

THE O'NEILL FRONTIER

D. H. CRONIN, Publisher.

O'NEILL, NEBRASKA

Gas for street lighting was first used in Pall Mall, London, 111 years ago. A few experimental gas lights previously had been used in Golden Lane, but it was not until a few years later that the new form of illumination was generally adopted in London streets. The first attempt to introduce the use of gas in America was in Baltimore in 1816. The project was unsuccessful. In 1822 it was introduced in Boston, and in the following year New York streets were lighted by gas. The system did not prove successful, however, until 1827. The use of gas spread rapidly to other cities in the United States and Canada. Resin and wax were used for producing gas in America in the early days of the industry. Until half a century ago the price a 1,000 feet ranged up to \$7, the average being about \$4.50.

Experiments conducted by the Southern Pacific railroad to find the most efficient means of handling the locomotive whistle show the average motorist or pedestrian is familiar with the standard crossing signal—two long and two short blasts—and that, unless the signal is given just so, he is apt to dispute priority right to a crossing. Superintendent T. A. Bern, in a letter to engineers, says: "Extensive tests show that a whistle call for a station signal should be less than the second call. The first blast of the crossing signal, two and half seconds, and the short ones, one second. Particular care should be exercised to cut of the blasts sharply and not to slur them. It is of the utmost importance in using sound to travel that these instructions be carried out."

One of the many explanations that have been offered to account for the fact that migrating birds are able to find their way by night and in cloudy or foggy weather is that they are sensitive, in some way, to currents of terrestrial magnetism, and therefore direct their flight by the magnetic meridians. This suggestion was put forth by M. A. Thauzies, a French pigeon fancier, who declares that carrier pigeons make poor flights during the occurrence of magnetic storms. He also asserts that the general use of wireless telegraphy has diminished the reliability of these birds to a surprising extent.

Benjamin Franklin's Pennsylvania Gazette was the first American newspaper to print a cartoon. There were rumors of a possible war with the French, which resulted in a call for a meeting at Albany of the representatives of the British colonies. Franklin was one of the commissioners, and to increase the force of an appeal for united action, on May 9, 1754, printed a cartoon representing a snake cut into eight parts, the head representing New England and the other seven parts the various colonies outside of New England. The legend read: "Join or die."

A pledge to save fuel oil is called for by Albert E. Swabacher, United States fuel administrator for California, who has sent a letter to all locomotive engineers in that state. The Southern Pacific is the greatest consumer of fuel oil in that state, and the co-operation of its employees is expected to mean in the aggregate a great saving for other industries. Mr. Swabacher's letter says that the storage supply of fuel oil in California is decreasing at the rate of 1,100,000 barrels a month.

Zero weather in this climate is particularly trying because our ears are not protected. A hat invented by a Canadian would meet this need. Attached to the sweatband at the back is a woolen flap which fits into the crown and is invisible when not needed, but can be drawn down as a snug covering for the ears and neck.

More than 1,000 firms, partnerships and individuals doing business in Pennsylvania under assumed names have registered the real names of their owners, and in many cases it has been found that the names not only managers, but owners of stores, factories and other industries.

Lloyd A. Lehrbas, of Pocatello, Id., writes the following message to his father: "I'm going to fly back to Berlin, where you came from, dad, and drop a bomb somewhere near your old house." His father answered: "God bless you, son; I'm proud of you."

There are 150 cities in the United States with population in excess of 50,000, and practically every one of these cities has hundreds of acres of park land. These parks, says the government, could easily maintain 150,000 sheep each summer.

The loss of life in the British forces at the front in the last 24 hours is only a little more than 2 per cent of the 2,500,000 babies born every year in the United States, more than 350,000 die before they are a year old. That is more than 14 per cent.

The English laughter maker, Will Evans, enjoys a vast popularity at Drury Lane, London, where he is appearing in "Aladdin." Thirty-six years have passed since he made his first appearance in pantomime as an animal mimic.

