

THE O'NEIL FRONTIER.

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O'NEIL, NEBRASKA

Victor Hugo was born in Besancon, France in 1802. He was the son of a colonel in the French army, and received a classical education. After the revolution of 1830 his plays of "Marion de Lorme" and "The King Amuse Himself," were performed at the Theatre Francaise. He was created by Louis Philippe a peer of France, with the title of viscount, but he arose above this honor in being the author of "Les Miserables." He opposed Napoleon III, and was banished from France, but he returned on the fall of the empire. He died in Paris in 1885, and was buried in the Pantheon.

Cologne's toilet water industry, which is being so seriously affected by the war, was established in the beginning of the 17th century. The inventors of toilet water (eau-de-Cologne) were Paul Fernina and Maria Clementine, a Catholic nun. They began on a small scale, with few persons employed whom they did not initiate into the secrets of the whole process, the last and most important mixture being made by the inventors themselves. Paul Fernina left the secret with the Farina family, while the nun bequeathed the secret to one Peter Schaeben, who had been her assistant for many years.

Michigan is said to have the deepest mines in the world, but ore is being mined at the depth of 5,000 feet in the Catlin shaft, the deepest gold mine of the Witwatersrand in South Africa. Considering the small and uniform increase in temperatures in this shaft and the fact that there are apparently no mechanical barriers, it is believed that mining can be carried on at a profit at a depth as great as 8,000.

Some of the Canadian regiment brought their pets to England with them. In front of one detachment during the march through Plymouth was a young trooper with the neck and shoulders of a wrestler, and on his shoulder, playing with his ear, was a same white rat. Another battalion intends to take to the front a small black bear captured in the Canadian woods.

The wonderful caves of Bellmar, Cuba, to the east of Havana, attract the attention of the ambitious tourist. They are on a plateau as level as a table top which presents no signs of the existence of such caves. After descending into the earth however, a picture unfolds itself. Then come many passages, and at last the great "Gothic temple," 250 feet long and 80 feet wide.

It is reported that the British war office has received from his highness the Aga Khan an application to be allowed to serve as a private in the Indian contingent for the front. His highness is the head of the Khoja Mohammedans, and holds sway over 50,000,000 of the inhabitants of India. He is about 80 years of age.

Of the 107 ranking officers of the Pennsylvania railroad system, 163—including the president—started at the bottom, sweeping out cars, carrying water for the news and other like jobs of the very commonest kind. One hundred and forty-two of the 170 have been in the service more than 20 years.

According to a notice issued at Lowestoft, England, by the captain in charge of the naval base, a reward not exceeding £1,000 will be paid to fishermen for information which leads to the actual capture or destruction of an enemy's vessel down to and including a mine layer or submarine.

King George and Queen Mary of England, did not use the state coronation and the cream colored robes on the occasion of the opening of parliament. This departure from the usual custom was rendered necessary by the absence at the front of 89 of the royal servants.

Crown Princess Cecile of Germany no longer claims as her chum her cousin, Grand Duchess Olga, of Russia, or as her little friend, her cousin, Princess Mary, of England. War has severed the ties that bound in friendship most of the royal folk of Europe.

A Greek law of July 30, 1914, prohibits the importation, manufacture and sale of certain weapons, including stilettoes, daggers and springs or other edged knives. The importation of firearms of all kinds without government permission is likewise prohibited.

About 350 English barristers are now serving in the British army. Arrangements have been made by the bar council by which briefs intended for them will be attended to by substitutes, so that their practice will not suffer in their absence.

On the Minnesota farms, says a careful statistician, speaking of the fecundity of the different races in America, only one Polish-American wife out of 13, and one English-American wife out of 12 have no children.

In the schools of Australia boxing has been introduced as regular exercise for school boys. In Sydney 107 boys responded to the call for boxing, and in Melbourne the plan has proved even more successful.

Starlings are not liked in Australia, according to reports from the American consul at Melbourne. Besides being destructive to fruit, they are charged with turning valuable insect eating birds out of their nests.

