OWEILL

NEBRASKA

The expiration of some patents has been the means of creating a boom in the production of sulphur in the state of Texas. This work is now being extensively and profitably conducted near Freeport. The latest large deposit to be worked for commercial and in-flustrial purposes is about three miles from the mouth of the Brazos river, the largest navigable river west of the Mis-testingle and within view of the Gulf straight and within view of the Mississippi, and within view of the Gult of Mexico. The sulphur deposit is practically at tidewater. The area of the deposit is about 60% acres, and the sulphur content of this mine is probably in the vicinity of 17,000,000 tons.

Oranges first came to England about the beginning of the Sixteenth century and found ready favor with those who could afford them. Curious use was sometimes made of the fruit soon after its introduction. Cavendish describes Cardinal Wolsey as entering a crowded them is the bands were chamber "holding in his hand a very fair orange, whereof the meat or substance within was taken out and filled up again with the part of a sponge, wherein was vinegar and other confections against the pestilent airs; the which he commonly smelt unto, passing among the press, or else when he was pestered with many suitors."

In the Eighteenth century the whole safety and order of Glasgow, Scotland, were intrusted to the upaid and reluctant burghers. Every citizen who was between the years of 18 and 60; and paid a yearly rent amounting to \$15, had to take his turn at guarding the city. "On touch of drum," says a writer, "the gentleman was at his post at 10 at night, and strolled with weary tread and yawning gait along the tread and yawning gait along the Frongate and High street, and up the pitch dark lanes, of winter nights till in the morning. After that hour the city was without a police."

Years ago Amsterdam was at the head of the diamond industry in Eu-rope; of late Antwerp has forged ahead and taken first place. Amsterdam very argely specializes in small stones, and its superiority over Antewerp is cutting these diamonds is unquestioned. Ant-werp, on the other hand, cuts large diamonds and small ones, according to what happens to be most in demand: it works on the larger Transvaal stones furnished by the London syndicate, and at the same time it monopolizes the small southwest African business.

In selling their children, the Japa-ness in the famine stricken districts, have been following a custom that has not always been unknown in Europe. In the year 1017 King Canute found it necessary to issue an edict forbidding it necessary to issue an edict forbidding English parents to seil their children to the Irish as slaves, in accordance with their habit. In ancient Egypt the unwanted child had only to be exposed on the banks of the Nile to be adopted and protected by the state.

A contribution to the growing industry of fur farming has been undertaken by the United States biological survey in the shape of experiments in breeding minks for size, quality of fur and disposition. A mink farm has been started near Prichard, Id., in the Cocur d'Alene national forest, and similar experiments are under way in the national zoological park in Washington, D. C.

A unique collection of books has just A unique collection of books has just been acquired by the library of congress from Bertram Dobell, of London. It consists entirely of works printed for private circulation, 1,500 in number, covering a wide range of subjects, and representing a labor of 40 years on the part of the collector. Mr. Dobell has prenared an interesting descriptive catalog to accompany the collection.

After having worked for one farmer for 25 years without being paid anything and without asking for it. George F. Brown has entered a suit in Canton. Ohio, for \$9,000 back pay. In his petition he said that he had not had a pay day for 25 years and that he feared his employer was trying to cheat him.

Of 431 American Rhodes scholars, who have left Oxford university to take up their life work, only 11 have remained in England, according to the recent report of the Rhodes scholarship trust. The fear that Great Britain trust. The fear that Great Britain would absorb the American students is would absorb the American students is thus seen to be unfounded.

Experiments conducted by the United States bureau of entomology prove that the newly hatched caterpillars of the gypsy moth may be blown, under favorable conditions, a distance of six miles or more. Thus the wind is an important factor in the spread of this destructive pest.

Two weeks' work and an expenditure of \$100 is represented in a Cleveland store window by a model in candy of a new church about to be erected in that city. The model is made from the architect's plans and is enclosed in Two weeks' work and an expenditure half of a huge Easter egg.

