THE O'NEIL FRONTIER

D. H. CRONIN, Publisher.

O'NEILL, NEBRASKA

When salt has been obtained by evaporation it is allowed to "cure" by standing some time in great piles, during which process it hardens almost like stone. Often in the curing process, as the packers work into the great heaps of salt, perpendicular walls are formed. Formerly, many accidents were caused by these huge banks of salt falling and burying the workmen. To avoid this danger, there is now being employed a large electrically driven auger, which bores holes deep into the pile just above the floor. The pile caves in slowly and the workmen, with no danger to themselves, may fill the barrels and sacks with loose, sparkling salt or load it into cars for the table salt refineries.

The state of Bahia, one of the largest and most important of the Union of Brazil occupies on area four-fifths the size of France, and has a population estimated at 2,500,000, of which the capital, the city of Bahia, contains 310,000. Its coast line of 635 miles is longer than that of any other state in Brazil and the great Sao Francisco river is navigable for 620 miles within the state.

Circuit Judge Anderson, of Baker, Ore., officiated at a double wedding of unusual character, when Mrs. Louise Koester, age 43 and her daughter, Mrs. Carman Van Buskirk, age 21, were married to W. A. Mills, age 53, and R. D. Van Buskirk, age 28, respectively. Mrs. Van Buskirk remarried her husband after being divorced a few years ago.

Mary Swift, who has been superior court stenographer in Northampton for 20 years, has just filed in the courthouse her notes taken during her first 10 year's service. There are 30,000,000 words. If printed in a newspaper it would make 25,000 columns. Allowing 24 inches to the column, there would be 12 miles of reading matter.

The demand of negro pickers in the south that their wages be paid to them in silver so they can hear their money jingle has caused a shortage of $2,000,000 in nickels, dimes and quarters in the St. Louis branch of the United States subtreasury. Many of the negroes demand that their wages be in 5-cent pieces.

Rumania's navy consists of one protected cruiser, Elisabeta, of 1,320 tons, and armed with four six-inch guns, seven gunboats, six coastguard vessels, six first class and two second class torpedo boats, and four river monitors. The merchant navy consists of 757 vessels of 238,748 tons.

Although King Ferdinand of Rumania is a son of Prince Leopold of Hohenzollern and a prince of a non-reigning branch of the kaiser's family, he has French blood in his veins, his grandmother having married a great-niece of the Empress Josephine, consort of Napoleon.

William J. Barnes, of Worcester, Mass., has one of the few remaining United States flags antedating 1795, made with 13 stars. This bag has been handed down in the Barnes family for generations, has been through two or three years and has 20 bullet holes in it.

It is estimated that there are 652,000,000 sheep in the world. Australia holds about 93,000,000, Queensland's share of that figure being 21,786,600. Adding 24,000,000 for New Zealand, Australasia contributes two-elevenths of the world's total.

Rumania is one of the richest parts of Europe. After the United States and Russia it is the largest grain growing country in the world. It is one of the world's chief oil fields. Its middle class is probably the richest to be found anywhere.

Motion pictures showing both front and back views of noted orchestra leaders at work have been taken and combined so that other musical organizations can be led by them, while audiences can see them as usual at the same time.

Military service is compulsory in Rumania, all men between 21 and 42 being liable for service. Infantrymen serve for two years and other arms three years, when the men are drafted into the first and second reserve lines.

In a Pennsylvania town it was proposed to have Sunday baseball. The burgess declined to license unless the people approved, so boxes were placed in the churches on Sunday. The result was 900 favored and 200 opposed.

While tearing down an old grist mill in Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Jacob Pinskey, contractor, found under the floor boards more than 80 bushels of grain, consisting of oats, wheat and meal, which had sifted through the cracks.

The available water power of European Russia, including Finland, the Urals and the Caucasus, has been estimated by government experts as 30,000,000-horse power, of which scarcely 250,000-horse power has been utilized.

Aviator Nungesser, of the French flying corps, has received all the military medals given by the French government. His reckless bravery has earned him the title of the "Prince of Pilots."

The value of the natural abrasive produced in this country last year increased about 33 per cent, and of artificial abrasives about 32 per cent; imports decreased about 26 per cent.

