THE O'NEIL FRONTIER D. H. CRONIN, Publisher, VNEILL, NEBRASKA

01

A ship without a rudder is helpless, and so is an automobile without a steering wheel. That seems to be the thought behind a new invention designed to prevent the stealing of auto-mobiles left at the curb. The new wheel is easily attachable and detachable, so that the owner can take it with him when he leaves his car. The wheel differs from the conventional construc-tion in that it has a hub in which is a tion in that it has a hub in which is a slot which fits over a similar sized block rigidly secured to the upper end of the steering post. The hub may be locked on the block in two different ways, according to whether the lock-ing bar is integral with the wheel or with the block. In the first method a small bar is pivoted over a small pin at the opposite side. In the second method a small bar is pivoted to the block at the center. As the bar is re-volved about its pivot potches provided volved about its pivot notches provided at the ends of the bar on opposite sides fit over pins on the hub. To prevent a "thief from fitting a wheel of his own of the same type, the hub is provided with a socket into which a pin in the block fits.

Drought and the ravages of locusts, says Commercial Agent Frank H. von Motz, Buenos Aires, have so reduced pasturage and the available supplies of fodder in Argentina that the attention of planters and stock raisers has been focused on the feeding stuff question and the advantages of silos discussed with vigor. "I am told that many silos of reinforced concrete are being erected by local contractors. The machinery for protecting ensuing and for filling the by local contractors. The machinery for preparing ensilage and for filling the silos will have to be imported and sev-eral American factories already have made arrangements for the sale of this class of machinery."

The girls of Rumanian country dis-tricts take great pride in a clear, heal-thy complexion, and just as the girls in our own rural districts a generation ago would get up before breakfast and steal-down unobserved on the first day of May to wash their freekles away in the day of the morning so the girls of the dew of the morning, so the girls of Rumania take red and white threads, twist them into cords, from which they suspend coins around their necks. These talismans they wear from the dead of winter until they see the first blossom of spring, feeling sure that thereby they will guarantee themselves a milk-white complexion, rosy cheeks and ruby lips.

The loaded cane has gone out of fashion, principally for the reason that such a thing is a source of danger ly-ing around loose, as a cane is apt to do; but a whistling cane has been invented by which help more has been invented by which help may be summoned by one who is attacked and for any rea-son unable to make an outcry. The apparatus is entirely hidden in the handle of the cane, but yet exposed sufficiently to be quickly reached by the hand of the person carrying it, and two or three hard compressions will cause a whistling noise, which will at-tract instantly the attention of anyone tract instantly the attention of anyone within a distance of several hundred yards.

Leather for shoe manufacturing pur-oses comes under two broad classifications, upper leather and sole leather, these, as their names imply, being used these, as their names imply, being used respectively for the sole and for the other portions of the shoe. The upper leathers most commonly used are calf-skin, coltskin or horsehide and kid. Calfskin comes in various finish.vs, pat-ent, wax, bright, dull, boarded and vel-vet. Calfskin and horsehide are used vet. Coltskin and horsehide are used principally as the bases for patent leather, but they are also employed in dull finish for men's high grade shoes. Kid may be glazed, patent, pebbied or



Eitter Feeling Develops in the Nebraska House When "Pet" Measures Are "Abused."

Lincoln, Neb. March 3-Bitterness of feeling is growing among members of the house, as usually happens at this period of the session when pet meas-ures are slaughtered and the men behind the ret measures lay plans to slaughter the pet measures of others. This cropped out in the debate over the Osterman resolution to have the speaker appoint a committee before whom all complaints of lobbying should be laid and which should have power to send for men and papers. Richmond, of Douglas attacked Taylor of Custer of Douglas, attacked Taylor, of Custer, and declared that the machine of the house was attempting to override the rights of other members. The machine is made up of the farmers, and it has had as its object the putting through of a series of legislation by which the cities contribute to the upbuilding of rural schools. Mr. Richmond insisted that the most persistent lobbyists were members who had bills they wanted to push through and that the effort to push through and that the effort to vice upon them was bottomed on a of Douglas, attacked Taylor, of Custer and declared that the machine of the vice upon them was bottomed on a desire to prevent interference with their own activities.

