

The O'Neill Frontier

D. H. CRONIN, Publisher.

O'NEILL, NEBRASKA

Last winter the city council of Pittsburg, S. C., rescinded an order prohibiting shooting within the city limits, and that people might shoot robbers that had been driven by a severe storm into the town to seek food and shelter. As a result of this action about 4,000 robbers were killed in the town. The mayor of Pittsburg, who was absent at the time, learning on his return what had been done, resigned his office.

The London Economist figures the cost of the Balkan war, for 64 days' fighting, at \$25,000,000, or about \$2,500,000 a day. This is based on the expense of maintaining 1,000,000 men in the field at \$2.50 a day each. During our time of storm and stress in the civil war the expenditures of the north alone were estimated at \$2,000,000 a day.

Justice Goff, of New York, deserves the thanks of the United States navy for his remarks in sentencing a wayward youth who pleaded that, if let off, he would join the navy. "The navy," the judge said, "does not want men of your class. The time has gone by when we can use the navy for reformatory purposes. Our navy is composed of self-respecting young men."

The use of concrete has greatly simplified and durably considered, correspondingly cheapened, icehouse construction, says an agricultural paper. A modern icehouse of this kind can be built for \$200. But whether of concrete or boards, a good ice house is becoming an indispensable luxury on most farms.

Miss Mary Hildreth, of Butternut Farm, N. H., and Plymouth, Mass., believes that there is no real reason why any woman should be lonely. Miss Hildreth has adopted 14 babies, 10 of whom are now alive and give every indication of becoming useful men and women.

"Noblesse oblige" is evidently the motto of the queen of England, for she is said almost constantly to be seen with knitting needles in hand, making articles of comfort that she contributes to the London Needle Work Guild.

Cleveland's mayor the other day refused to permit the moving by a contractor of an eight-story building a distance of four blocks because of the danger to sewers and water pipes.

Even the postage stamp has caused trouble and bloodshed. The first attempt to introduce it into the hermit kingdom of Korea in 1844 was attended with a violent anti-foreign uprising, shooting and incendiarism.

Princess Lichnowsky, wife of the new German ambassador to London, paints, plays, sings, writes and educates her children. Her most recent work deals with Egypt. Her next book is to be about children.

Grapes oil is prepared in certain parts of Europe. That obtained cold from the first pressing, is edible. The rest is used for lighting purposes, in the manufacture of soap and in various industries.

Dr. W. E. Gell, who in 1908 journeyed from end to end of the Chinese wall, says that with its extension its total length is really 2,550 miles, and that originally 40,000 stone towers guarded it.

Europe is building many other boats more or less like the Selanda, the funniness vessel equipped with Diesel engines, whose journeyings have attracted attention in the shipping world.

Nelle was much interested in Aunt Mary's chandelier, and when she went home, she exclaimed: "Oh, mother, I do wish we had a place for our lamps to roost on, as Aunt Mary has!"

W. H. Surber, the first policeman of Seattle, recently celebrated his 78th birthday. He was appointed in 1866, when Seattle had but one street and a population of only 200 people.

British trade in 1912 aggregated 7,000,000,000. The output for each person employed in England was \$50, in Ireland \$30, and \$40 in Scotland.

In one of the parks of San Jose, Cal., there are benches which cannot be occupied until a coin has been dropped in a slot provided for the purpose.

A Pennsylvania college maintains a bituminous coal mine for instruction in practical as well as theoretical mining, including rescue work.

In 16 years American farms have yielded produce valued at \$105,000,000,000. The 1912 yield is valued at \$9,822,000,000.

Miss Emma Chater and Mrs. E. W. Hathaway have completed 40 years of service in Natick, Mass., as school teachers.

The combined area of the corn fields of the United States is nearly equal to the area of France or Germany.

The receipts for passenger service of the Swiss federal railways for 1911 were a trifle over \$16,000,000.

The annual rain and snowfall of the United States is estimated to weigh 6,000,000,000,000 tons.

The restaurant privilege in the Grand Central station, New York, is valued at \$1,000,000 a year.

Nebraska has a publicity committee, the business of which is to advertise the state.

North Dakota farmers are turning from wheat to cattle raising. It pays better.

H. B. Lovelace is walking from San Francisco to Bangor, Me., about 3,000 miles.

The Catholic university, Washington, now has investments totalling \$1,353,350.

There are \$750,972,246 in national bank notes in circulation in the United States.