A sand box for automobiles, like the familiar device on locomotives, to distribute sand under the tires to prevent skidding, has been patented by a Massachusetts inventor.

Greece is taking the necessary steps to supply its people with flour, sugar and wheat, which includes contracting for the transportation of these commodities at low rates.

The first successful example of the lithographic art was produced 125 years ago by Aloys Senefelder, a Bavarian, who produced a piece of music printed by this process.

To replace the familiar steam roller a gasoline machine has been developed which, in addition to economizing on fuel, gives its driver an unobstructed view of his work.

The mountains of Porto Rico are so magnetic that they attract surveyors' plumb lines, and it has been found that some old surveys are incorrect by half a mile or more.

A micrometer screw operates a movable shank at the end of a few rule for adjusting calipers to small fractions of an inch quickly and accurately.

The sirocco, or sand storm, of the Arabian desert, is exceedingly treacherous. It often digs pits 20 feet deep, scattering sand for miles around.

Washington claims to have a new

FROM 200 BILLS, TWO HAVE PASSED

Nebraska Senate to Rest Today, While House Listens to Oratory—Lincoln News.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 22—The lordly senate declined to work on Saturday and quit Friday noon until Monday afternoon. But the house, with nothing particular to do, adjourned until this morning, and worked for most of the day at the general file and also in listening to oratory.

Over 200 bills have been introduced in the house, and the leisure time of members is considerably curtailed because of the demands for committee work. Jerry Howard, of Douglas put a bill to the committee of the whole making eight hours work, with 30 cents an hour minimum pay, the rule in cities in excess of 40,000 population. The house refused to approve it in its present form.

Only two bills have gone through the legislative mill in the three weeks it has been grinding. These went to the governor Friday. They appropriate a total of $128,000 for the paying of salaries of members of the legislature and the expenses of holding the session.

The senate is asked, in a resolution by Bushee, to take similar action to that of the house in asking congress to refuse licenses or permits to sell liquor in "dry" territory. It will be passed Monday.

New bills introduced cover these matters: Making the operation of an automobile by an intoxicated person punishable by a heavy fine; increasing fine and length of jail sentence for automobile thieves; fixing tenure of office of school teachers in city schools, and providing for employment of convicts outside of penitentiary.

OIL COMPANIES WATCH LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 22—The case in which the right of the state to continue to collect the present inspection fees from oil companies was submitted to the supreme court Friday afternoon. The companies contend that instead of being an inspection law it is a revenue law. In other words, that while the state has the right to collect fees covering the cost of inspection it has no legal power to make money out of it.

SCHOOL FUNDS FOR LAND BANK BONDS

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 22—The house committee of the whole has recommended for passage a bill authorizing the state educational board to invest school land funds in the bonds of the federal land banks, but limits the investment in the bonds of the district in which Nebraska is situated. Irrigation bonds were later added. Trust companies are given the legal right to invest their funds in the land bank bonds in another bill.

The house also approved of a bill reducing the time limit on appeals to the supreme court from six months to three months, a recommendation of the state bar association.

The committee of the whole O. K.'d a bill permitting counties to engage in comprehensive road improvement by authorizing issuance of 30-year 5 per cent bonds and giving county boards supervision of the work.

NEW STATE VETERINARIAN.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 22—Governor Neville today reappointed Dr. J. S. Anderson, of Seward, as state veterinarian and named Dr. W. T. Pritchard, of North Platte, as deputy veterinarian to replace Dr. C. A. McKim, of Norfolk. Both of the appointments were made upon the recommenadtion of the state live stock sanitary board. The new commissions begin May 1, and extend for two years.

FORMER GERMAN SHIP AIDS COMMERCE RAIDER

New York, Jan. 22—In the discussion of what vessels possibly could be supplying the German raiders, the peculiar action off Cape Hatteras last month of the Portuguese steamer Faro, a former German vessel, was recalled. The Faro formerly was the Calata.

The American tank steamer Sucrosa, which arrived here Christmas day, reported that off Cape Hatteras she sighted the Faro, which steamed across the tanker's bow, then circled and recrossed astern and disappeared. According to the Sucrosa's officers, the Faro appeared next day and repeated the performance, neither time displaying any signal to explain her mysterious actions. The Faro put into Newport News for coal and sailed from there on December 28, since when she has not been reported.

