D. H. CRONIN, Publisher.

PNEILL.

NEBRASKA

Maurities is a prosperous British colony in the south Indian ocean, situated about 500 miles east of Madagascar. The area of the mainland is gascar. The area of the mainland is about 716 square miles, and that of the small neighboring islets about four square miles. Of the 382,740 inhabitants at the end of 1915, 261,193 were indians, who make up the laboring element. The industrial and commercial activities of the colory are controlled. activities of the colony are controlled by the Mauritan descendants of the former French and Dutch settlers and Indian and British merchants. Most of the commerce is carried on at Port Louis, the capital and principal town, on the northwest coast. The popula-tion of this place is about 42,000.

In 1915 wireless reports were re-In 1915 wireless reports were received as follows from various powers: Austria-Hungary, 139,012 words; England, 1,275,908; Germany, 1,482,983; France, 882,843; Italy, 170,407. In Madrid and in Barcelona, the wireless mescages are distributed to the press and to subscribers in the form of bulletins, blue for Austro-Carrona records. blue for Austro-German news, and yellow for news from the entente powers. These bulletins included during the year 1916, 2,964,978 words distributed as follows: News from the allies, 2,-329,158 words; news from the central empires, 1,621,995; various, 13,825. In Madrid, alone, the wireless company publishes an average of 6,500 words a day.

One of the oldest native Madagascar one of the oldest native manufac-industries is the curing and manufac-turing of silk into what is called "lam-bamena;" "lamba" in Malagasy means dress, shroud or clothing, and "mena" dress, shroud or clothing, and "mena" means red. "Lambamena" is made from a acavy gray native silk principally in the Betsileo country, in the southern part of the Central plateau. This material was critically terial was originally used for wrapping the bodies of prominent natives for burial. The more celebrated or weal-thy the deceased or his relatives were, the more lambamena was used; but this custom is being gradually discon-

The general guild of the silk trade at Shanghai, a Chinese organization, is reported to have taken up on a practical basis the question of the improvement of the methods of silk production in China. Japanese silk is generally regarded by experts as naturally inferior to Chinese, yet the export of steam filature silk from Japan has been increasing in recent years by been increasing in recent years by leaps and bounds, while that from China has been at best no more than holding its own. Two representatives of the guild have been appointed to go to Japan and study the methods in use there.

It is not generally known that honey is not thick and sirupy when first gathered. It is called nectar by beekeepers, and looks like water. When first gathered it can be shaken from the combs easily. Sometimes it is necessary to shake bees from a brood comb and the bees as they fall are so deluged by the watery nectar that they look like the proverbial "drowned rats." This, however, does no harm, as they at once ever, does no harm, as they at once proceed to clean each other, and when bees clean up they do a good job.

Attention is now being directed in South Africa to the possibilities of the "loog ash," which is the ash of an alkali bush (Mesembrianthemum junceum) that grows extensively in many parts of Karroo. This product has long been known to be rich in potash (among other substances), and recent analyses show that in its potash content alone its manurial value is about double the normal price of kainit. The ash also contains materials used in ash also contains materials used in soap making.

A great many centuries ago, in what is called the prehistoric period, there were strange, huge animals inhabiting the earth; and many of these do not exist at the present day, and have not existed since history began. One such animal was a reptile called by the long name of "Triceratops." It was 30 feet long and weighed about 30 tons. It had big horns, a thick tail, an odd sort of collar around its neck and great, broad feet. Its food, so we read, was plant life.

According to the statistical bureau of the Council of Congresses of Miners, of Manganese, Ore., there were shipped in 1916 from the Russian ports of Poti and Datum 1,769 short tons of Tchia-tursk manganese over tenies. and Datum 1,769 short tons of Tchlatursk manganese ore, against 3,750 tons in 1915 and 783,214 tons in 1914. By the Tchlatursk side line there were forwarded from the Tchlatursk district (Kutais province, Transcaucasts) 131,934 tons in 1916, of which 60,42 tons were further forwarded by land.

