

# The O'Neill Frontier

D. H. CRONIN, Publisher.

## O'NEILL NEBRASKA

Sydney Smith once made an elaborate calculation as to the way people apportion their time in the course of a long life. When he was 72 he remarked to a girl he met: "Do you ever reflect how you pass your life? If you live to be my age, which I hope you may, your life is passed in the following manner: An hour a day is three years. This makes 27 years sleeping; nine years dressing; nine years walking; nine years at table; six years playing with children; nine years walking, drawing and visiting; six years shopping, and three years quarrelling."

Among the curiosities of the new palace, Potsdam, Germany, is a genealogical tree showing the name of King David engraved at the root of it, with that of the kaiser at the top, the descent being traced through his mother's family. According to this genealogy, the reigning house of Great Britain is descended from David through the eldest daughter of Zedekiah, who fled to Ireland in charge of Prophet Jeremiah and married Heremon, king of Ulster.

The original wild west show, says a writer in the Dramatic Mirror, was produced back in the '70s, in the form of a play by Ned Buntline called "The Scouts of the Plains." Almost the sole surviving scout, Buffalo Bill, appeared in this early play; but its star was Wild Bill, a prince of melodrama, says his enthusiastic eulogist, compared with whom Homer's heroes were merely ruffians.

Staveley Hill, M. P., while at Bushbury, paid a peppercorn as rent. The berry was placed in an envelope and handed to Staveley Hill during a visit he paid to the old village school. In handing over the receipt he remarked that he was probably the only man in England who received such a payment in kind.

A Bavarian newspaper estimates, after a careful review of the wars of the last 50 years, that over 2,000,000 men have been killed in battle. Two conflicts which stand out above all others in the number of lives lost are the Crimean war, which is held responsible for 750,000 lives, and the American civil war, 600,000.

Statistics of "accidents in the air" for 1912 show that one aviator in 52 was killed during the year. The United States heads the list with 45 deaths out of 300 aviators, Germany 54 deaths among 1,500 pilots, and France 73 deaths among 3,000 "fliers." The total number of aviators is given at 5,300.

Not many years ago Russia was a strong rival of the United States in the production of petroleum. Now the Russian empire yields only about 68 per cent as much oil as California alone, and not much more than Oklahoma.

What most attracted the attention of a party of distinguished Europeans on an American tour was the absence of fences and hedges and the universal garden surrounding the suburban homes.

French people are learning to eat bananas in great quantities, although prior to 1903 they hardly knew what the fruit was. The Canary banana, which is small, is especially desired.

In order to determine the structural quality of glass it is necessary to corrode the surface with hydrofluoric acid and thus reveal the interior to inspection.

A new hotel being erected in Washington will be operated very largely by the use of the telautograph, which makes a record of every order or transaction.

A four-mile tunnel through the Selkirks, built at a cost of \$12,000,000, will eliminate the delays caused by landslides experienced by a Canadian railroad.

The cost of glass would be much cheaper if it were not for the great amount of breakage which occurs in the manufacture and transportation of the article.

Leroy Drake, a blind New Yorker, has invented a telephone recorder which will, he says, write messages in case the party called is absent.

A method of hardening gold and silver by introducing a small amount of titanium as an alloy has been patented by a New York corporation.

The Chinese official newspaper, which has been published for 1,500 years, has been cut out of business by the new administration.

Boiling a piece of glassware in a weak solution of salt in water, and allowing it to cool gradually will make it less brittle.

In France 21.24 per cent of the population is engaged in farming, while in England the percentage is 5.53.

Enlargement of the arteries is now cured by the use of a glass tube inserted in the affected part.

A Munich street car official may muzzle the hatpin of a female passenger if he regards it as dangerous.

Charlottenburg, Germany, has a four-story hotel for horses which will accommodate 2,000 animals.

Alex Rubushe, a Kaffir, aged 19, comes from Africa to conduct religious meetings in Xenia, Ohio.

Pressed steel is largely taking the place of forgings in the construction of automobile engines.

Richard Fritz, of Topeka, Kan., has dug 7,000 yards in 16 years, wearing out 11 shovels.

