

THE O'NEIL FRONTIER

D. H. O'NEIL, Publisher.
NEBRASKA

Many thousands of humpback salmon, native of the Puget sound, were being collected by the government two years ago, entered Panbroke, Denny, Penobscot, St. Croix and other rivers in eastern Maine this autumn as part of the fisheries bureau plan of stocking the east with the pride of the Pacific coast catch. The bureau's investigation shows that the humpback salmon in its native habitat retains its Pacific coast habit of proceeding to the ocean shortly after it begins to swim, and returning to the rivers to spawn and die when 2 years old. The government has made annual shipments of eggs of the humpback salmon across the continent for the past five years, drawing the consignments alternately from Washington and Alaska.

Only at one place in the United States is there real tropical vegetation. In the midst of a desert in the extreme southern part of California lies the oasis of Tule Springs, lies 250 feet below the sea level. So hot it is there that there is a riot of vegetation all the year round. Enormous fig trees and mammoth grape fruit and oranges are always to be had. The lemons that grow there weigh two and a half pounds and the responsibility for this may be laid to a beautiful little stream which is fed by the Colorado river and which flows through the oasis only to disappear into the ground at its end.

There is a stretch of railway along the west coast of Ireland, where it was formerly not an uncommon occurrence for the trains to be blown from the rails by the winds from the ocean. These disasters are now prevented by the use of an ingenious form of anemometer which rings an alarm bell when the velocity of the wind reaches 65 miles an hour. Each station on the line keeps on hand a stock of movable ballast, a ton of which is placed aboard every car arriving at the station after the bell sounds.

A company, owned chiefly by O. C. Barber, the match manufacturer, has just opened a new plant on the shore of Lake Erie. The salt is reached by drilling to a depth of about 2,000 feet; then great thickness of solid rock salt are found. Fresh water is forced down the wells and the salt is dissolved in brine, which is raised by pumping, and goes through various processes of settling, purifying and steam heat evaporation.

When the war began the highest type of airplane could not be depended upon to do much more than 50 miles an hour. Today the speeder war planes make 120 miles an hour in long flights. Where the best machines formerly carried two men, or their equivalent in weight, the larger machines of the present will safely carry a ton or more of cargo.

The smallest passenger carrying railway in England is to be found on the estate of S. P. Derbyshire, at Ikeston. The gauge of the roaded is only seven inches. The engine, a perfect model of the Midland railway 1,000 class, is three-quarter horse power and will haul four adult passengers on its miniature bogie truck.

Secretary McAdoo announces that war insurance has been subscribed for to the extent of more than \$552,000,000 since October 8. This amount represents 64,158 applications. Applications come in at the rate of 4,000 to 5,000 a day, sometimes more, it is said, with an average of \$3,602 for each man.

There will soon be a corps of ferrets on the battle front in France for the purpose of helping to clear out the chalk hills left by the Germans in their retreat. The ferrets are now being mobilized and several hundred have been shipped.

The United States bureau of fisheries has received complete revised figures showing the number of fur seals in the various categories in the Alaskan herd as determined by the census taken this season. The herd is shown to have contained 468,692 animals.

When the village board of Lena, Ill., ignored the request of the electric light company for a higher rate the company turned off the current and left the town in darkness until the utilities commission ordered it to furnish lights.

Salt has been found under Cleveland and prepared for market for many years, but the city has only recently awakened to the fact that sufficient salt underlies it and the immediate vicinity to supply the world.

Hawaii is the only place under United States control where the humble cent is not used. However, now that the war tax is effective, it is expected that the much despised coin will become popular in Honolulu.

The tusks of the now elephants have been found best adapted for the making of billiard balls. The tusk of the female is not so curved as that of the male and the fine nerve passage is not so clearly seen.

Roy Wolfe, a one armed itney bus driver of Nashville, Mich., has adopted a new rule. If he hears anyone voicing opposition to America off his auto he or she goes, to walk the rest of the journey.

It is announced that the Baltimore & Ohio railroad has begun to install electric headlights on all of its locomotives. The improvement will be made at the rate of from 75 to 100 engines a month.

Mrs. Maranda F. Adams, principal of the Emerson school, Portland, Me., knit a pair of Red Cross socks in 11 hours and 20 minutes and at the same time read the life of Robert Louis Stevenson.

