

The O'Neil Frontier

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O'NEILL, NEBRASKA

Many ingenious attempts have been made to increase the usefulness of the walking stick. Sticks containing a sword were common enough in less peaceful times, and some were even made to conceal firearms. Henry VIII, for instance, had a stick containing three matchlock pistols, and a clumsy affair it must have been. More recently, sticks have been fitted with snuff boxes, scent bottles, watches, compasses, spirit flasks, and even telescopes. A decade ago there was a short-lived craze for a stick, the tip of which unscrewed and formed a pipe.

A great project for the communal bath of Vienna has been elaborated. The bath is to be completely inclosed and to be arranged for use in winter also by a supply of warm water from the electricity works, which are some 600 meters distant. The present swimming basin is to serve exclusively for water supply of the electricity works, and the new bath is to be constructed above it. It will be 250 meters (820 feet) long and 60 meters (197 feet) wide.

After traveling by stage a distance of 100 miles from the earth to the moon and half way back again, George F. Crandall, of Norwich, N. Y., who says he is the oldest mail stage driver in the state, has retired. Beginning at the age of 16, he has driven 369,340 miles, and his salary in this time has amounted to \$34,700.

On a branch of a St. Louis trolley line an accident pulled down the wires, leaving a car stranded. The men passengers, accordingly, pushed the car, the women passengers remaining inside, until the main line was reached, where the wire was intact.

Gambia, the smallest of the British West African colonies, the area being only 3,619 square miles, lies on either side the Gambia river, between Senegal and French Guinea. The latest census (1901) shows a population of 74,115.

The School of American Archeology has restored the historic palace of the governors of Santa Fe, N. M., which was erected in 1646 and was occupied as the home of government officers during the Spanish regime in the southwest.

A farmer living near Brentwood, England, went to a moving picture show in his town during a visit and learned by a picture shown on the screen that a fire had in his absence destroyed the stables and sheds at his farm.

A milling concern in St. Johnsbury, Vt., has been in the possession of the idea family for an even 100 years. It was started in 1813 by Timothy Ide, and the granite grinding stones are still preserved, but used only as doorsteps.

In North Devon, England, there is a village called Middleham, where for three months in the year the sun is never seen. The village is surrounded by high hills that it is light from November until February.

An old deed, which was being transferred in Piquette, Me., mentioned a custom once prevalent of digging a handful of dirt and breaking two twigs from a tree on the estate from which a mortgage was discharged.

When Gilbert Venasse was accused of slandering a councillor in pamphlets which he issued in French, in Rochester, N. H., he was found not guilty because interpreters translated differently the questioned passages.

Statistics show that a workman is killed in the United States every 15 minutes of the day, and every 16 seconds a mechanic is mangled, many times so severely that he is no longer able to pursue his trade.

The highest determined point in Florida is Mt. Pleasant, 301 feet above sea level, according to the United States geological survey. The approximate average elevation of the state is 100 feet above the sea.

No American baking powder is on sale in Amsterdam. Nothing of that nature is found except what Americans would consider very inferior substitutes. An explanation is that few families do any baking.

The average pay of every man, woman and child in the United States who works for wages or a salary will this year be close to \$510. In 1900 the average pay was only \$479, and 30 years before that but \$370.

In some of the municipalities of Germany the sight of a building operation is regarded in the nature of an eyecore, which is to be deplored and the strictest regulations are made to meet such contingencies.

A bill has been introduced in the legislature of Manitoba to prohibit the employment of white women and girls in any factory or place of business owned or managed by Chinese or Japanese.

There are no more cheap lands in the west. Land that was sold 13 years ago for \$11 an acre is now selling at from \$10 to \$100 in sections where there are successful irrigation systems.

It costs Paris nearly \$100,000 a year to care for the trees in its streets and boulevards and in its parks, more than 1,000 new ones being planted annually.

Last year the forest service distributed 116,000 basket willow cuttings, 15,000 to the forest schools, 20,000 to agricultural experiment stations and \$1,000 to individuals.

The Baptist union of England is seeking to raise a sustenance fund of \$1,250,000 to guarantee a minimum wage to every Baptist minister.

The largest steel ingot ever cast was recently produced in England. It weighed 150 tons, was 23 1/2 feet long and 80 inches wide.

It has been unofficially estimated that the ice cream consumption of the United States is about five quarts per capita annually.

