

The O'Neill Frontier

D. H. CRONIN, Publisher,
O'NEILL, NEBRASKA

"It was the only way I could visit my old home before I die." This is Henry Sack's excuse for disappearing from his farm near Oak Mills, about three weeks ago, and sailing to Europe. His son, John Sack, received a letter from him recently. This was the first word his family received from him, although they learned that he sailed from New York on a trans-Atlantic liner. Mr. Sack is at Uelthe, Prussia, his birthplace. He is staying with relatives, he wrote, but he expects to return in a month. He often expressed a wish to visit Germany, but his relatives objected on account of his age. He is 82 years old.

The King of Serbia is not the only monarch of today who, in the event of revolution, could earn a comfortable living in business. Some years ago a loyal German bequeathed a large pottery to his sovereign. Despite his many other cares, the Kaiser finds time to look after this, and the yearly profits have increased considerably since it came into his possession. The king of Wurtemberg owns some flourishing hotels in the Black forest, from which he is said to draw an income of \$100,000 a year. The regent of Lippe-Detmold is a successful farmer, a goodly part of whose revenues comes from the sale of eggs, butter and milk.

Mr. MacTavish attended a christening where the hospitality of the host knew no bounds except the several capacities of the guests. In the midst of the celebration MacTavish rose up and made the rounds of the company, bidding each "good-night" and "good-night" to the host. "You're not going yet with the evening just started?" "Nay," said the prudent MacTavish, "I'm no' going yet. But I'm tellin' ye good-night while I know ye."

The geography class was in session. One small pupil astonished the class by stating that in a certain section of South America there were talking monkeys. When the teacher questioned the student, the youngster opened his geography and triumphantly read: "This region is inhabited by a species of monkey; properly speaking, apes."

Vera Mavel Gammon in the name of the little blind deaf mute who is often spoken of as Helen Keller of Minnesota. She was less than four when she became blind and less than a year afterward she lost her hearing. When placed in the state school for the deaf in Minnesota she was believed to be without the faintest intelligence. Her teacher is Miss Blanche Hanson.

The Princess Mary of England has some talent in modeling in clay and is taking lessons from a professional in order to become a sculptor. She got her inspiration from the Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll, who gave her the first lesson. Little Princess Mary is said to be particular about her studio dress and looks pretty in her long apron that entirely covers her dress.

Abd-el Aziz, sultan of Morocco, lost his throne partly because of his fondness for European inventions. And now his successor, Sulay Halid, has installed a wireless station at his capital, Fez, and also an airplane. It is said, with an airplane.

On two topics the great trans-Atlantic steamship companies are not agreed. Some creep through a fog at a snail's pace, others dash through it at topmost speed—the quicker out of it the better. Some insure heavily against loss by fire. Others carry all their fire risks themselves.

Among the curiosities of the United States patent office is an invention by a 6-year-old boy. This is a toy with sliding disks, capable of making a delightful noise—to a 6-year-old—and its inventor is said to be the youngest person in the world to whom a patent has ever been issued.

Victor L. Berger, the socialist congressman from Milwaukee, has become the editor of a daily newspaper, the Milwaukee Leader, which he announces is to be serious and dignified, but at the same time funny and cheerful, and which "is to enter the house of the proletariat like a ray of sunshine."

After having enjoyed the companionship of his wife for nearly half a century, Andrew Weber, a veteran of the civil war, nearly blind, left his home, in Monticello, N. Y., to spend the remainder of his days at the Soldiers' home, in Virginia. Mrs. Weber is prostrated by grief and refusal to be consoled.

Lady Ashburton, the former New York beauty, caused 2,000 moles to be trapped on her English estate and their skins made into coats and muffers for her three American sisters. The coats contain 800 skins each and the muffers each between 20 and 30 skins.

Howard B. Formy recently drove a flock of turkeys from Berlin, Somerset county, to Johnston, Pa. The flock numbered nearly 500 and was driven along the highway without difficulty by easy stages and attracted great attention.

A new alarm indicator has been provided for fire companies. On a map of the city, when the alarm is sent in, an incandescent bulb lights up at the point answering to the place from which the call was sent. A glance at the map is enough.

Apparently satisfied with the operation of their trains by electricity between Stamford and New York, 21 miles, the directors of the New Haven Railroad company have announced that the system is to be extended from Stamford to New Haven, a distance of 41 miles.