Books will not become yellow if the pages be exposed to sunlight occasionally.

Philadelphia is giving service badges to all policemen serving five or more years.

The will of R. C. McQuillen, of Boeton, gives his widow \$21,000 if she remarries.

One New York office building has more than enough electric wires to reach across the continent.

The St. Louis school board may lower the school age from 6 to 5 years.

Wilmington, Del., may shortly add one or more women to its police force.

LEGISLATURE DOINGS

February 12. Senate tables a resolution to give each senator on roll call privilege of calling up any bill for consideration, thus nullifying standing committees. Solons' picture taken standing in front of \$40,000 Lincoln monument. Omaha water board bill passes senate. Board of control matter up. Winnebago Indians want Shumway bill to become law. Repeal of mortgage exemption up in new form. Senate and house bills messaged to respective bodies. No one caught by falling plaster. February 14. Constitutional amendment for intermediate court. Petitions roll in against "corporation baiting." Board of control measure develops "politics." Constitutional amendment to raise salary of governor and limit tenure to one term of four years. February 15. University question made a special order for February 27. State aid for weak rural schools. Making it harder for boot-legger to do business.

UNIVERSITY QUESTION MADE SPECIAL ORDER

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 17.—The house has set aside February 27 as the day when it will debate the university question. Two bills are pending, one levying a 1 mill tax to raise a fund of \$2,500,000 to bodily transplant the university from the downtown to the farm campus and one making a similar levy for the purchase of property east of the downtown campus and clearing it as necessary for use arises. Apparently a majority of the legislature thinks that removal is a necessity in order to stimulate the growth of the agricultural college, which now has only 157 students, because they must divide their time between the two institutions to their great inconvenience, but they lack the nerve to start a move of this kind until the state \$3,000,000 or \$4,000,000 before it is completed. The senate killed the Grace bill that would permit newspaper publishers to collect from subscribers who take their papers out of the postoffices after their subscriptions have expired. The bill did not object, having found that the newspapers were content with the present law. A similar fate met Marshall's bill, which provided that only noninterest bearing deposits should remain under the protection of the guaranty law.

GRANTS STATE AID TO WEAK RURAL SCHOOLS

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 17.—An important measure to the rural school districts of the state is the Bushee bill passed yesterday by the senate. This provides that state aid shall be given to those rural districts where financial resources are scarce, so that they may hold school seven months in a year. The present law gives aid only for five months a year. It will take about \$150,000 for this purpose for the biennium. It will affect 430 schools scattered over about 34 counties. In order to provide against prudent property owners cutting up their districts so as to share in this distribution, it is provided that at least 12 sections of land must be included in the district.

BILL TO TAX PEDDLERS KILLED IN COMMITTEE

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 17.—The house committee on judiciary has recommended for indefinite postponement a bill asked for by the retailers' association which levies a practically prohibitive tax on peddlers who travel by vehicle through the country districts selling the wares of manufacturers and jobbers. It also favors killing a bill, by Anderson, to limit the number of saloons to one for every 1,000 inhabitants on the ground that the liquor issue ought to be kept out of the deliberations of the legislature. It has placed on general file, without recommendation, a bill abolishing capital punishment and one substituting electrocution for hanging for condemned criminals.

HAZARD OF BOOTLEGGING ENLARGED BY THE SENATE

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 17.—If the bill passed by the senate yesterday becomes a law, bootlegging will be a more hazardous occupation in Nebraska than ever. At present the heaviest sentence that can be inflicted upon the illegal trafficker in booze is 30 days in jail. The senate bill makes it three months. Senator Kohl, of Wayne, and three members from Douglas county were the only ones to oppose it.

COUNTY STEWARD TO BOARD PRISONERS

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 17.—A steward to be employed by boards of county commissioners at a salary of \$60 a month to supervise the feeding of prisoners in county jails is the subject of the provision in a bill introduced in the legislature by Senator Dodge, of Douglas county. The bill is one of several introduced by members of the Douglas county delegation following the supreme court's decision declaring the unconstitutionality of the 1907 amendment providing for feeding by contract on competitive bids. That the Dodge bill is the solution of the jail feeding problem for all time to come is the consensus of opinion of board members in Douglas county. All of them profess to be opposed to the system heretofore in force—feeding by contract with outsiders, and to the idea of the sheriff feeding prisoners. Petitions are piling into the legislature from out in the state protesting against the appropriation of \$2,500,000, or any other sum, for the removal of the state university to the farm campus. The city council of Lincoln has offered a guarantee to the board of regents that the extension of the downtown campus, in order to take in six more blocks of ground to the east of the present location, will not cost to exceed \$200,000, or less than a tenth of the removal cost. The general opinion is that this practically ends the agitation for removal. Four members of the