An extensive dyeing works in Philadelphia is conducted by Miss Katherine R. Allen, daughter of the founder of the business.

Free dentistry for all railroad employees is contemplated by the railway ministry in Austria.

Cables linking British and North American ports convey about 30,000,000 words a year.

More than 600 nurses are employed in the Moscow hospital, the largest in Europe.

The average pay of school teachers in Missouri is \$37 a month.

MANY POINTS RAISED IN COURT RULING ON UNION LABOR CLAUSE

Justice Hamer Finds Provision of South Omaha Charter Undemocratic.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 16.—A provision in the South Omaha charter providing that all contracts made by the city for public improvements shall contain a clause requiring the employment of union labor was held unconstitutional by the supreme court. It held that this was violative of the constitution, and could not be enforced. The decision was rendered in a suit brought by a taxpayer to enjoin a paving contract that contained these provisions. Judge Hamer wrote the decision. He finds that "the union labor clause is void because it is undemocratic in its plan, in conflict with the constitution of the state and contrary to the spirit of our republican form of government. In effect the provision excludes the unskilled laborer from the work to which he is entitled and compels the taxpayer to sustain the burden of an arbitrary rate not based upon the actual value of labor and without reference to the going wages of the time, place and kind of labor to be performed."

"It takes the private property of the taxpayer without due process of law, in violation of section 3, article 1 of the bill of rights. It undertakes to support a privileged class at the expense of the taxpayers and puts upon the latter a burden not contemplated by the laws of the state. It takes the property of one person and gives it to another without attempting just compensation." It is also held that the contracts are let under such terms as to exclude competition and disregard the rights of the taxpayers, and that such contracts shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder.

RAILROAD COMPANY LOSES SUIT AGAINST SIDETRACK

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 16.—The Union Pacific Railroad company lost, in supreme court, its contention that the law passed by the legislature to aid farmers' companies in getting tracks to their elevators unwittingly deprived the state railway commission of jurisdiction over all side tracks. The railroad and its coadjutor, the Loup Valley land company, sought to fix and determine just how many towns should be located along its Loup valley extension. They refused to give the town of Hoagland, located thereon by outsiders, any station or side track. They appealed to the railway commission, which made the order asked for. The land company went into court to enjoin the railroad from complying, claiming it violated a contract entered into between the two which limited the number of towns.

GOOD STORY ALL RIGHT BUT LIKELY MERE "PIPE"

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 16.—One important thing is lacking to excite local interest in a story wired from Chicago that a former university of Nebraska student had fallen heir to \$1,500,000, the fruits of a loan of \$70,000 made to a hard-up student in college days. The missing link is that neither the testator nor the heir were ever listed at the Nebraska university. The alleged beneficiary is E. G. Higley, a doctor at Glenn Ely, Ill., while the man with the grateful and interest-bearing memory is Charles Froehlich. The loan is supposed to have been made 22 years ago. After they left college the men lost touch with one another, but Froehlich is said to have found Higley's name in an alumni catalogue, and looked him up. He was not waxing rich at doctoring, and so Froehlich, who had made millions mining in Australia, made him his heir.

LAWYER WANTS ROSEWATER TO TRANSMIT HIS EVIDENCE

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 16.—Thomas W. Blackburn, president of the Omaha Bar association, was a witness before the grand jury, presumably at his own request. He called the attention of the grand jury to the fact that Victor Rosewater had made frequent charges through the columns of the Bee that a housecleaning of lawyers was needed in Omaha, but had failed to make public the evidence he possessed. Mr. Blackburn requested the grand jury to call Rosewater in to produce his knowledge of crookedness in the legal fraternity. Mr. Blackburn also gave some suggestions as to lines of investigation that may be advantageously followed concerning jury bribing, the bribing of witnesses and other matters of misconduct around the courts.

CANNOT DUCK ALIMONY BY ANOTHER MARRIAGE

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 16.—Remarriages at this time do not relieve a husband of his financial and legal obligation to pay his divorced wife alimony. That's what the supreme court says in the case of Laura Winter vs. Leonard Winter, from Douglas county. Winter was ordered to pay \$15 a month alimony when Mrs. Winter secured a divorce. After he married Jean Mc-Nurney a year later, he quit paying. Wife No. 1 garnished his wages. He defended on the ground that the wages were exempt because he is the head of a household. The district judge said that this provision of the garnishment law applied in his case, but the supreme court holds that a man cannot evade his liability for alimony by interposing this plea.