Mrs. Sarah Platt-Decker has decided not to be a candidate for United States senator in Colorado. Any accomplished shopper, such as Mrs. Platt-Decker, says the Kansas City Times, must realize that the price of a Colorado senatorship is too high.

Mr. and Mrs. Joel Smith, age, respectively 83 and 81 years, still run a small truck farm near Charlotte, Mich., being practically all the work themselves. They have been married 60 years.

Thorns from some varieties of cactus have been found to work better than steel needles when used to transmit the sound in phonographs.

At most railway stations in Italy it is possible to buy English biscuits and, usually, also, English preserves.

For the Broadway Rapid Transit company a new type of subway car has been designed. End doors are abolished and passengers will enter and leave through three pairs of side doors evenly placed along each side of the car. The seating capacity will be greatly increased.

OMAHA LOAN SHARKS

WILL RECEIVE SHOCK THROUGH A NEW BANK

Plan to Aid Needy Poor By a Bank Which Will Dispose of Shylocks.

Omaha, Neb., March 4.—There is on foot a scheme to aid the needy poor which will make Omaha loan sharks feel blue. This is a plan to establish a loan bank from which people in need of money may borrow at a nominal rate of interest. The bank, if the plan materialized, will be started in connection with the Associated Charities, with headquarters in the city hall, under Secretary Jank.

A. D. Brandeis said yesterday that the Associated Charities had proposed to pay interest on money loaned for the enterprise, but that probably C. T. Keating, E. W. Dixon and K. C. Gurnea, in other words, the charities board, would furnish the money without exacting interest for its use by the charities.

Mr. Brandeis says the rate of interest charged borrowers would probably not be over a percent.

"It will be the best kind of thing for the poor," he is pleased to help. After paying existing and anticipated interest there is not much left," he said. Miss Jank said that the plan had grown from the great need of it in Omaha. The charities committee has been gathering information on similar projects in other cities and Miss Jank hopes the bureau to be started by October 1, the beginning of the charities year. The matter will be brought up for more definite decision probably at the board meeting March 5.

"We have so many people come to us who have fallen into the hands of loan sharks," she said. "We have some families almost ruined by them. We have one family that paid interest on carpets and curtains after the articles were worn out."

AGITATION OVER RATES IS UNWISSE PROCEEDING

Lincoln, Neb., March 4.—(Special) Talbot of the Modern Woodmen declares that he does not know whether he will attend the state convention of Woodmen called to meet at Hastings on March 23. This convention is to protest against the increase in rates on the Northern Pacific. Talbot comments on the fact that at the banquet of the Stromberg camp the other night his picture was turned to the wall, because, as explained, he had turned his back on the order.

"The so-called state convention can be nothing more than a conference," he said. Mr. Talbot. "The laws of the order provide how state conventions are called and this is not the way. Personally, I regret that so much rancor is being shown for the reason that when the convention meets the full details of what is proposed, the various camps will be able to select from them, they will agree with the head officers that we have done only that which was necessary to preserve the order from bankruptcy."

"If the Woodmen were forced to continue under the present rates, which would yield under the light of what is actually but \$500 for each \$1,000 of insurance, the young men, under the pressure of more assessments would drop out, and the order members, who have paid in for years would find themselves with policies which are practically worthless in value until they become worthless."

"The talk of secession is foolish, for the reason that there can be no independent state jurisdictions and any new fraternal must adopt the rates of the state into which it is organized. Those that are combined, of course, the increase in rates is due to the fact that officers are paid large salaries is baseless. We got paid out of a general fund and not from the benefit fund."

SUPREME COURT REFUSES TO MODIFY DAMAGE VERDICTS

Lincoln, Neb., March 4.—Peter W. Shea, a prominent democratic politician of Harlan county and a candidate for delegate to the national convention, was ordered by the supreme court today to pay George Thomas, an attorney or about \$2,000 because of statements made in a circular which Shea circulated in his home county to prevent the re-election of Thomas as county attorney.

Shea, county supervisor at the time, and sent 2,000 of these circulars to voters in an endeavor to defeat Thomas, who was nominated on all three tickets. In the circular Shea set up half a dozen cases in which he said that Thomas had neglected his duty as representative of the county and was unfit to hold the office to which he had been elected for another term.