A delightful story sent out from Cambridge relates that a large number of Egyptians think that Dr. Reisner, the Harvard Egyptologist, is a reincar-nation of the Pharoahs, and have invited him to govern them in place of

The Pennsylvania industrial commission is advocating the passage of a bill regulating the hours and working con-ditions of cooks, nurses, maids and other domestic servants. It is pro-posed that they shall only work eight

The establishment of an agricultural bank in German southwest Africa with a capital of about \$2,500,000 will, in stimulating agricultural activities. open the market for machinery, im-plements and tools, as well as for fencing and building material, etc.

The "crimes" in the German army last year may thus be summarized: Five hundred desertions from the colors, 1,000 thefts and 338 cases of ill treatment of privates by noncommisned officers.

Statistics show that Ireland's fisheries continue to decline in amount of fish landed and the number of men and boats engaged. Capitalists are displac-ing individual fishermen.

In a New York city drug store is a hen which is making its home near the soda fountain, and lays its eggs regu-larly for the patrons. The freshness of the eggs used there is never ques-

The Belgian chamber of deputies has passed a bill granting a pension of 360 francs a year for miners 55 years of age, who have worked 40 years or more in a mine.

The stumps of the great trees which have been cut in the northwest are now being utilized for shingles. Ten thousbeing utilized for shingles. Ten thous-and have been made from one stump.

# NEBRASKA VOTERS TO PASS THEIR JUDGMENT ON REFERENDED ACTS

Equal Suffrage and University Removal Are Attracting Most Attention.

Lincoln, Neb., April 20.—Four refer-ended acts will come before the Ne-braska voters at the election this fall. These are: Equal suffrage, university removal, armory appropriation and employers' liability act. Attorney General Martin has prepared the ballot titles for these four measures, each of which will be submitted with the opportunity to register "for" or "against".

only one of these referenced measures is a constitutional amendment, and that is the question of giving the ballot to women. To obviate objections the attorney general uses the term "electors" instead of "suffrage." This proposition as presented on the ballot proposition, as presented on the ballot will read simply as follows:

For proposed amendment to the constitution, relating to electors.

the constitution, relating to elec-tors. Against ( )

Another proposition submitted will e whether the voters desire the state university removed to the state farm or expansion confined to the city cam pus. It will appear on the ballot t this form:

"Shall all the colleges of the state university excepting the college of medicine be consolidated as soon as medicine be consolidated as soon as practicable on the farm campus?

"Shall the colleges of the state university, excepting the college of agriculture and the college of medicine be housed in building located, or to be located, on the present city campus and on land contiguous thereto?"

The third proposition is whether the people shall approve the legislative appropriation of \$20,000 to build an armory at Nebraska City for the use of the national guard company located in that city. of the national guard company located in that city. In reality the question involved is whether the state shall in-augurate the policy of erecting arm-ories for the various companies, the building and maintenance of which will add materially to the tax levies. The proposition will appear on the bal-lot in this form:

"This act appropriates \$20,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary, to establish and construct an armory building at Nebraska City, to be known as the Fort Kearney memorial armory, and to be used by the company of the regular state militia now or hereafter located at militia now or hereafter located at Nebraska City. The construction of said building shall be under the supervision of the commissioner of public lands and buildings, but no state expense shall be incurred until land originally occupied by old Fort Kearney shall be gratuitously deeded to the state as a site for said armory."

The fourth proposition has to with popular approval or disapprova' of the employers' liability and work men's compensation law, passed at the last session, but held up through the invoking of the referendum. The title on this will be as follows:

"The purpose of this act is to prescribe the liability of employers, to establish an elective schedule of compensation for injuries received by employes in the course of their by employes in the course of their employment, to modify common law and statutory defenses and remedies in such cases, to regulate the procedure for determining such liability and to provide the methods for paying compensation thereunder. When employer and employe elect to embrace its provisions, this act applies to every employer employing five or more persons, including the state and its sons, including the state and its governmental agencies, except em-ployers of household servants, farm laborers and railroad companies subject to congressional regula-