NEW SYSTEM IN OMAHA EMBARRASSES SALOON MEN

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 16.—Two police officers testified in police court that an effort to bribe them had been made by Samuel Jensen, a bartender, arrested in a saloon at Thirtieth and Spaulding streets on a charge of selling liquor after hours. Jensen denied the charge. The officers, J. S. Coffey and H. A. Cunningham, testified that Jensen was selling liquor after 8 o'clock in the evening. "When we arrested him," said Cunningham, "he asked us how much we wanted to settle. We refused to even talk about it with him." Police Judge Foster released Jensen, saying there was insufficient evidence.

NORFOLK WOMAN WANTS BALM FOR ALLEGED SLANDER

Madison, Neb., Feb. 14.—Catherine Rozales of Norfolk, a keeper of a boarding and rooming house, has commenced action in the district court against John Robinson to recover \$6,000 damages to her business and good name. She alleges in her petition that defendant has wickedly and maliciously slandered her, bringing her good name into public scandal and causing her to be suspected as a woman of bad character.

ALL SUITS AGAINST TWO-CENT FARE NOW WIPED OFF DOCKETS

Railroads Made Tactical Error in Law Proceedings That Affected Outcome.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 14.—The last vestige in the courts of the vain efforts of the six railroads of Nebraska to prevent the enforcement of the laws passed in 1907 reducing passenger fares to 2 cents a mile and reducing freight rates on certain commodities 25 per cent was wiped out yesterday when the federal court judge dismissed the remaining law suits, on motion of the state.

Nebraska was one state where the railroad attorneys were worsted in tactics. The attorney general filed in the state supreme court, before they could file in federal court a petition for an injunction, a petition asking that the roads be restrained from attacking the constitutionality of the laws. The railroads immediately transferred the cases to the federal court, and there filed cross petitions asking what the attorney general had temporarily enjoined them from doing. The effect of the state attorney's move was to put the laws into effect and keep them there while the litigation was in progress.

A mass of testimony was taken in two of the cases, but activity was suspended pending the decision in the Minnesota rate case. When this was rendered it knocked the pins out from under the railroads, and they did not oppose when Attorney General Martin asked that the cases be dismissed.

PROTEST MADE AGAINST SUPREME COURT JUDGE

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 14.—J. J. Thomas representing appellants against the directors of the old Capital National bank, has filed in the supreme court a protest against Justice W. B. Rose sitting in the appeal. He avers that the justice is not qualified to sit as a justice of the supreme court, and that he is prejudiced in favor of the appellants against the appellees. It is also charged that since the order of January 7, 1914 granting a rehearing, the appellants have been informed that Justice Rose assisted his brother in the preparation of briefs at prior stages of this litigation, as well as other cases in which his brother appeared as counsel.

It is further claimed that Justice Rose had prior to the submission of the case unconsciously entertained a fixed and determined opinion upon the merits thereof, and is biased and prejudiced in favor of the appellants, and therefore disqualified to appear therein. It is further averred that in the consideration of the cases Justice Rose's conduct has been that of a zealous advocate and intense partisan rather than that of an impartial judge, and that his interest in the success of his brother in the case is as potent as though he had a direct personal and pecuniary interest in the outcome.

This is a new angle to the big row that has been convulsing the supreme court. Justice Reese did not sit in the original hearing under the impression, which he now says was wrong, that he had, as a lawyer, been consulted by one of the plaintiffs before the suit was begun. The case was decided by a majority of the court in favor of Thompson. A motion for rehearing was made, and the vote being a tie Justice Reese broke this by voting for a rehearing. For this Justice Reese, says Justice Reese's friends, personally abused the chief justice and insisted he was violating his oath of office by voting for a rehearing. Later Thompson's attorneys repeated this in a motion to vacate the order for a rehearing.

HAVE AGREED PLAN FOR HANDLING AUDITORIUM

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 14.—The city commission has approved a plan for the operation of the city auditorium, providing the voters favor the proposed \$250,000 bond issue for the purchase and repair of the building.

The plan provides for operation of the project by a board of citizens instead of by the council. The council pledged itself to a scheme for a board of nine members, one each to be named by the following organizations: The city commission, the Commercial club, the public bureau, the central labor union, the Real Estate Exchange, the Manufacturers association, the Retailers' association, the Jobbers' association and the Federal Improvement club.