The color of a brick is largely controlled by the temperature at which it is baked.

There are two motor cars to one horse drawn vehicle on Massachusetts roads.

Miss Elizabeth Harris, of Boston, is conducting a burglary insurance office.

At a Turkish bath in Bagdad the water is drawn by a bullock on the roof.

Philadelphia may send a miniature replica of Independence hall to San Francisco's 1915 exposition.

J. Pierpont Morgan has given \$200,000 for a library building for Trinity college, Hartford, Conn.

Northern Pacific railroad has ordered 2,000 cars especially for handling fruit. Cost, \$3,500,000.

Capt. C. B. Knapp has resigned after 49 years of service in Cleveland's fire department.

H. T. Dickinson, age 14, New York, has fallen heir to \$4,000,000.

## LEGISLATURE DOINGS

Lincoln, Neb., March 3.—No general election will be held in Nebraska this fall. The senate will be kind enough to pass the bill which the house adopted yesterday. The bill is a novel one, in that it is an attempt to supply by statute a defect in the constitutional amendment providing for biennial elections. The amendment was drawn by the committee on the constitution, and its intent is to provide that should be held this year or not. The attorney general threw up his hands when asked to figure it out and the supreme court judges declined to express an opinion. The committee then came to the rescue by drawing a bill which definitely sets the date of the next general state election for 1914. This will be a welcome announcement to a great many officeholders in the state, whose terms will be automatically extended for another year, including one supreme judge, two regents of the state university and a long list of county officers.

### MEASURES FAVORABLE TO PUBLIC OWNERSHIP

Lincoln, Neb., March 3.—The public ownership idea seems to be a popular one in both branches of the legislature. The house has passed a bill allowing counties to erect and operate telephone systems, and now the senate comes along with two bills by Volz. One argument provided that any city may levy 15 mills for the purpose of building a heating or lighting plant, and the other giving cities of 5,000 or over the power to place public utilities in charge of city board of control. The senate also passed a bill by Dodge which provides that when a prisoner is discharged from the state penitentiary he shall be given a "discharge" suit of clothes, an overcoat, \$10 in cash and a bible. It also passed the Dodge bill which permits the organization of companies to build mausoleums in the state. The constitutional amendment creating an intermediate court between the district and supreme courts may be recalled. Two members who voted for it yesterday consented to do so only to prevent a call of the house that could not be raised until members out of the city could be brought back, but say they will move a reconsideration later.

### CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION NOW AS DEAD AS DOOR NAIL

Lincoln, Neb., March 3.—The defeat of the bill submitting a constitutional amendment calling a convention to rewrite the constitution, in the house yesterday was one of the more occasions on which that body has agreed with the senate. But it was a narrow escape and due to the fact that the senate, after one voting in favor of it, changed its mind. The most potent argument was that of the principal author, that it was all a scheme of the lawyers to get a chance to fix the constitution to their liking, inasmuch as they would all be candidates and many of them would be elected. The house members, some of them, said the lawyers were not in touch with many of the progressive ideas of the age, and that the safest way to amend the constitution was to let the people change it whenever they wished, by the ways now open to them. The principal argument urged in its favor was that the people ought to have a chance to vote on the proposition whether or not they want a constitutional convention called.

### PROVIDING A TAX FOR EXTENSION OF CAMPUS

Lincoln, Neb., March 3.—The McKisick bill, levying a half mill for the purchase of additional ground adjoining the downtown campus of the state university passed the house yesterday afternoon by a vote of 77 to 19. The decisive vote is believed by opponents of university removal to settle the proposition, but they have yet to convince the senators that they erred in voting 21 to 9, for removal. It is clear that if the senate had not agreed to vote for university extension, but three more votes are necessary to get a majority.

President Allen, of the board of regents of the university, has issued a call for a special meeting on Monday. The object is to line up the forces behind the extension program. The board is on record as being in favor of removal, but also stated that if \$2,000,000 were not appropriated for the purpose it preferred extension. Some doubt is expressed as to whether Regents Coupland and Haller, who have been leading the fight for removal, will agree to lie down, although the two others, who were against it two years ago, gave in to them this year.