HOUSE HAS NEW BILL ON MORTGAGE EXEMPTION

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 17.—The senate has already killed a bill repealing the mortgage exemption tax, but the house passed a similar one and again put it up to the senate. The principal objection to it is that as mortgages owned by persons outside the state are not taxable in the state, the result is that money lenders to either side outside Nebraska evade the taxation law by devious means. The house and senate have also decided to differ about the bill to increase the mileage of sheriffs from 5 to 10 cents. The senate has recommended it for passage, while the house is against it. The sheriffs' association has been doing a lot of work on behalf of the bill. The officers claim that since the automobile has come into use by sheriffs, it is necessary for them to employ the same necessary expenses, and besides, they can do more work with a machine. The house is willing to reimburse them for all necessary expenses in running down criminals, but objects to paying them 10 cents a mile for serving civil processes because of the increased cost to litigants.

WANTS BETTER HOURS

Simon, of Douglas, wants the house to adopt better hours. He has a resolution that will be called up for action today which binds it to meet at 9 o'clock in the morning and 1:30 in the afternoon. The resolution recites that more than a third of the session has been passed in the way of bills, and that as the people are looking for the enactment of much salutary legislation, more time must be put in.

The contest between four different districts over the location of the proposed reformatory for youthful offenders has proved so brisk that as a way out of it and in order to get the bill through both houses, the location will be left to the board of control.

The proposition to order a three-quarter mill levy made, the proceeds to go to the support of the normal schools of the state, is meeting with a great deal of opposition, and the chances of success are problematical. The Wayne normal is one of the objects of attack, and the sentiment most generally heard is that the tax is now more normal than she needs.

EXPRESS COMPANIES PLEAD FOR DEFEAT OF SMITH BILL

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 17.—Representatives of the express companies operating in this state appeared before the House committee on revenue and taxation this morning in opposition to the Smith bill providing for a 2 per cent tax for local purposes on the gross revenues of the companies. The measure has already passed the senate and the attitude of the house committee, as shown at the hearings, goes to the support of the bill recommended for passage in the house. Before the house committee on telephone, telephone and electric companies, representatives of the telephone companies opposed the Fries bill requiring the construction of stub lines to connect existing exchanges when a given number of patrons agree to subscribe for the service.

SENATE BILLS SENT OVER TO THE HOUSE

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 17.—The senate has passed the following bills and sent them to the house for approval: Permitting payment of \$3 poll tax in monthly installments; the judgment shall not be set aside for error unless substantial rights are affected; constitutional amendment requiring foreign born citizens to complete naturalization within five years in order to vote; approval of the plan for school buildings in the state superintendent providing an additional examiner for county treasurers and requiring yearly examinations; to require stamping of cloth after January 1, 1914, to show percentage of materials therein; increasing the fee for making a judgment from \$2 to \$3 a day; ratifying constitutional amendment for direct vote for United States senators; empowering county boards to pay \$10 a month to parents of delinquent child for support of such child at home, requiring fish screens to be placed over the mouth of irrigation canals, and giving state entomologist power to destroy nursery stock, groves and trees to kill off parasites and to eradicate plant disease at owner's expense. House Bills Passed. The house passed the following bills and sent them to the senate: Repealing the present law which exempts real estate mortgages from taxation; permitting the posting of notices of sewer bond election in towns where there are no newspapers published; providing that cities between 2,000 and 5,000 inhabitants may adopt a commission form of government, the present law providing only for cities having a population in excess of 5,000 inhabitants, and giving the state surveyor power to compel testimony in boundary disputes.