E. B. Tobey, of Center Winthrop, Me., gathered from 117 hills of cranberry beans 88 pounds of dry shelled beans. He claims to have harvested 826 beans from one pea bean.

The province of Barcelona has an area of 2,956 square miles and 1,136,068 inhabitants. The city of Barcelona, the largest in Spain, has a permanent population of 800,000.

The world's finest bronze statuery is cast in sand in France that contains about 80 per cent silica and 20 per cent alumina.

An authority on finance has been investigating American millionaires and finds that all except 20 started life as poor boys.

Most fruits contain from 75 to 95 per cent water and a remainder of woody fiber or cellulose, fruit sugar and minerals.

The Washington apple crop this year is estimated at 3,660 barrels which is about 5 per cent above that of last year.

It is estimated that Britain's coal supply will last 720 years and Germany's 1,500 years.

NEBRASKA PRODUCED GREAT CROP IN 1917

Though Wheat Crop Was Nearly a Failure, Other Crops Made Up Deficiency.

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 14.—For the first time in history Nebraska practically lost a wheat crop in 1917. The crop of last year was less than 20 per cent of the average. Was Nebraska disappointed? Not at all. The farmers answered the appeal of the state council of defense, and the destroyed wheat acreage was sowed to oats and barley, or planted in corn. With farms hard hit by the selective draft, the farmers "speeded up" to the limit, and the result was the largest corn crop in the state's history—more than 260,000,000 bushels. The oats production was also a record breaker, exceeding the best previous yield by several millions of bushels.

Here is a fact that cannot be disputed: Not a single 1917 produced a greater surplus of foodstuffs than any other state, measured either by population or totals. Although the wheat crop was deemed a total failure, Nebraska produced enough to supply her own needs for bread and seed, and send a few millions of bushels to spare to the armies in the field. Nebraska raised enough sugar for her own consumption and had almost as much more for her contribution to the allies. Three years ago not a pound of hush was produced in Nebraska, and the United States produced less than 5 per cent of the potash it consumed the remaining 95 per cent coming mainly from Germany. Today the United States is producing practically every bit of potash it is consuming, and Nebraska is producing and sending a few millions of bushels to spare to the armies in the field. Nebraska raised enough sugar for her own consumption and had almost as much more for her contribution to the allies. Three years ago not a pound of hush was produced in Nebraska, and the United States produced less than 5 per cent of the potash it consumed the remaining 95 per cent coming mainly from Germany. Today the United States is producing practically every bit of potash it is consuming, and Nebraska is producing and sending a few millions of bushels to spare to the armies in the field.

Corn	\$225,000,000
Wheat	20,000,000
Other grains	70,000,000
Potatoes	12,000,000
Fruits	8,000,000
Poultry	18,000,000
Meat stuffs	100,000,000
Butter	25,000,000
Colden	20,000,000
Eggs	35,000,000
Grain products	10,000,000
Sugar	9,000,000
Value added in manufacturing	30,000,000
Grand total for year	\$892,000,000

This means a wealth production of nearly \$550 per capita for the year—a record that Nebraska challenges any other state to excel.

On December 31, 1917, Nebraskans had more than \$400,000,000 on deposit in the state and national banks of the state, or approximately \$300 per capita—another record which challenges comparison.

GOVERNOR NEVILLE MAY VISIT AT FREMONT

Fremont, Neb., Jan. 14.—It is likely that Governor Neville will appear on the program of the Nebraska Volunteer Firemen's association, which convenes in Fremont next Tuesday. President Harry Hauser, of the state association, has asked the governor to come and has assurance that he will if possible. Ross L. Hammond is to give a lecture on the European war before the convention.

NEVILLE NOT DECIDED ON POLITICAL COURSE

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 14.—Governor Neville declines to tell the reporters whether he will accept the advice of Arthur F. Mullen, putative democratic boss and ex-president of the senate. The governor insists that he has no plans for the future, and that all he has now in mind is to serve out the remainder of his term. He will not say whether he will again be a candidate for governor. The anti-Bryan faction has been united to get somebody to run against Lieutenant Governor Howard.