### SENATE'S BATTLE AX PUTS FIVE TO SLEEP

Lincoln, Neb., March 3.—Five bills were put to sleep by the senate yesterday. One was upon motion of its author to require the supreme court to sit in two divisions to hear cases in the hope of expediting hearings. The court has already made such a division of its work. One provided a 24-hour day for all persons employed by the state or by cities within the state. Another was a bill to do away with the filing of demurrers in court, a prolific source of delay. A demurrer confessed, for the sake of argument, that the cause of action sets out the true state of facts, but that the true state of facts shows no cause of action exists. Most of the lawyers in the senate voted to kill the bill. Another admitted trust companies to receive deposits and limited the interest they might pay at 5 per cent. The other one provided that the limitation upon the indebtedness of corporations, of the capital stock, should not apply to corporations under control of the state railway commission.

### CONVICT EMPLOYMENT A RESULT OF MUTINY

Lincoln, March 3.—The bill passed by the senate yesterday providing for the employment of convicts on public works and roads in cities, towns and country is an indirect result of the outbreak at the prison last March. At that time it was discovered that much of the ill feeling among the men was caused by the confining character of their work in the broom making shops, and the prison reformers have been busying themselves securing legal convicts for their employment outside. This bill expressly prohibits contract labor, and the state is to receive 75 cents a day, while the cost of feeding and guarding the men is upon the employer.

### OPPONENTS OF SUFFRAGE PREDICT BILL'S DEFEAT

Lincoln, Neb., March 3.—The opponents of woman suffrage are confident that the constitutional amendment giving the ballot to the women will not be adopted. The vote in committee of the whole in the house, while favorable to the measure, was 15 short of the 60 required, and as there were but 17 members absent it is unlikely that when it comes to a vote it can secure that number. In the senate, according to canvasses made by both sides,

there is a majority against suffrage. The measure has been backed by a number of suffrage leaders in the hope that by securing the consent of this legislature to submit the amendment to the voters, they will be relieved of the cost and necessity of getting up a petition with something like 25,000 signatures. It will be required under the initiative and referendum. If the legislature refuses, an organized effort will be made to secure the needed signatures through the various local branches.

### "POISON" IN RAISED LETTERS ON BOTTLES

Lincoln, Neb., March 3.—Among the measures recommended for passage in the house yesterday afternoon was one that provides that all poisonous compounds shall be enclosed in bottles on which the word "poison" has been blown in raised letters in this way it will be a double protection to the person whose eyesight is bad and to the one who is careless about looking at labels. The moving cause for the introduction of the bill was that a Cedar county man got up in the night not long since and sought a closet shelf whereon reposed a bottle of whiskey along with other glass receptacles. He wanted the whiskey, but in the darkness he got hold of a bottle of carbolic acid and drank a part of its contents, with disastrous results. If this bill becomes a law anyone following his example may feel assured if he spills out with his fingers the word "poison" in raised letters on the bottle that he has the wrong kind of medicine.

### UNIVERSITY SITE WILL REMAIN UNDISTURBED

Lincoln, Neb., March 3.—University removal was the subject of a vigorous debate in the house that occupied all of yesterday afternoon. There are two bills pending. One provides for a half mill levy to provide for extension of the downtown campus and the other for a mill levy for the next six years, which would raise the \$2,500,000 the regents say is necessary to remove the university from the downtown campus to the state farm three miles directly east. The house voted down a proposition to cut the extension levy to a fourth of a mill and also voted down a motion to cut the removal levy to half a mill. Then the members plunged into a discussion of which was the proper policy, to keep the institution where it is or to remove it. The house, after a four hours' debate, voted 21 to 9, to indefinitely postpone the bill to remove the university site from the corporate limits of Lincoln. The house then took up the bill to extend the campus in the city and by a vote of 80 to 18 adopted the bill providing for a mill levy on the remaining half of one mill on the assessed valuation of the state for a period of six years for the purchase of abutting property to the present university site. The action of the house definitely kills the removal bill but the purchase of additional ground must be concurred in by the senate to make it effective.

