

THE O'NEIL FRONTIER

D. H. CRONIN, Publisher.

J'NEILL, NEBRASKA

An agricultural society of Florence, Italy has recently carried out a thorough investigation of the alleged injury of fruit by bees, and has completely exonerated the latter. Bees are unable to perforate the skin of fruit, and it is only incidentally that they suck the juices of fruits injured by other natural causes. The damage sometimes attributed to these insects is due to poultry, wild birds, wind and hail, and even more frequently to hornets, wasps, vine moths and other insects. Instead of being harmful to orchards and vineyards, bees perform the useful service of effecting the cross pollination of flowers and hence the setting of fruit, as well as the desiccation of damaged fruits (especially grapes) by sucking the juice and pulp and thus preventing fermentation and rot extending to sound individuals. The orchards and vineyards frequented by bees give the most constant crops.

Traffic on all Russia's inland waterways is to be centrally controlled, along lines already adopted for railroad communication, by a central executive committee of waterways, to be composed of a number of officials appointed by various ministries, as well as by municipal and other bodies. The decisions of this committee that demand neither changes in existing laws nor financial disbursements are to be carried out at once. Other decisions are to be put through the consent of the minister of communications.

Shortage of coal has become a serious problem in Spain on account of decreased importation from foreign countries since the war started. According to Spanish customs returns, 1,595,028 tons of coal were imported into Spain during the first 11 months of 1915, as against 2,313,630 tons in 1914, a decrease of 718,602 tons. As a result of this state of affairs more attention than ever before is being paid to Spanish coal deposits, but the increased output from this source has not been sufficient to meet demands.

For 40 years, through 160 court terms, Charles Sidney Jump has been a member of the circuit court for Queen Anne's county, Maryland. In that period he has missed only a single day from the court room at Centerville. On the petit jury at the May term was W. Hubert Temple, of Church Hill, the third generation of his family to serve on juries during Crier Jump's term.

Masons in Ohio were greatly interested in the impressive ceremonial at Portsmouth, when six brothers received the Knight Templar degree. The brothers are E. W. Gableman, of Cincinnati; Charles P. Gableman, of Waverly, Ia., and William N. Walter, Jr., of George L. and Wesley Gableman, all of Portsmouth. The degree was conferred by Calvary Commandery No. 13.

In Great Britain enemies have invested in capitalized companies to the amount of \$160,000,000; in real estate and personal property more than \$357,000,000; in banks and bills receivable not less than \$71,000,000. The income is paid into the hands of a public trustee, who will eventually disburse the funds to the various alien creditors.

A gateman in the union station of Kansas City, Mo., received a postcard from a man who was evidently in a great hurry, with a request that he mail it to his wife. Naturally the gateman read it; on one side were many endearing terms and pet names, but on the other side there was no address.

A new device brought out as a result of the scarcity of kerosene in Germany for illuminating purposes is called a "carbide candle." It is fitted inside an ordinary kerosene lamp after the burner has been removed and is said to furnish a cheap and satisfactory substitute for the kerosene light.

Mrs. Fred Goddard, of East Granby, Conn. has a pet hen that is different from the majority of fowls. Every day this hen at a certain hour comes to the kitchen door, walks quietly in, goes over to the corner and lays an egg. She then gets up and walks out.

Orders have been issued to the owners of dogs in Vienna and other Austrian cities to exchange the brass labels on dogs' collars for labels made of iron. Seventy thousand dogs' brass labels have already been handed to the war material department.

Mart Winn Reeves, age 12, of McKinney, Tex., has traveled more than the distance around the earth in going to and from the Terrill school at Dallas, from Dallas to McKinney, the distance he rides on the interurban twice each day.

"Kasha," dry buckwheat and cold sour milk, is said to be a favorite staple food of the Russian troops, while another is "stchou," a soup of which the chief ingredients are cabbage, potatoes, oatmeal and fat meat, pork being preferred.

An average age of 80 years has been attained by six direct descendants of Daniel Boone still living in Letcher county, Kentucky, the oldest being 92, the youngest 65 and all bearing the name of Webb.

By a new French process aluminum can be so substantially nickel-plated that the metal can be hammered and bent without cracking.

Because it lacks accessible quarries from which to get paving materials, Brazil is forced to import cobblestones from Portugal.

