

O'NEILL.

It has been proposed to construct a railway tunnel under the First of Forth, Scotland, paralleling the famous bridge now spanning that body of water, and to pay for the tunnel by making it largely a coal mining propo-ditor. Mining engineers point out that sition. Mining engineers point out that poal is now being mined on both sides of the Firth from the same seams and the Firth from the same setting and that much of this excavating is done under water. At this point the estuary is only about two miles wide and it is contended that a continuous passage could be made beneath it by properly co-ordinating the mining operations. In this way what would otherwise propthis way what would otherwise prob-ably prove to be too costly an improvement could be made with profit.

The ancient Indians of Peru are now regarded as the world's greatest weav-ers. This noteworthy revelation in the history of textile art is the result of the pritical examination of many rich and beautiful tapestries and other fabrics executed by the gifted ancient Indian population of Peru. Though buried three centuries or more in the sandy three centuries or more in the sandy desert after being made with primitive hand looms and other weaving imple-ments, these wonderful fabrics are now found to be superior to those turned out by the automatic looms of the great mills of today. The primitive Peruvian hand looms consisted of two sticks, one at the top and one at the bottom.

One feature which marks tea curing in Japan is the proverbial cleanliness which is characteristic of the Japanese people. The rules of sanitation are strictly observed by the tea growers of Japan. Not only the health and sanita-tion of workers are strictly examined by local tea associations, but also the process of curing is inspected with great care. Japanese teas have never treat care. Japanese teas have never been artificially colored as have been teas from some other countries.

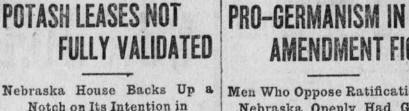
Peanuts are being planted in place of cotton in many sections of Texas, according to visiting merchants who are buying goods on the Dallas whole-tale market. The merchants said that the farmers have found that there is a which can be produced easily and at little expense and trouble. They said peanuts seem to be the surest crop that can be raised and that they sell for high prices.

The European war and consequent cessation of imports of German aniline dyes is bringing about a revival of Chidyes is bringing about a revival of Chi-na's ancient industry of indigo making. China's fondness for this color has earned for her the name of the Land of the Blue Gown. Indigo growing is especially adapted to the Yangtze val-ley and southern China. The color is extracted by soaking the leaves in hot water and beating the pulp.

A child born today has about 10 A child born today has about 10 times as many chances of living and growing to maturity as had the child born 30 years ago. On the other hand, a man 40 years old has fewer years to live than had the man of the same age 30 years ago. Medical statistics prove that infant mortality and pre-mortable discours are decreasing where ventable disease are decreasing, where-as degenerative diseases and cancer are increasing.

France likes the sleeveless idea in garments so much that she has built new coats that droop from the shoul-ders but have no sleeves. This is a mediaeval idea that did not seem to in-terfere with the combort of the men and women of the 12th century, when the weather was as cold as now and the houses a good deal colder.

Zero weather in this climate is particularly trying because our ears are not protected. A hat invented by a Canadian would meet this need. At-



Notch on Its Intention in Matter.

Lincoln, Neb., April 6 .- The house changed its mind about the valuation of potash leases and when the bill came up on third reading Thursday afternoon it was able to rustle only 38 of the necessary 51 votes, while an equal number were opposed. A call of the house was ordered, and the sergeant at arms vainly tried to round up the absentees, practically all of whom had gone home.

Rather than have the entire bill killed, the friends of the measure moved before the vote was announced, to have it recommitted for specific amendment. It took some time to find the right parlimentary way out of the struggle, but it was finally sent back to the com-mittee of the whole. There the house mittee of the whole. There the house put on two amendments. One striking out the validating clause, and the other providing that nothing in the leases should abridge the right of future leg-islatures to make whatever changes in the contracts deemed necessary for the protection of the state.

protection of the state. In this amended form, the bill was again engrossed and passed, with but slight opposition, which came wholly from those who desired to hold the state's supply of potash for future use on its own lands when they shall need fortilization

on its own lands when they shall need fertilization. The bill was the only one at the special session that brought the lobby-lsts to the capital. There were two groups of them, with invalid leases, one that desired validation in order to reap what speculative profits there lies in them, and the other to wrest these from the invalid lease holders by throwing them open to competition. The leases had been declared void by the supreme court because the state board of edu-cational lands and funds had no author-ity to issue them. One of the lakes ty to issue them. One of the lakes upon which a group headed by Fire Commissioner Ridgell had an invalid lease is estimated to contain between \$1,000,000 and \$3,000,000 worth of potash

salts. The house by passing H. R. 9, cleaned up its 14th and last bill. The senate passed the constitutional amend-ment giving aliens three years in which to complete naturalization, and has 13 house bills to deal with before it can quit. It seens in no hurry. The house recommended for passage S. F. 1, a corrective measure, and S. F. 2, the sabotage bill. German Language Question. salts.