The president of Peru has issued a decree providing for the conservation and exploitation of all the mineral springs in the country under the direction of the public health department. This department will disseminate information on the curative properties of the native mineral waters and will pre-vent the misuse of the springs, taking charge of the baths and depots where the waters are taken the waters are taken.

The Abyssinians, who have just deposed their emperor and crowned the daughter of the Emperor Menelik in his place, are a race renowned for their courage and good looks. Of a deep brown in color, they are well formed and handsome; intelligent and fond of a color, they are yet well took had been some their needs are yet. gaiew, too, but their needs are very ion in rough, circular stone thatched with grass.

The discovery of America cost a little more than \$7,000; at least so say some documents that have just been found in the achives of Genoa. These documents give the value of Columbus' fieet as \$3,000. The great admiral was paid a salary of \$300 a year, the two captains who accompanied him received a salary of \$200 each, and the members crews were paid at the rate of

When Mrs. Mary E. Petes, age 66, of Millville, N. J., became the bride of James McNeal, age 68, the bride was given in marriage by her mother. Mrs. Janes Facemire, age 99. The maid of honor was Miss Blanche Hughes, granddaughter of the bride, and the bride's grandson, Harvey W. Hughes, was best man.

was best man. The game of golf goes back at least five centuries. One of the pictures in a Dutch illuminated Book of Hours, now in the British museum, is a painting of three men putting at a hole in the turf as in modern golf. Although the Dutchmen did play and paint golf, they did not write about it, so there are no records describing the game.

Oregon as a leader in the production of steel is the ambition of Governor Withycombe. The state has almost unlimited power facilities in the streams of the Cascades. Ore or crude

## THE O'NEIL FRONTIER | PROHIBITION IS GIVEN A JOLT

"Drys" Declare Senate Amendments Give "Wets" the Best of It in Nebraska.

Lincoln, Neb., March 24-Prohibi-tion leaders declare that if the amendments offered by the "wets" to the prohibition bill in the senate are adopted, the bill might as well be killed. By a careful comparison of the amendments with the original bill it is possible to aver, to render the whole law unenforcible and nugatory. A committee of dry lawyers went through the amendments section by section Thursday afternoon, and in the evening addressed a meeting of preject in the senate chamber at of protest in the senate chamber, at-tended by a number of persons from out in the state.

The amendments apparently justify the complaints of the prohibitionists. The sections prohibiting clubs, prohib-iting advertising by newspaper, bulle-tin board or signs, and making counties, cities and villages liable for dam-ages by reason of the unlawful sale of booze are all stricken out. The amend ments provide a method whereby near beer can be manufactured. No limit beer can be manufactured. No limit is placed upon the amount a citizen may stock up on by May 1. The prohibitionists say that to adopt this or to prescribe no limit would leave bootlegging a most profitable and well stocked up business for an indefinite period and would make the law a farce.

30 Days of Grace. The amendments also permit manufacturers and retallers 30 days in which to get rid of their stock after May 1. and permits sale to retail druggists and dealers outside the state. It strikes out the manufacturer from the list of perthe manufacturer from the list of persons liable in civil damages for, the unlawful sale of liquor. The section permitting a magistrate before whom a persan is convicted of intoxication may suspend the fine if the man will tell where he got the booze is stricken out. Nobody may swear out a search warrant unless he is a resident freeholder and nobody but regularly graphoved of and nobody but regularly employed of-ficers of the law may serve these warrants. The section permitting the county attorney to ferret out violations by subpoenaing for investigation persons suspected of knowing something about law violations is stricken out. The court is not permitted, as in the original bill, to order some other attorney to get if a to order some other attorney to act if a county attorney balks in a prosecution, and prohibits the employment of any lawyer paid by a private law enforcement association or his appearance in a court prosecution. The list of persons who may sell ethyl alcohol is widely extended. Buildings where joints are permitted cannot be closed up unless the state can prove they were run with the consent or knowledge of the owner. The section declaring that no one can assert property rights in bars, fixtures and jugs and barrels is stricken out, because it permits the authorities to destroy, them

stroy them. To Attack Bill. All through the bill this thread of logic runs. The law must be made difficult of enforcement and easy of evasion. At least that's what the prohibitionists say they are prepared to prove, and they will stage a strong at-tack on the measure when it comes up

Appropriations Piling Up.