PIECEMEAL AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 17.—The house will debate the question on February 20 whether or not a constitutional convention ought to be called. During the discussion yesterday over the proposition to increase the salaries of every officer in the executive department, which requires an amendment to the constitution, a number of members pressed the opinion that final action ought to be deferred until after the house had decided if it should order a convention. The idea advanced was that there are a number of things about the constitution that should be amended, in order to bring it down to date, and as amendment piecemeal was hazardous and uncertain and took too long a convention should be called to rewrite it. The house, however, axed off the pending amendment to suit itself and then recommended the bill for passage. As finally decided upon one in the executive department of the government gets increases in salaries save the governor, who is boosted from \$2,500 a year to \$3,000, and the attorney general, who gets an increase from \$2,000 a year to \$2,500. By an oversight the house left in the newly created constitutional office of insurance commissioner without any salary being provided. An amendment that bore no name was sent up to the clerk's desk out of salary for all the others save the two named, and suggested the pleasure of serving the state would be enough pay. It was ruled out. The senate this morning passed three bills. One increases the sheriff's fees may hereafter charge for services from 5 to 10 cents per mile, due to the use of the auto. Another provides for the submission of a constitutional amendment creating an intermediate court between the district and supreme courts, which will have final jurisdiction in specified cases, and another providing that the burden of proof is upon common carriers in suits for personal damages. Governor Eberhart, of Minnesota, spoke to both the house and senate this morning, discussing legislation for the prevention of disease, such as tuberculosis. Aside from listening to the governor, the house did little.

Governor Morehead this morning wired the sheriff of Hall county that he had been informed a prize fight was to be pulled off there and instructed him that the law must be enforced. The highest wireless tower in the world is located at Nauen, Germany. It is nearly 1,000 feet high and it is expected that the company can send messages as far as from Berlin to Chicago. Huger makes the brain heavier.

increase the mileage of sheriffs from 5 to 10 cents. The senate has recommended it for passage, while the house is against it. The sheriffs' association has been doing a lot of work on behalf of the bill. The officers claim that since the automobile has come into use by sheriffs, it is necessary for them to employ the same necessary expenses, and besides, they can do more work with a machine. The house is willing to reimburse them for all necessary expenses in running down criminals, but objects to paying them 10 cents a mile for serving civil processes because of the increased cost to litigants.

DIES AND STACKS OF COUNTERFEIT SILVER WILL SEND MEN OVER

Machinery for Making Phony Money Found Along With Bogus Dollars. Omaha, Neb., Feb. 17.—In the bottom of a small, black trunk in the office of the United States marshal in the federal building, neatly wrapped in 20 piles of \$20, counterfeit, is the evidence which may send George Nicholson and his three companions to the federal penitentiary. An invoice of the property seized by Deputy Marshal H. P. Haze Thursday afternoon, includes two sets of dies, 407 counterfeit dollars, a polishing machine and a number of small tools. The dies are made of metal, only a small opening being left at the top, in which to pour the metal. This gives the counterfeit dollar a single flaw, which can be readily detected. The milled edge of the dollar is smooth at the point where the metal is poured into the mold. A number of letters in the trunk indicate that Nicholson, believed by the officials to be the leader of the gang, once lived at Casper, Wyo., and later at Hecla, Neb., where it is said that he owned a farm. When a deputy placed the handcuffs on Nicholson's wrist the prisoner said that he had used the bracelets before, but was always on the other side of the game. He said that he had once been elected sheriff in Wyoming.

The counterfeit money was neatly wrapped and arranged to fill a large tobacco box nearly a foot square. The lid to the box was fastened with a number of long screws, while the dies were wrapped in pieces of newspaper and thrown into another corner of the trunk. Besides the ordinary lock on the trunk, there was a hasp securely fastened with a padlock. It is believed that Deputy Haze will receive a reward for the recovery of the dies, although the amount of the reward could not be determined today.

ATTORNEYS EXONERATED BY BAR ASSOCIATION

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 17.—Whether or not Frank Dolezal and F. W. Button, Fremont attorneys, tampered with a supreme court exhibit in the Rogers murder case is a question the state bar commission has just decided in their favor. Judge Sullivan, of Omaha, and Judge Albert, of Columbus, appeared yesterday afternoon before the commission and argued the relevancy and force of the testimony recently taken at Fremont, J. Cook, former county attorney and complainant, appearing against them. Cook's charge was that Dolezal and Button were responsible for the appearance on the inside of a suitcase offered in evidence at the trial. Cook's argument was that they might argue the child's body was brought in it from Omaha, and that no murder was committed by Rogers, who was in Fremont at the time. The attorneys denied that they tampered with the suitcase and aver that it had, in fact, been changed in condition. The action was in disbarment.

