D. H. CRONIN, Publisher.

NEBRASKA

The portable kitchens being used in Berlin and other German cities for distributing het cooked food in the poores districts at a low price are the maxi-mum of economy and efficiency. Their shape has given them the name of "goulash camnon," but underneath the cannon is a small charcoal fire which cannon is a small charcoal life which keeps the hot stew at a boiling point. A boxlike contrivance below gives space for the storage of the pieces of bread served with each order. The kitchen is mounted on wheels similar to those of a small express wagon and in many instances is drawn by a dog. Occasionally a boy or an old man or woman will supply the motor power.

Up California's Tamalpais runs the crookedest railroad in the world. Of the eight miles of track the longest tangent is only 413 feet. In one instance the road makes five complete loops and ties two complete bow knots to attain an elevation of 90 feet. The end of the line is about half a mile higher than the starting point, and there is not one particularly steep grade in the entire

Since the outbreak of the war practically the only means by which a large variety of articles can be imported into Persia is the parcel post, according to Persia is the parcel post, according to a report from Commercial Attache Baker at Petrograd. It is the practice to ship goods of many sorts destined for Persia to Norway, whence they are reshipped in smaller packages through Russia to Persia.

Although the average American may think that ragtime is the most popular kind of music in this country, figures recently collected by a player piano concern show that from two to three times as many classical pieces are sold as popular airs. Rhapsody No. 2, by Franz Liszt, is said to be more in favor than any other composition.

A nurse entering Holland from Germany had a "broken" arm that was encased in plaster of paris. Arriving at the frontier, where every one has to submit to search, the mili-tary guard demanded that the casing be ripped open. When the cast was broken some 80 letters lay exposed. The arm was perfectly whole and healthy

There now rests in the Paris museum There now rests in the Paris museum the grapeshot ball which struck Napoleon before Ratisbon, April 28, 1809. The bullet, which caused but a trifling flesh wound, was picked up by an officer and treasured by him and his descendants, until one finally gave it to the institution, where it is now on view. That was Bone articles only avoided. That was Bonaparte's only wound.

America's longest double-decked re inforced concrete bridge is nearing completion at Cleveland and will be 2,880 feet long, 80 feet wide and at its highest point 591 feet above the river

An automatically operated trap door that bridges the gaps between passen-ger cars and station platforms on the same level has been adopted by an eastern railroad to prevent accidents.

The Swiss government decided to favor the single-phase system for electrifying its railways in preference to the third rail, because it costs 10 per cent less to make the change.

Widely separated settlements in the Yidely separated settlements in the Congo Free State have been linked and connected with civilization by a system of wireless telegraphy which covers 3,-000 miles of African jungles.

A new portable electric light resembles a tape measure, as the lamp is on one side of a case containing a coil of wire that can be extended to a source

Melted paraffine as a dressing for open wounds is used by a Paris surg-eon, as it does not burn the fiesh, and when it solidifies retains heat and aids

It has been estimated that 90 per cent of industrial accidents can be eliminated, 60 per cent by safety de-vices and 30 per cent by proper train-

A patent has been granted for a twisted wire support with which an in-candescent lamp can be hung on the head of a bed or upon almost any piece

With a view of improving the quality of Philippine tobacco the insular gov-ernment has put into force a law requiring the inspection of all that is ex-

Mounted on a window shade roller and brackets, a new automobile awning protects the wind shield from rain and lessens the glare when the sun is

At the end of the handle of a re-cently patented broom is a hinged box which permits the insertion of new broom corn when the old has been worn out.

Some language students maintain that Irish broque is the ancient way of pronouncing English, preserved in its purity by residents of the Emerald

Australia avoids orphan asylums by sending parentless children to private families, which are paid for their care until they reach the age of 14 years.

With a yearly average temperature below zero, Verkoyansek, in northeast-ern Siberia, is believed to be the coid-est inhabited place in the world.

Edward Francis asked to be failed in Philadelphia the other day on the ground that he felt an uncontrollable sire to steal something.

Population of the Argentine republic has almost doubled during the last 20 years. Most of the increase is due to immigration.

The German pound is exactly one-half a kilogram or about one-tenth more than the American or British

The Spanish city of Seville, once the most famous in the world for its silk, is planning to revive the industry.

Electric burglar alarms surround the

easury at Washington and are tested every 15 minutes, day and night.