At the request of the legislators who are strong on economy, Auditor Smith has prepared a statement showing how busy the legislature has been in lowering the cash balance that may be in the treasury. So far the house has passed bills carrying appropriations out of the general fund amounting to \$5,758,134, and out of special levies or funds, \$5,920,762, a total of \$10,778,806. There are bills still pending appropriating \$175,000 more. The general fund levy necessary to meet the sum appropriated from it is 5.50 mills, which is half a mill more than the constitution resemble. appropr which is half a limit more than the constitution permits. It will probably be changed so as to make the special university levy 1½ mills istead of 1 mill, and pay other appropriations out of it. The present levy for state purposes is 6.4 mills. If these bills carry the total for the next two years will be 10.72. Part of the increase comes from special levies, aggregating 2.40 mills for good roads, new capitol wing and rural school subside. school subsidy.

Reed Will Not Sue. Attorney General Reed has notified the senate that he does not think it possible or profitable to sue D. E. Thompson and other solvent directors of the old Capital National bank. It failed 24 years ago with \$236,000 of state money inside. Recently persist-ent creditors of the bank secured from the federal supreme court a decision which gave them \$58,000 from Thomp-son and two other directors. This led the senate and house to pass a reso-lution asking the attorney general to get busy, because the statute of limita-tions that bars all individuals from suing the directors does not run against the state. The attorney general thinks the suit would be useless, because the courts do not look kindly upon, nor is it good public policy, to prosecute stale or dormant suits.

## TO MAKE TRAINING **CAMP AT HARVARD**

College Year Will Be Closed Quickly in Case of War, "Crimson" Announces.

Cambridge, Mass., March 24—A semi-official announcement that in the event of war, the college year at Harvard university probably would be terminated within a short time and the university turned into a military training camp was made today. The an-nouncement was in the form of an edi-torial in the Harvard "Crimson."

Of Chile's 187,000,000 acres of land only about 23,000,000 can be cultivated.

RUSH AIRPLANE WORK.

Washington, March 23 .- Measures to Washington, March 23.—Measures to speed up the construction of airplanes were discussed here at a meeting of leading manufacturers with the executive committee of the national advisory committee for aeronautics. The conference numed four members of the national advisory committee and three representatives of the aircraft manufacturers' association to consult further facturers' association to consult furth er on hurrying construction and standardizing types

Dealers in Portugal are in the market or nerfumeries, soaps, powders and

## STATE APPROVAL ASKED | SENATE WANTS TO FOR FARM LOAN BONDS

President Hogan, of Federal Land Bank, Talks of New Plans.

Omaha, Neb., March 24-D. P. Hogan, president of the Omaha Federal Land bank, has returned from Washington where he attended a conference of the presidents of the 12 federal land banks, with Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo and members of the federal farm loan board.

He expressed gratification over the

fact that this conference had fixed a flat interest rate of 5 per cent, apply-ing to all parts of the United States. He declared that this interest rate would prove a great boon to the farmers of the middle west and predicted that within a year the Omaha Federal Land bank will have made loans aggregating \$10,000,000.

Increase Size of Loans.

Mr. Hogan also announced that the conference of bank presidents passed a resolution requesting congress to increase the limit of the loans permitted to an individual borrower from \$10,000 to \$25,000. He expressed the hope that the special session of congress, soon to convene, would make this change for the special benefit of the Omaha bank district, where the average size of farm loans is larger than in any other

section of the United States.
In order that more funds may be available for investment in farm loan bonds, and in turn made available to lend to farmers of this district, Mr. Hogan urged that the legislatures of Iowa, Nebraska, South Dakota and Wyoming immediately pass laws making farm loan bonds approved investments for trust funds, insurance companies and savings banks.