Have Warm Debate.

Have Warm Debate. A number of members declared they wanted their constituents to be free to come and talk with them, and that if any member was so weak that he had to be guarded from the lobbyists he ought to resign and let his people send some one else in his place. Trumble ended the debate by declaring that the house had spent \$25,000 worth of time considering buncombe resolutions, and he urged that "we quit this damn foolishness' and go on with business.

Pass Rural School Bill.

The house passed without serious op-position the Ollis bill which is intended to afford the rural schools of the state an opportunity to build themselves up. It provides for the redistricting of all the rural schools of the state and their presentation into a country unit but organization into a county unit, but with control so distributed that the farmers have something to say in the management

Favor New Capitol Building.

Favor New Capitol Building. The chances for a new capitol are improving. The house put an item of \$50,000 for repairs to the house wing, but many who voted for it said they did so in case the capitol bill failed. The measure provides for a commission to plan a new capitol and to construct it out of money raised from a series of annual layies covering five years. The it out of money raised from a series of annual levies covering five years. The Douglas county delegation is a unit in behalf of the bill, and it wants the new building erected at Lincoln. Omaha does not want the capitol moved to Grand Island or some other central point and thus have another rival com-mercial center built up. Stuhr, of Grand Island, has a bill providing for a vote on removing the capitol. This bill puts Lincoln against the field. If removal is decided upon, then Lincoln will be barred from the competiticn. Hit at Fee Collectors.

Hit at Fee Collectors.

Hit at Fee Collectors. The house finance committee has recommended for passage a bill in-tended to stop the various departments of the state that are supported by fees for services performed from handling the money. The bill makes the state treasurer the supervisor of all collec-tions and requires that all bills save those incurred by the state university. There was more fog during 1916 than in any previous year, according to figures compiled at the various signal stations for the United States bureau of lighthouses. The figures represent

Organization Opposed to Bryan **Control Used Influence** to Beat Telephone Measure.

MACHINE DEFEATED | MAXIMUM PHONE

Lincoln, Neb., March 3-The defeat of Edgar Howard, lieutenant governor of Nebraska, in the only legislation he asked at the hands of the senate. is construed as a success for the machine with which he has been at odds since the session began. He represents the Bryan wing and the senate majority belongs to the other faction. In ad-dition, the telephone companies had put up strong arguments against a maxi-mum rate bill which nobody appeared before the committee to combat. Mr. Howard studiously refrained from urg-ing the bill upon the committee.

Telephone Official Explains.

Mr. Morsman, for the Nebraska Tele-phone company, argued that the prin-ciple of a maximum rate was wrons in theory and impossible in practice and in equipment between the difference and in equipment between the different exchanges. He also urged that it was not possible to give adequate service for the figures proposed, and that it would benefit only business men who are interested in service and not in price.

To Consider Toll Rates.

The same committee still has two other toll rate bills before it. These are reductions in existing rates, amount-ing in one case to 40 per cent. The house committee has several that make 35 cents the maximum and reductions in other rates that cut the total nearly In other rates that cut the total hearly in half. None of these has been acted upon. There are also bills compelling toll companies to pay 15 per cent on "in" calls and 20 per cent on "out" calls, instead of the 10 and 15 now paid. The senate committee has reported for the general file a bill that gives to sec-ond class cities the right to regulate ond class cities the right to regulate the rates and service of telephone, power, light and heat companies. This now rests with the railroad commission.

To Benefit Rural Schools.