The first test of shrapnel was made in England 112 years ago, when a commoner of the name of Shrapnel reported favorably on the invention of a fellow officer, Henry Shrapnel. Shrapnel was first employed in warfare in 1806.

While filling out a questionnaire the examiner asked an Armenian of Pocatello, Cal.: "Have you any dependents?" "Yes," he replied. "Name them," demanded the examiner. "A horse and 10 cows," reported the registrant.

It is believed the coal that is obtained in the operation will go far toward paying the cost of building a proposed tunnel under the Firth of Forth, in Scotland, as there are mines at each end of the projected line.

Every man in the United States army takes the federal oath at the time of his enlistment. Members of the national guard take the oath at the time of the dual oath, which covers both state and federal service.

Because of the extreme low water in Red river, from which Fisher, Minn., gets its supply, the residents of the town will be allowed to take baths only on days designated by the council.

The miners of Spitzbergen are now in daily touch with the remainder of the world by wireless. Heretofore they received their news by mail, sometimes at eight month intervals.

K. C. (Kroon) Benz, rabbit king of Kansas, has promised to give every Kansas negro drafted into the army the left hind foot of a rabbit, which is a famous charm.

The new railroad mileage built during the year was 962, which is less than in any year since the civil war, except 1815, when 933 miles were constructed.

GOVERNOR NEVILLE'S SOLDIER VOTE PLAN

Is Preparing Bill to Be Presented to Legislators Called Into Special Session.

Lincoln, Neb., March 23.—Gov. Keith Neville, responsible for calling a special session of the Nebraska legislature Tuesday, for the purpose of passing an act to enable absent soldiers to vote, is preparing a voting-by-mail bill which will be introduced when the legislators appear for business. The governor defends the soldier vote plan. In the following statement he referred to the recommendations of General Peabody and his staff, the war department against any attempt to record the soldier vote in France.

"I see no objection to the plan proposed by Nebraska," said the governor. "It will be a very simple system of voting by mail. It will permit a soldier to vote with no more trouble than it would be for him to write a letter home, with the slight additional effort of having one of the company officers, or any commissioned officer, attest on the envelope, a simple statement containing the soldier's name and perhaps his branch of service or organization to which he belongs. It will be a statement merely for the purpose of identifying the soldier who has written a letter back home. It is proposed to give him plenty of time so that he can mail his letter containing his vote either before or after election at home. The vote will be counted if it is received before the date fixed by the act of the legislature for the canvassing of the vote. No trip to France by a commission is contemplated. It is proposed that the secretary of state, with two assistants to be appointed among members of the two dominant political parties shall constitute the canvassing board. I can see no objection on the part of the military authorities to such a plan."

HER FIVE SONS IN THE FEDERAL SERVICE

Laurel, Neb., March 23.—Mrs. J. O. Smith has just given her fifth son to the country's service. She has two more, the oldest and the youngest, 28 and 12 years old, and the one eligible is expected to make no claim for exemption. Mrs. Smith says: "I shall not say very much against his going, as I know he is, 'd like to go myself. It seems awful to sit here and not be able to do anything when help is needed so badly."

Besides the seven sons, Mrs. Smith has three daughters. Her husband died when the youngest child was a babe. The family came here from Jackson, Neb., soon after his death and the mother has labored hard to bring up the family. The intervening years of toil have broken her health, but she says she can spare the boys now in the great fight for democracy and, if necessary, will part with her youngest son.

Two of the boys in the service are in the field artillery, two in the navy and one is with an ambulance corps at Camp Cody.