A ton of water from the Atlantic ocean, when evaporated, yields 81 pounds of salt; a ton of Pacific water, 79 pounds; a ton of Arctic or Antarctic water, 86 pounds; a ton of water from the Dead sea, 187 pounds.

Of the total world production of commercial cotton in 1913 the United States contributed 60.9 per cent. Next to corn, cotton is the most valuable crop grown here, and it is the largest single item of export.

Owing to the number of doctors who have left for the war, Lambeth guardians have decided to give each doctor a gratuity of £25 at the end of the year to encourage him to remain in the poor law service.

The health commissioner of Milwaukee is planning to establish free dispensaries and clinics in school buildings at regular hours, not only for service to the children, but to the general public.

Twenty-five dollars "for scrubbing of the tombstones of my neighbors in the graveyard" was one of the peculiar bequests in the will of Mrs. Margaretta H. Schmidt, of Belleville, Ill.

A rancher has applied for rental of 250 acres of the Pike national forest, Colorado, to be used in connection with private land for raising elk as a commercial venture.

Last season the average wheat yield in western Australia was 12.2 bushels more than the average for the 10 seasons ending in 1912.

BANDIT GONZALES IS

KILLED BY OFFICERS IN RESISTING ARREST

Bad Mexican Chased to Cover Near Scribner—Killed an Omaha Detective.

Scribner, Neb., Feb. 22.—Juan Gonzales, the Mexican, who is believed to have killed Thomas Ring, city detective in Omaha, February 10, was killed by a posse near here late yesterday. Three days ago Gonzales was at Norfolk, but escaped after shooting at Officer Pilger, one bullet shattering the butt of the officer's revolver. No one was injured in the gun fight at Norfolk. Gonzales' companion, Joe Contana, was captured. He was traced to Scribner and yesterday a farmer boy brought in the news of his whereabouts. Four Omaha policemen, with the sheriff of Dodge county, went to the place. Gonzales at once opened fire, but fell riddled with rifle balls. None of the officers was hurt.

Detective Ring, of Omaha, was killed while trying to arrest a party of Mexicans for box car robberies. It is claimed the three men were Gonzales, now dead; Contana, captured at Norfolk; and Contaso, captured at Kansas City.

TAYLOR FAILS TO GET COLLEGES TO ITEMIZE

Business Suggestion Creates Regular Rumpus Among Nebraska Solons.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 22.—The house of representatives yesterday afternoon was the scene of one of the liveliest talks in the history of Nebraska. Some members lost their temper. It was all over a demand made by Representative Taylor, of Custer, chairman of a committee to investigate methods used by the State university in spending appropriations. Taylor could not agree with the rest of the committee as to whether the committee should bring in a report calling for itemized appropriations or a blanket appropriation, as has been the custom. Taylor insisted that the house should instruct the committee, and the majority of the committee said it wanted no instructions. Taylor charged the members of the committee with being influenced by university surroundings and they hurled a defiance back.

Thumblin, of Sherman, shook his fist at Mock, of Lancaster, and wanted to know by what right the university could spend money year after year without making the people an itemized statement, the same as any other class of business.

On a roll call Taylor was sat upon by a vote of 59 to 25, and Taylor then announced that he would do no further work on the committee.

ATTORNEY GENERAL BACK IN GRACES OF MUTUALS

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 22.—Attorney General Bessey has succeeded in making his peace with the farmers' mutual insurance companies. He appeared before them at the meeting yesterday afternoon and explained that he was not listing any of them as doing business illegally, but pointing out that their own safety lay in strict compliance with the law. If they will file a copy of their original articles of incorporation he will be satisfied. Secretary of State Pool, who started the trouble, is severing his ties with the delegates to the convention got no satisfaction from Pool, who contented himself with saying that the companies should blame the newspapers for printing the lists of companies he had listed as illegal.

The association went on record as being in favor of a state hail insurance company, despite a fight made by representatives of hail insurance companies, who declared the state could not afford to take the business because it would have to tax all of the people for the benefit of a few, the hail belt in Nebraska being well defined.