PRICE "MAKES GOOD" ON

FILING FOR NOMINATION Lincoln, Neb., April 20.-William B. Price, who has been threatening to file as a democratic candidate for con-gress, made good today. He invested \$10 in an application to the secretary \$10 in an application to the secretary of state to place his name on the primary ballot. Price's entry has seriously disturbed the political calculations of Governor Morehead, who had it all figured out that if he could make it a straightaway fight between himself and Congressman Maguire he could land the nomination. It may be that he will not file now, as Price's candidacy, while not dangerous insofar as dacy, while not dangerous insofar as there is a chance of his nomination, will divide the anti-Maguire vote and probably renominate the congressman The governor will wait until it is seen whether Bryan or Maguire wins in the contest to determine which shall name the postmaster at Lincoln. Maguir admits that Bryan is opposed to A. V Johnson, whose name Maguire has sent in, and Bryan tells his friends here that he shall use all of his influence to de-feat Johnson, who was anti-Bryan and anti-Wilson in 1912 contests. If Bryan wins in a bruising contest, the governor will be encouraged to get in the race, as this will insure him the Eryan support in the primary.

SAYS YUTAN CUTOFF IS

DEFINITELY DETERMINED Lincoln, Neb., April 20.—The Yutan-chalco cut-off, which will lessen the Chalco cut-off, which will lessen the distance between Sioux City and Omaha some 15 miles, will be one piece of construction work the Burlington will undertake this year. This was the statement of Vice President Byram of Chicago, who stopped off in Lincoln last evening. Chalco is in Sarpy county, on the main line between Lincoln and Omaha. Yutan is in Sauncoin and Omaha. Yutan is in Saun-ders county on the road from Lincoln to Sioux City. Transfers have hereto Sioux City. Transfers have here-tofore been made at Ashland, midway between Lincoln and Omaha and this side of Chalco and Yutan.

Mr. Byram says that the completion of the Powder river line between Casper and Orin Junction in Wyoming is the only other piece of construction now contemplated this year. This extension is 50 miles long, and work is now under way. The contract for the Chalco-Yutan cut-off has not yet been awarded, but work will be in progress. awarded, but work will be in progress within a month.

## THIRD TIME IS CHARM FOR ILL-FATED VESSEL

Gloucester, Mass., April 18 .- The third disaster to the Gloucaster fishing schooner, Harmony, during the present season was fatal to the vessel, acseason was fatal to the vessel, according to dispatches received here to-lay from St. Pierre, Miq. The schooner was driven ashore on the schooner was driven ashore on The rew of 20 men reached shore safely.

Twice since the first of the year the Harmony had been towed into Halifax.

Westminster abbey is now the best lighted cathedral in Europe. N. S. for repairs.

# NORFOLK LIQUOR **DEALER ATTACKS** DAMAGE VERDICT

Asks Supreme Court to Set Aside a \$9,000 Decision in Recent Suit.

Lincoln, Neb., April 18.—Martin A. Sporn, a retail liquor dealer at Norfolk, has asked the supreme court to set aside the verdict for \$9,000 secured against him in a recent damage suit by Mrs. Minnie Bergman and her two children. William Bergman, her huschildren. William Bergman, her hus-band, was killed by a Northwestern railroad train while he was driving to his home in the country after a day and evening spent in several Norfolk saloons. The widow brought suit un-der the Slocumb law that makes those who furnish liquor to a man and therewho furnish liquor to a man and thereby contribute to his death liable. A judgment for \$9,000 against Sporn and \$5,000 against a surety company on the bond of other dealers, was ren-

CLAIMS STATE FAIR BOARD

JUST CHEAP POLITICIANS Lincoln, Neb., April 17.—When T. F. Sturgis, editor of a weekly farm paper in Omaha, remarked at a meeting of the committee that the farmers' congress appointed to investigate the state fair board, declared that the members of the board were a lot of cheap politicians, Secretary Duncan, of the horticultural society, told him he was a liar. The men were about to mix when other members of the committee interferred. The investigation diclosed that 13 of the 29 members own and live on 13 of the 29 members own and live on land, 13 own land but have retired or do not live on it, and the others neither own nor till land.

own nor till land.