So far no change has been made in the arrangements for the safety of allied vessels leaving this port for England or France. When the vessels finish loading, the captains, it is said, go to their respective consuls and receive a code message which they send out by wireless on reaching a certain position some 300 or 400 miles from their port of destination and wait until the escort meets them.

CHALLENGE ACCEPTED, CHANCELLOR DECLARES

Amsterdam, Jan. 22—Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg has replied to a joint letter received by him from a committee of the trades federations of Germany, the General Union of Christian Federation, the Clerks' union and several similar bodies.

"I know that your letter reflects the thoughts of millions of our compatriots. With every new day the enemy discloses more shamelessly his intention which aims at the destruction of Germany and her allies. But no conqueror, though it commands all the power in the world, will be able to force Germany into the yoke of slavery. United in the fight for our freedom, which never slights the rights of other peoples, we have accepted the new challenge."

MONTANAN A SUICIDE.

Chicago, Jan. 20.—John F. Brazelton, former wealthy mining man and widely known in Motana political circles, is dead in Oak Park, a suburb, from a self inflicted bullet wound. Brazelton, who was 63 years old, was formerly mayor of Deer Lodge, Mont., and was a member of that state's constitutional convention from Granite county.

Brazelton had been concerned over investments in Colorado, his sisterinlaw told the Oak Park police, and had been despondent. He had been living at a small hotel conducted by his sisterinlaw.

STATE BANKING BOARD A MONOPOLY, CHARGE

Attorneys for Kimball Banker Seek Writ to Establish a Bank.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 20—Charging that the state banking board was deliberately fostering a bank monopoly in Nebraska by seeking to enforce a rule taking to itself the right to say whether any additional bank was needed in a community, attorneys for F. M. Woolridge, of Kimball, asked the supreme court to grant a writ of mandamus ordering the board to give him a charter for a bank at Sidney.

The board defends its rule as a reasonable exercise of the police power, being in the interest of the business of a community and protection against the extinction of the depositors' guaranty fund. It contends that while the state is not the guarantor of the safety of deposits in state banks, it has assumed a trusteeship that bids it use reasonable care to see that it is not exhausted through the failures it believes certain to follow the overbanking of the state.

Woolridge insists that the board is not given any such power by the statute that it assumes to exercise; that if it has any such power, it is a violation of the constitutional inhibition against granting of any special privileges and immunities, and that if the want of adequate banking facilities in a town is to be the test in deciding if a new bank shall be chartered, no new bank will ever get in because the existing banks will be careful to keep increasing their capital to meet the expanding needs of the community and thus perpetuate their monopoly.

The banking board avers that many of these applications for new banks are made for the purpose of inducing existing banks to buy them out, that they are started by men outside the communities and that the fact that they have a guaranty fund behind deposits has brought billions to the Nebraska banks from other states where no such law exists. A money pinch would result in these outside deposits being withdrawn and bank failures would follow. The state bankers' association is backing the board in its stand.

HERBERT QUICK HAS A BUSY DAY AT LINCOLN

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 20—This was Herbert Quick's busy day. The former Sioux Cityan, and president of the federal farm loan board, arrived in Lincoln early this morning. At 10 o'clock he spoke at the state farm before the representatives of organized agriculture, nearly 1,000 of them. At 11 o'clock he addressed a joint session of the legislature. At noon he spoke at a Commercial club luncheon, and in the afternoon before county agents, extension specialists and farmers.

In all of his talks Mr. Quick discussed the farm loan law and its workings, and told the farmers how they may take advantage of the cheap money that will be offered. He said that the board hopes to start at so low a rate as to save millions to the farmers who have been paying from 5 to as high as 24 per cent yearly for money, dependent upon their location and their necessities.

FARMERS FAVOR NEW CAPITOL AT LINCOLN

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 20—The 200 members of the Sheridan county boosters, farmers and business men, after inspecting the state capitol, sent in a petition to both houses asking the passage of the Richmond bill creating a capitol commission and appropriating $3,000,000 to build a new structure.

The petition sets forth the belief of the signers that any hope western Nebraska may have as to securing the capital by a removal vote is quashed by the three-fifths vote provision of the constitution, and, therefore, they favor the rebuilding at Lincoln. The petition closed with the declaration that "if for any reason the legislature hesitates to appropriate the necessary money through a mill levy, go ahead and build it anyway and charge it to Sheridan county."