Representative Taylor won a distinct Representative Taylor won a distinct victory in the house when he secured the passage of what is admitted to be a subsidy to the rural schools of the state. It is the 1-mill levy on all tax-able property in the state and will yield \$1,000,000 every two years. A similar law existed up until 10 years ago, when the state superintendent recommended its repeal, because under the method of distribution it took money out of its repeal, because under the method of distribution it took money out of one pocket to put in another. Taylor proposes a different system. He says it will bring the high school courses to the door of the farm boys and girls and stop the drift toward the citles. He secured 59 votes on passage, or eight more than needed. The "Drug" Are Worried

The "Drys" Are Worried.

Prohibition leaders in the legislature re worried over the effect on the legisare worried over the effect on the legis-lation in this state of the possible fail-ure of the national congress to agree on the bill that carries the Reed amendment. The bill has passed the committee of the whole of the house and cannot now be brought back for a specific amendment. It will come up for passage Friday and if the Reed amendment fails the senate will have the first chance at fixing the amount of importations to individuals. Refuse Salary Increase.

Refuse Salary Increase.

The house committee on finance has refused to allow the \$200,000 increase asked for in salaries for the professors and instructors at the state university. These have complained that they are being sadly pinched by the high cost of living and want legislative relief. The only way open is for the regents to cut down other expenses, as the house committee declines to specifi-cally authorize these increases in the itemized bill for salaries. The bill as reported carries over \$1,000,000 for the university salary list.

Lieutenant Governor Howard's Measure Provided for One **Rate Within Bounds** of the State.

Lincoln, Neb., March 2 .- The senate by a vote of 17 to 15, today killed Lieu-tenant Governor Howard's bill provida bill recommended for indefinite post-ponement, providing for air line charges for messages that reduces tolls 25 per cent.

Robertson Changes Front.

Robertson, who led a fight yesterday to make the entire senate a sifting committee, today asked the senate to lay his resolution over for future action. The house spent the entire morning passing bills. The only one of im-portance, upon which a fight developed. was Taylor's bill providing for a state wide levy of \$500,000 annually, to be distributed to aid rural schools to put in grades above the eight. It passed, 59 to 83.

NEBRASKA SENATE

FOR NEW CAPITOL Lincoln, Neb., March 2 .- Senate went on record Tuesday afternoon as favor-ing a new capitol. A resolution by Sening a new capitol. A resolution by Sen-ator Spirk affirming as the belief of the senate that a new building was needed and that work thereon should be begun at the work thereon should be begun at the present session, was adopted without a dissenting vote and without discussion.

The senate also went on record as being favorable to publicity of all in-come tax returns. It adopted the Mat-tes' resolution asking congress to so amend the income tax law and to require the filing with each state board of equalization secretary each year a copy of all returns made by residents of the state.

Wants a Sifting Committee.

Insurgency has broken out in the senate. Robertson is the leader. He wants the entire senate made a sifting committee. This is a blow aimed at the small group that controls the sen-ate and which expects to attend to the unsubse of sulling the senate what bills business of telling the senate what bills it may have up for consideration. He figures on allowing each senator to pick out one bill from the general file and have those considered ahead of all others. After this supply is exhausted the same process is to be repeated. The organization succeeded in having it made a succeeded in having it made a special order for today. "Wets" Are Worried.

The "wets" are looking with longing hearts upon the senate to save them from the danger of death by thirst immediately following May 1. As the pro-hibition bill passed the house commit-tee of the whole it makes it unlawful for any person to have any liquor in his possession after the law goes into effect on May 1. They desire it amended effect on May 1. They desire it amended so that a person may have in his pos-session whatever he may desire at that date. The "drys" say that will enable a bootlegger to stock up for a year or more. A sensation was sprung after the bill passed by the discovery by a "wet" member that under the pro-visions of the law about to be passed, any person who retains old magazines any person who retains old magazines in which there are liquor advertise-ments will be liable to arrest and fine.

Censoring the Movies.

After a consultation with the mov-ing picture men of the state the house committee on miscellaneous subjects has recommended for passage a bill that provides that upon the complaint of 10 persons the Nebraska conserva-tion and welfare commission shall censor all pictures, no mateer by what national body they have been approved. Without complaint it may act on all films not censored by the national board of review. After a hearing it may destroy the films.