The city of Atlanta, Ga., owns a water tower for which it paid \$6,000 and which has been used only once in 12 years.

Cigaret factories have been established in China, but the more particular smokers prefer a United States brand mark.

The United States government is going to make an attempt to domesticate the mink and to improve the species.

An English scientist has succeeded in obtaining seven gallons of fuel oil from a ton of seaweed.

A French inventor is making gas pipes from paper, compressed, dried and varnished.

A railroad is projected to reach the top of Scotland's highest mountain, Ben Nevis.

Two medicinal preparations are being made from hog brains by a Danish company.

Musical apparatus within the handle of a new fan plays as the fan is waved.

The United States last year produced 221,537 tons of briquettes from waste coal.

For the benefit of designers London has established a furniture museum.

CENSURE PIE WAGONS ON MILITARY FIELD; PHYSICIANS AT WORK

Issuing of Four Days' Rations Causes Rumors of Delay in Leaving For Border.

Lincoln, Neb., July 1.—None of the Nebraska guardsmen will leave the state for the front for at least four days. Each of the companies has a four days' ration, which is a fairly good sign of what the officers think about the prospect of a speedy move to the front. The number of recruits per day does not exceed 20, and at this rate it will take weeks to get the guard on a war footing in numbers. The signal corps and field hospital corps, which are ready to move, have not yet received orders to go to the front. Four companies of the Fourth regiment remain to be examined physically and only five of the Fifth have passed through the fiery furnace of the surgeons. Twenty-four signal corps men were rejected because of physical disability, but recruiting for this branch was easy. Thirteen men were rejected in the company from Madison and K. of Osceola, lost six of her 71.

Two carloads of arms have been received from the government arsenal at Rock Island and other equipment is on the way from St. Louis. The fact that the arms are being sent here is taken to indicate that the war department is not in as great a hurry to have the militiamen at the front as previous telegrams would show. Patriotic organizations in Lincoln are making flags for the two regiments.

The pie wagon no longer makes the rounds of the camp. The doctors have barred it because of the effect of pastry on the men. Pies and cakes from home, however, are allowed to be received, and these contributions are numerous.

SUES STATE SECRETARY IN NOMINATION FIGHT.

Lincoln, Neb., July 1.—Secretary of State Pool has been made defendant in an action brought by Justin E. Porter, who wants the certificates of nomination given to D. H. Griswold, of Gordon, as the republican nominee from the Twenty-eighth senatorial district and to George M. Adams, of Dawes county as the democratic nominee. Porter claims that in Sheridan county the ballots were not rotated. He wants the vote there thrown out, which will make him the nominee. He attacks Adams' nomination as irregular, his name having been written in.

LINCOLN—The heavy hand of the law directed by Food Commissioner Harman is to descend upon the persons of restaurant keepers, hotel men and grocers who are coloring oleomargarine contrary to law. The manufacturers were finally beaten in their efforts to give to their pale product the rich, yellow bloom of butter, and now it is alleged, they are sending to each customer coloring matter in tubes that they can apply, if they wish, to the product after it gets in their hands. The law permits a person to use this coloring matter if the oleo is for his own private use, but where it is used to change the color of butter furnished boarders it is a violation of the law.

LINCOLN—The state railway commission opened the case of the Cedar County Telephone company and took some more evidence on an amended request of the company to increase all service rates at Hartington 25 cents a month. The commission recently permitted the company to base rates on farm and business phones, and this led to a clamor from the affected ones who demanded to know why the residence phones in the town did not get a similar jar. The company was willing to oblige and filed the request. Several citizens were represented in opposition at the hearing.

LINCOLN—A bulletin just issued by the Burlington railroad announces the transfer of B. E. Geer, of Omaha, to Chicago as general assistant to Vice President Dwyer; the promotion of W. F. Thiehoff, now general superintendent at Lincoln to become assistant general manager with headquarters at Omaha. L. B. Lyman, formerly superintendent of the Wyome division and now superintendent at Aurora and Thiehoff as general superintendent at Lincoln. Both Thiehoff and Lyman have made excellent records in their service in Nebraska.

DAKOTA STATE NEWS

MADISON—Deputy Game Warden Hawley, of Sioux Falls, met with the county commissioners of Lake county to inspect the spillway at the outlet of Lake Madison. Owing to rubbish clogging the fishproof grating which is suspended across the outlet, a dam has been formed, holding back the water until it is flooding roadways and lowlands. The deputy promised to engage a man to keep the spillway clear.