TO PROTECT RIGHTS OF THE SOLDIERS

Lincoln, Neb., March 23.—Governor Neville has sent to local boards of exemption copies of the act of congress recently passed, known as the soldiers' and sailors' relief act. Judges and magistrates will be furnished copies, also attorneys who can advise legal advisory board in each county, so they may assist in enforcing the provisions of the federal law. Its aim is to protect persons in military service from excessive hardship due to the forfeiture of sundry claims and rights of the nature of legal obligation during their absence in military service, and due to their inability to look after their business and interests left behind. Debts, leases on lands, tools or furniture on which installments are due, mortgages liable to foreclosure, homestead and mining claims, his right to sue or be sued and various kinds of insurance, may be protected under this act.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER FOUND NOT GUILTY

Lincoln, Neb., March 23.—County Commissioner Carl O. Johnson was acquitted by a jury in the Lancaster county district court after the jury had been out for many hours. The defendant was indicted by a grand jury in session in January, charged with aiding and abetting one William Hayden to obtain \$100,000 from the county under false pretenses. Other indictments were handed down against the commissioner. County Attorney Peter expects to handle the other cases next week. Mr. Johnson has been a county commissioner for nine years.

TEACHERS PLANNING BIG MEET AT WAYNE

Wayne, Neb., March 23.—The program of the North Nebraska Teachers association to be held in Wayne March 28 to 30 has been arranged. In the declaration contest 33 schools will compete. The Civic Improvement club, of Wayne, will care for the comfort of the teachers. Sessions will be held at the State Normal. The officers of the association are: N. A. Hansel, Madison, president; C. A. Jones, Laurel, vice president; Mrs. M. A. Phillips, Wayne, secretary; H. B. Simon, Norfolk, treasurer. A large attendance is expected.

NEW BISHOP NAMED FOR NEBRASKA DIOCESE

Rome, Wednesday, March 20.—The Rt. Rev. Charles J. O'Reilly, bishop of the diocese of Baker City, Ore., has been appointed by Pope Benedict, bishop of the diocese of Lincoln, Neb.

IOWA IS ABOVE QUOTA IN BIG BAPTIST DRIVE

New York, March 23.—In the drive being made by the Northern Baptist laymen to raise a fund of \$1,000,000 for the western front to witness the German attack, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen. Bulgarian and Austrian troops are now on the western front, the dispatch reports.

The Bulgarian troops which have arrived on the western front will be used as a strategic reserve, the dispatch says. The number of Austrians on this front is not large, but Austrian cannon in great amount have been concentrated there.

The Austrian war minister, Von

OPEN DRIVE ON ITALIAN FRONT

Italians Repulse Several Enemy Attempts and Active Artillery Fighting Is General.

NEW THRUSTS AT FRENCH

Germans Are Everywhere Repulsed by Poilus in Series of Widely Isolated Attacks.

Rome, March 23.—Fighting is becoming more active along the whole front, the war office announces.

The Italians drove back patrols at several points on the front and ejected an Austrian detachment which had forced its way into an advance post in the Frenzela valley sector. Along the Piave the artillery fighting became more intense.

Paris, (Thursday) March 21.—The Germans are carrying out a heavy bombardment along several sectors of the front, it is announced officially. Three infantry attacks near Hurlug were broken up by the French. The statement follows:

"During the day the German artillery kept up a very violent bombardment between the Miette and the Aisne, in the whole Rheims region and on the Champagne front, especially between the region of the Heights and Ville-Sur-Tourbe. Our batteries everywhere replied energetically.

"In the sector of Hurlug the Germans made three successive attacks. "They were either dispersed by our fire or driven back by our counter attacks. East of Sulpice, German raids were completely checked. Our artillery took under its fire and dispersed enemy columns, which were advancing in the region south of Monthois. On the right bank of the Meuse and at some points in the Woivre our first line positions were bombarded rather heavily.

"Macedonian front, March 27.—There was reciprocal artillery activity in the region of Gievghel and north of Monastir. Allied aviators successfully carried out numerous bombing operations on enemy establishments in the Struma and Vardar valleys and north of Moglena. An enemy machine was brought down in an aerial combat.

"Belgian Communication.—On March 20, the German artillery was very active carrying out for the most part bombardment of our communications with long range guns."

GET RAIDER IN PACIFIC

Vessel Said to Have Been Off-fitted in Mexico—Craft Is Captured by U. S. Cruiser.

A Pacific Port, March 23.—A German raider operating in the Pacific ocean has been captured by a United States cruiser, according to a report received here today.