Shea pleaded that Thomas could not have been damaged very greatly because of the nature of the charges and the justice of the cause. The court, however, because of Thomas' status as a candidate, and that Shea having failed to prove the truth of the charges he must pay the damages. The court said that the circular set up matters which would be reasonable ground for persons reading the same to decline to employ Thomas as an attorney, and therefore, took away his means of living.

The court also held Dr. George C. Armstrong of Furness county liable for the sum of \$2,000 for malpractice. Clyde C. Mosslander, a worker in a restaurant, ran a needle into his foot. Armstrong was called when the foot began to swell, and after being pulled out he told the patient to go home and wash the foot. The patient died. The latter insisted that the verdict was excessive, and that it was a mistake to hold him liable. The supreme court refused to disturb the verdict of the jury.

HARRIS NOT GUILTY

Lincoln, Neb., March 4.—A verdict of not guilty was returned by the jury in the Harris murder case here this noon. The jury had been sent to their homes for the evening by District Judge Stewart and did not take a ballot on the case until after 10 o'clock this morning. They were out about an hour.

LARGE HAY RANCH TO BE CUT UP INTO SMALL FARMS

Fremont, Neb., March 4.—As a starter for the list of real estate deals filed March 1 a transaction by which N. E. Schreiber acquires his big farm east of Fremont for \$25,000 went on record this morning. The purchaser is a partnership of E. J. and E. J. Fournier of Saunders county. The land, formerly used only for hay purposes, but due to the extensive drainage undertaken last year, has now become a fine farm. The purchase price was cut up into 60 acres into 40 and 20 acre farms. The deal has been under consideration for several months.

NEBRASKA NEWS NOTES

Valentine, Neb., March 2.—While of course, it seems good to be able to see my mother and friends again, still it is hard to meet and greet them after all that has happened," said Harry Heath, when seen in his cell in the Cherry county jail today. Heath is one of the four young men who pleaded guilty to the hanging of Charles Sellers and was given a life sentence at the October term of court here. Heath told "Valentine" from Lincoln last Wednesday to tell his story of the crime before the grand jury now in session here.

The jailer is besieged with requests from friends and relatives to be allowed to see and talk with Heath and all granted requests would be a constant stream of visitors.

For the first time since he gave himself up to Sheriff Rossett, the day after the hanging, Mr. Heath consented to see a representative of the press. He talked freely of the prison life and said that when he is tried before the grand jury it is his intention to tell the whole story of the crime and do all in his power to help out in the investigation so that the dissatisfaction of some of the people of the county may be removed.

Heath is about 21 years of age, of medium height and well built. Already the pangs of prison life has marked him, but in spite of the endless vista of years of imprisonment before him, he says he tries to keep up his spirits.

Heath says the other boys who pleaded guilty, insists that the actual hanging was not intentional, that they were merely trying to frighten Sellers into leaving the country by "stretching his neck" as they called it and that they were being set up.

In speaking of the prison life and its effect on the other boys, he said, "We have nothing to complain of in the treatment given us, but the confinement is hard because we have always been used to an open air life. We are all employed in the broom factory of the penitentiary and are thankful to have something to keep our minds busy. Of course, it is monotonous, but would rather be back there at work than to see my friends and relatives who come to see me here behind the bars."

Mrs. A. E. Heath, his mother, wrinkled and bent old, makes her daily visit to the cell and tries to carry comfort to her boy.

Eunice Murphy, the girl friend of whom it is claimed the crime was committed, with Flora Weed, a sister of the two Weed boys who also pleaded guilty to the murder, has made several visits to the jail. Miss Murphy is the cousin of Eunice.

Deposition of the Weed boys and Kenneth Murphy were taken in the penitentiary at Lincoln so they will not be required to be brought before the grand jury.

Kenneth Murphy, brother of Eunice and the youngest of the quartet, has been very ill for the last two weeks and it is said that the prison authorities do not expect that he will live more than a year. Both his father and mother died of tuberculosis and he himself is a consumptive type.