The committee did not finish its investigation, and it is proposed to hold another meeting shortly. The point at issue is whether the method of selecting the board should be changed.

PUSH-IN BOTTLES NOW UNDER SANITARY BAN

Lincoln, Neb., April 18.—The ban has been put on push-in stoppers for bottles by Food Commissioner Harman. In a bulletin just issued, Harman says that these are germ collectors, they cannot be cleaned and they must not be used. Mr. Harman has also notified all cream testers that they must not weigh more than one they must not weigh more than one sample at a time because of the pos-sibility of error that could easily be turned into an instrument for cheat-ing when large consignments are being bought.

ONLY 21 YEARS OF AGE AND TWICE DIVORCED

AND TWICE DIVORCED

Lincoln, Neb., April 18.—Twice married and twice divorced and yet only
21 years of age, is the record of Mrs.
Ruth O. Beck, who received her second degree yesterday at the hands of the district court. She was first married at the age of 14 and divorced her husband on the ground of cruelty. A year later, in 1911, she married Beck.
Her complaint against him was that he was a drunkard. When she urged him to stop, he said he had used liquor since a child and could not quit. since a child and could not quit.

CONERY CASE AT NELIGH RESULTS IN DISAGREEMENT Neligh, Neb., April 18.—The jury in the case of Dr. A. F. Conery, charged with murder by causing the death of Mrs. Dora Rodgers by a criminal operation, was unable to agree and was discharged. The defendant gave a new bond, and it is understood the case will be retried. will be retried.

TEKAMAH—The most disastrous fire in several years swept over the hay land in the Missouri valley east of here and burnet between 150 and 175 tons of hay which had been prepared for shipment, and a few loads hauled into the railroad yards that morning. Bud R. Latta lost over 20 stacks, R. A. Templeton lost 20 and many other farmers lost smaller amounts. The fire is supposed to have started from some farmer burning off his fields.

WAYNE-Miss Edna Irene Neely, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Neely, and Francis Gerald Churchill were married at the residence of the bride's parents in the presence of about 60 relatives and friends. They were attended by Miss Helen McNeal and F. W. Cradford. Mr. Churchill is head of the department of friends. soils at the Manitoba Agricultural college at Winnipeg, Canada.

NORFOLK-The case against Ed Harter, former city clerk of Norfolk, charging him with irregularities during his administration, was dismissed in county court a Madison Thursday for want of sufficient evidence to hold him to the district court. PONCA-A. V. Teed and Miss Gail Fields were married at the home of the bride in this city. Rev. C. H. Lennis, of

the Lutheran church, officiated. Only im-mediate relatives witnessed the ceremony. Mr. Teed has been superintendent of the Dixon county schools for a number of years, and Miss Fields has been a teacher in the city schools the past year and formerly at Creighton, Neb.

RANDOLPH-Jack Richardson, a well known character, has been arrested on the charge of breaking and entering business houses. A search warrant revealed goods stolen from business places and the accused man is now in jall.

## BOXING INSTRUCTOR TO RETIRE ON PENSION

New York, April 18.—Mike Donovan, Instructor in boxing at the New York Athletic club for 30 years, is to be retired on half pay after September 1. Club members who worked with the veteran instructor in the gymnasium noticed his growing feebleness and started the movement to pension him, which has been approved by the board of governors. of governors.

In appreciation of the generosity of the club, Donovan has presented to the organization many trophies of his ring victories, together with his of his sporting prints, one of complete in the country.

QUAKE ROCKS ISLAND. Fort De France, Martinique, April 17.

—An earthquake occurred here at 7:30 o'clock this morning. There was no serious damage.

## WIFE SLAYER ENTERS STATE PEN FOR LIFE

Galesburg, Ill., April 17.—Robert Higgins, confessed wife murderer, was taken to the Joliet penitentiary today to begin his term of life imprisonment. Higgins, who killed his wife because he was infatuated with his stepdaughter, Julia Flake, was in the custody of a deputy sheriff who has tody of a deputy sheriff who has guarded him since his arrest.