BROTHERS POOR WITNESSES FOR DIVORCE APPLICANT

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 22.—Elizabeth Muller made a serious mistake when she called her two brothers as witnesses in support of her petition for a divorce from her husband, Frederick. She said that she had married Muller in Russia seven years ago, and preceded him to this country. She sent him the month or two which he came to America, but they did not get along well together, and when he located in Colorado she refused to join him.

One of her brothers said that in his opinion his sister ought not to return to her husband, but the other said there was "another guy" in the case. He said this fellow had given his sister money with which to pay for an operation, and he had seen them together several times. The court gave Mrs. Muller a decree of divorce, and she is now free to marry "the other guy" to whom she had to borrow the money from him after her husband and brothers had refused to help her.

PAPER SUPPLY SHORT FROM DESTRUCTION OF WAREHOUSE

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 22.—Three Lincoln newspapers had to make a mad scramble yesterday to secure enough paper to keep their perfecting presses going. The reason was that a big storage warehouse in which they kept their reserves, burned during the night. The loss with amount to \$50,000, the chief losses being the Lincoln Transfer and Storage company, the Independent Harvester company and the Nebraska Material company. The losses were largely covered by insurance. The Lincoln mills, near by, were saved after a desperate struggle. Fifteen horses were burned.

FORMER UNIVERSITY HEAD DIES AT PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 20.—J. Irving Manatt, who was chancellor of the Nebraska State university from 1887 to 1888, died the other day at his home in Providence, according to word received in the city. For the last 22 years Mr. Manatt has been professor of Greek in Brown university. After he left Nebraska, he was named consul at Athens. Mr. Manatt was the author of a number of books. More of a scholar than an executive, he still did much to put Nebraska university, after a period of factionalism, soundly on its feet.

SCHOOLMASTER CLUB

INDIGNANT AT CLAIM OF "TRUST" TENDENCY

Head of Organization Disputes Alleged Desire to Control All Teachers.

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 20.—"There is no school teachers' trust in this state, nor the Schoolmasters' club of Nebraska in any way concerned in the matter of maintaining an embargo against any particular teacher or teachers," declared E. U. Graft, president of the Schoolmasters' club of Nebraska, when told of the bill introduced in the legislature by Senator Henry C. Coffey. While the bill itself makes no reference to the Schoolmasters' club, that organization has been mentioned in this connection and the ire of various educators of the state has been aroused. "Proponents of the bill maintain there is a 'school teachers' trust' in this state and that 'sharp politics' are played by members of the club. It is alleged that the club holds the whip hand in matters educational and that it bodes ill for any teacher to work at cross purposes in school politics or to take any stand which might be regarded as inimical by the club."

HARLAN COUNTY COUPLE ELOPES TO BLOOMINGTON

Alma, Neb., Feb. 20.—Word has been received here that S. A. Scott, a young farmer living near Alma, was married at Bloomington to Miss Minnie Asche, the daughter of a prominent farmer living near Republican City. The father of the bride had refused to consent to the wedding, whereupon the young couple eloped, via automobile. The reports are that the road was exceedingly bad and that at places the prospective bride and groom had to assist the chauffeur in extracting the car from the mud. After several minor mishaps the car arrived in Bloomington just as the court house was being locked for the evening. They persuaded the judge to remain long enough to perform the ceremony, after which they departed on a brief honeymoon. The young couple are members of prominent families and expect to make their future home near Alma.

DEAN BESSEY URGES NO SEPARATION OF COLLEGES

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 20.—Dean Bessey of the State university, from his sick bed, has addressed an appeal to the state legislature not to take the advice of those who would separate the state educational colleges from the university of Nebraska. Representative Taylor of Custer county is leading a movement in the legislature with that object in mind. Dr. Bessey is probably the most prominent physician in the state, but a few months of life, and he wrote:

"After serving the University of Nebraska and the College of Agriculture as a united institution for more than 30 years I greatly deplore any attempt in the legislature to weaken the connection between the university farm and the mother institution at the city campus. It has been my duty to study the development of such institutions as this, and I hope that there will be no change in the direction of the policy that financial or otherwise have characterized it for all these years of its development."