LEAD—Mayor Harry L. Howard, of this city, who at the recent primary election was nominated for nomination to the office of state auditor on the republican ticket, and who has been ill for several weeks, now has recovered from the effects of a recent operation to such an extent that he again is able to be at his office each day.

HIGHMORE—The Fourth of July celebration in this city will be in charge of members of the local volunteer fire department. A fine program has been prepared for the occasion. One of the sporting features will be a ball game, in which the famous Bloomer Girl team will be one of the contestants.

DEADWOOD—State's Attorney Strrett has served notice on the officers of the Elks' lodges at Lead and Deadwood, the Deadwood Business club and the Eagles' club at Deadwood to close their bars, as being a violation of the liquor laws. He expects to start injunction proceedings.

MADISON—The Lake Madison Veterans' association, comprising civil war veterans from lake and several adjoining counties, will hold its annual reunion this year at Chester on July 3-5.

PLANKINTON—H. A. Rodee, an attorney of Mitchell, widely known as the "Boy Orator of the Jim," has accepted an invitation to make the chief address at the Fourth of July celebration to be held in this city.

BANKERS WHO MADE UP LOSSES ARE SET FREE

Washington, June 30.—President Wilson today pardoned S. D. and W. G. Simpson, owners of the First National bank of Caldwell, Id., convicted in March 1915 and sentenced to five years imprisonment for issuing a certificate of deposit with intent to defraud. The brothers pleaded that no funds were contemplated and that the loss had been made good. They were granted respite a few days ago and have not served any part of their sentences.

NEBRASKA GUARDSMEN ALLOWED TO DESERT; GOVERNOR FIGHT

Mothers Storm Office to Free Sons—Friends Bring Clothing.

Lincoln, Neb., July 1.—Signs of a clash between civil and military authorities are multiplying. The governor has ordered the adjutant general not to place in the guard house militiamen who refuse to take the oath the federal officers require before enrollment, and the military men don't like to see the adjutant general charging that the governor is using too freely his power to discharge members of the guard, and they don't like this. The governor is besieged every minute by friends of guardsmen who want their release, and he is having lots of worry over the matter.

One matter that the governor did not particularly like was the complaint laid against the military authorities that they would not allow discharged guardsmen to wear their uniforms out of the mobilization camp long enough to get other clothes downed. The men were H. W. Arnold, J. S. Brady and Frank Merton, of the Blue Hill company. The governor had ordered the discharge of the men, but they were compelled to remain in camp until friends could rustle clothing out to them.

Later in the day the adjutant general announced that the governor had conceded the point in dispute and that he would no longer seek to exercise the right to discharge members of the guard. The announcement was made following a conference with the governor. At the time the governor's office was filled with anxious mothers waiting a chance at his ear.

The spirit shown by the military authorities is based on the fact that from several causes the enlargement of the guard to a price of \$400 for 200 sacks of flour. There are not enough men enlisted now to fill the two regiments and the chances are that it will take weeks to do it. The officers ascribe to these causes: The effort to raise a third regiment; the reticence of men to enlist because of the peace propaganda of the last year; the lessons of the horrors of war in Europe; lack of wholeheartedness in the matter of a war with Mexico; the need of harvest hands and the action of the governor in locking the men to be released from duty.

DETECTIVES SEEK ANSWER TO DIAMOND ROBBERY.

Lincoln, Neb., July 1.—Pinkerton are busy trying to find out what became of \$4,000 worth of diamonds stolen some time Tuesday from the jewelry store of E. Hallett. The diamonds were kept in two trays placed in a safe behind the counters and a clerk could easily keep watch of them. Their disappearance was not discovered until the store was locked up at night. There is but one entrance to the store, the front door, yet the gems were taken along with the trays, which were ready to go in a man's pockets, and not a clue was left behind.

LINCOLN—In spite of the adverse comment raised by the effort to raise a third regiment from Nebraska, the parties in charge are going ahead, and declare there are 1,300 men ready to go in Omaha and Platte county are reported to be ready each with a battalion. The object is believed to be political, to give some democratic politicians a chance at the limelight.