HOUSE MEMBERS TALK TOO MUCH, CRONIN SAYS

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 20—"Let's get busy or else let's quit and go home," declared Cronin, of Holt, to the house after it had spent most of the day Thursday in debating a lot of resolutions. Cronin moved that all resolutions hereafter go to the committee on rules and if any merit is in them to have that committee report on them.

The house debated for an hour whether it would continue talking or not. Members claimed that such a rule would bind the hands of the house, that it was a rule that the czar of Russia would acclaim, and that, anyway, talking brought out a lot of information. It was admitted that much time was spent in debate; that nothing had been done in three weeks but pass bills to pay the salaries of members, but the members said it was better to talk than loaf around hotel corridors.

JUDGE KENNEDY RESIGNS: MAYFIELD HIS SUCCESSOR

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 20—Judge Kennedy, whose reappointment to the state board of control was denied by Governor Neville, has resigned and will quit the state service March 1. Judge Kennedy returns to Omaha and will become attorney for the Omaha Trust company at a salary in excess of that which the state paid him. His term expires July 1. E. O. Mayfield, named as his successor, will be appointed to fill the vacancy.

Among the deficiencies asked by the state board of control, which total $46,701, is one for $10,561 for the Norfolk asylum, due to its growth beyond expectations.

CONVENTION TO REMODEL CONSTITUTION IS CALLED

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 19.—The first step towards calling a convention to remodel the state constitution was taken in the house Thursday afternoon when the committee of the whole recommended for passage the Norton bill submitting the question of calling one to the people at the 1918 election. The senate may kill the measure, but the advocates of it say they have pledges from 20 of the 22 necessary.

SEC. BAKER SPEAKS IN HONOR OF ROBT. E. LEE

Richmond, Va., Jan. 19.—Robert E. Lee's memory was honored today throughout the south. The 110th anniversary of his birth was observed as a holiday in all southern states and memorial exercises were held in many cities and towns. Secretary of War Baker was the principal speaker at the celebration at Washington & Lee university, at Lexington.

ASK U. S. BAR TAX IN 'DRY' TERRITORY

Nebraska House Would Have the Government Eliminate Its Countenance of Bootlegging.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 20—The house today memorialized congress by a vote of 82 to 19 to refuse to continue the issuance of liquor licenses and permits and thus remove the government's countenance to bootlegging in prohibition states.

The house voted down a resolution demanding an explanation from Senators Norris and Hitchcock on "why they stand idly by and permit this buncho artist, the beef trust, to flim flam the public with artificial farmers in a land of plenty." The opposition was based on the demogogic wording of the resolution.

Nine new bills were introduced in the senate after which it quit for the day. The most important bill introduced recasts the health bureau service of the state, placing it in the control of one man instead of a board of three.

The live stock commission men were cited to appear before an open session of the house and explain their charges for handling animals so a proper regulatory measure can be passed.

STATE MAY LOSE A BIG HIGHWAY SUM

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 20—If the state of Nebraska does not appropriate $1,600,000 within the next five years for the purpose of permanent road making, it will lose the opportunity of getting a similar sum from the government and will lose out on road projects in the future.

This was what J. C. Wonders, one of the government road engineers, told a joint session of the Nebraska legislature. The plans call for $106,000 for 1917, $213,000 in 1918, $312,000 in 1919, $427,000 in 1920 and $533,000 in 1921. While no legislature can bind following legislatures, if the precedent is set they will follow.

Members of the legislature plied Mr. Wonders with questions. He said that he did not believe the department would require the expenditure of the money upon one project, and believed that a number of disconnected projects would be approved and aided. Objections were made to appropriating so large a sum without a definite assurance as to its use.

GIVE REASONS WHY KENNEDY WAS DENIED RENOMINATION

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 20—One of the reasons why Judge Kennedy was denied a renomination for the state board of control, given by friends, is that he has refused to favor Omaha wholesale houses in the awarding of contracts for supplies for the 15 state institutions under its charge. The charge is backed up in a measure by the fact that the wholesalers have brought a lot of pressure to bear to get a part of the business, but have never been able to do so. At one time an agent of the Commercial club was sent to Lincoln to investigate why this condition existed.

