

THE O'NEIL FRONTIER

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O'NEIL, NEBRASKA

How a terrible fire that gutted an entire New York tenement house was caused by a combination of a milk bottle, a lamp and a peaceful tabby cat is one of the incidents brought out in an article on "Curious Fires," by Charles E. Hill, in St. Nicholas. The cat in question was resting in the open back window of a first floor flat in the tenement occupied by a spinster who was called into the front room just at the moment when an irate lodger in the house at the rear, exasperated by the nocturnal concert of two undomestic tabbies on the roof fence, shied a milk bottle at them which landed wide of its mark and crashed against the tenement window sill. The spinster's tabby, flazed with fright, gave one fearful leap, clutched at the table cover and overturned the lamp.

Besides its regular laundry work, one Illinois laundry company carries on an active cleaning and pressing business. This branch of the work is not done at the shop, however, but at the door of the customer's house. Steaming and pressing machines have been placed in a large inclosed automobile, and the customer can watch the work. If he chooses, delays are done away with in this way, and freshly pressed garments spared the crushing they sometimes receive in crowded deliveries.

A California inventor has put out a machine which picks prunes from the ground, where they have been allowed to drop. The machine is pushed along, and the prunes collected by a revolving drum covered with sharp spikes. The fruit is then dropped into a hopper at the rear of the drum. Sparing the fruit does not injure it, since the skin must be pricked before the prunes are dried.

The huge revolving light which has been placed at the lighthouse on the island of the North sea, is perhaps the most powerful flashlight in the world. It is equal to 40,000,000 candle power, and in calm weather can be seen for a distance of 30 miles. The tower in which the light is stationed is 275 feet above sea level. It costs \$8,000 a year to maintain the light.

Thin metal plates, which weigh about four pounds to the square yard, are being used in France instead of plaster and wall paper. Some of the advantages of using this material are: It can be bought and placed in position at a less cost than the old materials; the room can be kept at a more even temperature; workmen have little trouble in learning to use it.

An eastern railroad burns its discarded wooden cars to recover the iron in them. Before the cars are set on fire, however, they are thoroughly inspected, and all the wood available for further use is removed. The iron from the destroyed car is sold as scrap.

The feeding problem of New York city will be appreciated when it is realized that there are counting permanent residents in the "strangers" nearly 6,000,000, and that they devour in a year's time from \$800,000,000 to \$1,000,000,000 worth of food.

Small cakes and cookies may easily be decorated by using a specially designed rolling pin. This roller is provided, each side containing three dies. Eighteen small, square cakes are rolled and decorated by one revolution of the rolling pin.

With an enrollment of 74 women and one man, the first suffrage school in the country has opened in Baltimore. Classes are held from 9 in the morning until 4 at night, and the lectures are given by some of the best known suffragettes.

A Calais (Me.) man who appeared before Judge Mackard in the municipal court, was unable to state what his wife's first name was and the judge's fingers were halted while he interviewed friends and obtained the desired information.

China is beginning to use American tractors for agricultural purposes in the neighborhood of Shanghai. One company had a single tractor last year, but has ordered four for next season because of the good results achieved.

A Chicago man is the inventor of electrical and magnetic apparatus to move miniature ships about models of waterways or participate in naval battles in a realistic manner.

A German chemist produced a temperature of 13,500 degrees through experiments with liquid air under pressure, or 3,500 degree hotter than the sun is supposed to be.

Bolivian tin mines that have been worked more than 300 years have reached the depth of 2,300 feet with the richness of the ore increasing as the workings descend.

A device for coupling ordinary vehicles behind automobiles, so flexible that sharp corners can be turned, is the invention of an 18-year-old California boy.

A Greek sponge fisherman's dive to a depth of 262 feet in the sea is believed to be the world's record for a man unprotected by any sort of diving apparatus.

The floss of a rubber vine growing in the Bahamas has been woven in Germany into the lightest textile yet known that is suitable for life preservers.

Two Californians have patented a device that measures a pipeful of tobacco from a pouch or box and stuffs it into a pipe without contact with a user's fingers.