OMAHA—Three daughters of Mr. and Mrs. William Callahan, Anna, Catharine and Margaret, were married yesterday to James J. Starr, of Denver; William J. Schultz, of Omaha, and Carl Nelson, of Omaha, at the home of their parents on the south side.

LOST BALL PREVENTS RECORD AT MINEAPOLIS

Minneapolis, July 1.—The last ball yesterday afternoon prevented James Simpson, professional, of Milwaukee, from breaking his Minneapolis record, but nevertheless he led the 46 players in the second day's qualifying round for the national open golf championship.

Simpson had a 73 in the morning and he needed a par 4 on the 18th hole in the afternoon to get one stroke under the record. His drive went straight against the wind, but in his effort to get a good lie he went over a semicop bunker into the rough and lost the ball. He went back and drove another ball which he sank in 4, but the loss of the first strike and the addition of a penalty made his score for the hole 5, with 71 for the round.

Tom Vardon, brother of Harry Vardon of England, tied with Charles (Chick) Evans, jr., amateur of the Edgewater club, of Chicago, for second honors with 145. J. M. Barlow, of Philadelphia, made 146, and Joseph Mitchell, of Ridgewood, N. J., had 148. There were no far western contestants in today's play. The 64 players who qualified yesterday and today will start in the championship play of seven holes, 36 to be placed tomorrow and 36 Friday.

BLACKMAN NEW HEAD OF AD ASSOCIATION

Philadelphia, July 1.—A new definition of advertising agents was adopted at an executive meeting of the affiliated advertising agents of America and Canada held here in conjunction with the convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World. Details of the plan which is said to contemplate a new basis for recognition for advertising agents and the raising of the profession to a higher degree of efficiency are being kept secret until the plan has been submitted to a combined meeting of publishers and agents to be held in New York or Chicago within a few weeks.

A. Blackman, of New York, was chosen president and James O'Hanlon, of Chicago, secretary of the association for the coming year.

St. Louis was awarded the honor of holding the next convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World.

St. Louis received 57 votes, Cincinnati 37, and Denver 4.

Popular Mechanics tells of a county poor farm in northern Ohio on which oil was found. "A number of wells, which were subsequently drilled, are now producing a steady flow of petroleum. From these wells the income to the county is \$1,000 a month. Besides this, a small well has struck only recently. This last find earns for the county \$25 a day.

All Austrian and Hungarian newspapers now arrive in Switzerland without their venomous sections, which are said to have been removed by order of the censors.

\$40,000 PAYMENT TO BE MADE BY ESTATE; ANCIENT BANK CASE

Institution Failed 23 Years Ago—Interest Surpassed Capital.

Lincoln, Neb., June 30.—The estate of E. P. Harner has agreed to pay \$40,000 as its share of the judgments recently obtained by several depositors of the Capital National bank, which failed over 23 years ago. It was only after a sensational lawsuit, in which the Harner, one of whom was the republican nominee for state treasurer, was made defendant, that the money was secured.

The suit was brought by C. D. Mullen, confidential man for D. E. Thompson, a codefendant with the Harner, and G. W. Holmes, brother-in-law of the third defendant, C. E. Yates. These had bought the judgment from the depositors and insisted on Harner digging up. The judgments were for \$58,000 against Thompson, Yates and Harner, in one case; and for \$45,000 against Yates and Harner in another. The interest which accrued 23 years, was more than the principal.

NEBRASKA FINDS SIGNS OF LOW FLOUR PRICE

Lincoln, Neb., June 30.—The state of Nebraska has found one necessary lower than it was three months ago. The board of control, which superintends 15 state institutions, has just awarded a contract for flour for these institutions to the Boyes-Hulshizer company of St. Louis at a price of \$400 for 200 sacks of patent flour. Three months ago the lowest bid was \$440 for the same amount. There was a number of bidders, and the lower prices quoted are supposed to represent an opinion on the part of millers that wheat is to continue on the downward price slide. The Seward company outbid the local men where the institutions are located. Under the old system of running state contracts, the local men always had the inside edge.