Mr. Hogan announced that the bonds issued by the 12 federal land banks would be placed on the market at 4½ per cent, but would probably be sold at a premium. He expressed gratifica-tion over the fact that the federal loan board has anticipated that at least \$100,000,000 of these bonds will be issued during the coming year and is making arrangements which will assure a ready market for them. All of this money will be made available to the farmers of the United States at 5 per

cent. To borrow from these federal land banks, farmers are required to organize themselves into groups containing at least 10 farmer-borrowers and each group asking for at least \$20,000 of loans. The Omaha Federal Land bank is new prepared to furnish a blank form of articles of association to make the organization of these groups simple and easy. Other necessary blanks will also be furnished on application.

How to Borrow. Farmers are permitted to borrow up to 50 per cent of the appraised value of the land, plus 20 per cent of the value of the permanent insured improvements. Loans are to be made at 5 per cent and must be retired on the mortization plan, which means repayment by fixed annual payments throughout the period of the lona. The loans may run from five to 40 years, loans may run from five to 40 years, at the option of the borrower. The object of these long time lonas is to enable the farmer to meet these small annual payments out of the increased earnings of the land, made possible by the investment of the borrowed money

This new banking system is purely cooperative. It is for the sole use of farmers and prospective farmers. Farmers will eventually own all of the stock of the federal land banks and they will elect the officers of these banks. There is no opportunity for in-

dividual profit in the entire system.

The preliminary organization of the national form loan associations has progressed to a degree for beyond the expectations of the federal farm loan board at Washington and everything points to the unqualified success of this new enterprise.

Create Publicity Department.

Lincoln, Neb., March 22.—The proposition to create a state department of publicity was approved by the lower house today when a bill to allow the state conservation commission to employ a director of publicity was passed by a vote of 60 to 27. The director is to by a vote of 60 to 27. The director is to serve without pay, and is to have charge of the work of compiling, publishing and otherwise giving publicity to all the resources, industries, development and opportunities of the state, when the bill was up in the committee of the whole two weeks ago, an effort was made to tack on an amendment appropriating \$25,000 for the work but propriating \$25,000 for the work, but this was voted down.

ROOSEVELT TO SPEAK

AT LINCOLN CELEBRATION. Oyster Bay, N. Y., March 24—Theodore Roosevelt announced that he had accepted an invitation from the Commercial club of Lincoln, Neb., to be its guest at the celebration of the semi-centennial of Nebraska's admission to the union, to be held at Lincoln, June 12, 13 and 14. He will deliver the principal address at the celebration.

DEPUTIES TO ENFORCE

THE GAME BIRD LAWS Wakefield, Neb., March 24—To the editor: Please print the following article free of charge in the columns of your valued newspaper:

Hunters Please Notice—Open seasons

for migratory birds, under federal reg-Iowa and Nebraska-Waterfowl (except swans and wood ducks) coots, gal-linules and jacksnipes, September 16

to December 31 only. No spring hunting allowed, under penalty of laws and penitentiary. Iowa and Nebraska—Black breasted and golden plover and yellowlegs, open season September 1 to December 15.

Insectivorous birds protected always No hunting between sunset and sunrise in open seasons. These are the latest rulings and will be enforced by assistants in the work. Deputy Richard Chinn.

NEBRASKA R. N. A. VOTE

AGAINST GIVING SUPPORT Fremont, Neb., March 24-At the tri-ennial convention of the Royal Neighbors of America, of Nebraska, here to-day, delegates voted not to instruc delegates to support the present administration at the Buffalo convention Lincoln was chosen for the next tri ennial convention. Mrs. Mary Allen, Omaha, was elected oracle; Mrs. Ella White, Sterling, vice oracle; Mrs. Hattie Carson, Lincoln, recorder.

WEST POINT-Mrs. Therese Siegel, of Stuart, an inmate for some time of the old people's home at West Point, died in that institution this morning of old age. She was 31 years of age and a native of Austria, coming here with her family years ago and settling in Holt county where she leaves several children.

WEST POINT-News . reached her of the death at Plainview of Frank Hein a former resident of the east side. Mr. Hein was the owner of a fine farm here which he sold and invested in a home in Pierce county. He was 54 years of age and leaves a widow and four children. By B. Ready, His Michae Phinview

Upper Body and a Fight May Ensue-Lincoln Notes.