William Bennett, of Eldland, Pa., a native of Preston Bisset, Buckinghamshire, Eng., has 60 cousins fighting with the British army in Belgium and France.

An electric fare box that has been invented for street cars automatically registers the correct amount of fares paid by each kind of coin dropped into it.

The Mount bird, of Australia, makes a large mound sometimes 150 feet in circumference, and five or six are deposited in it at a depth of five or six feet.

Miss Frances Collins, age 13, of Manchester, Me., has acquired a reputation in the handling of cattle. She has broken three pairs of steers.

The Japanese make a serviceable rainproof garment from paper from the rattan plant, which grows in the mountains of the islands.

The British navy now employs a life raft made in the shape of a huge cushion. Each battleship carries this kind of life saving craft.

Alabama ranks first among the southern states as a producer of minerals.

QUICK ACTIONS

URGED BY SIFFS

Majority Senate Vote Is Promised, But Leaders Fear That Solons Will "Hedge."

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 19.—The woman suffragists, having submitted their case to the senate committee on privileges and elections and the latter having given a hearing to the anti's, are anxious to have speedy action by the committee. The chances are that the bill will be reported unfavorably, but they want it on general file in order to get a line on the senators. One of the members of the committee, Stethlow, of Douglas, is a vice president of the Nebraska Property League, the organization that fought prohibition last year, while Mrs. Crofoot, one of the women who appeared in opposition to the bill is the wife of the president of that organization.

It is a question whether the suffragists can get the bill through. They have promises from enough members, but the promises of some of these are of such a character that they are not sure to stand hitched under pressure.

Senate, a Leisure Body.
The senate is again demonstrating its capacity to take matters leisurely. The house was plodding away today while the senators were at home attending to business. The calendars of both houses are fairly full, but that of the house contains over 50 bills and more are pouring in each day than the committee of the whole can assimilate.

The need of a sifting committee is already becoming evident, but the senate expects to get through without having to resort to that expedient. The senate is not nearly so eager to pass bills as the house.

New House Bills.
The house passed a number of bills Friday, cleaning up all bills on third reading. None of these were important. They covered appropriations for a new car for the state fish commission; money for buying an auto truck for the commission; requiring bonding companies, before cancelling a bond, to notify the person bonded and give the reasons and a chance for a hearing; increasing salaries of supreme judges' stenographers from \$1,000 to \$1,500 a year; prohibiting locomotives from being run at night without a headlight.

Senate Measures.
The senate ordered engrossed for third reading, a bill amending the law relating to county treasurers' bonds, making the minimum \$10,000 and not to be for more than cash ordinarily on hand; authorizing counties to use the automobile license fund for clayey and stable littering sandy roads. It considered in committee of the whole without final action a measure reciting that only legalized, authorized and registered voters shall sign referendum and recall petitions in cities under the commission form of government, and makes it a misdemeanor for any one to sign a fictitious name. Circulators of petitions are barred from accepting pay for the work.

"Dry" Bill Out Tuesday.
The house has made the state prohibition bill, providing means which, it is said, will make possible outright enforcement of prohibition in the state, special order of business for Tuesday. A number of amendments designed to strengthen the bill have been reported. A large number of petitions favoring woman suffrage were received by the senate. Mr. James C. Dahlman, of Omaha, relayed to the senators a message he had sent to Minnie Boyer expressing his pleasure that "suffrage was coming." The petitions were referred to committee.

Cut Militia Appropriation.
Adj. Gen. Phil Hall's bill appropriating \$3,000 for mobilization expenses of the Nebraska national guard has been cut to \$6,000 by the finance committee of the house.

The senate committee, after considering the state prohibition bill already passed by the house, today suggested three changes. They are a clause directed against the trafficking in liquor by automobiles in the state, also depriving a defendant of jury trial when called into police court on a misdemeanor charge, and, third, allowing the manufacturer of alcohol for religious purposes.

