred from at nine months of age, but she will be better if not bred from till she is one year old. The progeny from mature stock is much more vigorous and of a larger size than from immature stock.

A broiler is a bird weighing two pounds or less, and from six to twelve weeks old. A spring chicken is a young bird weighing over two pounds. A capon is the male bird deprived of its generative organs for the purpose of improving the weight and delicacy of its carcass. A stewing chick weighs about three pounds. A roaster weighs four or more pounds.

A poult is a turkey in its first year. A poultard is a pullet deprived of the power of producing eggs, with the object of great size. A trio is a male and two females. A breeding pen is generally made up of from six to fourteen females and a male.

Provide Good Ventilation.

Provide plenty of ventilation for the fowls. They can stand lots of cold but drafts or dampness in their houses will soon kill them. A hen requires seven times as much fresh air in proportion to her size as does a horse.