The raider is said to be a comparatively small vessel, but capable of sinking any merchant ship on the Pacific. It is alleged to have been outfitted from the west coast of Mexico, and was manned by an all-German crew. The manner in which it secured clearance papers is not yet known to the United States officials and it is said that already an investigation into this aspect is being conducted by department agents.

HENEY WILL EXTEND SCOPE OF INQUIRIES

Plans Investigation of Butter, Eggs, Poultry and Canned Goods Market.

Kansas City, Mo., March 22.—Francis H. Heney, general counsel of the commission, conducting an investigation of the packing industry of the southwest here, announced today that he expected to open a general investigation of the butter, eggs, poultry and canned goods market in New York next week.

Mr. Heney announced that he would go to Washington at the conclusion of the Kansas City hearing and thence to New York.

MINERS TO COMB OUT MEN FOR ARMY SERVICE

London, March 22.—It is understood that the miners' federation has accepted the government's proposal regarding the combing out of men for military service.

Kaiser to Front; Bulgars And Austrians Aid Drive

London, March 23.—Emperor William, Field Marshal Von Hindenburg and General Ludendorff have taken the western front to witness the German attack, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen. Bulgarian and Austrian troops are now on the western front, the dispatch reports.

The Bulgarian troops which have arrived on the western front will be used as a strategic reserve, the dispatch says. The number of Austrians on this front is not large, but Austrian cannon in great amount have been concentrated there.

The Austrian war minister, Von

BRITISH CONFIDENT.

By United Press. London, March 22.—British military officials are confident that the big German drive is stopped, but they sounded a note of warning today that the world's destiny may depend on the human wall against which the enemy is hurling his shock troops. Correspondents at the front agree that the enemy is trying its "nut cracker" strategy on the Cambrai salient from the flank seeking to straighten its line and pinch off an enormous number of British men and guns.

During the last 24 hours the cannoning on the western front has been distinctly heard in Holland the Exchange correspondent at Amsterdam reports.

BOOGIES DRIVEN BACK BY YANKS

U. S. Artillery Pulverizes Two Lines of German Trenches in Eastern France.

By Associated Press.

With the American Army in France, Thursday, March 21.—Enemy first and second line positions on a part of the sector east of Luneville have been destroyed by American artillery fire. After the raid into the German lines last night the American gunners shelled the positions heavily all night and this morning.

Today a patrol without assistance from the artillery crossed No Man's Land and found that the first and second line had been wiped out.

The patrol also obtained additional information and returned without casualties, the Germans apparently having decided not to molest them.

Artillery firing by both sides on this sector continued all day.

Deserters Surrender.

On the sector northwest of Toul a number of Germans deserted last night and surrendered to an American patrol in a certain wood. The Germans approached the Americans shouting, "Don't shoot." The prisoners were taken to the French lines.

Much information of value was obtained from the deserters who said they were "fed up" with the war and decided they would rather be prisoners. Included in the information obtained from the men the statement that during the night a projector attack against the American lines on February 27, 900 projectors were employed. One-half the projectiles fired fell within the German lines and the gas overcame many of the Germans. The next day, according to the deserter, 11 Germans were killed and 30 wounded while taking out the dead.

American intelligence officers are inclined to doubt the story regarding 900 projectors; American information is that only 75 were used.

An American patrol last night entered the enemy first line and remained there six hours, but did not see any of the enemy. It is reported that the Germans recently had constructed trenches that are concrete half way up on the side.

Great activity continues behind the enemy lines. Within the last four days a number of rock crushers and concrete mixers have been brought up and there are signs that the Germans intend to construct a number of new pill-boxes opposite the American front. Several trains of material have arrived at towns in the German lines during the last 24 hours.

Today's reports say that three German airplanes flew over various parts of the American front at daybreak and fired their machine guns on our positions. Their efforts, however, were without result.

With the American Army in France, March 21.—The raid into the German positions east of Luneville last night by American and French troops was carried out under cover of darkness and as a haze began to roll in over the hills facing the American lines on that particular portion of the sector.