SUES DEAD MAN'S ESTATE ON BREACH OF PROMISE CLAIM

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 14.—Suit against the estate of the late Joseph Waldecker, who died last June, for alleged breach of promise on the part of Mr. Waldecker to marry Miss Rosa H. Metzinger, has been begun in district court. The plaintiff is asking \$7,500 damages and also filed a claim for that amount in probate court.

Miss Metzinger alleges that as a result of a promise to marry her, made March 19, 1912, she secured a trousseau in preparation for a ceremony to be held July 29, 1912. On July 4, 1912, she asserts, Mr. Waldecker left for Florida and remained absent.

ALLEGED SIOUX CITYANS ON SHORTCHANGING TOUR

Spencer, Neb., Feb. 14.—J. M. Carter and H. B. Johnson, believed to be from Sioux City, and who are touring this part of the state in an auto, were arrested at Naper on a charge of shortchanging the postoffice clerk and merchants here out of about \$35. They were traced to Naper and arrested by Deputy Sheriff Anderson and were brought back by Deputy Sheriff Johnson. They pleaded guilty to a charge in justice court and were fined \$10 and costs.

After paying their fine they returned to Naper where they had left their car. The same men are said to have secured \$40 at Monowi by short change methods and they are believed to be working all the towns between Norfolk and Naper.

G. W. NIDIFFER, BRAKEMAN, IS KILLED AT FREMONT

Fremont, Neb., Feb. 13.—G. W. Nidiffer, a brakeman on the Northwestern road, was killed under the wheels of the car of the freight train on which he was working near Bruno. Nidiffer fell from the top of the car and was ground to death beneath the wheels. His legs and body were horribly mutilated and his head was crushed. Nidiffer was about 25 years of age and unmarried. His body was brought to Fremont, where it will be held pending the arrival of relatives.

CHAPEL EXERCISES NOT AN INROAD ON PERSONAL LIBERTIES

State Board Says It Is Not a Violation of the Constitution.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 13.—The state board of control, acting upon the complaint of Charles Wooster, ex-editor and ex-legislator, who lives at Silver Creek, has decided that the rule in vogue at the state penitentiary requiring chapel exercises does not involve a violation of the constitution. Member Holcomb, who was formerly supreme justice of the state, wrote the opinion.

Wooster had interposed on behalf of the state board of control, who has since apologized and promised to be good, but who had preferred punishment to being compelled to obey the rule. Wooster had based his complaint on a section of the constitution that declares no person shall be compelled to attend any place of worship or shall there be any interference by law with the freedom to worship or not to worship. Judge Holcomb says that the constitutional provision cited was intended to forever separate church and state, but he does not believe this means that religious services at a state prison could be abolished by an objecting taxpayer or a recalcitrant prisoner. He held that the state owes a duty to those who are involuntarily within prison walls to provide some means whereby they may have the privilege and benefit of such services as are held. No constitutional rights being invaded, the rule is held good.

UNION PACIFIC PROTESTS AGAINST HEAVIER TAXES

Kearney, Neb., Feb. 13.—Suit has been filed in the district court of Buffalo county by the Union Pacific Railroad company protesting against the payment of more than \$5,000 in increased taxation in the school districts of this county. The company proposes to make the Kearney case a test case, and will pay increases in school levies in all other counties of the state, except that final payment being deferred awaiting the outcome of the Buffalo county contest.

A Union Pacific official visited the city some time ago with the view of ascertaining the school fund on hand in the school districts of this county, taking into consideration all the reserve on hand. The board of equalization later increased the fund and an additional levy was placed by the county. It is the payment of this increased levy over the funds on hand which the Union Pacific will contest payment on. It was stated at the time by the official that the case would mean thousands of dollars in taxation to the railroad throughout the entire state, and that they had been abused by a number of counties in the matter of increased levies of the school districts and they proposed to fight the increase.

WOMAN DEAD, CHILDREN ILL; RESULT OF POISON

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 13.—Mrs. Henrietta Billings is dead and her 2-year-old daughter and 20-year-old son, Clarence Shuman, are in a critical condition from poison said to have been administered by young Shuman, who is now in the custody of the police.

The discovery of the tragedy was made by F. C. Billings, the husband and father, who returned home for his midday meal. He is an employee of the gas company.