But one more indictment has been returned by the grand jury, that of the state of Nebraska vs. Joseph Letell, a farmer from the western part of the state. Letell is charged with the murder of Frank G. Odell last night, who is in charge of all the field operations of the seed corn specialists. "No campaign has ever been conducted like this one," he has the great number of people been reached before. The notable feature has been the attitude of sincere and friendly co-operation between the farmer and business man. The great interest in the subject and their large attendance at the meetings, despite the inclement weather, have proved that criticism heard at the beginning of the movement was unfounded.

At West Point and when two overflow meetings were held in the winter rooms of the depot, making a total of four lectures at each spot, judging from the attendance the past few days.

Mr. Odell is of the opinion that over the entire territory including all towns where he has probably 50 per cent of whom are business men, have attended the talks.

On the western portion of the trip a sampler brought to the train for examination and reports of other tests indicate that the carefully selected seedlings for that district will reach about 50 per cent in the northern portion of the state two counties, Knox and Boyd, show the best quality of seed, half old corn testing from 75 to 80 per cent. Generally, Mr. Odell said his main belief is that the country will be able to produce itself with seed used if care is used in the selection.

It is the unanimous opinion of the staff last returned from the trip over the Northwestern route that indications point to a very favorable crop season, and if farmers use care in regard to seed, it is believed that what threatened to be a big loss to the state will be turned into a substantial gain and the biggest corn crop harvested in 10 years.

NEBRASKA SUPREME COURT

Lincoln, Neb., March 2.—The supreme court today handed down opinions in the following cases:

The J. K. Arnsby company vs. Raymond Bros. Clarke county, on motion for rehearing, motion overruled.

Key vs. C. St. P. M. & O. R. P. company, reversed and remanded.

Hosland vs. Armstrong, judgment of district court for \$2,000; affirmed. Costs made in district court after rendition of judgment and costs in supreme court taxed to plaintiff.

Byer vs. Byer, reversed and remanded.

Longacker vs. Longacker, affirmed. Costs vs. Peery, affirmed.

Waters vs. Burlington, affirmed.

Thompson and Merchants Irrigation company vs. Hill, affirmed.

Huns vs. American Transfer company, affirmed.

State ex Rel Green vs. Cowles, judgment of district court reversed and action dismissed at relator's costs.

HEATH SAYS HANGING WAS AIMED TO SCARE, NOT TO KILL SELLERS

Young Man Under Life Sentence Will Tell Story of Tragedy to the Grand Jury.

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BEATRICE.—The Lowry evangelistic services continue in interest, nearly 300 having been converted to date. Two recent sermons on popular amusements have aroused much favorable comment and much criticism. An anti-dance league has been organized in the high school as a consequence of the sermon, and hundreds of church members pledged themselves to refrain from cards, the dance and the theater. Others protest the evangelist is going too far. U. V. Sillaway, a converted gambler and drunkard, added a crowd of 1,000 men and 24 women converted to the master. The services will continue this week in the big tabernacle.

BROKEN BOW.—R. T. Baker, living a short distance north of town, has received word that his son Albert, a former resident of Broken Bow, has been lost in the snow near Lander, Wyo., and it is feared, frozen to death. From accounts received here, it appears that Baker and a companion, whose name could not be learned, started out of Lander with a load of telephone poles, and they encountered a blizzard. After three days, a searching party found the team 20 miles north of Lander, nearly starved, but there were no trace of the men, and the deep snows prevented a thorough search of that section.

LINCOLN.—A reappraisal of more than half of the 245,000 acres of state school lands under lease in Cherry county has been reported to Land Commissioner Cowles. The reappraisal has as yet not been reviewed by the board of public lands and buildings and whether any changes are to be made is not known. Most of the land has been increased in its rental value from 20 to 25 cents an acre. Other sections of it have been doubled. One tract was increased from 15 cents an acre to 30 cents, the latter being the highest price any state land rents for in Cherry county.

WEST POINT.—At the last regular meeting of the local camp of the Modern Woodmen of America, West Point camp No. 124, a strong spirit of insurgency was developed. The meeting was largely attended and the principal subject of discussion was the proposed increase of rates adopted at the Chicago convention. The local lodge placed itself squarely on record as strongly disapproving the proposed change and demanded that the entire matter be referred to a referendum vote of the membership. These sentiments were unanimously endorsed.