The house this morning killed the constitutional convention bill, 27 voting against it. It also killed a bill permitting a saloon near military posts, especially designed to locate one close to Fort Crook. The Sunday baseball bill was taken up in committee of the whole, the word "sporting" cut out as likely to defeat the object of the bill, and the bill ordered engrossed for third reading.

The general maintenance bill, carrying appropriations for upkeep of all state institutions save normals and university was approved. The bill calls for \$2,689,000 for the biennium or \$50,000 more than two years ago. Two new institutions, the tuberculosis hospital and the Curtis School of Agriculture, have been added since 1911.

The senate passed bills closing the saloon on Memorial day, and a constitutional amendment creating an inter-tribunal.

The railway commission has asked mediate court between district and state governor to submit four bills to aid in the removal of the site. One was the appointment of an attorney and another for giving public notice of hearings. The others refer to control of stock and bond issues.

### ALL SAVE TREASURER MUST PAY OWN BOND

Lincoln, Neb., March 3.—The house today approved a bill requiring the paying the premiums on the surety bonds taken out by minor state officials. The statute permits the state only to pay for the bond required of the state treasurer, the premium on which is almost equal to the state's following a late fashion other state officials, deputies and stewards of institutions to the number of 40, ordered surety bonds and told the companies to take care of the state.

There are pending before the house claims committee demands for \$1,800, premiums on these bonds. The house committee that investigated the matter recommended that these claims be rejected, and the act of the legislature which means that the companies will either have to take their loss or the bonded officials pay the money themselves.

### SENATE AGAINST HANGING; HOUSE WOULD ELECTROCUTE

Lincoln, Neb., March 3.—By a vote of 39 to 30 the lower house of the legislature went on record in favor of abolishing capital punishment, recommending for passage the bill pending since the opening of the session. Within a few minutes thereafter the senate also recommended for passage a separate bill substituting electrocution for hanging. The abolition bill will come up for third reading ahead of that for electrocution, and it finally passed the latter will probably be abandoned.

The house also today gave favorable recommendation to the bill establishing a state plan of live insurance, but refused to grant relief to members of the supreme court by passing a bill limiting the number of opinions they shall write.

### MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANIES NOT CONVERTABLE TO STOCK

Lincoln, Neb., March 3.—The house has put a question on a bill that bids to repeal a law which forbids the conversion of mutual life insurance companies into stock companies. The expenses of organizing and building up these companies has been paid by the policy holders, being included in their payments for protection. Now that they have attained a substantial growth and are fully organized, the officers of some of them want their character changed, and the bill will step in and by control. The bill was indefinitely postponed.

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## WILL JUDGE REESE, AGED 80, GET AN EXTRA SIX YEARS OF OFFICE?

Lincoln, Neb., March 1.—The question as to whether or not there shall be an election in 1913 must be decided by the supreme court, but here that decision made, a study of the provisions of the constitution may be interesting and profitable.

The constitutional amendment adopted four or five years ago provided for additional judges of the supreme court and increased salaries. It provided for the selection of a chief justice and since that time Judge Reese has been that chief justice.

The constitutional amendment adopted in 1913, called the "biennial election law," provided for the election of three judges of the supreme court in 1916, and three in 1918, each to hold for six years; and for the election of a chief justice in 1920 and every six years thereafter.

"Provided that the member of the supreme court whose term of office expires in January, 1914, (Reese) shall be chief justice of the supreme court during the term of the expiration of his term of office."

This plainly pointed to the expiration of the term of Judge Reese in January, 1914, and therefore for the election of a successor in the fall of 1913.

It will be noted that the legislators who framed the biennial election amendment followed closely the wording of the constitution of 1875, a section which has stood for 37 years. But they made the amendment more specific in one particular, where they declared that there should be an election in 1913 for judicial officers.

Failure to hold an election in 1913 would continue Judge Reese in office until 1920, without the trouble of being re-elected. It is preposterous to suppose that the legislators intended it that way, and it is just as preposterous to suppose that the supreme court would figure itself out of the constitution, thus prolonging the term of one of the court members to such an unwarranted extent.