Representative Taylor and Regent Hall had a run-in at a meeting of the board of regents, in which the legislator came out on top. In the course of their exchange of remarks Hall told Taylor that while he knew he was eccentric, he had always supposed him to be honest, but he was beginning to doubt that. Taylor had appeared at the regents' meeting, while the doctor had proceeded to question the regents in what they term a rough and rude manner. Taylor thinks that the money raised for the support of the university should be divided equally between the city campus and the farm, two-thirds downtown and one-third to the farm.

MUTUAL INSURANCE MEN SCORE STATE OFFICIALS

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 20.—Loud voiced indignation marked the opening session of the Nebraska Association of Mutual Insurance companies. At one time practically every delegate was on his feet demanding recognition so that he might tell what he thinks of Attorney General Read and Secretary of State Pool. These two officials have ruled that under the insurance code passed two years ago, all mutual companies must file their original articles of incorporation with the secretary of state. As most of the companies have lost their original articles and the secretary of state won't accept amended ones, the managers are firmly convinced that this is a scheme of the old line companies to put them out of business, or at least in the position of doing business illegally.

A motion was passed asking both officials to come down to the convention and explain this action. "They won't come," declared many of the delegates. When the attorney general heard of the racket he sent in a letter to Pool telling him that it will be all right to accept copies of the originals.

Interest was added to the meeting by the declaration of Fire Marshal Ridgel that any man who would insure \$2,000 worth of property for \$7,000 ought to be in the penitentiary, and that he was finally forced to include in his condemnation, the agent who wrote such a policy.

WEAK BRIDGES MAKE MORE BUSINESS FOR CONTRACTORS

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 20.—Charging that the bridge builders were backing the bill to reduce the minimum carrying capacity of bridges below 20 tons, because thereby they would get more bridges to build, the Nebraska Threshermen association went on record as opposed to any change in the law.

The following officers were elected: President, C. H. Gustafson; Mead, vice president, L. A. Enderle; Aurora; treasurer and secretary, J. W. McHarty; Juniata; executive committee, C. H. Gustafson, E. E. Shannon, of Hastings; J. G. Cole, of Roseland, and Henry Peterson, of Colton; legislative committee, M. H. O'Malley; Alda; L. A. Enderle, of Aurora, and W. W. Brown, of Falls City.

POLICEMAN DIES FROM SELF INFLICTED WOUNDS

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 19.—William Hareld, former policeman and watchman at the Omaha Field club, who shot his wife and then turned the gun on himself Tuesday, at his home, 1142 South Thirty-second street, died at St. Joseph hospital at 3:30 yesterday morning. Mrs. Hareld, who was shot in the face, is also at the hospital, but she will recover. An investigation to find a motive has been started by the coroner.

SENATE COMMITTEE GIVES APPROVAL TO SHORT BALLOT BILL

Provides For Making Minor Officers Appointive—In Form of Amendment.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 20.—Senator Dodge's bill for the short ballot has been recommended for passage by the standing committee in the senate. It provides that the executive department shall consist of the governor and lieutenant governor, for two-year terms, and that the governor shall appoint the secretary of state, auditor of public accounts, treasurer, and commissioner of agriculture, attorney general and commissioner of public lands and buildings, at terms of two years each. This is in line with the short ballot reform advocated at a recent meeting of the short ballot league.

The Dodge bill is in the form of a resolution and it is proposed that a constitutional amendment to a vote of the people at the next general election. A bill, designed as another slap at W. J. Bryan, was killed by standing committee in the senate, and the senators consented to the assassination. It was introduced by A. D. Spencer, of Gage county, and provided that delegates to the national convention must not swerve, under any consideration, from the choice for president expressed by vote of the people at the primary election. This means that if Nebraska democrats voted for Champ Clarke, as at the last presidential primary in this state, Bryan and his delegation would have to stick to Clark at the convention, no matter what happened.

LEFT ABSORBENT GAUZE IN HIS PATIENT'S ABDOMEN

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 19.—Dr. John W. Greenman is charged in district court with having negligently allowed a ball of absorbent gauze to remain in the body of Mary E. Plette, after he had operated upon her for appendicitis and gall stones. Mrs. Plette says that she suffered great pain for about five months after the operation. She called in another surgeon and he removed the foreign substance. She says her health was permanently injured by reason of the doctor's negligence and that she was obliged to pay large hospital and medical fees, she asking \$6,650 damages. The case is now on trial.