E. B. Meissner, former office boy, is now president of the St. Louis (Mo.) Car company. He is 31 years old.

An electrically heated coffe percolat-or made of earthenware has been pat-ented by a New York inventor. An Englishman has invented a col-iapsible lifeboat with a rubber skin that automatically closes punctures.

What is said to be a satisfactory

method for plating aluminum on iron has been invented in France. Eas Orange, N. J., has added a wom-

THE O'NEIL FRONTIER PROMINENT LINCOLN DOCTOR IS ARRESTED

Performed Criminal Operation Which Caused Young Girl's Death, Charge.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 4.—Dr. E. J. C. Sward, formerly one of the leading physicians of northeastern Nebraska, ater a member of the state board of secretaries of the board of health, and for some years a practicing physician in Lincoln, is under arrest here on a charge of "homicide in committing foeticide."

The girl in the case, Gladys Manchester, died a few days ago, and the testimony brought out at the inquest caused the jury to lay the blame on Dr. Sward, the attending physician. The boy who was responsible for the girl's condition has run away. Dr. Sward says that he did attend the girl, but that whatever crime had been com-mitted was before he was called in. The girl was only 17 years of age,

FIRE INSURANCE RATES UP ALMOST 40 PER CENT

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 4.—Fire insurance competition in Lincoln has been eliminated through the united action of the companies selling insurance in the city. They have issued orders to all agents to write dwelling houses and household goods on the schedule attached on pain of having their policies returned as un-

cceptable.

For 10 years rates have been 25 cents per \$100 for one year, 50 cents for three years and 75 cents for five years. The new rates will be 26 cents, 65 cents and \$1.04. Instead of writing a three-year policy for twice what a one-year is written for, the multiplier will be $2\frac{1}{2}$. For five years the multiplier is four instead of three. The larger number of policies are written for five year which means that the rates will ncreased between 30 and 40 per cent. The total premiums collected yearly on this class of insurance in the city amount to \$50,000 or \$60,000.

NO COOLNESS BETWEEN THEM, MOREHEAD SAYS

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 4.—Governor Morehead, who didn't do but a little campaigning for Keith Neville, denies that there is any coolness between them or that he authorized any one to ledge his support in the campaign if pledge his support in the campaign if Neville would promise to reappoint seven of his men in the state house, a story that is gossiped about in political circles. He says he asked for the appointment, since election, of several persons in minor positions and told Neville that if he wanted to know about the heads of departments he would tell the truth about them.

NEBRASKA FARMERS OPPOSE INCREASE IN CORN PRICES

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 4.—Nebraska farmers are objecting to an increase in the price of corn. But there is a rea-son. They are being asked by the Union Stock Yards company at Omaha to pay \$1.50 a bushel for corn consumed by the cattle they ship there for sale instead of \$1 a bushel. The law requires the stock yards company to secure the consent of the state railway commission to any increase in

rates.

The opposition to the increase was represented by C. H. Gustafson, president of the State Farmers' union, and Secretary Mulvihill, of the Nebraska Cooperative Live Stock and Grain association. They suggested a sliding scale that would change automatically with the market price, instead of a fixed price. fixed price.

fixed price.

The stock yards managers swore that the \$1 price had obtained for nine years, and that at the present time Chicago, Denver and Wichita were charging \$1.50 and Sioux City, St. Joe and Kansas City \$1.25 a bushel. The company is losing money on every bushel sold to feeders at the yards, they said. they said.

REPRESENTATIVES OF ROADS CONFER WITH COMMISSION

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 4.—Not all of the railroad attorneys are turning up their noses at the state railway commission since the Interstate Commerce commission took away a part of the rate making powers of the state bodies. Representatives of the Northwestern, Burlington and Missouri Pacific roads called on the commission to find just what sort of a report was necessary in order to safeguard the interests of shippers should the federal court find the rates now being collected to excessive. The railroads want commission to adopt the same form the federal court has required, in order that they may avoid having to make wo reports on the same subject

WEST POINT-News has West Point of the marriage, at Crookston, Minn., of Prof. H. Hackett and Miss Kungunda Kraft. The ceremony was per-formed by Bishop Sturm. Professor Hackett was a graduate of a North Da-kota college, coming to West Point in 1913, where he became a member of the high school faculty for some time, afterwards teaching in Minnesota. The bride is a native of West Point and is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Kraft. Their future home will be at Red Lake Falls, where the groom is superintendent of schools.