Upon reaching his home Billings found the door locked and all the curtains drawn. Becoming alarmed, he broke open the door and found death and horror reigning. His wife was sitting upright in a chair in the kitchen and had been dead for some time. Shuman, his stepson, was lying unconscious on the floor between the kitchen and rooms, and the baby girl, his own daughter, was also unconscious, lying in front of a gas stove in the kitchen.

The young man at first admitted his guilt, but at St. Joseph's hospital he retracted his statement, claiming that he had been poisoned by the doctors "hook poisoning" his chest. He says the family was poisoned by eating beans.

M'KELVIE ELIGIBILITY UP TO SUPREME COURT

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 13.—Not content with the decision of the district court that he is ineligible to run as a candidate for governor, Lieutenant Governor McKelvie has appealed to the supreme court. He has been made for a speedy hearing of the matter, so that a decision may be reached before the primary ballot is made up. The point involved is whether the constitutional inhibition that forbids holding an executive office is ineligible to any other state office during the period for which he was elected, bars McKelvie, whose term expires with the inauguration of a new governor.

LINCOLN WOMAN SHOT BY JAPANESE PARAMOUR

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 13.—Mrs. Beryl DeLong, a prepossessing young white woman, 24 years old, is lying in a dangerous condition at a hospital, a result of a shooting by K. Chikrasa, a Jap. The latter is under arrest. He frankly admits the shooting. He said that he had been living with the girl for three months and they had represented themselves as having been married, although they were not. Mrs. DeLong, he said, had refused to marry him and had also announced her intention of leaving him and the city, taking the revolver away from him and leaving the remaining chambers. The Jap is a waiter and met the woman while she was employed at the same restaurant.

STUDENTS ARE LOYAL

Stockholm, Feb. 13.—Three thousand students from the leading Swedish universities accompanied by bands playing patriotic airs, marched yesterday through the streets to the royal palace, where speeches were delivered assuring King Gustave of the students' loyalty and devotion to, and their confidence in his majesty during the present constitutional crisis, which has resulted from the demand of the land owners and farmers for increased armaments.

TWO QUAKE SHOCKS FELT IN BAY STATE

Pittsfield, Mass., Feb. 12.—Two distinct shocks of apparently earthquakes, were felt in this city at 4 and 4:45 o'clock this morning.

POOR CHINA!

Peking, China, Feb. 12.—The Standard Oil company made a loan to the Chinese government in return for oil concessions which are described as very important.

NEBRASKA NEWS NOTES

GRAND ISLAND—A tall, lank stranger, as to whose identity or vocation nothing can be learned, he having told the police that they should "go to and find out," broke into jail. He called at the Kaumann saloon and asked for work enough to get something to eat. The owners had no work for him and suggested that he go to the horse sale stables. He had been there, he said, and it was poor advice. The man left the saloon and immediately, upon reaching the outside, hit the painted eagle on the plate glass front a blow that took out most of the main tail feathers and caused a Carriation scare.

MADISON—Prof. Ed M. Short, of Beaver City, Neb., has been elected superintendent of the Madison schools for the coming year at a salary of \$1,400. This action was taken at a special board meeting Monday evening and Mr. Short was selected from a list of 40 applicants. The new superintendent has been at the head of the Beaver City schools for the past three years. The present superintendent, Dell D. Gibson, has been elected to the superintendency of the Holdrege schools for next year.

SUPERIOR—Mrs. R. A. McMains, 37, living near Burr Oak, Kan., died Monday of injuries received in a runaway accident last Thursday. A neighbor woman, Mrs. N. S. Huston, had been to her house to borrow some dishes and she was accompanying her home in the buggy. The horse became frightened at the rattling of the dishes and ran away, and as it approached a barn, both women were thrown against a gate and each sustained a broken arm and leg besides the fatal injuries to Mrs. McMains.

MADISON—The death of William L. Wills at his residence in South Madison marks the passing of a person familiar to Madison county people for upwards of 40 years. Wills was born at Hubbarton, Vt., August 5, 1846. He settled on a homestead 10 miles southwest of Madison in Kalama-zoo precinct in 1864, where he resided for 10 years, since which time he has made his home at Madison. January 25, 1873, he was married to Sarah J. Harris, at Madison. He is survived by his wife and three daughters.