OMAHA CLUBMAN MUST ACCOUNT FOR BIG ESTATE
Omaha, Neb., Feb. 19.—Jerome Pratt Magee, prominent Omaha society and club man, a lawyer and son of a well known Chicago attorney, has been sued by his aged great aunt, Miss Ellen L. Pratt, of Nebraska Springs, Wis., for an accounting for assets aggregating \$200,000, which she inherited. Her father, Col. J. H. Pratt once was a noted financier.

Miss Pratt asks also an injunction restraining Magee from disposing of securities belonging to her and which she alleges he now has in "a safety deposit vault in Omaha."

Miss Pratt is nearly blind and is unable to read or write.

Magee's attorney here in another suit for \$250,000, brought by an aunt who seeks to set aside the purchase of Colonel Pratt's estate.

CANADA GUARDS SUPPLY.
Ottawa, Can., Feb. 17.—The Canadian government announces it has taken effective measures to insure the supply of news print paper to newspapers in Canada. The minister of customs, the announcement adds has been given absolute power to license the export of paper and also fix the quantity and price at which paper is to be furnished to Canadian publishers.

RAILROADS PLAN FOR WAR.
New York, Feb. 17.—The railroads of the United States have informed President Wilson that the resources of their citizens are at the disposal of the government in the event of war. Presidents or other officials of 18 of the roads were appointed as a special committee on national defense, which will work in conjunction with the commanders of the four departments of the United States army.

AGED EPISCOPALIAN DIES.
Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 17.—Rev. James Trimble, 94 years old, one of the oldest Episcopal clergymen in the country died at his home here today.

Rev. Mr. Trimble was born in Ireland and came to America when 16 years old. He has held pastorates at Wooster and Mansfield, Ohio; Lansing, Ia., and for 20 years at St. Nicholas, S. D. He was dean of the Cathedral at Sioux Falls, S. D., for several years before taking charge of missions at Rice Lake and Shell Lake, Wis.

"DRY" MEASURES

OUT FOR PASSAGE

House Prohibition Committee Announces Bill Is Ready for Final Action—Lincoln Notes.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 17.—The prohibition committee of the house was scheduled to report out for passage Friday the bill which it drew and which it has been tinkering with ever since it was referred back to it. The committee was hurried in making ready the original bill, and was able then to get it under the wire as the last house bill. This led to some matters being included that have since been made matters of debate. The principal points covered are as to the amount of alcohol permissible in compounds sold; the matter of search and seizure without warrant and the elimination of a jury trial in readjustment cases where complaints are filed. The object of the latter is to secure convictions in Omaha and other "wet" places where a jury that will convict will be difficult to secure.

Lands Bill Ready.
The bill ordering the sale of all school lands now held by the state in excess of 1,500,000 acres, will come up for passage in a day or two. It successfully passed the committee of the whole in the house, but had only four more votes than are necessary to secure passage on third reading. Every member of the Douglas county delegation voted for sale, under a trade of votes agreement, and Lancaster, for similar reasons, divided. The bill was very strongly opposed on the ground that it would be robbing posterity of increased income, but the bill would be certain to secure in the future, for the benefit of speculators of today.

To Divide Land Funds.
Thursday, in committee of the whole, the house passed a bill which does away with one objection to the state's holding the checker board lands. It provides that when making the state apportionment the state superintendent shall take 10 per cent of the money received from leases and divide it proportionately among the counties and the school districts on the basis of the proportion the unsold school lands there bear to the entire acreage in the state. In this way the counties and school districts will have made good to them what they would get in taxes if the land were in private hands and liable for taxation. The original bill has been recommitted to the committee of the whole so as to provide that the lands shall be sold to the highest bidder.

Prohibits Sale of Catfish.
The house took a shot at market hunters when it passed two bills asked for by the fish and game commission. One prohibits the sale of catfish in places it in the category of game fish and prohibits the sale in public markets or elsewhere of catfish caught in Nebraska waters. The other makes imprisonment a part of the punishment for those who kill or capture birds or fish contrary to law.