WEST POINT-The West Point Electric Light and Power company, which holds the franchise from the city for the local electric plant, has sold the same to the syndicate owning the Norfolk and other plants. The local company, since its institution, has been in the hands of West Point citizens and has been very successul, giving excellent service and satisfac tion to the people. It is understood here that different methods of transmission will be used by the new men, and various

important improvements inaugurated. STAPLETON—The papers were filed in the county court by Henry E. Dress, attorney for Edwin Salisbury, for a contest of the recent election. Mr. Salisbury alleges that there was a mistake in the count of the votes. The case will be heard to the count of the votes. in January, at which time a number of questions that have arose since the elec-tion will be decided. Mr. Salisbury's name was blotted off the ballot by stickers only he day before election, which made necessary for his name to be written in

John Walker dug out of a potato hill Chittenden, Vt., a United States in Chittenden, Vt., a silver coin dated 1803.

ALLIANCE-The report recently issued by the state board of agriculture, listed s Bulletin No. 210, confirms the assertion hat Box Butte county leads in potato proluction. This county had 5.577 acres in potatoes, which yielded 689,875 bushels Figuring these at 31 per bushel (the price has ranged from 80 cents to \$1.50 per bushel) and we find that the value of the potato crop for 1916 in Box Butte county practically \$700,000

An extensive area in New Zealand which was devastated by a volcano a quarter of a century ago is being reforested with larch trees.

OMAHA "WILD HORSE" SYNDICATE, SWINDLE?

Lincoln Soman Avers She Traded For 75 Horses, But Never Got Them.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 2.—Mrs. Mary Steward has been summoned to ap-pear in the federal court at Omaha to testify in a criminal suit brought by the government against 15 business men, several of them live stock dealers of Omaha, and one an upstate banker. They are charged with using the mails to defraud.

the mails to defraud.

Mrs. Steward traded her Lincoln property and a valuable diamond ring for 75 horses to the defendants, among whom were Albert A. Hastings and Charles McCurech, of Omaha. When she went to get her horses, she found that she had contracted to catch them. The government contends that tound that she had contracted to catch
them. The government contends that
this was a catch in the sale contracts
that made it a fraud, when coupled
with the alleged fact that, while the
syndicate disposed altogether of over
60,000 horses, it never owned more than
800, and these of inferice breed.
Mrs. Steward got a \$2,500 judgment
against the defendants, but was never
able to collect it in full. Hundreds of

able to collect it in full. Hundreds of westerners are said to have traded land and money for horses they were never

GOES TO WASHINGTON TO GUARD STATE'S INTERESTS

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 2.—Attorney General Reed goes to Washington Saturday to appear before the supreme court and guard the interests of Nebraska water users in the case which the states of Colorado and Wyoming are disputing over priority of rights to water in rivers that flow through both states

Nebraska is interested because these rivers also flow through Nebraska, and if the water users of either Colorado or Wyoming have first right to their flow regardless of the priority of filing claims for use, irrigation in the west-ern part of the state will be seriously affected. Mr. Reed will be accompa-nied by several attorneys. The effort to be made is to wipe out state lines and declare water users to have rights in accordance with priority of filing regardless of state boundaries.

STATE OFFICIAL FINDS

NO TRACE OF DISEASE Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 2.-State Veterinarian Anderson has returned from Chase county, and declares neither he nor the government inspectors were able to find any disease there that warrants a quarantine against Nebraska cattle on the foot and mouth disease theory. All they found was stomatitis, a mild form of trouble that affects the membranes of both cattle and horses. Only in its severe form can it be mistaken for the hoof and mouth disease.

Dr. Anderson believes that through over abundance of caution the Kansas City inspectors put up the bars when they found the stomatitis diseased cattle in a shipment from Chase county. He expects the quarantine to be raised very soon.

GAME WARDEN RUTENBECK SLATED FOR DISMISSAL

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 2.—Chief Game Warden Gus Rutenbeck has been served with notice by Governor-elect Neville that after the first Thursday after the first Monday in January next, he will be replaced. In his place Ne-ville has named George Koster, of Niobrara. Nothing is known here of Kos-

ter or his qualifications.

W. S. Ridgell, of Alliance, has been reappointed fire warden, and H. F. Requartte as chief deputy. Ridgell is at the head of the Eagles of the state and was active in support of Neville, quartte's son was in charge of Re-the speaking bureau of the democratic state committee.