Lincoln, Neb., March 23-The house will take up the challenge of the sen-ate. That body passed without dissent or debate a resolution to the effect that it was no use for the house to send over any bills the substance of which the senate had already considered in senate bills and indefinitely postponed. It did this because it considered it a waste of time. The house has under consideration a resolution reciting that it will not place on the general file any senate bill that covers matter the any senate bill that covers matter the house has adversely acted upon. If it carries out this threat it will kill the Robert-son bill for the sale of state school lands, which the senate has passed The house has three times killed a sim-llar measure. The enforcement of the rule will deny bills a second chance and will also greatly shorten the ses-

End Session in Early April.

The members are now figuring on quitting somewhere between the 6th and 19th of April. A sifting committee has charge of the general file in both houses, and is feeding out only such hills. bills as the majority deems important In a week they will kill all bills originating in the house or senate that have not yet passed through the body wher it was introduced.

U. P. Fights Osterman Bill. The Union Pacific is making a desperate fight in the senate railroad com-mittee to prevent the Osterman bill from being reported out. When the Union Pacific got a right of way through Nebraska it was given 400 feet, but up until a few years ago it permitted the farmers living along its road to farm the land. The latter, when they bought or homesteaded, were un-aware that the road, because it used only 100 feet, had a 400 feet right of way, and when the Union Pacific began ejecting them they rose up and pro-tested loudly. The courts, however, have uniformly held with the road, Mr. Osterman has invented a plan which ne thinks will automatically cause this land to revert to the adjacent property owners. The effect of the bill is to make the company choose between abandoning the extra right of way or leading the right of way or losing the right of eminent domain. The house passed the bill. The railroad people say they want the land to plant trees on for tie raising purposes.

Medals to Troops.

Governor Neville has recommended to the legislature the appropriation of \$1,000 to purchase medals for the 1,800 national guardsmen from Nebraska who served at the border. The bill was introduced in the house Tuesday. This follows previous custom and the custom of other states.

Favor Murtey Plan.

After three hours' debate the house ecided that the Murtey plan of leasdecided that the Murtey plan of leasing the school lands was preferable to the Ollis plan. The latter proposed to have the state land commissioner hire expert land valuers to go over the state, thus securing an appraisal without local prejudice entering into the matter. The Murtey plan was to require the precinct assessors to do this work. It was urged that the Ollis plan would take two years and cost \$15,000 while take two years and cost \$15,000, while the assessors could all do it in one year and at no extra cost. The vote stood 47 to 23 for the Murtey plan. The Ollis method had the backing of most of the members who voted to sell the lands.

New House Bills. The house passed the following bills: S. F. 85, by Chappell, relating to suspension of sentence in misdemeanor cases; 86 for, 0 against, 14 absent and not voting. Id. R. 739, by Hughes and Radke, allows library boards to exercise power of eminent domain; 56 for, 30 against, 14 absent and not voting.

nent domain: 56 for, 30 against, 14 absent and not voting.

H. R. 152, by Dalbey, Richmond and Dau, provides for establishment of county workhouses, 70 for, 15 against, 15 absent and not voting.

H. R. 287, by Dalbey, road overseer chosen by town board rather than by town meeting; 64 for, 29 against, 7 absent and not voting.

S. F. 125, by Spirk, prohibits fastening of bills and signs on bridges and culverts; 60 for, 31 against, 9 absent and not voting.

New Senate Bills. The senate passed the following bills: S. F. 124, by Hager, refining method of ubmitting county seat removal proposi-

submitting county seat removal propositions,
H. R. 12, bases school apportionment on
enumeration of pupils.
H. R. 109, for rotation of ballot in counties of 20,000 or more inhabitants.
H. R. 15, to perpetuate corners of land
surveys in highways and to pay the cost
out of the county general fund.
H. R. 155, changing date of railroad company's reports to railway commission.
H. R. 103, declaring itinerant practice of
medicine and the taking of promissory
notes to be unprofessional conduct.
H. R. 383, memorial to congress asking
for additional power for Interstate Commerce commission to deal with car shortages.

ages.