SCHOLASTIC DEGREES BY NEBRASKA UNIVERSITY

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 17.—Thirty-three degrees were conferred at the midwinter convocation of the Nebraska State university last evening. Five of these were master's degrees won by graduate students, three were to young women teachers, two to civil engineers, one to an electrical engineer, three to young men in technical agriculture, and one to a forestry. Fourteen of the graduates were from the college of arts and sciences, eight being young men and six young women. Dean Stout, of the engineering department, delivered the address on "The Civic Engineer."

YOUNG MISS JOHNSON CONTINUES ADVENTURES

Fremont, Neb., Feb. 17.—Gertie Johnson, aged 17, who eloped to Council Bluffs yesterday with R. N. Snodgrass, aged 21, failing to obtain a marriage license, was written about by her parents, both parents was in the same handwriting, indicating a fraud, ran away from Omaha with a 16-year-old companion a few months ago and after baffling a police search for several days, returned to Omaha, where she was safe and sound in an Omaha hotel. Miss Johnson is an unusually attractive girl.

INSTANTLY KILLED UNDER AUTOMOBILE

Fremont, Neb., Feb. 17.—L. B. Hastings, a real estate man driving to Day City in his automobile, was killed with a party of three, turned turtle and Hastings was instantly killed. The accident was near Weston, five miles from Wahoo. Hastings came to Fremont from Osceola. He has brothers in Osceola. Other members of the party escaped. Hastings was 40 years old and has a wife and children living in Fremont.

HIS LOVE SPURNED HE KILLS WOMAN AND SELF

Chicago, Feb. 17.—Because Mrs. Sadie Kohlers, aged 25 years, refused to marry him, William Jansen, 22 years old, slashed her with a razor and then fired a bullet into his head. Both are believed to be fatally wounded. Mrs. Kohler's husband is a consumptive now at Denver for his health.

BANKER HENRY WILL FIGHT CONTEMPT CASE

New York, Feb. 17.—George Carr Henry, of the banking firm of W. S. Loomis & Co., of this city, who was indicted for contempt by the federal grand jury in Washington, D. C., for refusing to answer questions put to him by the Pujo committee in the money trust investigation, surrendered today to United States Marshal Henkel. He said he would fight removal proceedings. He was released under \$2,000 bail for a hearing next Thursday.

THREE MORE DYNAMITE PRISONERS GIVE BOND

Chicago, Feb. 17.—Bonds for the release of Richard E. Houlihan and William E. Baker, of Chicago, and Paul Morin, of St. Louis, labor leaders recently convicted at Indianapolis of conspiracy and the alleged illegal transportation of explosives were approved today by Judge Francis E. Baker, of the United States circuit court of appeals. Morin's bonds were for \$30,000; Houlihan's, \$20,000, and Shupes, \$10,000. The three will be released from the Leavenworth penitentiary tomorrow.

NEBRASKA NEWS NOTES

GRAND ISLAND.—The local lodge of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen has passed a resolution condemning the action of the Commercial club in passing adversely on their 50-car length bill, and also censured L. M. Talmage of the First National bank, for introducing the resolution. The lodge appointed a committee to investigate co-operative stores and draw plans for the establishment of one here.

KEARNEY.—R. V. Clark, the newly appointed state industrial school superintendent, who was instructed C. B. Mangel, formally took charge of that institution Saturday. No changes in officers are to be made until Mr. Clark deems them necessary. One recommendation has been sent to the governor for ratification and that is the name of Dr. C. L. Bennett for school health officer.

FREMONT.—As an outgrowth of the Sunday theater fight, R. M. Livingston, manager of the Best theater, who led the fight for the Sunday performances, has sold his interests and will leave Fremont. He will locate in Grand Island. Livingston formerly for several years managed the Boston Bloomer Girls Baseball team. He recently sold the girls to a resident of Calhoun, Ky.

NICKERSON.—John Senn was found in an unconscious condition on the farm of Henry Panning, near here. Mr. Senn had been cutting trees on the place. In some manner he had been knocked unconscious, sustaining severe cuts on the head, and his right leg was fractured. Neighbors found him. He has been unable to account for the accident.

AMES.—In a runaway yesterday, when a team they were driving took fright at a man on horseback, J. Hoppel and John Hager were seriously injured. Mr. Hager regained consciousness after lying for several hours at the home of his brother. The victims of the accident were picked up by Ed Hanso, who happened to be passing in his automobile.

M'COOK.—The name of the Omaha-Denver good roads association, was changed to Omaha-Lincoln-Denver association at the annual meeting held in this city yesterday. The amendment to the constitution came as the result of a resolution by Secretary Whitten of the Lincoln Commercial club.