Joseph H. Presson, of Omaha, who

has been recorder in the executive of-fice during several changes of administrations, has been notified of his reappointment under the new governor.

FUNERAL OF EMPEROR MARKED BY SIMPLICITY

Vienna, (via London), Dec. 1.—In the presence of Emperor Charles, the young crown prince Francis Joseph Otto, the kings of Bulgaria, Bavaria and Saxony, the German crown prince and a large number of Teutonic princes and special envoys from neutral gov-ernments, the remains of the late Emperor Francis Joseph, were buried this

and lasted only 12 minutes. Emperor Charles, the German princes and the relatives of the late emperor were grouped around the alter in the cathedral, at the foot of which the coffin rested in a black catafalque. The great body of the cathedral was crowded with officials, army officers, members of the court of the neutral diplomatic corps.

The mourning costumes of the many women and neutral officials contrasted sharply with the splendid unifarms which most of the high mourners wore, including the new emperor and other rulers. No flowers were used, everything connected with the ceremony being of severe plainness and

REGIMENT INSULTED OFFICERS SAY: RESIGN

McAllen, Tex., Dec. 1.-All the active officers of the Twelfth New York in-fantry including Colonel Gordon Johnsformer aide to General Leonard ton. Wood, tendered their resignations yesterday because they alleged their regiment was publicly insulted by General John O'Ryan, commanding the New York division during the review for Senator James Wadsworth, of New York. The officers based their allegation that they were "publicly insulted" on statements that during the review General O'Ryan ordered the Twelfth to march past a second time, because, it was stated, their national colors were furled during the first passing, and also, because the lines were somewhat "straggly," and that, after having ordered the second review, he did not wait for the regiment to pass, but rode off the field with his guests.

JOHN HAYS HAMMOND AT POINT OF DEATH

Baltimore, Md., Dec. J.-John Hays Hammond, the mining engineer of New York, who was taken ill here a few ago, supposedly suffering from a was reported to be in a serious condition from intestional trouble. was said an operation probably would

The Mexican sea coast on the Pa-cific and the Cutf of California is 4,574 miles

NEBRASKA FOOD MEN HAD COMBINE, CLAIM

Held Secret Meetings to Fix Prices-Government Has Evidence, Said.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 1.—The heavy hand of Uncle Sam is poised ready to descend upon Nebraska jobbers and re-tailers. Special agents of the government have been investigating for the ast two weeks, and the gossips in the federal building have it that facts tendng to show that combinations of both obbers and retailers exist in the state. jobbers and retailers exist in the state. In the case of the jobbers, it is claimed that regular meetings have been held at Omaha, where price schedules that yielded a maximum of profit have been put in force. Instances have been uncovered where a wide margin of difference existed between the price paid to the producer and that charged the retailer, while other cases concern themselves with combinations of retailers in cities and combinations of retailers in cities and towns for price boosting purposes. In one case a man is paid \$250 a month merely to fix the prices at which goods shall be sold by retailers each following day.

It has also been discovered that com-

mission men have been taking advan-tage of the market information fur-nished by the extension service of the state university to boost prices of po-tatoes. This service furnished bulle-tins intended to advise growers what market prices should be, and the deal-ers promptly tacked on an additional quarter or two for the consumer to

GOVERNMENT REQUESTS DISMISSAL OF SUITS

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 1.—On behalf of the government, United States District Attorney Allen has asked a dismissal of the suits filed in federal court by Burlington and Union Pacific railroad companies, and the Union Stock yards company, of Omaha, attacking the Adamson eight-hour law.

This action is taken to protect the interests of the government in case the suite from Kansas, now in supreme court, is decided against the railroads. The points raised are: That the bill seeks to enjoint the enforcement of a criminal state; that it does not state facts sufficient to show that the prevention of prosecution thereunder is essential to safeguard property rights; that the suit is brought against the United States without its consent: that sufficient facts to constitute a cause of acion in equity are not stated and that the plaintiff has an adequate remedy at

DENIES HIS DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBLE FOR RAISE

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 1.—Professor Pugsley, head of the university extension service, vigorously denies the charge that the potato bulletins issued during the fall by his department were responsible for the increased prices be-ing paid by consumers. When the service was begun he says he found that growers in northwestern Nebraska were being paid but 60 cents a bushel, while jobbers were selling them in Omaha and Sioux City for \$1.10.