HOOPER.—Four persons were injured in a runaway near Hooper yesterday when a team driven by Fred Kruger made a wild dash on the cutoff grade north of town. The occupants of the carriage besides Mr. Kruger were his wife, his brother and Miss Stalling. Miss Stalling and Mrs. Kruger were thrown down a heavy grade and the former suffered a fracture of her right arm. The team fell out near the Elkhorn bridge. All were painfully bruised.

HOOPER.—Professor Hildebrand, superintendent of the Hooper schools, has signed and the board of education has accepted, to take effect immediately. Professor Hildebrand has been very active in agricultural work and on account of it attracted much attention to himself. Last week he received the tender of the editorship of an agricultural magazine published at Indianapolis and declined to accept it. Last evening a farewell reception was tendered Mr. and Mrs. Hildebrand by Hooper citizens.

OMAHA.—The first definite step in opposition to the raise in the Modern Woodmen rates by Nebraska "insurgents" was taken last night when the assembly of delegates from Omaha and nearby camps voted to call a state convention to convene at Columbus on March 15. A draft of a circular letter to the camps of the state was offered by Nathan Bernstein, one of the men directly responsible for the organized protest against the increased rates established at Chicago, and accepted.

SEED CORN SPECIAL

TRIPS A BIG SUCCESS

Lincoln, Neb., March 2.—The organization, which had its inception in January by the publicity bureau of the Omaha Commercial club, has gained momentum in the past few days. The national agricultural campaign conducted in the history of the world," said Frank G. Odell last night, who is in charge of all the field operations of the seed corn specialists. "No campaign has ever been conducted like this one," he has the great number of people been reached before. The notable feature has been the attitude of sincere and friendly co-operation between the farmer and business man. The great interest in the subject and their large attendance at the meetings, despite the inclement weather, have proved that criticism heard at the beginning of the movement was unfounded.

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OMAHA.—A campaign is being waged by the local post of the Grand Army of the Republic in behalf of John A. Dempster, who is a candidate for department commander of the department of Nebraska. Mr. Dempster has the endorsement of all the posts in Omaha.

CROFTON.—While C. C. Grimes was kindling a fire with kerosene the oil exploded and she was severely burned while attempting to extinguish the flames. Mr. Grimes' clothing caught fire, and before the fire was put out he was also badly burned. Although the burns of both are severe, they are not serious. This makes four explosions of kerosene within the last two weeks. A sample of the oil has been sent to the state oil inspector.

FREMONT.—Charges made at other towns where the waterworks and electric lights are independently owned, that Fremont's municipal plant is not a paying proposition, were refuted by a statement issued by the board of public works showing the finances of the plant for the period of six months from August 1, 1911, to February 1, 1912. The statement shows total receipts of \$27,845 and a total expense of \$27,114, leaving a balance of \$731 as the net profit of the plant. This statement does not include profit on merchandise stores sold or deductions for merchandise used in repairing commercial and street wiring.

FREMONT MAN GOES TO BANK AT DENISON, IA.
Fremont, Neb., Feb. 29.—Herbert Barge, who has been deputy county clerk under James Donahue, left this morning for Denison, Ia., to become a bookkeeper in the First National bank there.

It was Mr. Barge who stirred the county building recently by refusing to turn over the salary of purchasing agent to his employer and then returned to the county building to get before the board of supervisors with his complaint.

WELL FINANCED PLANS FOR POWER SITES GET POPULAR CONFIDENCE

Real Money Believed to Be Behind Move to Harness Platte and Loup.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 29.—Recent flings with the state engineer indicate a tremendous activity in the pushing of water power projects in northern Nebraska. Two were filed yesterday. One was by E. D. Bennett, of Pulaski, N. Y., who proposes to harness the waters of the Middle Loup. The main power plant, to cost \$300,000, will be located at Arcadia and will sell electric energy to surrounding towns. The reservoir is for an accumulation of 850 cubic feet of water per second to develop 2,600 horse power. Bennett paid a \$200 fee for filing his application.

The other fling, backed with Wall Street coin, is said to contemplate one of the greatest water power projects in the world, according to H. E. Babcock, of Columbus, who is connected with the enterprise. The latter, with his associates, several well-known Nebraska business men, have contracted with H. L. Doherty & Company, of Wall Street, whereby water will be taken from the Loup river to generate power, for the operation of several plants in east central Nebraska. The first project provided for will be constructed at Columbus, the second at Schuyler, the third at Rogers, the fourth at Fremont, the fifth at Florence and the sixth north of Omaha.