PEACE ADVOCATE SAYS NATIONS SHOULD BE DEHORNE

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 20.—"The United States had better wait a while before building any more new battleships for the exclusion of the navy pile," declared Dr. Jenkin Lloyd Jones, noted peace advocate, here to make a speech before the State Peace society, which is celebrating the 100 years of peace between English-speaking nations. The war has shown that the dreadnaughts do not amount to much. One or two little torpedoes and down they go to Davy Jones' locker. What's the use of spending money for ships that may be of no use when we get them. I believe in evolution, and evolution does not mean the necessity of fighting is dying out. The fanged, horned and clawed animals are being weeded out. The farmer grows hornless stock and the Texas steer doesn't amount to much any more. If the farmer doesn't breed the horns out he dehornes the animals. We are trying to dehorn the nations."

THRESHERMEN WOULD LIKE TO CHARGE HIGHER PRICES

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 20.—But two things stand in the way of the Threshermen's association adopting a standard price of prices for work. One is the anti-trust law and the other the competition of the farmers. The members think they ought to charge no less than 5 cents a bushel for threshing wheat and 3 cents for threshing oats, which is about more than they now receive. Most of the speeches made at the annual convention here were on the subject of getting a remunerative price for their work. The specter of the anti-trust law has so far deterred them from taking action. Then they took up the subject of insisting on a threshermen's lien law, making the charge for their services a lien on the grain threshed. The principal stumbling block in the way of a price agreement is the existence of a number of farmers' clubs, where each helps the other get rid of his wheat. If the threshermen raise prices, they fear this movement may be given such impetus that it will put them all out of business.

CONFESSES FRAUD AFTER LAPSE OF 10 YEARS

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 20.—Remorse has come to Thomas Jefferson Lincoln, after 10 years. Lincoln walked into the police station yesterday and told the captain that he had come to give himself up. Ten years ago, at Abingdon, he had made out a bogus check for \$30, signed it and passed it. He slipped away from town and has never been back since. He said remorse had gripped him and he wanted to be sent back to face the charge. The police locked him up and will wire Abingdon to know if he is wanted.

LINCOLN COMMERCIAL CLUB URGES LANDSCAPE GARDENER

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 20.—If the commercial club has its way about it the city will employ a landscape gardener who will take the time in securing the beautification of vacant lots and to assist citizens in making their lawns and flower gardens visions of art. The directors have secured lantern slides showing what is being done in other cities to face the charge. The giving pictures of "before and after" in the hope that the city commissioners may be impressed.

FARMER NEAR ALLEN HANGS SELF IN HAYMOW

Allen, Neb., Feb. 20.—Perry W. Harp, a farmer living on his father's place about five miles east of here, hung himself in the haymow Wednesday morning. He fed the horses, tied a hitching strap to one of the rafters, stood on a cream can to fasten the strap around his neck, and then kicked over the can. He was about 42 years old and leaves a wife and three children. The cause is a mystery to all. He has a sister, Mrs. Harry Hemstreet, living at Morningside.

WASHINGTON REFUSES TO COMMENT ON GERMAN REPLY

Washington, D. C., Feb. 18.—Germany's reply to the American note on the naval war zone around the British Isles had not been received today at the state department. Dispatches on other matters from Ambassador Gerard filed to Berlin yesterday, said he had delivered the American note, but that the German reply had not then been delivered to him. The outline of the Gerard reply contained in news dispatches, however, commanded close attention in official and diplomatic quarters, but comments were being reserved until after the text has been received.

RUSH OF GERMANS BELIEVED CHECKED ON NIEMEN

Teutonic and Russian Armies Again Locked In Combat—Von Hindenburg Trying to Flank Warsaw.

CZAR'S ARMY REINFORCED Both Sides Have Sustained Heavy Losses In Galicia—Kaiser's Forces Harassing British In Belgium.