By furnishing information to the growers of the market prices, the service succeeded in raising the price to them first to 75 cents than to \$1, while the wholesale prices were practically the same as at the beginning. He says that it is impossible for the potato growers of the state to exert an influ-ence that would fix nation-wide

GOVERNMENT EXPERTS

FAIL TO MAKE REPORT Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 1.—The state veterinarian's office is without further information from Chase county with respect to the reported cases of the hoof and mouth disease among live stock there. Dr. Anderson takes this to mean that the government experts have been nable to find any traces of the disease He has been informed that experts are being rushed to Kansas City to ascer-tain finally whether the suspected cattle there are victims of this disease of one that closely resembles it, but none of its severity or accomplishes any of its damage.

NEBRASKA POTATO MEN

PLAN JANUARY MEETING Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 1.—Plans are being made by the college of agricul-ture and the State Horticultural soclety for a program for Nebraska growers at the university farm, Lincoln, January 18, in connection with Organized Agriculture week. J. C. Milward, secretary of the Wisconsin Potato Growers' association and one of the most experienced organizers of the po-tato industry in the United States, is to be one of the speakers at this meeting. A representative of the United States department of agriculture and prominent growers of the state will also speak.

DR. WARNER IS SAID TO BE SLATED FOR DISMISSAL

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 1.—Trouble at the Grand Island Soldiers' home cen-tered around Dr. M. F. Warner, an assistant physician there, and that offi-cial will, therefore, be dismissed, ac-cording to the announcement of the board of control.

Dr. Warner was charged with as-sault upon Mrs. Valentine, wife of a barber. He pleaded guilty to the charge and paid a fine of \$7 and costs.

sentative hall at the state capital safe has been begun. Under the directions of the state architect huge telephone poles are being put in to hold the ceiling off the heads of members. The outer walls have bulged so that whereas the ceiling and roof once rested on 10 inches of their surface but four inches only now supports them. Under the plan used the ceiling and floors will remain even though the

outer walls part company with them. LINCOLN-R. V. Reisner, of Thedford known as the poet orator of the legisla ture, has been re-elected, according to word reaching Secretary of State Pool. For a time it appeared that Mr. Reisner had been defeated by Jay Oliver of Sen era. This change now makes the lower branch of the legislature 60 democratic members and 40 republican.

LINCOLN-State Engineer Geo. son is in Butte where he will participate in exercises surrounding the opening of a state aid bridge there between Boyd and Holt counties.

PIERCE-Frank Pilger, whose appoint ment on the state normal board for term of five years has just been announced by Governor Morehead, is president of the Pierce State bank, secretary of the Pierce Commercial club and city treasurer. He has been connected with school affairs for many years, having been superintendent of Pierce county for eight years.

BENNINGTON-Peter Bunz, one of the prominent residents and a pioneer of this community, died at his home here. He was born in Holstein, Germany, in 1841 came to America in 1864, living at Colora-for four years, then settling on a far The town now occupies a portio of that farm.

A. O. U. W. GRAND LODGE TRADE BOARD HAS PLAN RATE INCREASE?

Believed at Special Session In Omaha 70-Year Settlement Law Will Be Repealed.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 30 .- A special session of the grand lodge of the Nebraska Ancient Order of United Workmen has been called for January 3 at Omaha, to take up the matter of an in-crease in rates. The grand lodge boost-ed rates nearly two years ago, but experience demonstrates that they guessed wrong. At the time there were \$204,000 of death claims unpaid, a fact that was not made known to the lodge Since then a large number of members who have reached the age of 70, have asked for settlements and taken out cash in such amounts that the security of the funds is menaced. In the last year the death claims jumped from \$60,000 to \$70,000 a month, to \$90,000 to

\$100,000 a month.

The rates now in effect failed by \$70,000 to meet the claims presented since the first of the year for deaths and 70-year settlements, and when the October list showed a deficit for that month alone of over \$31,000, the head officers became alarmed, and issued the call for a special session. One of the things to be discussed is the repeal of the law providing for settlements at 70 years of age.

The grand lodge began in 1886, with

2,080 members in the order. A flat rate of 50 cents per \$1,000 for each assessment carried it over a period of 20 years. Then a classification was made, years. Then a classification was made, the younger members paying 65 cents per \$1.000 for each assessment, and the older ones, \$1. In 1915, when the next raise was made, seven classes were created, the lower ones—from 18 to 24

years of age—paying 75 cents, and the oldest—from 50 years upward, \$1.50. This has proved insufficient. The Nebraska grand ledge is a separate jur-isdiction, and members owe no obligation on beneficiary certificates is sued by other states.