H. R. 50, to regulate fees of undertakers.

H. R. 59, requiring counties to pay the cost of conveying juvenile offenders.

H. R. 61, tuition of nonresident pupils in free high schools to be paid by district where the pupil maintained a legal residence at time levy was made.

H. R. 24, chanking Arthur county from Thirteenth judicial district to the Seventeenth, and Logan from Thirteenth to Twelfth district.

S. F. 143, by Wilson of Dodge, permitting an appeal under the railroad spur track law either to the district court or the railway commission and supreme court.

PROMINENT SWEDES TO

BANQUET AT OMAHA. Omaha, Neb., March 21.—More than 200 persons of Swedish birth or de-scent, from Nebrasga, Iowa and Kansas will be present at the eighth annual banquet of the Noon-Day club, which is to be held here tonight. It will be the to be held here tonight. It will be the occasion for the visit of several prominent Swedish persons, including various consuls stationed in the larger cities of the middle west and Dr. Ednst F. Pihlblad. president of Bethany college at Lindsborg. Kan.

Among those who are to speak tonight are Alvin F. oJhnson, of Omaha; Consul C. E. Wallerstedt, of Minnegrous and Dr. Fihlblad. of Lindsborg.

Consul C. E. Wallerstedt, of Minne-apelis, and Dr. Fihlblad, of Lindsborg, Kan. An extensive musical program has been provided on which is a selec-tion by the Swedish Glee club of

Vice Consul P. A. Edquist, of Omaha, is president of the Noon-Day club, under whose auspices the banquet is to be held.

LINCOLN-Mrs. Mary Chapin, aged 91 years, the mother of L. C. and H. A. Chapin, prominent florists here, was burned to death in her home. Her cloth-ing became ignited from a gas range and she was dead when firemen arrived

PONCA-Patrick Gunn, aged 59, & pioneer of northeast Nehraska, died at his home, five miles west of Ponca, last Sunday night. The immediate cause of his clath was cancer.

# SENATE WETS' TO SAFETY SIGN BE "BOSS," SAID - MUDDLE MATTERS

So House Accepts Challenge of Upper Chamber at Lincoln to Take Up House "Dry" Bill -Still After R. B. Howell.

### \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* WILL NOT BURDEN PEOPLE FOR NORRIS

Lincoln, Neb., March 22-In answer to an inquiry from a New York paper asking him what course he would suggest Senator Norris pursue if denied a recall election, Governor Neville wired: "Senator Norris has ample facility for determining whether his action in preventing a vote meets with the approval of his constituents or not. I shall not burden the people with a special election at his sugges-

Senator Norris is coming to Lincoln next Monday to defend his action. His secretary has reserved, by telegraph, the city auditorium for the 26th. It is presumed that the senator is coming to the state to present his case to the people.

Lincoln, Neb., March 22-Contrary to expectations, the senate has agreed to give a speedy hearing and consideration to the prohibitory bill as it passed the house. The sifting committee is

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controlled by the "wets," and as it manifested no intention of doing anything to advance the bill, Senator Beal, democrat and "dry," moved that it be made a special order for Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The opponents of the bill as it came from the house made no very strenuous opposition. It is suspected that the "wet" ma-

jority will attempt to so amend the bill that it will not be accepted by the house or the governor, and thus bring about what the "wets" most desire, no law backing up the prohibitory amendment. It is necessary to create a new machine for enforcing it, but as the "wets" don't want it enforced this argument does not appeal to them. Friends of the measure feel confident that the "wets" will not be able to hold all of their faction for the reason that several of them were elected on their pledge that they would accept the verdict of the people as conclusive and would see that their wishes were car-

The senate sifting committee has placed at the head of the file a bill intended to get the official scalp of R. B. Howell as head of the Omaha water board. Howell is also republican na-tional committeeman, and one bill that did not get far provided that no man could hold both of these offices. The present bill seeks to accomplish the same result by amending the present law, which provides for a board of three republicans and three democrats, and republicans and three democrats, and providing that seven directors shall be elected. As Omaha is generally democratic this would mean the eventual dropping of Howell. His activity on behalf of other public service functions be taken over by the people are at the bottom of the effort.