LINCOLN—Arthur E. Feldt told a pathetic story in Justice Stevens' court when arraigned on a charge of threatening to kill his father-in-law. He said that his wife was dying at a home from consumption, and that he was physically in a bad way from constant attendance at her bedside. He denied having threatened the life of her father, but said the old man had been hanging around making himself disagreeable and calling him names and he wanted the court to get rid of him in some way.

BEATRICE—Alleged that owing to the fault of a defective machine he was operating he lost a part of the index finger of his left hand, Walter E. Phelan, the 37-year-old son of B. S. Phelan of this city, has brought action for \$10,000 damages against the Dempster Mill Manufacturing company. The accident occurred on September 1 last, when the boy was operating a leather-stamping machine in the factory.

FREMONT—James Coogan, a wealthy farmer of the North Bend neighborhood, arrived home from Ireland, bringing with him a girl looking bride of 20 summers. Coogan is 72. He has been a bachelor all his life up to four weeks ago, when he was ready to start back from Dublin to his home in Ireland. He had been brought from Ireland to make the trip together and were married the day the boat sailed.

WAUSA—Despite the unfavorable weather, the second annual Wausa Farmers' institute here was a great success. The opera house was packed to the doors at every session. The exhibits in the various departments were much larger and of better quality than those of last year. The institute had the 100 ears of corn, the same selling for \$5.50 at the close of the institute.

LINCOLN—Lincoln men are anxious to get a state bank into the field at Superior, following the closing of the doors of the First National bank of that city. Those who have just filed an application with the state banking board are W. G. Auld, L. J. Dunn, H. B. Grainger and W. C. Harvey. The banking board has not acted on the application, but will do so within a few days.

WAYNE—This town is a good deal interested in the fact that messages are now being received by wireless at the state normal school. For the past six weeks Professor Britell, of the department of physics, has been experimenting with a view to receiving and sending messages and has been getting responses for some time from the wireless station at Arlington, Va.

FREMONT—Harold Ziesche, the 15-year-old boy, for whose murder Louis Bundy, the 18-year-old lad of Los Angeles, was sentenced to hang, was born and raised at Hooper. His parents formerly resided at Hooper, where they were well known residents. They later removed to Norfolk, where they are now going to Los Angeles to make their home.

WAUSA—The Masonic lodge here has decided to build a hall. The hall will be located on the lots directly west of the First National bank and will be 50x60 feet. The entire upper floor will be devoted to lodge purposes and will include, besides the lodge hall proper, a banquet hall, kitchen and reception rooms. The lower floor will be fitted up as a store room.

WEEPING WATER—The Weeping Water Stone company is a new business firm organized at this place. The firm with Frank Anderson at the head has purchased of Henry W. Yates, of Omaha, the entire holdings of the Commercial Land company, which has been operating a quarry just east of town for a number of years.

MADISON—Leopold Kupprowski, residing north of Battle Creek, who was arrested on a charge of stealing cattle from his brother Herman, the warrant being sworn out by County Attorney Koenigstein, waived preliminary hearing before County Judge McDuffee and was bound over to the district court with bail fixed at \$2,000, which his father furnished.

MULLEN—Fred Muhlbach, a prosperous farmer here, is scouring the country for a lost son. The young man asked his father for an excuse for tardiness at school and was refused. After the refusal he started on horseback for school as usual, but did not stop and no trace of him has been discovered.

WAYNE—William Flege, recently convicted of the murder of his sister, Louise Flege, three years ago, and sentenced to an indeterminate sentence of from one to 10 years for manslaughter, has been released on bond granted by the supreme court pending a review of the case by that tribunal.

NORTH PLATTE—Mrs. R. C. Inmar was found dead in bed at her home in this city. When she retired she was feeling well and nothing was known of her death until the family arose and found the body. She had been a resident of this city for more than five years.

GUARDIAN STARTS AN ACTION FOR RECOVERY OF BIG SUM OF MONEY

Claims Confidence Was Gained and Boy Fleeced Out of \$4,682.80, in a Land Deal.

Beatrice, Neb., Feb. 12.—Alleging that after gaining the confidence of Lafayette P. Brown, he fleeced him out of \$4,682.80 in a land deal, J. A. Barnard, guardian of the person of Brown, has brought action in the district court against James H. Freeman, asking judgment for the foregoing amount, with interest and costs of suit. Mr. Brown was recently adjudged incompetent to manage his affairs and Barnard was appointed guardian. The petition states that in November, 1912, Brown paid Freeman \$4,682.80 which defendant claimed was due for agent's fees for selling land in Oregon county, Missouri. Barnard charges that Freeman knew that this was a fraudulent act and that he schemed so as to secure the confidence of the old man and then absconded with the money. He charges that the money was not due Freeman.