Amendment to "Bone Dry" Law Would Permit Its Manufacture-Notes From Lincoln.

RATE BILL KILLED WANT "NEAR BEER" FUNDS READY

NEBRASKA "WETS" WANTS NAVY

Lincoln, Neb., March 1-In an effort to get around the "bone dry" character of Nebraska legislation, forced by the action of the national congress, it is planned to have the prohibition bill, now before the legislature, amended so as to permit the sale of near beer. This contains from 2 to 3 per cent alcohol, or nearly as much as lager beer. It is understood that certain "wet" senators have the matter in hand and will en-deavor to force the house to accept a provision permitting the sale of this sort of liquor. Members of the house say there is no chance of its being adopted in that body, the "wets" numbering not to exceed 20.

Make Brewery an Apartment House. Nebraska breweries are understood to be waiting on this sort of legislation before changing over into some other form of enterprise. One is known to be ready for transforamtion into an apart-ment house and another into a cold storage plant, but they want first to know what the legislature will do.

Are Anxious Over Bill.

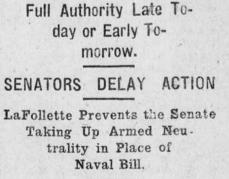
It is not unlikely that a disagreement between the house and senate will occur over questions connected with permitting liquors to be retained that will be on hand when the bill passes, and as it must have three-fifths of each house to pass with the emergency clause and go into immediate effect and as the senate is "wet", leaders are a little anxious as to the fate of the measure.

Farmers Fear Wall Street.

The house Monday decided to oper-ate on the farmers of Nebraska in in order to permit them to know what is good for them. The law now requires precinct assessors to gather crop sta-tistics. Most of the farmers, believ-ing that it is a scheme to inform Wall street and the Chicago board of trade as to their business that will enable the latter to fix prices when market-ing time comes, have been refusing to give the information. As passed by the house the assessor must get the information or make his own estimate information or make his own estimate or he won't get any pay. The farm-ers of the house were generally op-posed to the bill until Ollis demanded to know whether they were not more interested than the grain speculator in having accurate information as such information was essential to them when they came to making up their when they came to making up their mind whether to sell or to hold at threshing time.

To Assist Ignorant Voter.

Representative Shannon is backing a bill that will enable the ignorant voter to carry a written or printed slip to the polls from which he may instruct the polls from which he may instruct the judge how he wants marked the ballot he cannot read. Members of the house are waiting with axes in hand the coming up of this bill, now on the general file. As the law now is, the yoter who cannot read must tell the judge how he wants his ballot marked and the election officers proceed to fol-low his wish. These voters are very numerous in Omaha, and it has been a vexing proposition every election as to how to instruct them, since they canto how to instruct them, since they can-not remember any detailed instructions. Thus, last fall, it was necessary to in-struct them to ask that the judges mark their ballots against prohibition and a straight democratic ticket. The machine in Omaha didn't want all of the democrats on the ticket elected, and favored some republicans, but the latter were besten because of the num-



IMMEDIATELY

President Expected to Be Given.

Washington, D. S., March 3-Without discussion, the Senate today approved the action of the naval committee in eliminating from the naval the provision reaffirming it to "be the policy of the United States to adjust and settle its international disputes through mediation or arbitration to the end that war may be honorably avoided."