LODGE MEMBER SUES TO ENFORCE HIS CLAIM

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 14.—Argument is being heard before the Nebraska supreme court in a case from Saline county, involving the question of whether the supreme lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen had legal authority to enact a bylaw providing for the payment of members, when they reached the age of 70 years, of a form of investment or endowment insurance in the form of cash. The amount to be paid was determined by paying back all the money they had paid into the beneficiary fund, together with all emergency fund payments, together with 4 per cent simple interest on each sum, to be figured on the payments made each year from January 1.

SAYS MANY AUSTRIANS IN PACKING HOUSES

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 14.—Judge H. H. Claiborne, an Omaha attorney, who has been assisting registrants in filling out their questionnaires, has called the attention of army officials to the alleged fact that 10 per cent of the men assisted by him in the packing house district are Austrian reservists of the class of 1919. He says that other attorneys have noted the same condition.

THE MEN ARE EMPLOYED IN DEPARTMENTS THAT ARE FILING EXTENSIVE CONTRACTS FOR THE GOVERNMENT, AND IN THE OPINION OF JUDGE CLAIBORNE, HAVE OPPORTUNITIES TO TAMPER WITH THE SUPPLIES INTENDED FOR AMERICAN SOLDIERS ABROAD AND IN TRAINING CAMPS.

OMAHA—Thomas Enright, 65 years old, lay on a bed unconscious for several hours from two bullet wounds in the head, while his wife, deaf and feeble, was in the next room, ignorant of the tragedy. She did not hear the shots, and discovered what had happened only when she went into her husband's room. He died at a hospital. Enright is believed to have taken his life in a fit of despondency over ill health. A pistol, partly loaded, was found by his side.

In Heligoland the Sabbath begins at 6 o'clock on Saturday evening, when the church bells are rung, and ceases on the following day at the same hour.

NEBRASKA FARMERS GO INTO POLITICS

To Hold Convention to Give Endorsement to Various Candidates.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 12.—Politics is very freely discussed by the hundreds of farmers in the city attending the annual convention of the Nebraska Farmers' Union, which now numbers 35,000 members. At an informal caucus it was determined that the farmers of the state will hold a delegate convention possibly in April, at which it will make endorsements of candidates for senator and governor, and probably for other officers.

All of the men present at the meeting were members of the union. Some of them are also members of the non-partisan league, which is organizing the farmers of the state for political action. It has not been made clear whether the movement inaugurated yesterday is an effort on the part of the members of the Farmers' Union to get into politics and thus forestall the efforts of the league, which is being pushed largely by men from North Dakota, or whether it will eventually enter into a combination with the league to control state politics.

A resolution was adopted at the caucus favorable to Carl E. Slatt, a well to do farmer of Clay county, an organizer of the Farmers' Union and also identified with the non-partisan league, as the candidate for governor. It was made clear at the meeting that the farmers will entirely disregard party lines at the next election, and if necessary to control any primary will enter it in a body, wherever it is possible outside the registration area.

Between 700 and 800 members are in attendance at the Farmers' Union convention. Business and organization problems are expected to take up most of the time. As a side issue an effort may be made to elect C. H. Gustafson for president. He has held the office for four years. It is possible a rule will be proposed limiting officers to two years. The union gained 25 per cent in membership during the year, now owns 100 elevators, 37 general stores and operates coals and lumber yards at various points. Its object is to develop the social life of farmers and also to employ their capital in a co-operative way so that they will be represented in both the buying and selling end. The union's exchange at Omaha did a \$2,000,000 business last year.

NEBRASKA LEGISLATURE MAY MEET SPECIAL

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 12.—Governor Neville is being besieged to call the legislature in extra session for the purpose of passing a law that will permit the 20,000 men that will be in the military service by the next election, to vote. The latest proposed law that is not at all applicable. It provided for three commissioners, who should go to where the soldiers are, and secure their marked ballots. As the soldiers of Nebraska will be scattered everywhere by that time, this is impracticable.

Governor Neville says that he would be glad to help in the matter, but he says that apparently the state constitution, in forbidding soldiers in the regular army to vote, makes this impossible. The object of the constitutional amendment was to prevent members of the regular army stationed in the state to take part in state enactments, but as the major part of the soldiers from this state will be members of the regular army within nine months, it would do no good to pass such a law.