# ONLY 15 LOYAL MEN IN COXEY'S BRIGADE

'General' Having Trouble in Keeping "Army," After Getting Recruits.

Canton, Ohio, April 18.-Fifteen marchers made up "Gen." Jacob S. Coxey's "army" of unemployed when it set out for the village of Osnaburg, six miles away, today. A large crowd saw the "general" aides assemble the "army" to make the start on the second "army" to make the start on the second leg of the pilgrimage to Washington. A corps of five fifers, organized by "Lieut." Paul Anderson, followed 7-year-old David Coxey, the "general's" son and courier of the "army," who headed the line of march on his pony. Rev. Harry L. Wilson, of Rockdale, Pa., the chaplain, decided not to march to Onnaburg, but took an interurban care and promised to meet the "general" in and promised to meet the "general" in Alliance tonight, "Lieutenant" Anderson, the "army"

recruiting officer, last night and early today scoured the brick yards and railroad tracks near Canton in an effort to sign up more recruits. He gave out the names of 28 men who had agreed to march today, but only 15 appeared. While the members of the "army" rurled up on benches or on the floor in socialist hall last night, "General" Coxey and his son were quartered at a good hotel. The "general's" mule was placed in a livery barn.

In spite of the meager proportions of the "army." Coxey says he has no intention of giving up the march.

### BULLET, FIRED AT NEW YORK MAYOR, STRIKES ANOTHER

New York, April 18.—An assassin's bullet aimed at Mayor Mitchel, as he was leaving the city hall in an autowas leaving the city hall in an automobile today for luncheon, missed its mark, but badly wounded Frank Polk, corporation counsel. The man who fired the shot was instantly overpowered. His name is David Rose, his age nearly 70, and he gave evidences of being mentally unbalanced.

The bullet crashed through Mr. Polk's jaw, knocking out nearly all his front teeth and inflicting a serious though not necessarily fatal wound. He was assisted into the city hall, then removed to a hospital.

removed to a hospital.

"Mr. Polk was hit by the bullet, but the bullet was undoubtedly intended for me," was Mayor Mitchel's com-

Attaches at the city hall said that Rose had called to see the mayor sev-eral times lately, but because of his queer actions had not been permitted to see him.

to see him.

While an ambulance surgeon was dressing Mr. Polk's wound, Rose was questioned by the mayor and a score of detectives. He refused to answer any questions about himself. Two letters addressed to Mayor Mitchel were found on his clothing.

The shooting occurred at the Park Row entrance to the city hall plaza, shortly after 1 o'clock. At that time of day Park Row is congested with hundreds of men and women on their way to and from luncheon.

Sleuth Captures Rose.

Arthur Woods and Mr. Polk had just left the mayor's office in the city hall to go to a downtown restaurant for luncheon. The three crossed the plaza toward Park Row, where stood the mayor's automobile. as city hall coward Park Row, where stood the mayor's automobile, driven by Detective George Neun.

The mayor got in first, Mr. Polk and Commissioner Woods following in the order named. As the mayor sat down, Rose dodged through the crowd on Park Row, and walking up to a point opposite the chauffeur, took quick aim at Mr. Mitchel and fired.

At the crack of the revolver, Note that the crowd of the man and walk wilk.

of the man and bore him to the sideing the trigger of his revolver a sec-

time While the detective and Rose were while the detective and Rose were struggling on the sidewalk, the former trying to get possession of the re-volver, Mr. Polk staggered and was saved from sinking to the sidewalk by

the mayor. Blood was spurting from the mouth of the corporation counsel and he was half carried to the police station in the basement of the city hall, where policemen attended him as best they could with first aid material, pending

the arrival of surgeons.