It was put in the bill in the house by Minority Leader Mann. The Senate also adopted another com-

mittee amendment making all appropriations in the bill immediately avail-able, instead of waiting until July 1. In urging senators to accept the amendment, Senator Lodge said the present situation required passage of the naval bill and also an extra ses-

the naval bill and also an extra ses-sion of congress. "The country," said he, "is in a situ-ation where it may be at war at very short notice. The navy is our first line of defense. We want all of these ap-propriations immediately available. To tie up the money until next July would be a great mistake. This money we need now. If we do need it we shall need it very much indeed. "I also think there ought to be an extra session of the whole congress. In the present situation the whole Ameri-

extra session of the whole congress. In the present situation the whole Ameri-can government ought to be here, mat-ters ought not to be left entirely to the minority. Congress ought fo be here in this condition of public affairs. If necessary appropriations can be held up, but this naval bill ought to pass for no one can tell when we will need every dollar with the utmost quickness."

dollar with the utmost quickness." Issuance of \$150,000,000 in bonds to provide the emergency fund of \$115,-000,000 given the president to expedite naval ship building and for additional submarines costing \$35,000,000 added to the nearal bill by the Scarte committee the naval bill by the Senate committee was approved today by the Senate, 50 to 24.

From The Tribune Washington Bureau. Washington, D. C., March 3-Once President Wilson is given the authority he seeks from congress, he is expected to order the arming of merchant ships. It is said today officially that he is prepared to do so as soon as congress acts. The navy has taken all prelim-inary steps and is ready to do its part in furnishing the guns. The navy and in furnishing the guns. The navy and army have completed other plans to be utilized in case of necessity. Among other things, precautions were already being taken to guard against German submarines striking American shipping along the coasts of the United States.

Washington, D. C., March 2.-The next step of putting the United States in a position of armed neutrality to deal with Germany was delayed in the Senate today by objections of some members, based on the exigencies of a parliamentary situation until 4 o'clock. to substitute for the armed neutrality bill, which last night passed the House, the Senate bill which conters on the president the authority to use "other instrumentalities" in addition to arm-ing merchant ships. This bill has the backing of the administration and is expected to be later accepted by the House.

the total hours of fog or thick weather. The greatest fog was at the San Fran-cisco Light Vessel, where there was a murk for 2,221 hours during the year, more than one-quarter of the time. The highest record on the Atlantic coast was at East Rock, Me., where 2,043 hours of fog were recorded, equivalent to about 23 per cent of the year.

The beings that can leap the great-est distance in proportion with their sizes are insects—the flea and grasspper. The former can hop over an stacle 500 times its height, which is the same as if a man could hop over a mountain 3,000 feet high. A grass-hopper can jump 200 times its length. How tall are you? Four feet? Well. if you were a grasshopper you could leap 800 feet.

A new varnish which, when applied metal, giving it a crystalized effect, to metal, giving it a crystalized effect, is now on the market, and is known as crystallizing lacquer. It is as yet to be had only in black and in a trans-parent varnish that gives the effect of frosted glass except that the design is not so regular. Hat ornaments, belt buckles, buttons and all sorts of arti-cles may be coafed with it with excelmay be coated with it with excellent results.

A bridge projected between San Francisco and Oaklkand will be the largest of its kind in the world. It will cost more than \$2,000,000, and will carry three readways and four milesery roadways and four railroad tracks. The supports will consist of 16 spans, two of which will be large enough to allow the passage beneath them of any ship entering San Francisco harbon

The flying lemur lives in the Indian archipelago. It is from 2 to 3 feet in length, and is furnished with a sort of membrane on each side of its body connecting its limbs with each other. This is extended and acts as a parachute while it takes its leaps, from a higher to a lower place. Sometimes it will soar from a distance of 300 feet, or about the length of a city block.

At Ellerslie, where William Wallace was born, there is an oak which is 21 feet in circumference. One summer, when the tree was in full leaf, Wallace and 200 of his soldiers are said to have hidden away in its upper branches, so caping capture by the English.

Fuel oil obtained from Scotch shale fields has been found highly suitable for the British navy, and it is estimated that from 400,000 to 500,000 tons will be available annually for 150 years.

New automobile goggles for night driving have opaque diagonals on the enses to enable a wearer to turn his head slightly and thus avoid the glare of headlights he faces.