LINCOLN.—The supreme court denied a rehearing in the Ryan-Fivonka fire and police case from South Omaha. This means that these officials will be ejected from office at once, as there is no further chance for them to delay the matter. The appointment of their successors will be put up to the mayor of South Omaha.

LINCOLN.—Athletic authorities of the University of Nebraska announced the resumption of athletic relations between Nebraska and Iowa. Under the new contract entered into a two-year football contract has been signed, whereby Iowa will play on Nebraska field next fall and a return game will be played in Iowa in 1914.

STANTON.—At the last meeting of the city council of Stanton an amended general liquor ordinance was passed to bring about a better observance of the laws. An ordinance limiting the number of saloons in Stanton after the first day of May, 1913, to three, was also adopted.

WAUSA.—There is such a scarcity of houses in Wausa that from present indications March 1 will see half a dozen families out in the cold, figuratively speaking. Farmers are buying residences and moving in and every deal of this kind means one more renter in search of a home.

FAIRBURY.—Mrs. W. F. Wurth was granted a divorce from her husband, Wm. F. Wurth, on ground of physical cruelty. Mrs. Wurth was married by the county judge in Lincoln, September 13, 1904, and has lived here since. Both are osteopath physicians.

M'COOK.—The Nebraska state checker association convened here yesterday for their annual contest which will decide the championship. The finals will be reached today. Twenty-five of the expert players of the state are in attendance.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Resolutions of the lower branch of the Nebraska legislature to place members of the Nebraska territorial militia on a pensionable status were formally approved by the Nebraska congressional delegation.

FREMONT.—The Fremont Country club is holding its annual fair at Masonic hall this week and the function has been drawing big crowds. The proceeds will be used in making improvements at the club house.

HOOPER.—Hooper has launched a move for organizing a new band and it is proposed to employ an instructor. Hooper formerly had one of the best bands in the state, but it disbanded three years ago.

OXFORD.—At a special election held here yesterday for the purpose of voting bonds to install a municipal electric lighting plant, the proposition carried by a vote of more than 2 to 1.

MADISON.—Owen Wells, furniture dealer, slipped and fell on the sidewalk at his home resulting in a compound fracture of the bone below the knee.

LINCOLN.—George Mayor of North Loup was appointed deputy oil inspector by Governor Morehead.

News Brevities

KANSAS CITY.—A jury in the federal court at Kansas City, Kan., returned a verdict in the libel suit of Mrs. Carrie E. Cope, of Topeka, granting her damages in the amount of \$1 against Bishop David H. Moore, of Cincinnati, and deciding she was entitled to no damages from Mrs. George O. Robinson, of Detroit, Mich. Mrs. Cope sued for \$50,000. The alleged libel grew out of a famous Kansas church controversy.

BOSTON.—The wearing by women of hatspins that are a menace to the traveling public must be prohibited in this state. This is the conclusion of a legislative committee which recommended the adoption of a law making it a misdemeanor for woman to permit the pointed end of a pin to protrude more than half an inch from the side of her hat, unless the end is covered with some device rendering it harmless.

WASHINGTON.—The House bill providing protection of the water supply of Colorado Springs and Manitou, Colo., was passed by the Senate. The bill set aside from location and entry certain lands in the Pike National forest in El Paso and Teller counties, Colorado, for reserve water supply purposes.

WASHINGTON.—John Burroughs and Ernest Thompson Seton, naturalists, are in Washington to urge congress to enact legislation designed to preserve bird life in the United States. A bill which would extend national protection to migratory birds all over the country and provide for closed game seasons is now before both houses of congress.

WASHINGTON.—The so-called "enlarged homestead bill" previously passed by the House was also passed by the Senate. This bill establishes the right of a homesteader on western dry lands to secure a 30-acre farm through a residence of five years.

PACIFIC DISSOLUTION EFFECTED AND HEADS OF SYSTEM AT HOME

President Munroe Back From Egg Unscrambling to Union Pacific Lines. Omaha, Neb., Feb. 15.—President Munroe, Vice President Munroe and Passenger Traffic Manager Fort, of the Union Pacific, have returned from New York, where for more than a month, in conjunction with Southern Pacific officials and the executive committee of the Harriman roads, they had been working out the dissolution of the merger of the two Pacific lines, as contemplated by the order of the courts. Relative as to what was accomplished at the numerous conferences held between the railroad officials and with Attorney General Wickersham, President Mohler said: "Everything that was done was given full publicity by the press reports sent out from New York and Washington. There are still many matters of detail to be worked out, but I am unable to say just what they will be, or how they will be handled. Those are things for consideration as they come along in the future."