Regan Will Investigate.

If anybody around Norfolk is planning to sell a sandheap to the state at \$200 an acre, they must look out for Representative Dick Regan. To quiet the fears of the house and to insure the sage of a bill to appropriate \$31,400 to buy the land, Mr. Regan promised to go to Norfolk and look it over. If it is not worth \$200 or is undesirable, he will recommend that the bill be killed. The board of control wants it for dairy ing purposes. Chairman Rieschick of the finance committee fought the bill, but was steam-rollered. The institu-tion now has 400 acres of land, but only 83 acres of it can be cultivated because of its sandy character. Of the remainder 131 is in hay, 100 in alfalfa, 34 accommodate the buildings and 48 the barns.

Because the claim was made that the board of control desired the land, Reis-ner launched a savage attack on the members. He said Chairman Gerdes was too old a man, Holcomb was not physically able and Mayfield was a political regenade who had sold his birth-right for a mess of pottage. McAllister as vigorously defended the board.

Howard Wins a Point. On motion of its author, Jerry Howard, a laborer in the South stock yards, the action of the constitutional amendments committee in killing his bill providing for state ownthe bill placed on general file.

amendment empowers the legislature to buy or build stock yards to be owned by the state. The house sifting committee took charge of the general file at noon Monday, and the several hundred bills in-troduced by house members in the hands of committees were killed at one

blow. Hereafter the house committees will consider only bills that have passed the senate. In committee of the whole the house recommended for passage a bill that will require all persons who sell antihog cholera serum to have a license from the state or the government, and penalizes them \$1.000 for each pint sold that is not of standard potency. It also passed one that makes all crate

for shipments of live poultry or pigeons have an enclosed bottom, three inches tight from the bottom up and slats not less than a quarter inch and more than an inch apart. OARLAND-Mrs. Margaret Boyd died at her home in this city after a short iliness. Mrs. Boyd was one of the early settlers of this vicinity. Since the death of her husband, John Boyd, some years ago, she had been a director in the First National bank. She leaves six daughters,

all grown.

LYONS-Wolves are getting to be very plentiful north of here. Two large tim-ber wolves attacked stock on the farm of Clinton Plooforr and killed a valuable

SUES C. & N. W. R. R. FOR \$35,000.

Norfolk, Neb., March 20.—Deputy Clerk Olgo Grauel has received notice of a suit just filed in the Norfolk divi-sion of the United States District court, in which William F. Tanner asks for \$35,000 damages from the Chicago & Northwestern railway. The plaintiff Northwestern railway. The plaintiff alleges that while pursuing his duties as brakeman at Colome, S. D., on October 16, 1916, he fell into a pit left un-covered through the negligence of the company and received permanent injuries. As a result he is incapacitated for work for all time. M. Harrington, of O'Neill, is his attorney.

# SHOT AWAY; SHIP SUNK

Two Torpedoes Released After Shell Destroys Electric Letters Revealing Identity of Healdton.

#### FAINTING MEN ARE SAVED

Six of 13 Americans Known on Board Ship Rescued, Ship's Sinking Drowning Occupants of One Boat.

Rotterdam, March 24-The sta Americans saved from the Healdton are Capt. Charles Christopher, of Brooklyn; J. Caldwell, of New York, chief engineer, and G. B. Embry, of New Orleans, first assistant engineer, all landed at anuiden; O. O. Willerup, chief maie; Y. Swenson, second assistant engineer and S. L. C. Johnson, third assistant engineer, who landed at Terschelling.

#### SECOND BOAT RESCUED.

The Hague, March 24—A second boat from the Healdton has been brought to Terschelling by a Dutch torpedo boat with eight men, including one badly injured. One Dutchman had jumped overboard, losing his life. The third boat, containing 19 men, was overturned when the ship capsized. All were drowned making a total of 20 lives lost drowned, making a total of 20 lives lost out of the crew of 41. Of the 13 Americans aboard only six were saved. Dutchmen also were among the victims, others of whom were Spaniards, Norwegians and a Finn.