SIXTY-TWO DIAMONDS GONE; LINCOLN POLICE BAFFLED

Lincoln, Neb., June 30.—Sixty-two diamond rings to the value of between \$4,000 and \$6,000 were stolen from the Hallett jewelry store, in the heart of the Lincoln retail district, some time yesterday in a manner mystifying to the owners and police. The gems were checked up at the time of opening for business in the morning, and were not removed from the safe during the day, but at the checking time at night they were missing, a thorough search of the entire store failing to reveal them. To gain access to the safe it is necessary to pass behind the jewelry counter where there are never fewer than two trusted clerks.

NEBRASKA CROP REPORT.

Allen, Neb., June 30.—Crop conditions in this section of the state were never more promising than at the present time. The abundant rains the past six weeks have put the soil in a splendid condition for all kinds of crops. Most of the alfalfa has been cut and put up into stacks. All kinds of hay is doing fine and will be a most excellent crop. Winter wheat is looking great and promises a big yield. Owing to the cool weather the corn is not as far advanced as at this time other years, but a few hot days will bring it out.

HARTINGTON—Collee Greenwood, an old resident of Cedar county, passed away at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. E. Ruff, at Leavenworth, Kan., aged 84 years. The funeral was held at Emerson, where he was laid to rest beside his wife, who died seven years ago.

CONCORD—The Concord Cemetery association meeting was held at the Swedish Lutheran church here. The following officers were elected: Mrs. Thomas Erwin, president; Mrs. C. E. Clark, vice president; Mrs. Cass Brannaman, secretary; Mrs. D. A. Park, treasurer. One of the features of the meeting was a brief history by Mrs. L. Brannaman, of the association from its organization in 1903, with 18 members, to the present time, when there are 80 members.

ALLEN—James H. Allen is erecting a new barn on his farm adjoining town. C. N. Kellogg is building a new house; J. D. McDevitt is building an addition to his home; C. H. Karberg is building a large new home on his farm, and a number of other buildings will be erected here this summer.

WINSIDE—Russell Williams is the new manager of the Farmers elevator at this place, to succeed Fred Thies. Williams was formerly editor of the Hoskins Headlight, and later school teacher and brakeman on the railroad.

VERDIGRE—A double wedding party was given in the Z. C. B. hall here by Mr. and Mrs. Nick Oberle to commemorate the wedding of their daughters, Myrtle to Charles Tulpie, and Florence to Vaccavo F. Jira.

PLAINVIEW—George Seabery, six miles south of Plainview, is erecting a new \$4,000 home on his farm. It will be modern in every respect, having an individual electric light system, water system, etc.

HARTINGTON—Leo Hnechman, the only graduate of Holy Trinity high school, was tendered a banquet by the undergraduates in the assembly room of the school Sunday evening.

CROFTON—Rev. Father Alberts, pastor of the Catholic church, fell from a scaffold, while inspecting the work on the addition to his church and suffered a badly sprained ankle.

CENTER—Miss Emma Schelst, of Freighton, and Percy S. Huffel, of this place, were married at Fairfax, S. D., and will make their home on a farm here.

BLOOMFIELD—Miss Emma Engels, of this place, and John R. Clemmons, of Omaha, were married here at the home of the bride's father, Franz Engels.

WYNOT—The marriage of Miss Helen Sorenson and Alexander Koch was solemnized at St. James Catholic church, Rev. Father F. X. Korte officiating.

HARTINGTON—H. J. Jensen sold his 160-acre farm to A. N. Smith for \$10,300, and Fritz Shaler sold 112 acres of his land east of St. Helena for \$10,000.

RANDOLPH—The Cedar County Farmers' union met here with 81 delegates present, representing 19 out of 27 localities in the county. Addresses were made by G. E. Gustafson of Mead; G. L. Carlson of Norfolk, and O. E. Wood, of Bethany.

WYNOT—The Odd Fellows lodge gave an informal reception to the Rebekahs. A short program was rendered and refreshments were served.

NEWCASTLE—Miss Fern Douthitt and Fred Rahn were married here. Both are popular young people of this place.

RANDOLPH—A class of 238 boys and 14 girls received their first communion Sunday at the St. Frances Catholic church.

NO SPECIAL SESSION NEEDED BY GOVERNOR OF NEBRASKA GUARDS

Be More Than Interest on the Debt.

Lincoln, Neb., June 29.—There will be no special session of the Nebraska legislature to appropriate money for the expense attached to the mobilization of the guard. Several members of the legislature who would like to enjoy a little stay in Lincoln have been urging the special session, but Governor Morehead put his foot down. He declared that the cost of a special session would be greatly in excess of the interest the state would have to pay if it became necessary to borrow the money and wait for the next legislature to repay it, but the state won't even have to ask anybody to lend it money for the purpose.