Experiments are under way in England with a method for thawing frozen meat without borsting its tissues so fresh killed meat. will compare favorably with

What is known as a "scoop" in America does not exist in Japan. If one newspaper has a particularly choice item of news, it communicates it to other papers.

and furnish working capital.

Against "Millionaire's Highway."

A hundred farmers gathered in representative hall Thursday afternoon to protest against various bills intended to protest against various bills intended to promote paving of country roads. They are unalterably opposed to any plan which they suspect the automobile owners of the cities want to pave the country roads for a "millionaire's highway." They voted unanimously not to support at any subsequent election any representative who has voted or who will hereafter vote for any of the objectionable bills.

No Session Today.

Neither house of the legislature was in session today. Both voted to accept an invitation to go to Omaha and make a two days' visit to the automobile show. The members went in a special train at their own expense.

Many Bills Recommended.

Among the bills reported from the judiciary committee with a favorable recommendation is Norton's bill to re-duce the legislature to 60 members, all in one body. Under its terms the people are to vote on the proposition for a uni-cameral legislative body at the 1918 election, and the next legislature is to do the apportionment. The idea has never been tried out in any other state, and it is not likely to be adopted by the present legislature. Mr. Norton says that the old idea of checks and balances has been dissipated by the experience of legislatures, where the two houses more often work in opposition to one another and destroy good legislation from mo-tives of personal pique.

OMAHA GRAIN DEALERS

PROTEST MUNITIONS SHIPMENTS Omaha, Neb., March 2.—Acting in con-junction with similar organizations all over the United States, the Omaha grain exchange has filed a protest with the interstate commerce commission, going record with the commission as emphati-cally protesting "against the apparent policy of the railroads in handling first munitions of war for the destruction of human life, when not only hundreds in the United States, but thousands upon thousands in Europe, need the nece which sustain life, but which in trans-portation affords a smaller revenue to the railroads than munitions of destruction "We believe that when humanity is suf-fering throughout the world that food-stuffs should be given preference over the

transportation of munitions." The protest was sent by wire and it is understood that today in Washington the commission will receive hundreds of similar telegrams. -+--

WILD HORSE" PRESIDENT HAS BEEN SENTENCED

Omaha, Neb., March 2 .- J. Sidney Smith, president of the United States Live Stock ompany and the Omaha Land & Investment Co., convigted with eight other men of using the mails to defraud in sales of wild horses in Coconino county, Arizona. today was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary and fined \$10,000, the maxi-

mum penalty for the offense. Appeal will be made, it was appounded.

. And Same

Kill Bridge Bill.

The senate has killed a bill asked for by the Standard Bridge company, which would have given the company the right to sue for work done on a state ald bridge across the Platte near Fremont. The state board has ad-mitted the justice of the claim, but the Fremont. Dodge county commissioners say they have paid once for the work and don't want to be bothered with a suit. The bridge company had undertaken a job the previous contractor had thrown up because he couldn't tame the river. The Standard people did the work, and now want pay for protective work necessary to keep the river in place.

Against Annexation.

The house committee on cities and wns reported unanimously against owns reported the bill permitting a vote on whether Lincoln suburbs, University place, Col-lege View and Bethany should be anpexed. The first two suburbs were violently opposed, while the latter was willing. The opposition was so strong that it was deemed idle to hold an elec-tion, and the Lancaster delegation will make no effort to overturn the com-mittee verdict. Mayor Bryan started the agitation, and insists that the the suburban towns, which number about 10,000 people, are standing in their own way. The increased tax argument was the principal one used.

Machine Interests Defeated.

The same committee also reported for indefinite postponement a bill backed by machine interests in Omaha that have been fighting for years to put R. B. Howell out of the control of the omaha municipal water system. The bill proposed to put the board under the control of the city commission, and was beaten by 6 to

Fooled 'Em.