Geneva, (via Paris), Feb. 22.—A dispatch from Cracow says the Russians have begun to bombard Przemysl with new heavy artillery and that they have driven the Austrians back along the line Krosno - Jaslo - Galicia. The Austrians are reported to have suffered heavy losses in the last three days at Wyszokow, near Dukla pass.

Petrograd, (via London), Feb. 22.—The Russian minister to Rumania, M. Poklevsky-Kozelle, in a report to the Russian foreign minister, M. Sazanov, says that according to such information as he has been able to gather, Rumania will continue her present policy of armed and watchful waiting, taking sides neither for nor against Russia and her allies.

London, Feb. 22.—German movements on the northern extremity of the eastern battle front hold first place in the military situation, particularly so as Petrograd believes that Field Marshal Von Hindenburg is trying to flank Warsaw from the north, a task which the Russians think is rather daring and fraught with great risks unless the German commander's forces are overwhelming. The first rush of the Germans over the east Prussian frontier seems to have spent itself. The Germans now are reported to be locked with Russian reinforcements at many points, from the Niemen river, below Kovno, down to the right bank of the lower Vistula, and military experts in London say it is difficult to visualize this position. The campaign in the Austrian crown land of Bukovina continues with prospects of developing into a decisive battle on the banks of the river Pruth.

In Galicia the repeated violent Austrian attacks against the Russian positions in the Carpathian passes have been costly to both sides, but they have left the alignment little changed. In the west the Germans are hammering away in an endeavor to recover lost ground and are reported to be keeping the British troops especially busy in the southeast of Ypres in Belgium and elsewhere along their comparatively extended front, but according to French and British claims, without appreciable gains.

SITUATION IS EVERYWHERE FAVORING KAISER, HE SAYS

Berlin, (via London), Feb. 22.—Explaining the situation in the east Major Morath, military expert of the Tageblatt, points out that reports from general headquarters show the pursuit of the Russians is proceeding in three directions. The northernmost has resulted in the capture of Tauragien, but without fighting along the line from Tilsit to Tauragien. The Russians, however, soon were forced to retreat. Major Morath says and it appears that no reinforcements have been sent them from Kovno. He continues: "There also has been fighting northwest of Grodno, probably against the fortress garrison sent ahead against the Mazurian Lake victory. It was well prepared and splendidly carried out to cover the right flank of the fortified line north of Tarsam."

Major Morath declares the western situation shows daily the hopelessness of the allied offensive and adds: "Our procedure there stands in a certain degree under the pressure of general conditions. We must, like General Lee, abandon for the time our bold warfare and restrain ourselves to a steady holding on."

RUSSIA DENIES REPORTED HEAVY LOSSES IN BUKOWINA

Petrograd, (via London), Feb. 22.—The Russian headquarters staff, in a statement referring to a recent Austrian official statement declared that the Austrian assertions that they captured 29,000 Russian prisoners are not true. As an example the headquarters staff cites the Austrian claim that they captured 12,000 Russians during the recent fighting in Bukovina. This number it is stated, exceeds the total number of Russians engaged on this front and the actual Russian losses were seven officers and 1,000 killed, wounded and missing.

GERMANS SUFFER LOSS IN AN ASSAULT NEAR YPRES

Paris, (via London), Feb. 22.—The official statement issued this afternoon by the French war department says: "In Belgium—The enemy bombarded Neuport and the dunes. His batteries were effectively countered by ours. The Germans appear to have employed important forces in yesterday's attack against our trenches to the east of Ypres. After a heavy bombardment of our positions the Germans attacked with the bayonet but were repulsed and our artillery held by its fire the reserves which were to have supported the first line attack. The German losses were very high. "From the Lys to the Oise, and the Aisne, in the region of Berry-au-Bac, great artillery activity prevailed."

FUNERAL SERVICES FOR EX-BANDIT JAMES HELD

Excelsior Springs, Mo., Feb. 20.—Funeral services for Frank James, the former outlaw, who died last Thursday, were held today on his farm near here. John F. Phillips, a former federal judge, who defended James when he was tried for murder and acquitted in Gallatin, Mo., delivered the funeral address. After the services today the body was taken to St. Louis, where it will be cremated and the ashes returned to a safe deposit vault in this city.