Safety Sign Shot Away

Detailed accounts of the sinking show that the Healdton, after considerable delay at Halifax on her way to Rotterdam, proceeded to Bergen, Norway, where she received orders to resume the where she received orders to resume the voyage to Rotterdam. Nothing of especial importance happened until Wednesday at about \$:15 p. m. Notwithstanding the electrically illuminated words "Healdton, New York" between the masts the vessel was bombarded suddenly by an invisible subbarded suddenly by an invisible sub-marine. It first shot away the illumi-

nated name and thereupon without warning, twice torpedoed the vessel. Fire broke out at once forward by an explosion in the machine room and the crew immediately sought safety in the boats, not having a minute to dress or

collect any of their belongings Helpless When Rescued. All efforts to save the 19 men in the overturend boats were fruitless. The boat with 13 men, including the captain, was sighted on Thursday by the

tain, was sighted on Thursday by the steam trawled Jave, which had just put to sea, but immediately returned to Ymuiden with the shipwrecked men. A number of these survivors were in their underected. underclothes and all were terribly exhausted by the night's fatigue and exposure in the open boat to bitter cold and snow. They had not even enough strength to come along side the trawler, whose skipper had to apply his best seamanship to apporach the boat without running it down. Once on board the trawler, some of the survivors feil to the deck in a faint from exhaustion. underclothes and all were terribly exthe deck in a faint from exhaustion.

According to the captain of the Healdton, one of the torpedoes hit his vessel in the stern and the other amidship. Dutch fishermen say they ob-

served the glow of the burning steamer in the distance, at first believing it to be northern lights. In a dispatch from Ymuiden it is stated apparently the Healdton was within or on the border of the German

danger zone east of the free channel. Nothing could be distinguished of the nationality of the submarine which fired without emerging fully and disappeared immediately. In addition to the illuminated sign the Heakton's nationality was indicated by the fact that she was flying the American flag and had her name painted on both and had her name painted on both sides. The Dutch cook was among the four survivors of a ship recently tor-

Amsterdam via London), March 24

The Handlesblad says there are only six Americans among the survivors of the Healdton.

SUNK WITHOUT WARNING.

London, March 23.-The American steamer Healdton has been torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine. A boat containing seven of the Healdton's crew has reached Terschel-ing (North sea), the dispatch adds. The steamer Healdton is a tanker of A,480 tons gross, and is owned by the Standard Oil company, of New Jersey. She was built in 1908. The Healdton was last reported salling from Phila-delphia January 26 for Rotterdam.

## 13 MEN AMERICANS.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 24-The crew on the tanker Healdton included 13 Americans, according to the personnel as given out by the ship commissioner here early tenight.

They are: Charles Christopher, captain. Willerup, chief mate, New York.
W. Chandler, second mate.
C. F. Hudgins, third mate, Virginia.
S. W. Smith, able seaman, Chicago.
J. Caldwell, chief engineer.
G. W. Smith, and S. W. Smith, and S. W. Smith, able seaman, Chicago.

W. Embrey, first assistant engi-

neer, Louisiana.

John Emery, second assistant engineer, New York. Emery Leveaux, oiler, Michigan. John W. Steiner, messman, Pitts-

burgh. R. S. Balzano, wireless operator. George Healey, second cook, San Francisco.

WIRELESS OPERATOR SAVED. Philadelphia, Pa., March 23.—Herman Parker, the wireless operator aboard the Healdton, was saved, according to a cablegram received here today by a cablegram received here his father, William Parker. his father, William Parker. The mes-sage was dated Terschelling, Holland. Mr. Parker said his son was 19 years

#### old and a native . Philadelphian. U. S. LOSSES \$499,000.

Washington, D. C., March 23.—The American tanker Healdton, torpedoed and sunk off the Dutch ceast Wednes-day night, was insured by the government's war risk bureau for \$499,000.

Amsterdam (via London), March 23, In its account of the sinking of the Healdton the Handelsblad says:
 "The unreliability of the German assurances regarding the so-called safe zone is shown by the reports of the crew of the Healdton and the crews of