Branches to Remain Same. Relative to the Union Pacific, it and its branches will remain the same as before and be operated the same and without any change in the personnel of the forces as far as is known at this time. The Central Pacific from Ogden west to Oakland will be a separate corporation, but a member of the Union Pacific system, occupying a position similar to that of the Oregon Short Line. It will have its own president and its own officers all the way down the line. These officers will handle the property independent of the Union Pacific, but with this road these officers will maintain very friendly relations.

Divorced From Southern Pacific. The two roads will be completely divorced from the Southern Pacific and between the two roads, the sharpest competition will exist, each working to secure the lion's share of business in and out of California. Owned by different stockholders, officered by different men who will have no joint interests it is said that the competition will be as spirited as between any two roads operating into Omaha.

President Mohler, although he does not make the statement, will continue as president of the Union Pacific, and there is nothing to indicate that there will be any changes in the official family. These men will have authority over the same lines that were under their control prior to the dissolution of the merger of the two Pacific lines.

President Sproule having gone with the Southern Pacific and the old Central having become a road independent of any other, naturally left this line without an executive head. To bring into the Union Pacific family it was necessary that there should be an executive officer who would have full authority to act, consequently W. F. Herri, who had been with the company for years, was elected to the presidency, but perhaps this is only temporary.

Dissolution Accomplished. Vice President Munroe views the dissolution of the merger as having been completely accomplished, with the exception of working out the details, which will be gradually brought about. As between the old Central and the Southern Pacific, the merger of the two lines it was something of a game of give and take.

The Southern Pacific takes the Shasta route running north through California and up to Portland. It also secures trackage onto the Oakland mole but not exclusive, by any means. In order that it may be able to get the grains, cattle and products of central and southern California up onto the Union Pacific and to an eastern market, it retains control of some of the branches running south from Oakland.

In this part of California the Central and the Southern Pacific score some points, for they secure one line running down through the San Joaquin valley and a line in the eastern part of the state running from Mojave, north.

CIGAR HYPOTHESIS OF EXPLOSION DISPUTED. Fremont, Neb., Feb. 15.—At the inquest over the body of Joseph Spellman, a former Sioux City man, who was killed by the Fremont Gas company tank explosion, developed effort on the part of the company officials to show that the probable cause was a cigar in the mouth of Mr. Spellman, when he threw open the door of the meter house. W. H. Merritt, manager of the plant, and C. W. Gleason testified that Mr. Spellman was smoking when he left the office. A teamster, J. C. Peterson, who was one of the last witnesses, balked the progress of this hypothesis to some extent, by declaring that he had talked with Spellman while the latter was on his way to the meter house and that the latter had no cigar. Spellman had no cigar. Attorneys for the company on cross examination of Peterson drew a statement from him that he was positive Spellman wore a pair of mittens on his hands. Other witnesses, including the workmen, declared that Spellman wore gloves. They found accidental death, without fixing the blame.

M'MAHON SISTERS GET REAPPOINTMENT

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 15.—Governor Morehead has given the plum tree another shake. He has appointed Lydia McMahon as superintendent, and her sister, Minnie McMahon, as matron of the girls' industrial school at Geneva. Both of the women have served the state in those capacities for years, and their efficiency has made it impossible for any of the recent governors to use their positions to reward workers. The same is true of Leah Ward and her sister, Sadie, at the Millford home for women who have gone astray. Both of them were also reappointed by Governor Morehead. Dr. Frank E. Gordon, formerly of Seward, but now of Davey, was named for physician at the Grand Island soldiers' home.

SHOEMAKER WOMAN LET OFF WITH FINE

Neligh, Neb., Feb. 15.—The case of Mrs. Mary Shoemaker, who was charged with the violation of the city ordinance in using vile and profane language on the streets of Neligh and also with an assault on the person of Officer Jackson, was tried in police court yesterday. The court found Mrs. Shoemaker guilty on both counts as charged and imposed a fine of \$40 and costs. The defendant's counsel claimed that the case would be appealed to the district court. Mrs. Shoemaker was released on her own recognizance.