Fooled 'Em. From the New York Telegraph. "It is remarkable," solid Mr. Gruntler, "how mean some people are. I had with me on a fishing trip two friends who evi-dently were if amiliar with my reputation as an angler. Before starting, one of them made the following suggestion: 'We will agree that the first one who catches a fish must treat the crowd.' I assented to this, and we started. Now, don't you know, those two fellows both had a blie. and were too mean to pull them up." and were too mean to pull them u "I suppose you lost, then?" rol the friend. remarked

the friend. "Oh, no," replied Mr. Gruntler. didn't have any bait on my hook."

The Old, Wrong Way.

Appropriating \$5,000,000 or \$50,000,000 "to feed the poor" is the generous, old-fashned American way of meeting a crisis, And it is the wrong way.

Much more merciful, much more intelligent, much more effective would be prompt reorganization of the agencies of

food transportation. The crisis is first and foremost one of proper distribution. It ranges from the U-boat blockade back to the railroad yards

yards. We have no objection to a \$50,000,000 charity fund save total it is a lasy, incom-petent attempt to meet a most perilous na-tional situation.

Commandant Parker Is Blamed.

Commandant Parker at the State university is made the object of some criticism because of the activity of the military science department in circulating petitions asking congress to adopt the system of military training of young men prior to their 20th year, and asking an extra session to enact the legislation. It is claimed that if such a bill is passed the commandant will be a colonel in a few years. The commandant merely smiled in answer. He said the measure was in the interes of the national defense and was favored by army officers because they believed would give the nation a second line of defense ample for contingencies of the future.

COUNTY JUDGES MUST

NOT PUSH FAVORITES Lincoin, Neb., March 2 .- For a county udge to suggest the name of any at torney for employment by any one hav-ing business in his court, or to say anything which might prejudice such person against a particular attorney, is made an impeachable offense, subjecting the magistrate to removal from of fice, under the terms of a bill which the Nebraska house advanced to third read-

ing. Richmond is the sponsor. The purpose of the bill, as explained to the house, is to stop favoritism by county judges who-use their influence in throwing probate business to their friends among the lawyers and advising people not to go to attorneys whon the judge may happen to dislike.

50 CASES OF SCARLET

FEVER IN LINCOLN, RECORDED Lincoln, Neb., March 2.-- A scarlet fever epidemic has broken out in this with 50 cases recorded and city. manner of exposures thought to have occurred. Local authorities are in a quandary as to when it can be stopped It is said that as many adults as children are affected and that it orig-inated in the university, both on the city campus and at the farm school.

Out in the state cities complain of similar trobule, according to State Hea'th Inspector J. D. Case. That ofhad four calls today from out-towns for his immediate presence there to suggest means to stop the

spread of the disease. Local doctors unite in saying that the disease is light in its present attacks

Ancient Rome was built on seven hills

Now that European production has been shut off, Nebraska, leads the world in the potash industry

"The Song of the Bell," Schiller's best known poem, came to him as he was inspecting a bell foundry.

The Women's Co-operative Guild, of England, which has been in existence 30 years, has 30,000 members.

Both salt and fresh water fish are caught in Lake Maracaibo in Venezuela.

ber of straight democratic "tickets cast House Flooded With Bills.

The house now has 183 bills on its alendar, enough to last it three weeks without any more being reported out. Only four bills have so far passed both without any houses and gene to the governor. The legislature is now in its ninth week, and will possibly stay six weeks longer. In the senate Monday afternoon Sen-ator Mattes introduced a resolution memorializing congress to remove the ban of secrecy about income tax returns to instruct the collectors ternal revenue in the various states to file annually with the secretary of state a copy of all income returns for those states. It went over under the rule.

CLAIM NEBRASKA MILLERS

ARE FAVORED BY RATES Lincoln, Neb., March 1-Examiner Bartel, of the Interstate Commerce commission next Friday when it takes up the hearing of the application of the railroads to increase the intra-state minimum weight of carloads of state minimum weight of carnoads of flour from 24,000 pounds to 40,000. The matter is pending before the federal body on complaints of discrimination filed by Missouri parties who allege that the Nebraska miller is permitted to ship as low as 24,000 pounds while they must pay on the basis of 40,000 pounds to a car. Retailers are protesting to the Nebraska commission that they cannot store the larger size carload, and that the increase in cost will have to be passed on to the consumer The activity of the millers has resulted n the filing of numerous protests of his kind with the commission and with the legislature.