A policeman standing a few feet from the automobile, blew his whistle as soon as he saw Mr. Polk stagger. With other policemen he assisted the struggling detective in holding Rose. They took the would-be assassin into the city hall basement, where he was questioned in a room adjoining that where Mr. Polk was being treated. Mayor Mitchell came in and stood by the prisoner. Rose was trembling with fright and his hands shook.

Refuses to Explain. "Why did you shoot at me?" the mayor asked him,

mayor asked him.

Rose only mumbled. "I won't say anything," he firally shouted.

After detectives had put question after question to him, he said, his name was Soloschen. When his clothing was removed, however, it was found that

removed, however, it was found that his collar and trousers both bore the name "David Rose." The man was poorly dressed. When asked where he lived he said he had no home.

The questioning was still in progress when Mr. Polk was removed to the New York hospital. His face, chin and neck were bandaged and blood was still pouring from his mouth when he entered the ambulance. A surgeon said entered the ambulance. A surgeon said that nearly all his lower teeth had been knocked out and that the jaw bone had been pierced in two places. In the prisoner's pockets were two or three letters and a newspaper clipping relating to the Goethals police bills. One of the letters was a brief one, in an envelope stamped and addressed to "Mayor Armstrong, Pittsburgh, Pa." It was dated April 14 and read:

was dated April 14, and read:
"Armstrong: You have done your part and you will soon pay. We will do our part and you will see what part it will be." The letter was unsigned.

Wrote Threatening Letter. A long rambling letter on the general subject of Mayor Mitchel's record on the police question began: "Mitchel: You never lost some of

## STEAMER IS RAMMED. BUT NO LIVES LOST

St. Michaels, Md., April 17,-The borne. No lives were lost.

your old tricks, and you never will." A great crowd surrounded the city hall, while Mr. Polk and Rose were inside. Several morbidly curious in the crowd picked up teeth that had been knocked from Mr. Polk's mouth and had fallen on the running board of the machine.

At the New York hospital, after a more detailed examination, it was said that Mr. Polk's injury would not prove

"Mr. Polk is conscious," said a bulletin given out at the hospital at 2:30 o'clock. "He is doing as well as can be expected under the circumstances."

# HINDUS WOULD FORCE **SELVES INTO CANADA**

Shipload of Mongolians Enroute to British Columbia, Following Court Order.

Vancouver, B. C., April 18.—Determined to test the temper of British Columbia under the recent decision of the Canadian courts which held that as fellow subjects of the British crown, no province of the Dominion could bar East Indians, 400 Hindus are on their way across the Pacific.

Curdit Singh, a wealthy East Indian, it was learned today, has chartered the German steamer Komagata, which sailed from Shanghai April 14 with 200 Hindus and will take on more at Hong Kong and Nagasaki.

Kong and Nagasaki.

Feeling has become so acute that earlier this year British Columbia attempted to hold popular sentiment in check by putting a temporary embargo on immigration from whatever source, hoping that during the life of the embargo, some solution could be found.

The decision of the Canadian courts ran counter to this hope and the arrival of Komagata is awaited with considerable apprehension.

## APARTMENT BLAZE CLAIMS 11 LIVES

siderable apprehension.

New York, April 18 .- A fire that swept through a five story apartment house at 741 Eighth avenue today claimed 11 victims and resulted in the

ordined in the serious injury of three others.

Only four of the bodies taken from a theatrical boarding house that occupied half of the building could be identified.

The identified dead are: WILLIAM WALLACE, 46 years old. MRS. NELLIE WALLACE, his wife. MRS. NELLIE SPENCER, a cloak MURIEL DAVIS, 3 years old.

MRS. GEORGE C. DAVIS; died in

ospital.
The injured are:

Joseph Messer.
Martin Welsh.
Charles Burke.
The fire started in a pile of waste in the basement of a 5 and 10 cent store, which occupies the ground floor of the building. It spread rapidly up stairbuilding. It spread rapidly up stairways and shut off escape. All of the dead and injured were taken from the rear rooms and halls, where they were caught while attempting to reach the

One man was killed in trying to escape over roofs. The fire was under control in less than an hour, but in that time many thrilling rescues were

machine, the object of which is to enmachine, the object of which is to enable a man to imitate birds in utilizing the wind to the exclusion of other motive power, was described at the congress of the society of savants. The invention is that of Dr. A. Magnan, and the flight it is intended to make is

and the flight it is intended to make is a kind of a continuous verplane.