The cost of the mobilization camp is \$4,600 a day, but the government is expected to foot the bill when it gets around to it. The railroads and supply men wait till Uncle Sam gets around to paying off, and all that needs to be taken care of at once is the pay for the soldiers.

POLITICIANS GET BUSY IN NEBRASKA MILITIA

Lincoln, Neb., June 29.—Governor Morehead has received no reply from the offer to the war department to furnish a third regiment from Nebraska for service at the front. There is a suspicion here that the real idea was not so much to furnish a proof of Nebraska's patriotism, but to provide for the playing of some politics. Adjutant General Hale who is the son of a big democratic politician, has no chance to go to the front because there is no place for him in the guard unless there are enough men from Nebraska to form a brigade, and as he is brigadier general of the guard this would open the way for him. There are a number of big democratic politicians who have a love for the limelight who are very active in pushing the third regiment plan.

U. S. CONSUL ON VISIT TO LINCOLN; FROM PRAGUE

Lincoln, Neb., June 29.—Charles H. Hoover, United States consul at Prague, is home on a brief vacation to see his family, who hurriedly left Europe when war broke out 22 months ago. He declined to discuss the war or any of its angles or what he had seen in his position as observer for the United States. He left Prague last May, and the steamer on which he departed from Denmark took him so close to the great naval battle off the Skagerrak that the booming of the great guns could be distinctly heard. His trip also had been a most interesting one. Lord Kitchener later left the wreck of the wreck of the Hampshire, in which the English war secretary went down to death, were floating about the spot.

LINCOLN—State Superintendent Homa has ruled that the money held by school district treasurers may be placed as deposits in banks. The depository law does not cover the public moneys of the schools, but the state superintendent holds that the banker who takes the money does so as trustee and is personally liable for its safe keeping. This order will permit the school treasurers to draw interest for the benefit of the district.

WAYNE—Mrs. Mabel B. Olson and her husband filed a complaint in the district court against G. Jensen, for whom they were working on the farm, charging their employer with repeated attempts of criminal assault upon the woman.

EMERSON—Chas. E. Paul, recently graduated from the law department of the state university and owner of the Enterprise at this place, will open up a law office here in the near future, making the third lawyer here.

BOW VALLEY—Sister M. Blandina, of the Bow Valley Catholic school, is quite ill of blood poisoning. For a time her life was despaired of but she is now recovering nicely.

EMERSON—The proposition of building a sewerage system here is in progress. Plans have been drawn and estimates of the expense are being prepared.

WAYNE—Miss Lillian Jewel, a former teacher in the normal here, and Warren P. Burrell were married at Peru, where they will make their home.

PLEADS FOR FREEDOM OF POLITICS FROM LIQUOR

Indianapolis, Ind., June 27.—The 17th annual convention of the Anti-Saloon League of America was formally opened here today with an address of welcome by E. S. Shumacker, superintendent of the Anti-Saloon league in Indiana, and response by the Rev. Robert L. Davis, superintendent of the league in North Carolina.

Mr. Davis pleaded for freedom in every political party from the influence of the liquor traffic. He said that prohibition would soon drive the liquor traffic out of America.

Mr. Shumacker said the fight in Indiana had brought about a saloonless population in that state greater than in prohibition Kansas and three times as great as in prohibition Maine.

800 MINERS STRIKE.

Little Rock, Ark., June 27.—Eight hundred miners employed in the mines of the American Bauxite company at Bauxite, Ark., 20 miles from Little Rock, have struck for higher wages. They demand an increase of from \$1.75 to \$2.25 a day. The mines and plant were closed.

TWO SHIPS TORPEDOED.

Marseilles, June 27.—The French steamer Fournel and the English steamer Cardiff were sunk by a submarine in the Mediterranean. The French steamer Ville De Madrid, with 12 passengers on board, was pursued and cannonaded by a submarine, but escaped.

BEAUMONT REAPPOINTED.

Pierre, S. D., June 27.—Governor Byrne has reappointed A. E. Beaumont, of Madison, as member of the live stock sanitary board, his present term expiring July 1. The new one continues five years. The governor also reappointed E. C. Issenhuth, of Redfield, a member of the state highway commission for a four-year term.