From an observation station high in a tree top, the correspondent watched the artillery preparation. It began soon after dusk, orange colored bursts of flame where the American guns were firing showing in certain places in the wood around about. From the hillsides across the valley the German guns retaliated.

For more than half an hour, the brilliant bluish-white flash of their guns was like a jumping electric spark here and there. Soon the reports of the explosions became a deafening roar which rolled in from everywhere as the guns far and near came into action. This was the time for the barrage. From the spot where the shells fell a constant red glow showed through the darkness.

At the same time the German guns increased their fire.

As the barrage lifted the roar became quiet just at the moment the Americans and French went over the top. The noise of the German guns sounded like some one beating a big bass drum.

The first members of the raiding party to return to the American first line were the stretcher bearers. When all the raiders had returned, dull explosions sounded from within the enemy lines and occasionally there were bursts of flame showing their dug-outs were being blown up.

Asparagus waste now furnishes a good quality of cellulose, this having been accomplished through the discovery of a German scientist.

Berlin, March 22.—News that the big battle had begun on the western front was received here quietly today. The Austrian war minister who is in Berlin this evening is reported to have agreed the Austrians will hold the eastern front and at the same time supply guns and ammunition and other supplies for the west front.

NEBRASKA "DRYS" TO INSIST ON A VOTE

Committee Will Push Federal Amendment Before Special Session of Legislature.

Lincoln, Neb., March 23.—Twenty leading temperance workers have been named as a legislative committee to present and urge upon the Nebraska legislature at the special session which begins next Tuesday the ratification of the national prohibition amendment. It will meet next Tuesday for the purpose of organizing for the campaign. Elmer E. Thomas, who presided at the Bryan meeting Monday night, expresses the belief that while some difficulties may be experienced in securing an endorsement from the state senate, he believes that it will eventually pass it. The house is overwhelmingly "dry." There are 18 senators who were listed as "wet" last winter.

Lawyers believe that there is considerable merit in the proposition put forward by Mr. Bryan that the legislature is not prohibited from voting on ratification by the fact that the governor did not include it in his call. His reasoning is that the ratification or rejection of the federal amendment is a duty imposed upon the legislature by the federal constitution, and is not a law or resolution that requires the action of the governor. Therefore, says Mr. Bryan, it is none of the governor's business, but entirely that of the legislature.

DIES OF ILLNESS WITH THROAT TROUBLE

Lyons, Neb., March 23.—Charles Phillips died at his home Tuesday of throat trouble, aged 51 years, leaving three sons and one daughter, Nova, Clinton and Mrs. Gladys Bundy, of this place, and Owen, of Naper, Neb. He leaves the following brothers and sisters: Rev. L. Phillips, of South Sioux City, Neb.; J. L. of Laurel; Robert and T. B. of Carson, Ia.; Mrs. R. C. Peterson, of Winslow; Sherman, of Cascade, Mont.; W. of Rolla, N. D.; Mrs. Arthur Peterson, of Bayard, Neb. Here born in Canada, and came here a number of years ago.

MILLERS OF NEBRASKA TO GRIND SUBSTITUTES

Lincoln, Neb., March 23.—State Food Administrator Wattlew told the Millers' club in session in Lincoln, that the millers of the state must prepare to grind substitutes for wheat flour as there will be no wheat for them within a short time. The whole endeavor is to be put on a substitute flour diet in order that the nation may redeem its promise to feed the allied armies. This will require the movement out of the state of all wheat by the 1st of May.

Mr. Wattlew also said that the millers might expect irregular visits from government inspectors in the future. There had been too much of a disposition to push up the price of substitutes, and this must be curtailed. The people should not be asked to make all the sacrifices. The millers must expect to make money out of war. It is not a time for money making. He warned them because they have been able to get a better price for corn meal out of the state than inside they will not be permitted to use that fact to force up prices in the state above those determined upon as fair.