NEBRASKA REPUBLICANS TO HOLD CONFERENCE

Fremont, Neb., Jan. 12.—Half a hundred representative republicans from various parts of the state have accepted the invitation of L. D. Richards, one time candidate for governor, to meet in conference here for the purpose of discussing the state of the party. The program does not include any endorsement of candidates, but it will be a result will be to solidify sentiment for some 100 per cent American for senator and governor. Ross L. Hammond, who has been mentioned as a possible candidate for senator, was supposed to be the intended beneficiary of the gathering, but those in charge say that is no person's interest and that all that is desired is a consensus of opinion.

BOYS SIMPLY LOST ALL OF THEIR NERVE

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 12.—William F. Keenan and Franklin McDonald, of Marshalltown, Ia., have been acquitted in federal court of defrauding the government.

The ads enlisted at Marshalltown last October and were given meal tickets and transportation to Omaha. After enjoying a jaunt to the Nebraska metropolis at the government's expense they failed to report for duty.

Defendants set up as a defense that it was not their intention to defraud the government. They said their intentions were good, but they lost their nerve.

EXEMPTION BOARDS DO THEIR WORK FREE

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 12.—Members of 12 local draft boards of Iowa have filed estimates with the federal disbursing officer in which they are asking for reimbursement for personal services during the month of February. The following are the boards: Cherokee, Washington, Delaware, Howard, Hardin, Johnson, Winnesiek, Benton, Clayton and Lucas counties and the first and second divisional boards of Davenport.

BABE SMOTHERED UNDER HEAVY BED CLOTHING

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 12.—Thoughtfulness of little 3-year-old Grace Newman and her heroic attempt to keep her 3-week-old baby brother warm during the absence of the mother, ended in a tragedy at the home of E. R. Newman, 70 South Thirty-fifth street.

The sister had buried the brother beneath an avalanche of bed clothing and upon the return of the mother the apparently lifeless body of the baby was extricated. By the aid of a pulmotor the baby was revived, but within a short time suffered a relapse and died.

THIS YOUNG WOMAN WROTE BAD CHECKS

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 12.—Ellen Olson, who pleaded guilty to being a female "Jim the Penman," was held to the district court on a bad check charge.

GOVERNOR NEVILLE TO FINISH HIS TERM

With the Seventh Regiment Disbanded He "Refuses" to Blame Hitchcock.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 10.—In spite of the statement of Governor Neville made publicly and exonerating Senator Hitchcock from responsibility for the death of the Seventh regiment, he is known to have privately expressed his resentment. Evidence is accumulating here that the governor or the regiment, one or the other, or both, were made the victims of a political plot. Lieutenant Governor Howard says he has positive information that the order which barred the Seventh from any part in the war as a unit was sealed and signed at Washington before the department went through the motions of sending an officer here to inspect the companies. He performed his duty and his report was filed. Later he sent out a list of defects to be remedied, and this was done. Still later came word that the regiment would not be called. Mr. Howard says that all the time the order that prevented the Seventh from ever serving was on file.

Governor Neville says he will finish out his term. He has a fine new colonel's uniform that some of the merry hearted are suggesting that he present to the historical society museum. Others are suggesting that the way is open for him to enlist as a private.

HITCHCOCK INDIFFERENT TO WOMAN SUFFRAGE

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 10.—Senator Gilbert M. Hitchcock "rather indifferent" to woman suffrage and almost converted to prohibition. He said so in an interview in Omaha as he was about to leave for Washington.

The senator's views on both subjects have changed from what they were in the past. Still, he doesn't believe that either woman suffrage or prohibition will become national laws for a long time.

"To me it doesn't seem right that 26 states should have the power to say to the other states 'You must have woman suffrage if those 26 vote against it. Personally I do not believe the question will be submitted. However, if it is, I shall not oppose it. I feel rather indifferent toward it."

"On the question of national prohibition, it is doubtful whether the 'dry' forces can elect 75 legislators in enough states to get the necessary majority, in spite of the fact that the 'wet' forces throughout the whole country are demoralized. Anyway, whisky is knocked out for the duration of the war. So the problem is not pressing at present. Prohibition works fine in Nebraska. We are certainly prosperous."