Government officials have estimated that 1,550,000 horsepower in the form of gas alone is wasted every day by the old fashioned coke ovens of the United States.

CASEMENT GUILTY OF HIGH TREASON HIGH COURT FINDS

Leader of Recent Irish Rebellion Convicted After Futile Attempt to Defend His Course.

PENALTY WILL BE DEATH

Claimed He Was Only Organizing the Brigade For Use Against Ulster Volunteer Troops.

London, June 29.—Viscount Reading, lord chief justice of England, with black cloth of tradition called a cap spread over his head, and his two assistants in scarlet gowns, likewise black capped, pronounced the sentence of death for high treason on the Irishman, Sir Roger Casement, shortly before 5 o'clock this afternoon, half an hour after the foreman of the jury in shaking voice gave the verdict of guilty. An appeal will be taken by Sir Roger.

Sir Roger addressed the court, reading his final statement with the explanation that he wished that it might reach a much larger audience than the one before him, and particularly the people of America, whom he had come messages of sympathy and whose own struggle for liberty, he said, always had been an inspiration to Irishmen.

Sir Roger's auditors, among whom were Viscount Bryce and many other prominent men and women, listened in deepest silence, some moved to tears. The prisoner declared he did not regard trial by Englishmen in an English court as a trial by his peers to which he was entitled. He reviewed recent events in Ireland from the beginning of the formation of the Ulster volunteers and said:

Chose His Course Knowingly.

"We have seen the constitutional army refuse to obey the constitutional government and were told the first duty of Irishmen was to enter the army. Small nations were to be the first consideration, I saw no reason why Ireland should stand any longer any people but her own. If that be reason I am not ashamed to avow it here. If the unionists chose the road they thought would lead to the dark side I know my road led to the dark side. Both of us proved right. So I am proud to stand here in a traitor's lock that to fill the place of my advisers. Self government is our right, it is no more a thing to be withheld from us or doled out to us than the right to life or light, to sunshine or spring flowers." Throwing aside his manuscript Sir Roger said:

"My lords, I have done. Gentlemen of the jury I wish to thank you for your verdict. I meant no reflection upon you when I said this was not a trial of my peers."

Sergeant Sullivan, the Irish barrister upon whom the defense had been placed by the defense of Sir Roger Casement in his trial for high treason, was unable to appear in court today and finish his argument in behalf of the prisoner. Sergeant Sullivan collapsed under the strain of excitement and emotion while delivering an impassioned speech in court last night.

Defense of Casement.

Aremus Jones, assistant counsel, addressed the court. Mr. Jones admitted that at the first thought it seemed an outrage for Sir Roger to go to Germany, but he insisted that the defense had attempted merely to organize an Irish brigade for use against the Ulster volunteers recruited by Sir Edward Carson.

He contended that the work Sir Roger did in Germany was precisely the same sort of work he carried on in Ireland before the war. While the importation of arms was a wrongful act, it did not constitute treason, but an offense against the defense of the realm act. He reminded the jury of the responsibility resting upon it.

Mr. Jones' speech occupied a little more than half an hour, after which he attorney general, Sir Frederick Smith, began summing up. He argued that in days before the war Sir Roger's defense might have had some weight, but "one great mistake" had intervened—the greatest military power the world had ever seen was trying to destroy the British empire."

He said the question asked at the beginning why Sir Roger had gone to Germany—the never been answered because no answer was possible. Sir Roger had gone to make arrangements to raise the "hideous spectre of insurrection" in Ireland. The attorney general's speech lasted for an hour.

The Closing Plea.

The chief justice began his charge to the jury. "Treason in time of war when all persons in this country are taking sacrifices to die for a common enemy is almost too grave for expression," the chief justice said. "You must dismiss from your minds all you have heard or read outside this court. We have heard much about politics in relation to this case, but that is not justice. I allow no feeling, passion, political passion is aroused. Pay no attention to what has been said regarding conditions in Ireland before the war or after the war that is necessary to consider the conditions of this case."

After defining the law of treason, he pointed out that many facts in the case were undisputed.

The Jury Retired at 2:55 o'clock.

Bailey Is Freed.

After Sir Roger had been sentenced, Daniel J