Had Warm Debate.
The house indulged in a warm partisan debate when house rule 202 came up for hearing. The bill is asked by Douglas county in order to preserve democratic control of the county board. One of the members, a democrat, is threatened with expulsion if he attempts to change the complexion of the board that will fill the vacancy by changing its personnel. Two democrats voted with the republicans to kill the bill, but it was ordered to a third reading.

Hit at Bank Promoter.
In committee of the whole Friday morning the house passed a bill which is intended to put the bank promoter out of business by prohibiting the sale of bank stock above par before it is organized, and which prohibits the solicitation by promoters of subscriptions to bank stocks. It also prohibits the advertising of banks in newspapers. Deposits are guaranteed by the deposit fund in the hands of the state banking board.

Approves Bill to Help Blind.
The house placed the stamp of its approval on a bill requiring county boards to help worthy blind people to the extent of \$300 a year.

One of the moving speeches which induced the senate to kill a bill barring only graduates of law colleges from the right to practice was made by Senator Albert, who said in part: "If we had such a bill in years past the United States would not have had a John Marshall nor an Abraham Lincoln, and worst of all it would not have had me."

Pass City Manager Bill.
The senate also passed a law which will permit cities of the first class to engage the services of a city manager. It is particularly desired for use in Fremont, where the sentiment is strong for a change of this sort.

Pass Anticigar Bill.
The house passed a dozen bills today. The most important one was the anticigar bill, against which only nine votes were cast. It prohibits smoking of cigars in any kind of public place where people are engaged to do business or meet, and includes hotels and restaurants. Prosecuting officers who fail to enforce the law are made liable to prosecution.

Bars Teacher Agents.
Another bill passed ends the employment of school teachers as agents of school book or supply houses. Another subjects to punishment any person who fails to close a gate on private property when so admonished by a sign, provided, said gate can be closed with reasonable effort. Another closes a school of irrigation at Scotts Bluff.

Several amendments have been made to the prohibition bill. An amendment permits churches to manufacture sacramental wines and provide first possession of the same to the board of directors. It is prima facie evidence of intent to sell illegally.

Suff Petitions Flood Senate.
The senate, wearied of hearing petitions for woman suffrage, decided that they should be referred without reading. It spent an hour in committee of the whole and adjourned until Monday.

F. L. HALLER, OF OMAHA, ELECTED COLLEGE REGENT
Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 16.—The state board of regents have elected F. L. Haller, of Omaha, as president, Regent Lyford having asked to be relieved of the responsibility. He was the only absentee. This is the first meeting of the board since the election of P. L. Hall and H. D. Landis as members. Plans for several new buildings were talked over with the architects; the funds having already been provided by the state legislature.

PARTY FIGHTS

WAGED IN HOUSE

Arthur Mullen Offers Bill to Keep Democrats in Control of Douglas County—Clever Move.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 17.—Arthur F. Mullen, the democratic boss, is backing a bill in the house that changes the law relating to the filling of vacancies in county boards. As at present constituted the appointing board is composed of the county clerk, the county treasurer and the county judge. The bill substitutes the county attorney for the county judge. The reason for the bill is that the democrats feel it necessary in order to retain control of the county board in Douglas. One of the democratic members is the defendant in an ouster suit, brought on the charge that he spent more to gain election than the law permits, and if he loses a republican is likely to be named in his place, as the county judge and county clerk are republicans. The county attorney is a democrat, hence the desire for the change in the law.

If the Fultz bill, which is slated to pass the house today, becomes a law the cigar will be barred from a large number of public places. The list includes churches, hotel dining rooms, restaurant parlors, auto, passenger coaches, street cars, court houses, school houses, butcher shops, store rooms, barber shops, moving picture theaters, bank buildings, postoffices, stairways, depots, box cars, livery and blacksmith shops, garages and basements. The bill provides that any person over 18 years who violates the law shall be fined from \$1 to \$25, and the use of them is barred to persons below 18. Public authorities who refuse or neglect to enforce the law may be deemed a misdemeanor.

Another bill prohibits tractors or machines with lugs on their wheels from using country paved roads.