German Language Question.

For three hours Thursday afternoon the senate debated a resolution that the house had passed the day before without debate. In the preamble it was averred that the German language had been a baneful influence in Ne-braska and endorsed a request of the state council of defense that it be em-powered to stop the use of any foreign ianguage in any private or parochial school, and that all instruction, whether religious or secular, should

whether religious or secular, should be in English. Senators objected to this as a mis-statement of fact and as a bad thing for the reason that the permission to hear sermons in their native tongue often bridged over the period between arrival in the country and the learning of English. Practically every senator took a part in the debate. The resolution was finally killed by a vote of 18 to 13. All of the German members of the senate voted against it.

a vote of 18 to 13. All of the German members of the senate voted against it. The senate spent the remainder of the afternoon in committee of the whole on the soldiers' voting bills. **Try "Dry" Amendment Again.** Prohibition leaders are figuring on once more testing the strength of "the

Men Who Oppose Ratification in Nebraska Openly Had Ger-

man Papers' Support.

Lincoln, Neb., April 6 .- The "wet" senate that refused to consider the ratification of the national prohibitory amendment, was the recipient of a tremendous broadside from one of the Lincoln papers supporting ratification. It reprinted from the Omaha Daily It reprinted from the Omana Daily Tribunne, a German newspaper, pub-lished a few days prior to the 1916 election, and which contained the list of candidates for office endorsed by the German-American alliance. This included every one of the senators who voted Monday to refuse to con-idea sufficient and in addition the who voted Monday to refuse to con-sider ratification, and in addition the names of Governor Neville and Lieu-tenant Governor Howard. The alliance recommended these candidates because they were against prohibition. The paragraph relating to the senate reads as follows: "As it ever has been so now it must

"As it ever has been so now it must be our chief concern to reelect men of approved and liberal dispositions to the state senate, for only such ones give us the guarantee that no nativis-tic and prohibitory laws shall be able to pass the legislature. We know that there will be a fight made against Ger-man instruction, and it is therefore of most actraordinary importance to elect most extraordinary importance to elect state senators who oppose the nativistic ideas. The committee has gone to tic ideas. The committee has gone to great pains to ascertain the standpoint of candidates in the 28 senatorial dis-tricts. We regret to say that we have not succeeded in all the districts. We concern ourselves, therefore, only for candidates concerning whom we have the most absolutely reliable_informa-tion."

ion." The senatorial candidates endorsed who were elected are: Mattes, Gates, Strehlow, Howell, Tanner, Moriarty, Bennett, Wallace Wilson, of Dodge; Willis Wilson, of Frontier; Kohl, Soost, Henry, Albert, Doty, Lahners, Spirk, Burbman, Samuelan, Adams, Jan and Burhman, Samuelson, Adams Douthett.

Every man who voted for the Henry resolution, which barred consideration of ratification, is included in this list.

NEBRASKA PIONEER IS LAID TO LAST REST

West Point, Neb., April 6.—The funeral of Herman Theissen, member of one of the pioneer families of Cum-ing county, took place at Snyder, the services being held at the Catholic church. The deceased was the young-est son of the late Casper Theissen, one of the first settlers here. He was 57 years of age 28 a is survived by his widow and four children. He was the widow and four children. He was the brother of John Theissen, former county treasurer of Plerce county and also a brother of Henry Theissen, a capi-talist of this city.

HAWARTH REELECTED

MAYOR AT WEST POINT

West Point, Neb., April 6.—The mu-nicipal election Tuesday passed off very quietly, very little interest being shown. Mayor H. H. Howarth was re-elected for the third term without opposition.

OMAHA PACKING HOUSE MEN ARE BENEFITTED

Omaha, Neb., April 6—Back pay esti-mated at above \$250,000 will be dis-tributed among the 9,000 employees of the packing plants of South Omaha as soon as the computations can be made, under the decision of Judge made, under the decision of Judge Alschuler of Chicago, in the wage arbitration.

"On and after May 5," said Mr. Mur-"common laborers working 10 phy. phy, "common laborers working 10 hours a day will receive over 52 per cent increase compared with wages before January 14, which were 27½ cents an hour, or \$4.20 a day under the new ruling instead of \$2.75 previously

DEFENSE COUNCIL IS AMENDMENT FIGHT TO HAVE LESS POWER

Nebraska Legislature Would Limit Its Powers to Those of Grand Jury.