COMBINED EFFORT WILL BE MADE ON APPLE RATE

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 12.—The railway commissions of Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri will combine forces to secure a uniform rate on apples shipped east. A meeting of representatives was held yesterday in Kansas City, and the Nebraska commissioner delegated to draw up an application to the Interstate Commerce commission. The apple growing business in the states named has increased greatly in recent years, and a larger market than that afforded at home is necessary to make it remunerative. Under the present interstate commerce rates it is impossible to ship Nebraska apples east of Chicago in competition with eastern grown fruit, whereas the eastern growers have such low rates that thousands of barrels are consumed in the local markets of the four states named.

Commissioner Clarke, who represented Nebraska, said that figures were produced which showed that the present production of 30,000 barrels in the apple orchards of the northwest would be trebled within a few years through the coming in of new orchards and that these would wipe out the Nebraska growers unless they could secure better treatment from the railroads.

COMPANY APPEALS FROM PERSONAL INJURY VERDICT

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 12.—The Burlington Railroad company has appealed to the supreme court from a judgment of a Douglas county district court jury which awarded Howard Thompson \$50,000, the largest personal injury ever rendered in a Nebraska county. Thompson was passing by an engine when the cylinder head blew out. A piece of his skull was torn away, exposing his brain and causing him to lose all muscular control and be subject to aberrations of mind. Thompson is not an employee of the railroad and the question of law is whether the use by the public of the path through the railroad yards imposed upon the railroad a responsibility for those who walked it, that rendered it a public highway for any injuries they might sustain.

OMAHA ATTORNEY INVOLVED IN SUTTON BANK AFFAIRS

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 12.—Attorney H. Matters, a prominent attorney of Omaha, was twice indicted today by the federal grand jury for alleged fraud in connection with the First National bank of Sutton. Matters was formerly a resident of Harvard. One indictment contains 19 counts. Fifteen of these charge him with having added and accepted in the issuance of false certificates of deposit totaling \$80,000 for which no funds were deposited. The other four counts charge misapplication of funds and credits. The second indictment charges him with having as attorney counselor, devised various schemes to loot the bank. Matters appeared in person before the grand jury to deny the charges made.

CONVICT ALLOWED TO GO TO HIS MOTHER'S FUNERAL

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 12.—True to his promise to the warden, Jim Birdsall, released from the penitentiary to go to the bedside of his dying mother in Bloomfield, Knox county, is back at the state prison. A week ago last Sunday Birdsall got a letter telling him that his mother was close to death's door. Birdsall laid the letter before the warden. Mr. Fenton told him that he might be taking a long chance on him, but he would let him go home and go alone. If he violated the confidence placed in him the warden promised he would give him a long and unending chase. Birdsall gave his promise. He arrived in time to see his mother before she died. After the funeral he came back.

SENATOR SMITH CLAIMS HIS LAW VINDICATED

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 12.—Senator Smith, of Seward, author of the bill which he asserted would put the bridge combine out of business, is ready to submit some proof in support of his claim. At his home county seat the other day he read a letter telling him the combine submitted bids. So did J. H. Sheeley, of Fort Collins, Cal., an outsider. Sheeley's bids totaled about half that of his competitors. When they discovered an outsider was in the competition they asked leave to withdraw their bids and submit new ones, but they were not permitted to do so. Mr. Smith says that the reason why Sheeley was not allowed to bid was because of his new law requiring uniform bridge plans furnished by the state for each county.

FILES SUIT TO BREAK RAILROAD MONOPOLY

Salt Lake City, Utah, Feb. 11.—Attorney General McQuinn filed a Sherman law suit here today to break the Southern Pacific's control over the Central Pacific railroad and its subsidiary Pacific coast state lines.

HUNDREDS ARE DRIVEN INTO STREET BY FIRE

New York, Feb. 11.—Six hundred men, women and children—15 families—were driven to the street by the snow by a fire which wrecked a five-story factory building in East Thirty-fourth street today. The building is in the heart of Corcoran's "Roost," and surrounded by tenements, all of which were emptied. The loss is about \$100,000.