Representative Richmond, who is backing a bill for a new capitol at Lincoln, presented a resolution passed by the Omaha Commercial club endorsing the proposition.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.
The passage by the senate without a dissenting voice, of the substitute bill submitting the question of calling a constitutional convention to a vote of the people, ends a fight lasting over a quarter of a century. For years the railroads, bankers and other corporations successfully opposed such a measure, although repeatedly passed by the house. The railroads were afraid of radical legislation and the brewers of prohibition. The voters got prohibition in spite of the senate through the legislative referendum, and the railroads are under the thumb of the state railway commission. So there was none to oppose. As the bill came from the house it provided that the people should vote separately on the amendments to be proposed by the constitutional convention. The majority substitute, which the senate adopted, reads as follows:

"Be it resolved by the legislature of the state of Nebraska,

"Sec. 1. It is deemed by three-fifths of the members of each branch of the legislature necessary to call a convention to revise, amend or change the constitution of the state of Nebraska, and they recommend to the electors that they vote at the next election of members of the legislature for or against a proposition to call a constitutional convention to revise, amend or change the constitution of the state of Nebraska.

"Sec. 2. At the next election of members of the legislature of the state of Nebraska there shall be submitted to the electors thereof a proposition to call a constitutional convention to revise, amend or change the constitution of the state of Nebraska, and which shall be printed or written words, 'For a constitutional convention to revise, amend or change the constitution of the state of Nebraska' and 'Against a constitutional convention to revise, amend or change the constitution of the state of Nebraska.'"

"Sec. 4. If a majority of the electors voting at such election shall vote for the constitutional convention, the legislature shall at its next session make provision by law for calling the same."

FREMONT MAN IS LEADER OF CONCRETE PIPE ASSOCIATION

Chicago, Feb. 17.—J. F. Lillie, of Fremont, Neb., was elected president of the American Concrete Pipe Association at the closing session of its annual meeting Wednesday.

WEST POINT.—The movement to establish county fair associations at West Point is now agitating the public mind and is meeting with unanimous support. The West Point Speed association is taking a leading part in furthering the project. This organization, together with the West Point Business Men's association, have announced their intention of calling a mass meeting of farmers and citizens with this end in view. For 23 years no attempt has been made to hold an exhibition of the kind of agricultural products here. Cuming county ranks among the best, richest and most progressive agricultural and live stock counties in the state and is noted, particularly, for its high standard of thoroughbred cattle, horses and swine. It is able, at any time, to place on exhibition an array of products in that line which will compare favorably, if not excel, any show of like products that could be gathered together in Nebraska.

BEEMER.—Prof. W. C. Findley, superintendent of the Beemer schools, has tendered his resignation to the board. He was elected superintendent at the beginning of the school year and his resignation at this time has caused great regret to the school patrons. Mr. Findley is an expert in the art of teaching and has been very successful in his work at Beemer, and possesses the good will of his pupils. A difference of opinion regarding school management with the school board is believed to have been the cause of his resignation.

PARENTS SEND OUT CALLS FOR YOUTHFUL ELOPERS

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 15.—Frantic appeals of "Let us hear from you; all is forgiven if you will come home," has been sent out by the parents of Otis Weaver and Immo Hill, high school students who eloped last Saturday night. The parents are extremely anxious and the mothers are in tears. The girl is 15 and the boy 17. The parents joked at their determination to get married and they slipped away and have vanished from sight.

NEBRASKA SOLON

SEARS ASSOCIATE

Omaha Member Calls Trumble "Corporation Tool" and Gets Unexpected Rejoinder.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 16.—The house corporations committee has voted to indefinitely postpone a bill introduced by Nielson, of the Omaha delegation, taking from the control of the state railway commission the regulation of rates and service of the Nebraska Telephone company in Omaha and lodging it with the city commission. The reason given by the committee is that this is a reversal of a settled policy of the state to place control of public utilities in the hands of the state commission. Mr. Nielson was so greatly peeved over the report of the committee that he went over to Chairman Trumble, while the latter was seated in a hotel lobby, and called him a corporation tool. Trumble slapped his face, but they were separated before any more blows were exchanged.