SERVED FOUR SENTENCES, IS GIVEN ANOTHER

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 27.—Four years in the federal prison was the sentence handed to A. L. Baker, who pleaded guilty to using the mails to defraud. He ran the Sunflower Poultry farm at Falls City, but it existed only on paper, and it was not his intention to fill any orders received. He cleaned up about \$700 before arrested. Under the name of Cobb he served five years in York for forgery; as Harold C. ney, he served two and a half years at another New York prison, and under the name of Dinsmore was in two other prisons

BRITISH FREIGHTER ARRIVES.

New York, Feb. 27-The Portuguese rince, a freighter (British), arrived Prince. here today from Brest. The British freight steamer Luciline sailed today for Havre.

GERARD AT CORUNNA.

Madrid, Feb. 27 .- (via Paris)-Ambassador Gerard and party have arrived at Corunna, according to a mes sage received here from the governor of Corunna. The ambassador left Madrid yesterday afternoon and will take teamer from Corunna for the United States.

MRS. MATHEW MAURY DIES.

Roanoke, Va., Feb. 27.-Mrs. Mathew Maury, sister of Mrs. W. O. Brownson, died here this afternoon after an operation for peritonitis.

Notice Causes No Change.

The official notice of the Berlin admirality that consideration for shipping mirality that consideration for shipping ended on March 1, and that the cam-paign of ruthlessness now is in full swing has not changed the situation any, although its bold declaration that no special warning will be given to any boats by submarines was regarded in sharp contrast to the delayed portions of German Foreign Minister Zimmermann's speech to the reichstag, spoken before Germany's plot to ally Japan and Mexico with her in war on the United States was revealed. Members of congress who have been

hoping to force an extra session in March, acknowledged today its improbability at least until June.

Democratic leaders now do not ex-pect any extra session at all, unless, of course, there should be extraordinary international developments. Officials confidently looked for ex-pressions of friendship from both Japan

and Mexico today, and consequent col-lapse of the German intrigue.

Nevertheless, preparations were hur-ried along for whatever may confront the nation. The bill authorizing President Wilson to arm ships and providing a bond issue of \$100,000,000 was passed by the House late last night, by a vote of 403 to 13.

The Senate in response to its formal inquiry, had President Wilson's official Foreign Minister Zimmermann's note to the German minister at Mexico, proposing the plot, as revealed yesterday by the Associated Press, was authentic

Fall Raps Republicans.

,

Senator Fall, republican, during the debate, bitterly upbraided the demo-crats for their attitude toward the resolution, declaring democratic senators, by suggesting that the letter was given out to influence public opinion, "were accusing the president of the veriest trickery and impossible practices." A substitute for the Lodge resolution and its proposed amendments there

and its proposed amendments then was offered by Senator Smith, of Georgia, democrat. Prepared in collaboration with several senators it would request the president "to furnish to the Senate democrat. the president "to rurnish to the Senate whatever information he has concern-ing the "Zimmermann note," which, in his opinion is not incompatible with the public interest. Never since the impeachment of Andrew Johnson, Sen-ator Fall declared had he heard such "insinuations" against a president "insinuations" against a president from his own party.

"You are saying to the president in this resolution," he went on, "that you want him to declare whether this note is authentic, and in your speech here you are saying you will not believe him when he says it is authentic, if it comes from a belligerent government."

ARKANSAS BANK ROEBED.

Wheatley, Ark., March 2-Unmasked men held up the cashier of the Rice Growers' bank here, locked him in the vault, and escaped with \$2,500. A posse is in pursuit.