Judge Kennedy has insisted that the state follow the practice of standardizing its specifications and calling for bids thereon, requiring the submission of samples. In buying, the lowest bidder was patronized. If other things were equal the board bought of Nebraska houses. If not, it bought outside the state.

WOULD MAKE CORPORATIONS PAY PROBE EXPENSES

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 20—Commissioner Wilson is the father of a bill introduced in the senate providing that all investigations conducted by the state railway commissioners be at the expense of the company whose property it is necessary to value or whose books and records must be examined. This expense is now paid by the state. The law is to apply to railroads, telephone, telegraph, express and all blue sky concerns.

Beal, of Custer, has a bill placing all public utility corporations in the state that furnish gas, water or light under the control of the state railway commission. Another bill gives that body control over water power rates.

Jacobson, of Dawes, wants the state to appropriate $20,000 to pay the expenses of all old soldiers who are desirous of attending their national reunion at Vicksburg next October, when the confederate veterans join the celebration

CONFIRMATION OF MAYFIELD IS MADE BY SENATE

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 20—After an executive session lasting an hour and a half the state senate confirmed Governor Neville's appointment of E. O. Mayfield, Sunday editor of the Omaha World-Herald, to a position as a member of the state board of control. Mayfield was appointed as a republican, although he supported Hitchcock during the campaign and solicited campaign funds for him. His appointment was asked by the republican organization, but was fought by other republicans who objected to the position being made a perquisite of party politics.

OVER ONE HUNDRED BILLS ARE FILED IN HOUSE

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 20—One hundred and twenty-nine bills have already been dropped into the house hopper, and the first committee meetings of the session are now in progress. Among the more important and interesting of the last consignment were: Establishing the county unit system of school organization; prohibiting school teachers from acting as agent for school book publishing houses; requiring all land owners to mow the weeds along their holdings; prohibiting the solicitation of persons to buy stock in a bank before it has opened its doors; making the age of consent 18, without exception.

The house members have decided that as long as they are here they may as well put in a full day. Sessions will begin at 9 o'clock for a time, until committee work gets too heavy.

REPORTERS WORRY SOLONS.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 18.—The state senate devoted a brief time Wednesday to a discussion of how the reporters came to get such complete and accurate reports of the secret executive session of Monday. The reporters declined to tell, the senators decided not to investigate, and it is still undecided whether the boys worked a dictagraph or listened through the ceiling ventilators. Nothing was said or done in the secret session that could not have been done in open session.

CONGRESSMAN REAVIS' ACTION IS INDORSED

Nebraska House Is Against Distribution of Free Seed—Legislative News.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 19—The house gave enthusiastic indorsement to Congressman Reavis in his declaration that he would refuse to distribute free seeds and asked other Nebraska congressmen to take a similar stand.

Judge Kennedy, of the state board of control, who was denied a reappointment by the governor, is to resign at once to accept a position elsewhere.

A bill appropriating $25,000 as Nebraska's share of the cost of a monument to Col. William F. Cody, Iowa, Wyoming and Colorado joining, was introduced.

The state "dry" federation prohibition bill was introduced in both houses.

TO DISCUSS BILL FOR COUNTY COMMISSION RULE

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 19—By the terms of a bill introduced by Norton of Polk any county in the state may adopt the commission form of government, the commission to consist of a county executive, a county auditor and a county highway commissioner. The first named will correspond to the sheriff, the second named to the county clerk, treasurer and register of deeds, and the third to the county commissioner under the present system.

The county executive will act as chairman of the meetings of the commission, and the county auditor as secretary. Their salaries are to vary between $600 each to $3,000 each, depending upon the population of the county. The measure carries with it the same general idea as the one introduced last week by Dafoe of Johnson. The Dafoe bill provides for a county manager system, the manager to work in conjunction with two other county officials. Thus the same number of officials are named in both measures, but the Norton bill is designed to stick to the old idea of having three commissioners with almost equal rating rather than one executive and two subordinates.