A large number of bills affecting telephone companies are before the committee, many of them being of a similar character to that just turned down. This promise to precipitate a fight on the floor of the house. The failure of the commission to reduce rates has created a feeling that local regulation should again be tried. The companies want the commission control retained, claiming that there they deal with a body which has experts at its command and which acts as a court in determining the justness of a rate. They say that local control means they will have to go into local politics, and if they don't get a square deal from the council they will have to go into court.

The house staged a fight on the question of appropriating \$5,000 to aid a district fair held at Maywood, Gosper county. Members who objected said it was an entering wedge for other treasury grabs, but by a vote of 46 to 44 it was carried in committee of the whole. The supporters of the bill will have to get five votes out of the 10 absentees in order to carry the bill through.

The afternoon session of the house Tuesday two exciting scenes were staged. One was when Shannon, of Douglas, former football coach at Creighton, and said to be nifty with the gloves, accused Chairman Trumble of the corporations committee with unfair treatment in regard to a bill of Shannon's. He said that Trumble had promised to report it out, but instead had waited until two of its friends were absent and had the committee vote to indefinitely postpone the measure.

Trumble replied that any one who made such a charge told a lie. A rough house was threatened, but the sergeant at arms pulled Shannon down into his seat, and a special session of the corporations committee was called to consider the bill again, on order of the house.

The other drama was staged, when Jerry Howard, an Irish member from Douglas, with a brogue of exceeding richness, who insists on talking on every occasion, introduced a long resolution denouncing the measure. He wanted to make a speech on it, but a motion was made by Peterson that it be referred back to the introducer for further consideration.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION BILL IS BEING JOCKEYED

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 16.—The senate advanced to the third reading a substitute for the Norton bill submitting the question of calling a constitutional convention. The Norton bill provides for separate votes on amendments. The substitute does not. As the house is opposed to this method has been adopted in order to kill the proposition.

The house recommended for passage, among others, the following: A bill moving the state bacteriological laboratory to the college of medicine at Omaha, in order to end a long fight between Dr. Wild, the incumbent, and the faculty of the state board of health; a bill prohibiting school and institute teachers, high school principals and superintendents from acting as agents for book or supply houses, or being interested in contracts, under penalty of forfeiture; prohibiting the smoking of cigars in public dining rooms or any other public place, the specific places being listed; prohibiting spot lights on automobiles except when rays strike the ground 25 feet distant, and prohibiting lights over four candlepower.

EXCESS PROFITS ILLEGAL FROM INSPECTION FEES

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 16.—A quarrel between three state officers is said to be the cause of the state losing about \$100,000 yearly revenue from the oil companies doing business in the state. For years the companies had been paying fees that ranged from 25 cents to a barrel shipment to 10 cents a barrel on carload consignments. These fees were collected by the bureau that has charge of oil and food inspection, and the net return to the state ran above \$100,000 a year. The commission then turned the treasury as received and then drew warrants on the state treasurer for the salaries and expenses of his department. Governor Morehead and Treasurer Hall became involved in a quarrel over state financial matters and the latter while accepting the fees turned in by the governor's appointee, Commissioner Harmon, refused to pay any of it out for expenses of the department on the ground that he has no authority to pay any money out of the treasury unless so directed by the legislature.

The two departments went to law about it, and the food and oil commissioner won. Meanwhile he had been keeping what fees he received, pending the settlement of the dispute. The oil companies did not like to be the goats in the quarrel and they went into court and attacked the law, claiming it was a revenue measure and not an inspection law, and therefore invalid. The court has just heard their point well taken, and the legislature is engaged in passing a law that will reduce the fees from 10 cents to 6 cents a barrel on carload shipments, the method usually followed.

SCHUYLER STATION AGENT CAPTURES LOOTER OF TILL

Fremont, Neb., Feb. 14.—Agent Adolph Vibral, of the Union Pacific, at Schuyler, single handed yesterday morning captured a thief who had looted the cash register, securing \$50. Then after forcing the thief to return the money, the agent, in the presence of a crowd that had gathered, was deeply moved by the pathetic pleas of the prisoner for freedom, and instead of calling the police, turned him loose with the admonition, "Well, get out of town as quick as you can."