"The completion of the work as at present outlined by the backers of the Nebraska business men, will ultimately benefit one of the largest water power plants in the country. The drop from Columbus to Omaha on the Platte river is something more than 100 feet, according to Mr. Babcock, and is capable of generating with a plan which the combine possesses, a greater power than that of Niagara Falls or the Mississippi project at Keokuk, Ia.

Fremont, Neb., Feb. 29.—It is believed in Fremont that deep channels attached to the fling of H. E. Babcock for Platte river power canal rights in the vicinity of Columbus by H. E. Babcock, of Columbus, well known for many years on account of his activities for power canal development on behalf of a western financier, believed to be Harry E. Doherty. Significant, also, is the statement from Omaha that Doherty, who is the owner of the electric light plants at Lincoln, Fremont, Grand Island and other points, is endeavoring to gain control of the Omaha Electric Light and Power company.

Either Doherty is co-operating with the Kountze Bros. of New York, who recently secured an option on the Fremont power scheme, or has become a rival of the other New York financiers. An encouraging feature of the whole business, as making it out of the class of "bubbles" and "dreams" of the past, is the fact that the sum of \$3,000 has been paid for the new plan for a Columbus reservoir, which has even a larger amount than that was paid for the Fremont and old Omaha-Rosewater rights.

York, Neb., Feb. 29.—Protection of water rights in Nebraska is to be a big subject for discussion at the state convention of Nebraska socialists, according to local leaders of the party here. The convention began a three days' session here this morning.

The socialists believe that water rights of this state are slipping away from the state. Certain deals along the Platte and the Elkhorn have caused them much uneasiness. Here is the way one prominent socialist put it:

"The fling claims run up over the 1,000 mark, which is but another way of saying that hundreds of greed-crazed individuals have simply located the water rights of the state and are sitting on the claim simply to hold it for a ransom when a western concern can be found to put the graft through. They have no business with these rights. The water rights of Nebraska belong to the state and are its most valuable resources. Not a single power right of the state has been granted to a dividend hunting gang of public parasites."

CHERRY COUNTY GRAND JURY FINDS TRUE BILLS

Valentine, Neb., Feb. 29.—So much unexpected business has come before the grand jury this session here that the investigation of the case of the Cherry county grand jury has not yet started. It is thought, however, that the other cases can be disposed of so that the investigation can begin Friday.

As a result of the first two days' work, the grand jury has returned following are the bills returned to the state of Nebraska vs. Kelley Spence, charged with stealing with intent to wound Charles L. Walker. Both are prominent residents living near Ell and their troubles are to be laid over a dispute in the hay land.

State of Nebraska vs. Dennis Quiver, an Indian, charged with stealing a horse and saddle from the ranch of Metz Brothers, north of Cody. Quiver has been confined in the Cherry county jail for some months and created quite a sensation several weeks ago by escaping from custody. R. Robertson, the jailer, had sent the Indian for a dispan of water. Quiver concealed his hat under the pillow and as he passed the outer door of the court house, walked out Sheriff C. A. Rosster was immediately notified and securing a horse, rode in the direction of the reservation, where he overtook the escapee, horse, thief and brought him back to the jail.

State of Nebraska vs. Albert Remenschneider, charged with stealing cattle from Frank Rothelutner, of Kilsore.

The same report was made in the case of State of Nebraska vs. Rev. George Gregory, of 30 miles south of Valentine. Rev. George Gregory, a Methodist minister, who has several charges in the south sand hills, was charged with shooting at the 12-year-old daughter of Mr. James James Montgomery. The trouble arose over a dispute as to the location of the boundary line between land owned by the parties concerned. Rev. Gregory was found not guilty of the charge, but both complainant and defendant were placed under bonds to keep the peace.

FREMONT MAN GOES TO BANK AT DENISON, IA.
Fremont, Neb., Feb. 29.—Herbert Barge, who has been deputy county clerk under James Donahue, left this morning for Denison, Ia., to become a bookkeeper in the First National bank there.

It was Mr. Barge who stirred the county building recently by refusing to turn over the salary of purchasing agent to his employer and then returned to the county building to get before the board of supervisors with his complaint.