The club passed a resolution approving Mr. Wattlew's stand that farmers who wheat shall not be permitted to exchange it for flour, but must buy on the same terms and conditions as others.

RED CROSS AUCTION SALE AT FREMONT

Fremont, Neb., March 23.—Fremont's Red Cross auction sale will be held Saturday. Business houses are to close from 1 to 2 o'clock, while a parade is held. Mayor Wiley issued a proclamation today urging them to close.

All sorts of articles have been donated for the sale, ranging from pigs, cows and chickens, to articles of clothing, furniture, buggies, wagons and automobiles. It is expected that \$10,000 will be realized. Some have been for years in eastern Nebraska have brought in a total as high as \$25,000.

RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS DEFENDANTS IN SUIT

Lincoln, Neb., March 23.—The three members of the state railway commission, their counsel, Hugh Lamaster, and E. S. Ripley, examiner, have been served with notice from Omaha that they have been made defendants in a suit for \$50,000. Don E. DeBow is the plaintiff, and he says he has been damaged by reason of a prosecution and imprisonment ordered by the commissioners in the enforcement of regulations of the blue sky department. DeBow says that he was arrested on a charge of selling securities to a man who was not authorized to deal in them. This was not true, and DeBow was acquitted. He says he has been for years engaged in the business of selling securities and his reputation has been damaged by this arrest and prosecution.

NEBRASKA PIONEER IS DEAD AT LYONS

Lyons, Neb., March 21.—S. K. Stone, one of the earliest pioneer settlers of this part of Nebraska, died at his home here aged 77 years, leaving three children, as follows: William J. Stone, Mrs. C. M. Viles and Mrs. Harry Cates, all of this place. His wife died about two years ago, since which his health gradually failed. Mr. Stone was born at Darlington, Canada, March 28, 1841, and was married to Miss Susan McKatherine while residing in Wisconsin. He leaves a brother, Alexander, and a sister, Miss Cornelia Stone, both residing at Norfolk, Neb.

FREMONT.—The resignation of Glen Wintersteen, first lieutenant of the Fremont home guards, has been announced. Mr. Wintersteen says that he quits in order to prepare himself for actual service in the army. He says the preparation for this service will require all of his time.

FREMONT.—At a citizens caucus at Hooper the following names were selected as candidates for the village board, three members to be elected: Norman Shaffer, M. R. Meyer, Sherman Whitcomb, A. M. Philman, Will Dau, P. J. Ewald, A. E. Tambery, Mohn Mitchell, Ed Popmiller, Henry Schroeder.

FREMONT.—Ross L. Hammond was forced to cancel his speaking date at Valley owing to a severe cold, and is resting at his home in Fremont. Mr. Hammond has lectured 75 times on his trip to the European battle front.

FARMERS PREPARING FOR SPRING WORK

Artesian, S. D., March 21.—The roads and fields are fast drying up and the farmers are beginning to talk of spring. It is reported that some of them have already started to plow. However, the most of the farmers will hold off for another week at least.

PACKING CONCERN IS SCORED BY ATTORNEY

Its Appeal in Workman's Compensation Case Said to Be Like Prussianism.

Lincoln, Neb., March 22.—In the opinion of Attorney H. F. Rose, communicated to the supreme court during the argument of the case of Harry Miller against Morris & Co., the packers have earned an iron cross as faithfully as has any Prussian general by asserting that they should not be called upon to pay a weekly indemnity, under the compensation law, a former employer who has been unable to perform work since his injury. This occurred two years ago, and by two appeals to the supreme court the packers have evaded the necessity of paying him the \$400 a year the first trial court awarded him. "The theory that a former employer must either let his wife earn the living or starve while his employer litigates for two years its liability, which has been evident from the beginning, is too monstrous," said Mr. Rose, "to be seriously entertained by any court or in any land where the instincts of humanity still prevail. It is a theory which would win the iron cross for any Prussian general on duty in Belgium."