NEBRASKA CATTLE FREE FROM DISEASE, IS CLAIM

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 30.—No hoof and mouth disease exists among Nebraska cattle, says State Veterinarian Anderson, commenting on the holding of Nebraska shipments at the Kansas City stock yards. Dr. Miller, a government inspector, has gone to the farm of J. R. Robertson, of Wauneta, the Chase County rancher whose cattle have been impounded at Kansas City. Dr. Anderson feels sure that a proper diagnosis son feels sure that a proper diagnosis has not been made, but the quarantine that followed against Nebraska is bound to injure shipments from this

He says that he has had word from Kansas City that they are not sure that the ailment is hoof and mouth disease, but no chances are being taken either at Kansas City or Chicago. When the disease was prevelent two years ago no traces of the disease appeared among Nebraska herds.

TRIED TO BEAT TRAIN; FAILED; AUTO IS WRECKED

Lincoln. Neb., Nov. 30.—Arthur Kellogg, living near Ashland, had a new ear Monday, and when the Burlington flyer came alongside the road leading from Lincoln to Waverly, going 50 miles an hour, Arthur proceeded to show his fellow passengers that his car could go as fast as any Burlington passenger train. He was doing real well. but the speed was too much for well, but the speed was too much for his car and it turned turtle. Kellogg was uninjured, his wife has a broken collar bone, his friend Bricker a broken nose and wrenched back, and the car

STATE BOARD OF CONTROL

TO MAKE INVESTIGATION Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 30.-Members of the state board of control are at Grand Island conducting an investigation into the conduct of Dr. M. L. Warner, assistant at the state home for soldiers Warner recently pleaded guilty and was fined for an assault and battery upon Mrs. Marie Valentine, and the latter's husband also paid a fine for whipping the doctor. Valentine is a barber, living the home. Warner was called by Valentine to her home to do some dental work, and after her husband came home that evening said the doctor had taken liberties with her. Valentine went down and cleaned up the doctor The resultant publicity in the courts resulted in the case being called to the attention of the board of control.

MAIN BUSINESS BLOCK

AT NORFOLK DESTROYED Norfolk, Neb., Nov. 30.—Fire last night did damage, between \$30,000 and \$50,000, to the Bishop block principal buildings in Norfolk. The blaze, which started in the Fair store, was under control at 10 o'clock.

Fair store stock from fire, smoke and The building is located at Norfolk avenue and Fourth streets. The secother professional men.

The greatest damage was done to the

FARM IMPLEMENTS ADVANCE. Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 30.—From 10 to 20 per cent of an advance in farm machinery will be made beginning January 1 for all sales in Nebraska. Mowers now selling at \$50 will go to \$55, and binders from \$165 to \$180. Gang plows will be increased \$15.

HARTINGTON-In the Lee-Reinhard case the jury returned a verdict of guilty after being out two hours. This case at tracted more attention than any other a the district court on account of the sensational testimony, and Reinhart was given 90 days in jail and costs of the sult. Miss Minnie Lee, the 18-year-old sister of Mrs. Reinhart, and who had been making her home with the Reinharts for some time, charged Reinhart with adultery. The case will be appealed.

O'NEILL-The fall term of the district court will convene here December 4. The docket is somewhat lighter than last term HARTINGTON-W. J. Doherty, while shelling corn two miles south of town has his right hand badly lacerated by the sprocket wheel in the cob carrier. Doh-erty has operated corn shellers and threshing rigs the past 25 years and 18 years ago met with a similar accident at Ida Grove, Ia.

LAUREL-Bloomfield and Laurel will play football here Thursday.

HARTINGTON-Mrs. Elizabeth Artnett and Frank O. Hirschman were married at the Catholic church by the Rev. Father Schnuettgen. The groom is the pro-prietor of the Elite garage and the bride has lived here a number of years.

RANDOLPH-A new Catholic church will be erected here, costing \$40,000. new structure will seat 650 people and be built of brick and stone. A special feat-ture of the structure will be a tower 120 OBERT-B. H. Taute was arrested her

for selling liquor without a license and brought to Hartington to have a hearing before County Judge Bryant. The hearing will be held in December.