EDUCATION BILL

TO AID STATES

NEARS PASSAGE

Once in Full Force, It Is Expected to Turn Out 1,000,000 Youngsters Trained to Work, Annually.

LABOR LEADERS BACK IT

Adoption of Conference Report by Senate Sends Measure to President for Signature.

Washington, Feb. 19.—The Senate today agreed to the conference report on the administration vocational educational bill and it now goes to the president for approval. A system of education in agriculture, trades and industries is to be administered in cooperation with the states.

Almost unnoticed in the furor and excitement caused by the German war cloud, which has obscured many things in Washington, is this bill. Leaders who are most earnest in its advocacy say it would stand as a law. The Conference of the House and Senate have agreed on the bill and the final action in the House is expected to be speedily repeated in the Senate.

Ordinarily, a measure of this importance would be widely discussed in congress, but as things now stand it is attracting comparatively little notice, save from the small group of men in the House and Senate who have urged it consistently for years.

Provides Practical Training.
If the hopes and expectations of the supporters of the bill are realized, when it is fully in operation as a law, it will bring about the training of hundreds of thousands of youths of both sexes annually, so that in agriculture, the trades and mechanic arts and in home making they are enabled to use their hands with intelligence. Some estimates are made that 1,000,000 young people annually will be trained in this fashion, so that they will be enabled to earn their living in a fashion at once more easy for themselves and of more value to the community, with more brains and more skill put into farming, the trades and the domestic arts.

Ten-Year Battle Won.
It will take time to build up a corps of teachers to meet the needs under the bill and will take time for the states to arrange to cooperate with the federal government. The principle of the bill is that the money expended by the federal government in aid of vocational education is to be matched with like amounts from the states.

For nearly 10 years, the vocational education bill has been urged before congress. The late Senator Dooliver introduced the bill originally, with more enthusiastic in behalf of it. The American Federation of Labor has been a powerful force back of the bill.

AIR SCOUTS DISCOVER BIG MEXICAN FORCE

Armed Men Four Miles South of Line Near Hermanas, Reported.

Deming, N. M., Feb. 17.—A report has reached here from Hermanas, a railway station near the border west of Columbus, that airplane scouts reported after a reconnaissance the presence of a large band of armed Mexicans four miles south of the boundary.

GERMANS STRIP U. S. CONSULS FOR SEARCH

But Lansing Is Assured Indignities Are Ended and Diplomats Are Not Held.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 19.—Full information on the departure of former American consuls in Germany was delivered to Secretary Lansing today in a note by the Swiss minister. It is understood that every facility is being given for the departure of the 86 former American officials and their families.

While Ambassador Gerard had expected that a second train load of the officials would leave Munich for Switzerland some day this week, there has been some delay in their assembly and officials do not know when or how they will come out. No alarm, however, is felt.

No reports of indignities by search and detention to Americans leaving Germany have come to the state department since its protest against such practices was sent to Berlin just before diplomatic relations were broken off. It was stated officially today that the German government has not replied to the protest.

Consul Seltzer at Breslau and Consul Pike at St. Paul, forwarded reports of bad treatment by German military authorities upon which the state department made its protest. In the cases reported men and women were stripped of their clothing.

FINANCES MOBILIZED.
Washington, Feb. 17.—The nation's finances are mobilized to meet any situation likely to be presented in the near future, in the opinion of the federal reserve board whose precautionary measures, undertaken upon the severity of diplomatic relations with Germany, have assumed concrete form and are believed to cover every contingency that may arise.

BRITISH DROP BOMBS.

London, Feb. 17.—"Naval airplanes dropped heavy bombs with good results on the Ghlissele airbase on Friday," says a British official announcement this afternoon. At the same time British battleships were ordered to forward attacked. Bombs were observed exploding on objectives, the dispatch announced.