FARMERS NOT SO ANXIOUS FOR CARS

Lincoln, Neb., March 22.—The 40 per cent drop in the price of corn at the primary markets has had a salutary effect upon the condition of the thousands of bushels lying upon the ground in Nebraska and awaiting shipment on the railroads, and for the better. A week ago, when the price was \$1.80 the state railway commission was besieged with applications from producers and dealers who wanted cars. The need was immediate, because further delay meant that it would rot where it lay.

Since the price dropped to \$1.40 the corn condition has improved. At least that is the opinion of the railway commission, to whom the farmers are turning with queries to know why orders for cars are being cancelled. A few days ago several citizens were down from Thurston county, demanding cars at once or 400,000 bushels would be ruined. The commission replied to their aid. Now they have word that the cars ordered were cancelled, because the market was off since the allies quit buying.

SUFFRAGE QUESTION STILL IS BOTHERSOME

Lincoln, Neb., March 22.—Attorney General Reed, acting for Secretary of State Pool, has filed a demurrer in district court to the petition of the suffragists who want to enjoin Mr. Pool from placing the referendum petition on the limited suffrage law passed a year ago, on the November ballot. Mr. Reed raises the point that a private citizen cannot maintain such an action, and that only the state can do so. He says that if the demurrer is overruled the secretary of state will make no further defense, as he is convinced of the fraudulent character of the referendum petition. "This will leave the anti-suffrage association of Omaha to be joined with the suffragists, who claim that 15,000 of the names are fraudulent, fictitious or forged."

The attorney general bases his point on a decision in Oregon that only the state can challenge the integrity of referendum petitions, and the Nebraska law was drafted after the Oregon model. Mr. Reed says that if the point is upheld he will at once file a petition asking that the referendum petition be cancelled on the ground of fraud.

PIONEER NEBRASKA JURIST IS DEAD

Omaha, Neb., March 22.—Judge John Q. Goss, 91 years of age, pioneer attorney of Nebraska, died at his home in Bellevue, Neb., last night of pneumonia. Judge Goss was a member of the territorial legislature in 1860. He served as a lieutenant in the Nebraska cavalry in the civil war. He afterward filled many civil offices. He was a Mason and one of the founders of the Pythian order.

WOMEN TO FIGURE IN MYSTERIOUS MURDER

Business Man Shoots Banker in His Home—No Explanation Is Given.

Lexington, N. C., March 20.—J. Franklin Deaderick, cashier of the Commercial and Savings bank was shot and killed here yesterday afternoon by J. Graham Hege, manager of the Southern Upholster company, in the living room of the Hege home. Five shots were fired, two of which took effect. Hege immediately telephoned to the sheriff and gave himself up. Further than to say that he shot in defense of the honor of his home, Hege would make no statement.

The men had been neighbors and the best of friends. The dead man was a nephew of former Governor B. Glenn, of Winston-Salem. Hege was committed to jail without asking for bond. No definite information regarding Deaderick's presence in the Hege home could be obtained. J. T. Hedrick, a business associate of the dead man issued a statement saying Hege had invited Deaderick to the Hege home. Hege denied this but declared he had had an interview in mind.

Mrs. Hege and her husband stated that Deaderick was killed with a pistol which was bought several weeks ago, when it was reported that Mrs. Deaderick had threatened to kill Mr. Hege. Mrs. Hege would give no further details of the events leading up to the killing.

Deaderick went to Asheville several weeks ago, his friends explaining that the trip was due to a nervous breakdown. He returned here Saturday night last. Counsel for the Hege family intimated that the Asheville trip would figure in the outcome of the case.

Deaderick was about 35 years old and in addition to his widow is survived by two children. Hege is about the same age and has several children.

CONSISTORY NOT CALLED.

Rome, Tuesday, March 19.—There will be no consistory until the war is over. Pope Benedict said today upon hearing that the report had been published that he intended to call a consistory shortly.

STRIKERS RETURN.

Baltimore, Md., March 20.—The 600 riveters, caulkers and fitters employed by the Baltimore dry dock and ship building company who struck yesterday for higher wages returned to work today and workers were proceeding as usual an official of the company stated.