MAN WHO SHOT SHERIFF ASKING NEW TRIAL

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 10.—Carl Bert Whitcomb, convicted in Adams county of an attempt to kill Sheriff Cole, has been before the supreme court asking for a new trial. His attorney claimed that the court permitted seven men to act as jurors who admitted on cross-examination that they had formed an opinion from their reading of newspapers that would require testimony to remove. The question is of importance as it involves the point whether opinions formed on newspaper accounts bar a man from serving as a juror. Whitcomb and the sheriff engaged in a shotgun duel when the officer sought to serve ejection papers on him. Both were badly injured. The sheriff lost a leg as the result of the injuries inflicted on him, and Whitcomb's life was despaired of for a time.

WANT FORMER GOVERNOR TO TAKE JOB AGAIN

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 10.—The Hitchcock Nonpartisan league, democratically credited with an effort to get former Governor Morehead to enter the governorship race against C. W. Bryan. So far they have not been able to get a candidate against Lieutenant Governor Howard. The Bryan faction gleefully declares that with the breweries and saloons gone the reactionary faction cannot offer enough inducements for any candidate to enter against their men.

W. J. Taylor, mentioned at one time as a possible candidate of the Farmers' Nonpartisan league, may become a candidate for lieutenant governor on the Bryan primary ticket.

FISH IN SHELL ROCK RIVER ARE DYING

Greene, Ia., Jan. 10.—The fish in the Shell Rock river are dying in great numbers and hundreds of them have been found on the banks of the river, where they were washed ashore.

In places it is said that they could be gathered by the wagon load. The cause of their death is unknown, but some believe it is caused from the refuse which is dumped into Lime creek at Mason City, and which empties into the Shell Rock river.

WAKEFIELD, NEB., MAN GETS FINE PRESENT

Essex, Ia., Jan. 10.—One Nebraskan is enriched \$1,000 because a loving father and mother have been married 50 years. Charles A. Sar, of Wakefield, is the fortunate man. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Sar, of Essex, celebrated their golden wedding, as a feature event of the new year, and in recognition of the unusual character of the anniversary they have given each of their five children, including the Dixon county son, a check for \$1,000.

FREMONT EDITOR IS DRAWING BIG CROWDS

Fremont, Neb., Jan. 10.—Editor Ross L. Hammond, who came back yesterday afternoon from his war lecture tour says that he has been drawing packed houses wherever he has gone. He says that on the coles nights the biggest buildings in many towns have been sufficient to hold those who turned out. Having had some previous experience in lecturing on a less interesting subject than the war, Mr. Hammond says that the crowds do not flatter him, but they do convince him that Nebraskans have become stirred up to the situation. Mr. Hammond left this afternoon for Wahoo, where he will speak at a big patriotic rally tonight.

NO SPECIAL SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 10.—When shown Associated Press dispatches from Chicago saying that the prohibitionist call for a special national convention in March had appealed to the governors of dry states to call a special session of the legislature to ratify the federal prohibition amendment Gov. Keith Neville, of Nebraska, said no special session for such purpose will be called in Nebraska this year. Nebraska is dry under a state constitutional amendment.

CUT TRAIN SERVICE INTO SOUTH DAKOTA

Nebraska Railway Commission Grants Northwestern Road the Right.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 11.—The state railway commission has issued an order permitting the immediate discontinuance of four trains on the Northwestern railroad, subject to complaint and future determination. The order covers two passenger trains that run between Omaha and Long Pine and two that travel between South Norfolk and Winner, S. D. The commission holds that as there are two passenger and two freight trains now running between Omaha and Long Pine and two passenger and freight trains on the Winner line, the service will be sufficient. The emergency order was issued as a part of the policy of the government, which proposes to cut down service on the branch lines to the minimum, but which will insure service thereon.

SUPREME COURT TO ADVANCE THIS CASE

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 11.—The supreme court will advance for hearing the case which involves the question of whether the man who leases school lands or the state itself has the right to the minerals thereon. The lower court said the state was the owner. The point especially involves the question of whether the state is entitled to the royalty the potash production companies are paying for the brine taken from lakes on school lands. One ranchman in Sheridan county gets \$1,000 royalty for brine from lakes on lands he owns that he bought from the state for a few hundred dollars. The state hopes to get in on the further production, there being millions of dollars worth of potash in the lakes yet untouched, according to estimates made.