After the manner of large birds, the apparatus is provided with a spreading tail and two tapering wings, the wings being so placed as to enable it to remain motionless. The control of the machine must be acquired by practice, as in the case of a bicycle. But it is as in the case of a bicycle. But it is admitted this will present great difficulty and less danger.

## CRIMES ARE TRACED TO NEGRO SOLDIERS

Honolulu, April 18.—As the result of a series of burglaries, holdups and other lesser offenses, apparently com-mitted by members of the Twentyfifth infantry, colored, Major General Carter stated today that he will increase the provost guard and if neces confine the entire regiment to

barracks.

General Carter ascribes the trouble to the action of recruits. His determination to put an end to the series of petty crimes follows the third escape of Private Herman Lewis, who is fac ing cumulative sentences amounting to 80 years on charges of highway rob-It is believed that Lewis has been able to effect his escapes through the connivance of fellow soldiers.

## WILL ASK PRESIDENT TO PARDON IRON WORKERS

Kansas City, April 18 .- At the convention of the railway department of the American Federation of Labor to-day, consideration of a resolution to lay the Illinois Central and Harriman line case before the industrial relations committee was the first business on the schedule. Other matters that was expected to be laid before the convention included a proposition to have the officers and delegates of the convention to sign a petition seking Preserver in the convention to sign a petition seking Preserver. vention to sign a petition asking President Wilson to pardon the structural iron workers convicted at Indianap-

A course in real estate has been added to the curriculum of Western Reserve university.

## RICH WOMAN ACCUSED OF BEATING UP NURSE

New York, April 17 .- Mrs. Marion emall steamer Gratitude was rammed Revell, wife of Fleming H. Reveil, jr., and sunk by the steamer Cambridge off a Fifth avenue publisher, is defendant Wade's point, on the eastern shore of the Chesapeake bay today. The pas-sengers of the Gratitude were transferred to the Cambridge, which was without provocation, injuring her so badly battered, and landed at Claibadly that an ambulance was required to take her from the house.

## **AGITATION AGAINST RULES OF CONGRESS** MAY BRING REFORMS

Clark and Majority Machine Almost as Strong as Cannon-Prohibition Vote Will Force

Issue Soon.

Washington. Special: Agitation is growing at both ends of the capitol over the rules. In the Senate, there is intense feeling over the abuses of the secret session and in the House the resentment is growing over the fact that the rules, which a lot of people think have been liberalized, are in reality just about as remote from being liberal as they were in the palmy days of "Uncle Joe" Cannon.

The recent struggle in the Senate over the confirmation of Winthrop Moore Daniels as a member of the Interstate.

Moore Daniels as a memory terstate Commerce commission, a struggle carried on behind closed doors, in spite of the demands of various pro-In spite of the demands of various progressive senators for publicity and open sessions, has brought the feeling against the executive session to a head. This feeling found expression in the serving of notice by Senator Cummins, LaFollette, Kenyon, Clapp, Norris, Poindexter, Bristow and others that they did not intend to observe the rule of secrecy in this case. Then came the Kenyon resolution to abolish the executive session. This was tabled the executive session. This was tabled by the combined votes of reactionaries of both democratic and republican parties. But it was done only by one majority. Senator LaFollette happened to be absent at the time or the vote would have been a tie and it would have been up to the vice president.

Won't Drop Fight. Won't Drop Fight.

This vote, however, is far from the last word on the abolition of the executive session, save in case of treaties. Senator Kenyon intends to keep up the agitation and so do other senators.