### GOVERNMENT DROPS CASE AGAINST ALBERT WELTON

Lincoln, Neb., March 1.—Acting under orders from Attorney General Wickham, the indictments against Albert Welton, former banker of Greenwood, will be quashed in federal court. Welton was recently tried on a number of counts, but largely due to the fact that the penalty is a heavy one, the jury disagreed. Welton was accused of various irregular practices forbidden by the banking law, in which his own cash and that of the bank and some of its depositors was mixed. Nobody lost money by the various deals, and the lack of criminality caused the government to lose its case. The cost of a retrial would have been heavy, and as there was no chance of a conviction, the attorney general recommended a nolle prosequi. Welton belongs to a wealthy Cass county family, one member of which is a millionaire.

### DAY DREAMS DESTROY MENTAL EFFICIENCY

Lincoln, Neb., March 1.—A course in day dreaming will be offered by the state university. Technically known as mental hygiene, and the object sought is to teach the conservation of nervous forces by scientific and direct control of the mental and emotional life.

Professor Lucile Eaves, who is at the head of the practical sociological department, says that this training would have the effect of giving the student power to pass over a great deal of the mental clutter that comes up in school and every day life, and would reinforce higher ideals. The day dreams, which she says so many of the students engage in, are not necessarily harmful, but they tend to destroy mental efficiency. A course in mental hygiene for the first year students is recommended by her.

### U. P. PASSENGER TRAIN IS WRECKED NEAR MADISON

Norfolk, Neb., March 1.—Union Pacific passenger train No. 16 was wrecked one and one-half miles north of Madison at 10 o'clock last night. One passenger coach was derailed and the passengers were shaken up a trifle. No one was injured although some of the passengers sustained minor injuries. A broken rail caused the derailment.

The passengers were loaded into the baggage car and brought to the city. The two passenger coaches were left at the scene of the wreck all night. The wrecker was out this morning clearing the track. The engine and baggage car passed safely over the broken rail, but the first coach went off the track immediately. The train arrived in Norfolk at 11:35 last night.

### WHEN FIANCE SHOT THE COUPLE BEAT IT

Omaha, Neb., March 1.—Surprised when she saw her fiance, whom she believed to be out of the city, enter a Douglas street motion picture theater with another girl, Bessie Gay, a pretty 19-year-old girl, living at 847 North Twenty-ninth street, traded her diamond engagement ring for a revolver at a nearby pawnshop and fired five shots at Arthur Dickman, of Fremont, last night at Fourteenth and Douglas streets. None of the bullets had any effect other than to make Dickman and his companion flee. Miss Gay was arrested by Officer Mansfield.

The identity of the other girl could not be learned, although detectives made a diligent search.

### BURLINGTON CONTRIBUTES TOWARD EXPERT FARMER

Walthill, Neb., March 1.—The Burlington railroad has contributed \$150 toward a fund to be used in employing a crop expert for Thurston county. A farmers' co-operative society is now in course of organization, and the services of the agriculturist will be available to all members. The expert will be on the job as soon as spring opens and by various methods the results of farming in this section will receive a great uplift.

### MOREHEAD AND STAFF OF COLONELS GO TO CAPITAL

Lincoln, Neb., March 1.—Governor Morehead, accompanied by 40 colonels belonging to his staff, all residents of the state, wearing uniforms, which assay 12 ounces of gold to the epaulet pound, left this afternoon for Washington to take part in the inaugural Adjutant General Hall was in charge at Omaha. The remainder of the governor's staff will join the party together with a number of democrats. They will reach Chicago Saturday morning and Washington Sunday evening.