WEALTHY FARMER SAYS HE IS BEING BLACKMAILED

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 11.—Samuel A. Westing, a wealthy farm owner and business man of Kenesaw, Adams county, has appealed to the supreme court from a judgment giving \$2,500 to John M. Baker, his former tenant. Baker claimed that while he was away selling stock Westing visited his wife and succeeded in establishing relations that continued for the greater part of the four years Baker operated the Westing ranch. Baker sued for \$15,000. Westing claims that it is a scheme of the Bakers to extort money from him by blackmail, and he asks the supreme court to reverse the judgment. Mrs. Baker testified on behalf of her husband. She said that the liaison began without her consent and that she frequently protested against its continuance. A daughter of the Bakers lived for months with the Westings in Kenesaw, and the Bakers say this was part of a plan to get her away from where she could find out what was going on.

BIG POTASH CONCERN HAS CHANGED HANDS

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 11.—W. E. Sharp and F. J. Sharp, of Lincoln, have purchased the American Potash company at Antioch, one of the corporations that have been mining money out of potash lakes in that section. The deal involves \$1,000,000 or over, and the transfer includes \$500,000 worth of buildings and cottages and lakes and leases on lakes. Mr. Sharp recently organized the Western Potash company with Lincoln capital, and is building a plant at Antioch that will refine all of the seven chemicals found in the solids where potash is located. The American has sold \$1,500,000 worth of potash since last June, and in the nine months in which it has been in operation it has paid back all the money invested and 130 per cent in dividends.

MOTHER AND CHILDREN ARE FINALLY REUNITED

Tecumseh, Neb., Jan. 11.—After being separated from her mother for 20 years and not knowing of her whereabouts, Mrs. K. M. Kelley, of Brownville, at the beginning of the new year has found her mother and they have been reunited. When Mrs. Kelley and a brother and children, the family lived near Hebron, and on account of adverse circumstances the two children were sent to a home in Lincoln. They were adopted by other families and the boy went to Phillipsburg, Kan., and the daughter to Brownville. Recently the son located his mother in Colorado. The mother came to Brownville to see her daughter, whom she had not seen since babyhood, and will also visit her lost son.

HER ERROR RESULTS IN NEW WAY TO KNIT

Hastings, Neb., Jan. 11.—Mrs. Joseph B. Kral, of this city, thought she had followed the official directions to the last detail when she finished a sweater for her husband. Red Cross chapter and her mistake would not have been discovered if the superior form of the garment had not attracted the attention of the inspector at headquarters. She had used the slip and knit stitch and otherwise deviated from the instructions. The garment was sent in a separate package to the division headquarters at Chicago and now word has come from the supreme authority on knitting there, that hereafter the proper way to knit sweaters will be the wrong way, or the one Mrs. Kral discovered without knowing it. The Kral pattern has been adopted officially for the entire division.

O'NEILL PIONEER IS LAID TO FINAL REST

O'Neill, Neb., Jan. 11.—Mrs. McKenna, aged 90 years, was buried from the Catholic church here. Mrs. McKenna leaves four sons, James, Charles, Hugh and John, and two daughters, Mrs. Mary Williamson, of Independence, Ia., and Mrs. John McManus, of O'Neill. The McKennas came to this country and homesteaded. Mrs. McKenna saw the virgin west transformed from a wilderness to a land of plenty and she never tired of telling the rising generation of the great herds of wild creatures and prairie grass conflagrations she saw when the west was young.

WANTS MEN TO ENLIST IN GUARD REGIMENT

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 11.—Governor Neville, wired the secretary of war last night asking that special permission be given the members of the Seventh Nebraska regiment which was ordered disbanded yesterday to enlist in the former Nebraska National Guard regiments now at Camp Cody. These men, having already enrolled in the Seventh, were unable to enlist in other units before the time expired under draft regulations. Governor Neville was colonel of the Seventh.

BAKER OPPOSES MUNITION PLAN

Tells Senate Committee Reorganization Now Going on Renders Scheme Unnecessary.