ELECTION COUNTING BOARD IS PROPOSED IN BILL

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 19—Protracted counting of election returns would be done away with by a measure offered by Axtell, Bates, Behrens, Conley, Good, Jacobsen, Lampert, Leidigh, Lamar, Mears, Parkinson, Taylor, Hostetler, Harris, Scudder, Rickard and Fults. It provides that in precincts where more than 60 votes were polled at the last general election the clerk of the district court shall appoint three additional judges and two additional clerks to be known as the election counting board. When as many as 10 ballots have been cast the election board shall deliver the box to the counting board, and the members of the latter shall proceed to the canvass. Having canvassed the ballots in one box they shall return the empty box to the judges and exchange it for the one containing the ballots cast since they took possession of the first one, providing 10 ballots have been cast. They shall continue to work in this manner during the day until the polls are closed and all the ballots counted. Under this system it would be possible to have the entire work cleaned up early in the night, except in the heaviest voting precincts.

STATE RESTS CASE IN LOUIS ASSMAN TRIAL

Fremont, Neb., Jan. 19—Only 15 witnesses of the 38 that have been subpoenaed by the state in the case of Louis Assman, alleged bank robber, were called upon to testify. The state rested its case late yesterday and Attorney Berger, for Assman, asked for an adjournment till 9 o'clock today to permit him to get a witness from Omaha. It is understood the Omaha witness will be an expert who will be asked to testify as to the competency of Assman.

WINSIDE—Lloyd Kalistrom submitted to an X-ray examination and it was seen that a piece of glass about half the size of a penny was lodged in the flesh of the ball of his foot. The boy ran a piece of glass into the foot near the instep several months ago and the piece worked through the flesh to the base of the big toe, when the constant pressure caused him considerable pain. The piece of glass was brown and was no doubt a piece from a beer bottle.

ALLIANCE—Cary Bicknell, 20 years old, died from injuries received in an automobile accident which happened about two miles north of town. William Rice was slightly injured. He will recover. The two boys were returning from South Dakota where they had been looking after some cattle. Two miles north of town they struck a bad piece of road. The car became unmanageable, turned turtle and pinioned the two boys beneath it. Bicknell's chest was crushed.

KEARNEY—The 32d annual show of the Nebraska Poultry association is being held here. Over 1,500 birds are to be seen. Practically every one of the popular classes are represented, and while the exhibit will not be as large in number as several shows given in the past, the class will be far better. Wednesday is set aside as farmers' day, and on Thursday evening election of officers and a banquet will be held. The show closes Friday evening.

PONCA—The editors of Dixon county met here and formed an organization. The following officers were elected: Frank J. Dunn, president; Miss Anna Hunt, vice president; S. E. Mills, secretary-treasurer. All papers were represented but one, which refused to come into the organization. Uniform prices throughout the county, cooperation and better service to the public were among the main topics discussed.

PONCA—The Royal Neighbor lodge elected the following officers: Liland Porter, past oracle; Mary Gardner, oracle; Florence Davey, vice oracle; Mrs. Wm. Conrad, chancellor; Helen Lewis, recorder; Anna Hunt, receiver; Ethel Doyle, marshall; Francis Pletch, inner sentinel; Leitis Barker, outer sentinel; F. R. Pelant, manager. Mrs. Lewis was appointed to attend the state convention in March.

ALLEN—The commercial club elected the following officers: Don O. Travers, president; A. R. Wilson and H. C. Heckt, vice presidents; W. F. Filley, secretary; Frank Clough, treasurer.

HARTINGTON—Richard Eby has resigned the janitorship of the county court house after 27 years of faithful service, owing to ill health. In recognition of his long and faithful service the county board has given him a pension of half pay during the rest of his life.

HASTINGS — Col. C. L. Alexander, known widely as William F. Cody's double, returned from Denver, Colo., where was one of 30,000 people to attend "Buffalo Bill's" funeral.

WAYNE—The Odd Fellor lodge installed the following officers: R. T. Carpenter, noble grand; L. E. Panabaker, vice grand; Henry Ley, treasurer; H. Lundberg, secretary.

TWINS PUZZLE GIRLS; GLEEFULLY AWAIT A MASCULINE CALLER

Wellesley, Mass., Jan. 20—Wellesley college just now is grappling with twins. The Misses Gladys and Margaret Jones, of Moravia, N. Y., have entered the freshmen class, but which is Margaret and which is Gladys is more than any one but Gladys and Margaret can tell.