## NEBRASKA NEWS NOTES

LINCOLN.—The Nebraska Conservation congress elected the following officers: President, W. G. Whitmore, Valley; vice presidents, Mrs. H. L. Keeffe of Walthill, Mrs. F. E. Hiss of Osceola, G. H. Correll of Valentine, S. P. Delatour of Lewellen, William Ernst of Tecumseh, J. A. Dills, Jr., of Ord, E. P. Wilson of Chadron; secretary, S. C. Bassett, Gibbon; executive committee, G. E. Condra of Lincoln, V. E. Wilson of Stromsburg, T. F. Sturgis of Omaha, Mrs. Cole of Omaha, Mrs. T. J. Jist of Falls City, W. B. Banning of Union, Dr. W. H. Wilson of Lincoln and E. A. Burnett of Lincoln.

DODGE.—The baseball fair held here proved a big success. Miss Joseph Hrdlicka was voted the most popular young lady, receiving a pearl carving set, and Al Decker was accorded the honor of being the homeliest man in town. He received a pearl handled knife. As a result of the fair, Dodge will put a fast semi-professional ball team in the field.

CLARKSON.—The Commercial club held a big meeting last night at which was discussed the good roads proposition, a better station for Clarkson, the saloon question and many other things of importance, recommending the passage of a bill in the legislature providing a woman physician or superintendent in the industrial home at Milford.

NORTH BEND.—As a result of a gun accident last evening Carl Redder will probably lose his right foot. While placing his gun in an automobile after a day's hunting on the Platte, Redder discharged his weapon and the shot tore away his toes and badly lacerated his feet below the ankle. He was taken to his home near Ames.

FAIRBURY.—The little 6-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lakin, living eight miles northwest of Fairbury, is lying in a precarious condition as a result of playing with a box of matches. She ignited several of them and the flames caught her clothing. She was badly burned around the face and hands.

BLOOMFIELD.—With its usual way of keeping ahead of the procession, Bloomfield had an out-of-doors band concert last evening by the celebrated Bloomfield band in full uniform. The temperature was balmy and hundreds of people enjoyed the airs by the popular musical organization.

TEKAMAH.—Miss Ethel McCabe, the Tokamah girl who was injured in an auto accident here Monday night died of her injuries. Gordon Bryant, who is still in the hospital, will recover if complications do not occur. The body of Miss McCabe was sent to Omaha for burial.

HARTINGTON.—The congregation of Holy Trinity Catholic church, of this city, has decided to erect the coming summer a \$12,000 priest's residence. The present building, valued at about \$3,000, will be sold and moved. Dr. Ferdinand Schuettgen is pastor of the church.

FREMONT.—Fremont labor unions are particularly interested in the Omaha bill providing for a state inspector of weights and measures. The local unions have been making a fight before the city council for an ordinance covering the subject of scales regulation in Fremont.

CLARKSON.—Last night wolves killed three deer on the farm of Emil Hledik, when the four of the animals, Mr. Hledik, took a good deal of interest in the deer. The body of one of the deer is now being prepared for a specimen.

### FREMONT—A Washington's Birthday Program Tonight at the Y. M. C. A.

will be the only observance of the 22d of February that Fremont will have.

## News Brevities

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—Charles E. Palmer, of Tarrytown, has brought suit in the supreme court for \$25,000 damages against William Vincent and son of the late John Jacob Astor, for injuries received September 10, 1910. According to Palmer, Astor was driving an automobile at a mile a minute along Broadway in Irvington, when it turning out to pass over the machine crashed into the motorcycle Palmer was driving.

NEW YORK.—Edward F. Mylius, the English journalist convicted of libeling King George, of England, and detained by the immigration authorities at Ellis island, obtained permission from Federal Judge Cox to enter the United States. Judge Cox sustained a writ of habeas corpus. In his decision he held that Mylius was not convicted "of a crime involving moral turpitude."

ROME.—The exceptionally cold spell prevailing throughout Italy reached its climax last night in a snow storm, after the temperature had fallen several degrees below zero. In Messina the winter has been the severest in 20 years. Mt. Etna is entirely white with snow and presents a magnificent spectacle at night.

PHILADELPHIA.—A perpetual injunction restraining the Philadelphia Jobbing Confectioners' association from maintaining a "black list" and "conspiring" to withhold trade from manufacturers who sell directly to retailers was issued in the United States district court.