FEW FEARS ABOUT INDUSTRIAL SLUMP

Federal Relations Commission Says Warring Powers Will Face Great Problems When War Ends.

NO IMMEDIATE DUMPING

Long Time Required to Get Back on Normal Basis-America Needs Laws on Collective Selling.

Washington, Dec. 4.-In the most comprehensive review of foreign trade conditions ever prepared by any governmental agency, the federal trade commission today expressed opinior that the much discussed after the war commercial competition from Europe

will not be likely to come for some time after the conclusion of peace. High costs of raw materials, in-creased taxes, probably higher wages to say nothing of the capital and stocks of material necessary to repair the wastages of war, the report says, are expected to delay the full power of European competition until it regains its normal state.

For Collective Selling.

Laws to put the American exporter on a footing with his foreign rival by authorization of collective foreign selling agencies are recommended. A brief s'mmary of the report made public last May, while it still was incomplete, recommended such legisla-tion and was followed by introduction of the Webb bill which still awaits action and has the indorsement of the

administration. In studying the export situation, the trade commission, it is declared, has tried to take the problem in its broad historical aspect, considering the present transfer of the study of the state of the

ent war as a temporary interlude, the permanent influence of which it is difficult to estimate.
"It is frequently asserted," says the report, "the manufacturers and producers of the belligerent countries will take effective manufacturers. take effective measures to regain their former trade. It is likely, however, that some time will pass after the close of the war before they will be able to exert their normal competitive power. Much capital, including large stocks of material, will be needed to restore the wastages of war. For some timer also, after peace is declared their costs of manufacture are likely to be higher in many lines of industry than before the war, due to increased costs of raw material, increased taxes and possibly

Expect Sharp Competition. "In their struggle to regain their for-mer trade such foreign manufacturers and producers may be expected to fully utilize their highly efficient organiza-tions for the promotion and handling of trade beyond their borders, even faregoing profits or taking a very low profit till their costs again become normal and they have reestablished their trade. Hence, competition from foreign industrial combinations, aided by foreign ship lines and foreign banks, and backed by foreign governments, may be even sharper than before the

war."
The commission does not consider cooperation as the most important fac-tor in foreign trade, but it considers it an important and necessary element in

any effective plan.
"Three important considerations." it says, "are involved in this problem. These are, first, the presence of con-certed action among the foreign competitors of American exporters; second, the probable effect of similar action by American manufacturers in foreign trade, including its possible disadvant-ages to domestic consumers and smaller competitors; and, third, the effect of the present laws of this country upon such cooperation on the part of American manufacturers.'

No Upheaval Foreseen.

It is apparent, the report sets forth. that the country's organization for ex-port trade must be strengthened if its manufacturers and producers are to compete on more nearly equal terms in the world's commerce. Of possible dangers to American consumers it says: "The commission believes that the advantages to be gained by effective cooperation in foreign markets need not entail any sacrifice of the firmly estab-lished policy of this country in regard to the maintenance of fair competitive conditions and the prohibition of mo-nopolistic control within the United States. At the same time cooperation for export trade will enable the exporting manufacturer to realize an increased return for his products along with de-creased costs through larger scale pro-duction, and the country will enjoy greater industrial stability resulting from a broader market."

The present laws, the report says, in

many cases as they stand operate to prevent formation of cooperative organizations for export trade. Changes must be made, it says, to relieve the manufacturer of even doubt as to their application in foreign trade organization, but leaving them as at present tion, but leaving them as at present to protect the domestic consumer against combinations to control prices.

The report takes up competitive conditions in most of the countries of the world, devotes a chapter to competition in South America, gives competitive conditions in particular industries and carries a mass of tables and statistical data concerning trade conditions every-

HUGE AUTO INSURANCE FRAUD IS UNEARTHED

New York, Dec. 2.-Confession that he and others working with him had obtained between \$400,000 and \$500,000 by defrauding insurance companies brough the destruction of old automobiles was made yesterday by Frederick G. Stroebel, former manager of a Brooklyn motor car company, according to the district attorney's office. Stroebel pleaded guilty a week ago to making a false insurance claim upon a

making a false insurance claim upon a car which had been damaged twice. Strocbel told him, Assistant District Attorney Weller said, that the plan followed was to get possession of worn out automobiles, repair them, obtain new license plates, have the cars insured for a large sum and then burn them.

In Italy the refuse gathered in the streets is sold at auction.