The truth is the executive session for the purpose of considering nominations and any matter which is not of unusual international importance has outlived any usefulness it ever had if it ever

any usefulness it ever had, if it ever had any. On a number of occasions men have been confirmed for office who did not deserve to be confirmed but were "put across" because senators could do it behind closed doors and not have it known here there were

ators could do it behind closed doors and not have it known how they voted or what they said. With the open session, it would be extremely difficult to get an unfit man confirmed.

A good deal of talk has been heard about limiting debate in the Senate Such action is improbable. At times, this right has been abused but on the other hand, it has proven at times extremely fortunate for the public there was such a rule. was such a rule.

Situation in House. The feeling over the illiberal rules in the House may be developed more clearly than it now it if a plan to put

clearly than it now it if a plan to put the House on record on the prohibition question is attempted.

This plan is one to demand a roll call on a motion to discharge the judiciary committee from consideration of the Hobson prohibition bill. If this is tried, the country will have a chance to see that the supposedly reformed Cannon rules have been "jokerized" in such fashion that it is a difficult job for the House to call a committee to time by moving to discharge it from consideration of a measure which it is attempting to sidetrack.

Captain Smith, who was suspended by his feet from a window, prevented could be cath when a ladder broke on which le was crawling from the burning building. Captain Smith seized Boylan and held on to him until both could be lragged to safety.

IMITATE BIRDS WITH

NEW FLYING MACHINE

Paris, April 18.—A new type of flying machine, the object of which is to enable a man to imitate birds in utilizadopt a motion to discharge a committee. The ordinary motion or measure is passed by a majority of those present. And this is but one of a number of restrictions calculated to prevent the discharge calendar from being useful. Whether the illustration of the difficulties comes in connection with the prohibition bill or not, there is growing feeling over the rules as to is growing feeling over the rules as to this and other matters. The leaders will try to block the prohibition test.

#### Provincialism and Patriotism. From the Chicago Tribune

From the Chicago Tribune.

"Provincialism," we now understand, depends altogether on where the province is. If it be on the Atlantic coast or the Pacific coast it is patriotism. If it be inhand territory it is provincialism. One may be narrow minded in Chicago protesting against violation of treaties, against disregard of national honor, against discrimination against one section of the country in favor of others, and against subsidies to what already is a monopoly, and one may be broad minded, liberal, patriotic, and essentially American in New York clamoring for a violation of treaties, for disregard of national honor, for discrimination, and for subsidies to what already is a monopoly. ready is a monopoly.

crimination, and for subsidies to what already is a monopoly.

Thus easily may provincialism become patriotism. It need merely move from the inland states discriminated against to the eastern or western states favored.

If we be not convinced it may be because of mental limitations, but convinced we are not, we confess. The Tribune does not believe there was at any time any confusion as to the real meaning of the treaty with Great Britain. It does not believe that there has been any sincere doubt existing in the minds of well informed men. It does not believe that the treaty was designed to exempt American coastwise trading. It does believe that such exemption is contrary to all the principles of free trading for which Americans fought. It believes that the principle of open ports and open waterways, without discrimination as between home and foreign nations, has been contended for by this nation from its infancy.

The Tribune knows that this principle controls the important waterways of the world. It knows that the coastwise trading of the United States already is a government fostered monopoly, not open to the vessels of any other nation. It knows that any remission of toils in favor of this monoply is an inequitable discrimination against the inland states, which as much as any other part of the country paid for the canal.

Exemption is economically wrong. It is morally wrong.

Exemption is economically wrong. It is

To Spank or Not to Spank. From the Woman's Home Companion. Before the question of "To Spank or Not to Spank, the question of "To Be or Not to Be" pales into mere philosophical sniveling. For while you go on discussing being, you are; and while you are discussing spanking your child runs ahead of you, turning to you his unsuspecting rear, which has never been defiled by what is euphemistically known as corporal punishment. And when you have gotten to the point of discussing whether you shall apply it or not, something in your world has gone remarkably wrong. What sort gone remarkably wrong. What sort of parents are you that you must re-sort to violence? Thus the question

spreads its dark wings and broods. Australia has nearly 302,000 acres of

untouched forests.