HOLD RAILWAYS MUST PROVIDE EQUIPMENT

Commerce Court Rules They Must Furnish Cars or Be Liable to Damages.

Washington, Feb. 22.—The Interstate Commerce commission held today, in a divided opinion, that it and not the courts has original jurisdiction in a case where there is an alleged failure on the part of a railroad to furnish cars to the extent requested by a shipper. The Illinois Central had denied the jurisdiction of the commission in a case involving two coal companies and argued that the question was one for court determination.

The opinion held that a carrier must do more than provide itself with sufficient equipment for the slack period of coal production and must assume the burden of explaining or excusing its failure to furnish cars. Commissioner Clark wrote a dissenting opinion, in which Chairman Harlan and Commissioner Clements concurred, holding that the question of requiring a carrier to provide itself with additional facilities or respond in damages for failure to do so, was essentially a judicial one and not within the power of the commission.

REBEL PLOT STIRS TEXAS

Government Unearths Scheme to Murder All Whites and Establish Republic of Negroes and Mexicans.

Corpus Christi, Tex., Feb. 22.—The preliminary inquiry into the alleged conspiracy to form a republic of Mexicans and negroes in south Texas by an uprising on Washington's birthday, was postponed today until next Saturday by U. S. Commissioner Southgate because of absence of witnesses. It was charged that circulars, printed in Spanish, were distributed throughout south Texas to incite the murder of all white American males over 16 years old. The postponed hearing was on charges against Anotolio Gonzales and Manuel Flores of seditious conspiracy. Federal and state officials in south Texas are prepared for emergencies next Monday.

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STATE OFFICE IS ROBBED OF FUNDS

Deputy Secretary of State In South Dakota Testifies to Mysterious Losses From Drawer.

Pierre, S. D., Feb. 20.—That a large sum of money belonging to the state was stolen from the drawer of his desk in the secretary of state's office, was given by John T. Nelson, deputy, as the reason there was not sufficient funds to make the December remittances to the state treasurer, and accounting largely for the shortage in the office. The sum of \$1,500 was deposited by Mr. Nelson on January 23, and on that same date \$1,000 was deposited in the American Exchange bank to make sufficient funds to pay the state treasurer the \$1,500.

In the examination leading up to this statement, Mr. Nelson, when asked to explain about the \$1,000 prior to the time it was deposited on January 23, he said he would not like to answer. If he did, he would not want it given publicity. Finally he asked if compelled to answer, and doubted the authority of the committee. He was given over an hour to look up authority, then returned to the stand and said he had not had sufficient time. On the opinion of the attorney general, read to him, that the committee had full authority, Nelson said the money had been stolen and that he had personally made up the amount by the deposit of January 23.

Not Sure of Amount.

Nelson testified that he had no idea how much money was stolen from the drawer, but he thought as much as \$2,000. Later he said he was unable to state the amount stolen. The drawer had been pried open. There was no indication that the door or window had been broken into. He had in mind some one who might have taken the money, but did not want to make charges. He did not know whether it was stolen during the first half or second half of the year 1914.

He was asked as to the receipts for the months of July, August, September, October and November, which were paid over to the treasurer by checks, and if it was not a fact that the money could not have been stolen in those months. Mr. Nelson answered that he did not know. The witness took full responsibility for all the transactions of the office and said the loss was his own and he has made it up. He had carried the loss at first by taking current fees that came in the next month and replenished the fund of the previous month.

Says Glassner Blameless.

Mr. Glassner had never done any work in the office to amount to anything, he said. As to the present shortage, testified to by State Accountant Truman, Nelson said there are a number of items to offset that and a number due the office from various corporations. If there is any shortage, it is due to errors. His own fault entirely. Some fees have been lost by checks which the office had received and which were since protested. The witness thought he had notified Mr. Glassner, secretary of state, of the robbery in November; it was quite a time after the money had been stolen. He had never notified the attorney general.

The committee may not compel him to come, but probably will be satisfied to make a report showing the general looseness of the accounting system in the office of the secretary of state.