SENATORS FIND FAULT

Investigators Pick Flaws in His Statement and Charge He Gave Country Wrong Impression.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Establishment of a munitions director was disapproved today by Secretary Baker in testifying before the Senate military committee, who said that reorganization of the war department is actually similar to the British munitions purchasing system. The committee demanded to know what had been done about 1,200 Lewis machine guns held in storage while munitions and camps need them for practice.

Will Distribute Guns. Secretary Baker promised that they immediately would be distributed, and Senator Weeks observed that the distribution had been delayed a month.

"That is the essence of this whole thing," said Senator Weeks. "There is delay, too much delay. Things that should be done at once are delayed when every day counts."

"Mr. Secretary," Chairman Chamberlain broke in, "your general statements of conditions are all calculated to leave the impression that all these matters are really in good shape." The senator repeated reports concerning shortages at Camp Sherman and added:

"The effect on the country of your statements is to bull it into a feeling of security that everything has been done that should have been done. I don't think it has."

"I think the country is entitled to feel secure," Mr. Baker replied earnestly. "When the facts are known, the country will feel secure."

Senator Hitchcock, another democratic member of the committee, said: "But, Mr. Secretary, the testimony of reports concerning shortages, while your testimony seems to contradict them completely."

Final Equipment Needed. Mr. Baker said the shortage cited might be of final and not initial equipment.

"I agree with the chairman," continued Senator Hitchcock. "That you seem to have the impression that everything is lovely, that there are no shortages and that these reports are unjustified."

"Quite the contrary," Mr. Baker answered. "I want to give the picture as it is. There were a shortage of overcoats and other clothing. But I think the figures of shortages you have were at the climax of shortages. I think the country ought to have the knowledge that since those discouraging days supplies had been very much increased. 'Conditions are getting better all the time.'"

"The fault I find," the chairman replied, "is that if congress and the people get the impression, which your general statements give, that everything is all right, they will believe that no legislation to correct the department's system is necessary, and from our testimony I think it is necessary."

"But, I must insist," said Mr. Baker. "That under facts as they are the country is entitled to reassurance."

Mr. Baker cited statistics of shortage early in December and how supplies had been increased during the month. Mistakes in distribution and also in furnishing correct sizes, he contended, also contributed to shortages.

Senator Wadsworth insisted that the war department had developed, in the Mexican border service, that shoe sizes were not properly standardized.

Chairman Chamberlain declared sanitary conditions and overcrowding of men, with lack of clothing, at Camp Bowie, were reported to the department in September, and should have been called to the secretary's attention as epidemics, predicted by the camp commander, had followed in December.

Secretary Baker replied that his advisors said no trouble in canvas housing of men was probably involved. "It turned out that the camps in which there was the most sickness were the canvas camps," said Mr. Baker.

Senator Weeks said Major General Greble, Camp Bowie's commander, had reported conditions to four high officers in the department.

"That is the trouble with the department, Senator Hitchcock, interrupted. 'Nobody knows where to submit anything, being shut out from pillar to post.'"

Senator Frelinghuysen asked if all clothing manufacturing facilities of the country were used.

Not Using Sweat Shops. "The sweatshop system was prohibited from the beginning," Mr. Baker replied. Chamberlain knowledge that large and well known Rochester, N. Y., factories were not used.

Turning to canteen death conditions Secretary Baker conceded there were complaints and differences of opinion regarding architecture of hospitals.

Senator Wadsworth said the Sparanburg, S. C., camp hospital was built with open roofs, like the Panama zone hospitals, and had to be roofed over when near zero weather came. Secretary Baker replied that all hospitals had been built on plans recommended by Surgeon General Wood.

Recent reorganization of the department and its bureaus, especially the ordnance bureau was detailed by Secretary Baker. The old system, he said, imposed "impossible" burdens of coordination on the secretary.

POPE USES WILSON ADDRESS AS LEVER

Urges King of Austria to Use His Influence With German Kaiser.

Rome, Jan. 12.—Intimation that Pope Benedict has diplomatically called the attention of Emperor Karl, of Austria, to President Wilson's war aims message and suggested that he seek to influence the German kaiser to consider its terms was had here today.