NEW YORK.—Three hundred and fifty clergymen of New York city, representing more than 40 denominations, met at luncheon in honor of James Bryce, who has announced his impending retirement as ambassador from Great Britain.

BOSTON.—Governor Foss signed an enabling act permitting the First Church of Christ, of Boston, to accept the bequest of \$2,000,000 provided in the will of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy.

### FRISCO WINS OUT IN HETCH-HETCHY FIGHT

Washington, Feb. 25.—San Francisco's protracted fight for the use of the Hetch-Hetchy valley as a reservoir site was won by the city today as far as the army advisory board, on which Secretary Fisher's decision will be based, is concerned. The board declares that the Hetch-Hetchy project is \$20,000,000 cheaper than any other feasible project for furnishing an adequate supply of water to the city.

### COURT WON'T MEDDLE

Washington, Feb. 25.—The supreme court today declined to interfere with the life sentence of George Matheson, for the alleged murder of Gus Lawless at Chitka Creek, Alaska, in 1908. It was one of the first cases to come before the court from within the arctic circle.

### EMILY PANKHURST IS HELD FOR BOMB PLOT

London, Feb. 25.—Mrs. Emily Pankhurst was arrested today in connection with the destruction of the country residence of David Lloyd-George by a bomb explosion last week. Her arrest resulted from her declaration at public meetings that she had conspired with and incited her followers to carry out the outrage.

## BIG COMPANY WITH ALL KINDS OF COIN DRAGS OFF MERGER

### Detroit Concern With Large Capital Consolidates Traction and Power.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 28.—The state railway commission's permission to the Interurban railroad to issue stocks and bonds to the Northern Construction company, under a contract by which the latter will build the road between Lincoln and Omaha, has changed for \$3,000,000 worth of securities. It has been followed by the announcement that that road has come under the control of the same interests that dominate the Commonwealth Power company and the Lincoln Traction and Power company.

The big financial backing behind all three companies comes from the Moore syndicate of Detroit, which is reputed to have all kinds of coin. It furnished the money for the Commonwealth Power company, which obtained a power grant on the Platte river at Columbus and which proposes to furnish electric current to run the traction company's street car and lighting plant and also expects to have other lucrative contracts in eastern Nebraska. A few weeks ago it invested \$333,333 in traction company stock and sent two men here, one to operate the line and the other to be secretary of the company. It is now furnishing the money for the Northern Securities company.

Thus has been established a community of interest between the three companies, the same group, with W. E. Sharpe, Lincoln, in control, obtaining a controlling interest in all three companies. The combined capital is in excess of \$15,000,000.

### GROWSOME ADVENTURE OF YORK PROSPECTOR

York, Neb., Feb. 28.—James Wyman, of this city, who has just returned from a prospecting trip in British Columbia, is telling a thrilling story of his thrilling experience he encountered in northwest Canada early this month. Wyman went to Canada in January on a tour of adventure and to prospect for gold. He went into the wilds of British Columbia without a companion. Finally he met a miner and the two traveled away from all civilization for seven days. After they found a place where they decided to prospect, Wyman's companion became dangerously ill. In a few days pneumonia developed. Wyman wanted to go and search for help, but the miner would not have it that way. "Don't desert me," he entreated of Wyman. "I'll stay here," he said.

"There I was in that desolate country with a dead companion," Wyman said in telling of his experience. "I did not know what to do. My strange friend had begged me not to leave him. Could I desert his corpse?"

"I finally decided to take the body back to civilization. I strapped it to a sled, with provisions enough to last me for more than a week. I started out across the plains, dragging the sled after me. The body became frozen. At night I slept in a heavy blanket. In this fashion I traveled for seven days, when I reached a station occupied by the mounted police. I turned the body over to the officers and it was given a decent burial.

"No, I like adventure. I am going back to prospect. Practically all of my equipment is at that desolate spot where the poor miner died, you know."

### THRILLING ADVENTURE OF EARLY DAY RECALLED

Lyons, Neb., Feb. 28.—M. S. Mansfield, a popular young merchant of Winnebago, Neb., was here recently. His father, the late M. S. Mansfield, made a wild and perilous trip here over