Miss Rust, matron of their dormitory, addresses each as "Miss Jones," and refers to the absent twin as "your sister." Their classmates say "Hello, dear!" Wellesley is looking forward with breathless interest to the day when one or the other twin has a masculine caller. It is the general opinion that a lively time is in store for that young man.

TEETOTALERS FEAR "BONE DRY" LAW

Liquor Measures Have Kept Assembly Busy All Week—"Personal Privilege" Is an Issue.

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 22—Liquor bills designed to make Iowa a "desert" state; the passage by the senate of the prohibitory amendment for the second time; the strengthening of the blue laws by increasing the fines for breach of the Sabbath, held the attention of the legislature during the past week. During the coming week, important bills in the way of good roads measures and, perhaps, another primary law measure, are expected to be introduced.

Statewide interest was aroused during the week by the Whitmore "dry" bills, which are so sweeping in their makeups that in some quarters it is feared that if they should be enacted, without modification, the prohibitory amendment might be jeopardized when it comes up for a popular vote.

Dry leaders are of the opinion that the people want a prohibition that prohibits, and for that reason they will vote for the amendment. On the other hand, there are "drys" who point out that if liquor legislation is made too drastic even teetotalers will vote against the amendment on the theory that it will be too much of a denial of personal privileges for others.

Democrats in Favor.

The vote on the amendment in the senate proved the democrats, with the exception of two, were in favor of the move. One was absent and the others voted against the amendment. The three opposing votes were by men from Fort Madison, Davenport and Dubuque.

Senator Thomas E. Taylor's bill to increase the fines for breach of the Sabbath caused comment, for it is aimed at Sunday amusements, such as sports, shows and stores. If passed, the bill would give Attorney General Havner additional power in putting a stop to all Sunday sports and business now carried on in many of the larger cities as well as towns and villages in the state.

About State Roads.

Whether Iowa, after the close of the 37th general assembly, will have paved roads, gravelled roads, roofed roads, plain mud roads or no roads at all is a question that no one is attempting to answer in view of the many theories on road building.

The highway commission is being defended and attacked. It is quite probable, however, that the commission will be somewhat changed. Just how is too remote to answer. Rumors are current that Governor Harding is in favor of retaining the highway commission. This is a surprise, especially since Speaker Pitt and his followers are against the commission. If Governor Harding is in favor of keeping the highway commission, the Pitt machine will govern itself accordingly, it is believed.

Road Building Economy.

An amendment that would permit the highway commission to force economies in road building will be introduced by Senator Perry C. Holdoegel, of Calhoun.

"My amendment would give the commission power to enforce economies and prevent the waste of public money by unnecessary expenditures in making excessive cuts and fills not required by the convenience of public travel," he said. "The highway commission has recommended reductions in cuts and fills, but its recommendations were not complied with. The section which I want amended would put the commission where it could not require heavy cuts and fills and deprived it of authority to reject plans providing for excessive cuts and fills. The commissions recommendations for reductions and fills have often been disregarded by county supervisors and engineers, causing unnecessary expense to the taxpayers, in the judgment of the commission."

Suffragists spent a busy week lobbying. Indications just now are that they will not have the support they had in the previous general assembly in the event that another suffrage amendment is asked, and it undoubtedly will be.

Speaker Pitt will not enjoy the harmony that seems to be prevalent in the senate. His committee appointments opened sores, with the result that all will not be smooth sailing in the future. His machine, however, is strong enough to control the house, reports say. One of his appointments, that was displeasing, was that he did not name Arch McFarlane, the speaker pro tem, as chairman of the committee on rules. Pitt broke a precedent in this appointment.

Senator Klem F. Kimball, of Council Bluffs, probably will not be successful in seeing his primary repeal bill passed in its original form, if it is not rejected altogether. The majority of legislators appear to be in favor of retaining the law since Governor Harding urged that it be kept on the statute books. More bills to change the primary are being prepared for introduction.

While the primary law and roads legislation will be subjects for big fights, the general opinion is that the toughest battle will be over the proposed repeal of the alleged antidiscrimination fire insurance law.

Return to the old system of electing county superintendents of schools is asked in a bill by Representative David Meredith, of Jasper. "There is a chance for too much politics under the present system," he says.

New York city entertained 663 conventions in 1916.