Lincoln, Nb., April 5 .-- The house put in Thursday afternoon in committee of the whole considering the newly drafted sedition bill, as agreed upon by the judiclary committee. As it will be recommended for passage the bill rerecommended for passage the bill re-stricts the activities of the state coun-cil of defense, which has been com-plained of as exercising arbitrary power, are confined almost exclusively to those of a grand jury. It may in-quire into all complaints of acts of se-lition ,is given the power to subpoena witnesses and to file complaint. It is expressly provided, however, that noth-ing therein shall be construed to take away any constitutional rights, privil-

ing therein shall be construed to take away any constitutional rights, privil-iges or immunities. The bill differs from the original in that the latter sought to say that var-loug things shall be deemed seditious, while the new draft says that sedition shall consist of certain acts which are expressly defined. It also adds there must be intent to hinder, delay and hamper the government in the efficient prosecution of the war. Sedition Defined.

Sedition Defined.

The definitions of sedition are 13 in number, and make punishable by a fine not exceeding \$10,000, and imprison-ment not exceeding 20 years, the speaking, uttering, writing, printing or cir-cultaing of anything that encourages disloyalty, incites resistance to the govinsloyaity, incites resistance to the gov-ernment, tends to cause insurrection or sedition, interferes with enlistment or movement of troops, obstructs or dis-courages any government activity or any society that have for their purpose society that have for their post-giving aid and comfort to the armed forces, obstructing raising of funds, hoarding or destroying necessary food supplies, violating the espionage act, calling or holding meetings encouraging

The state of the second filed the district court may, in its dis-cretion, allow the preacher, teacher or acture to continue. No alien enemy can teach, preach or lecture without having first filed an application for a permit. There are about 100 Lutheran preachers in the state who come under preachers in the state who come under this provision because they have not had time or neglected to complete citi-zenship. In the application they must show how long they have been in the country, what steps they have taken to complete citizenship and what they have done to help along the war cause. The council of defense shall be noti-lied of their application and may file fied of their application, and may file a counter showing. If a permit is granted the court may revoke it as its liscretion. German language newspapers must

file a copy of their paper and also of all translations required by the postoffice department. Provision is made for the removal of all or any officer who fails or neglects to do his duty

The bill is one of the most important before the legislature, and will under-to the closest scrutiny of both houses. Senate Backing Ur.

The Senate is backing up on its de-termination not to consider anything not on the governor's call. Originally not on the governor's call. Originally intended to bar out any vote on the ratification of the prohibitory amend-ment, it killed off bills appropriating money to pay Senate employes for the session and to pay mileage and \$100 salary for each member for attending the special session. The senators want the money, and are hunting a way to get action on these bills, which were not included in the governor's call.

German Soldiers Are Seen to Literally Butcher Yankee

Chicago, April 6.-A ghastly illus-tration of German hatred of American soldiers is given in a Salvation army letter made public here today by Adjt. Fletcher Agnew. It was written in France by Adjt. R. C. Stabard, who has charge of a Salvation army hut, to Commander Eva Booth, who turned it over to Adjutant Agnew. "I visited a base hospital recently," says the letter, "and had this story from a sergeant who had passed through one of the raids. The ser-geant was horribly wounded by a grenade, and was passed by the Ger-ican boys and cut their throats from ear to ear. The sergeant said the mur-der of the third American was the most horrible. Four Germans held him while a fifth fairly severed his head from his body. Chicago, April 6 .- A ghastly illus- | "I have just learned," continues the

"GROUND GLASS" IS

BEING INVESTIGATED

Department of Justice Conduct-

ing Probe in Brooklyn,

N. Y.

THINK CZERNIN HAS **REACHED PRESIDENT**

Members of Austrian Parliament Believe He Did Not Tell All He Knew.

Zurich, April 6-Members of the Austrian parliament believe communica-tions have been opened between the foreign office and President Wilson and have proceeded further than Foreign Minister Czernin's statement indicates, according to the Munich Nachrichten.

COMMENT IN GERMANY.

Amsterdam, April 6.—The German papers comment on Count Czernin's speech in contradictory terms. The Berin Boersen Courier says Count Czer-nih evidentiy does not think that the offensive on the western front has para-lyzed the possibility of an understand-ing

The Deutsche Tageszeitung attacks The Deutsche Tageszeitung attacks the Austrian-Hungarian foreign minis-ter for "his weak placidity." The Lokal Anzeiger says: "Berlin will be particularly glad to hear of the manner in which Count Czernin regretted the peace offer of Chemenceau."

YOUNG BERNSTORFF IS SUED FOR LIBEL

German Army Officer Renews Old Scandal Concerning American Woman.

Amsterdam, April 6 .- Berlin society is much stirred by a suit for libel against Count Christian Gunther Von Bernstorff, son of the former German ambassador to the United States, by ambassador to the United States, by Baron Walter Von Radeck, a member of an old Russian family who lived for many years in England. Count Sunther's wife, who was Mrs. Margaret Vivian Burton Thomason, of Hurling-ton, N. J., and a number of others, in-cluding the wife of one of the generals commanding an army on the western front, also are defendants in the suit. Baron Von Radeck and his wife, ac-cording to the Rheinsische Westfalische

baron Von Radeck and his wife, ac-cording to the Rheinsische Westfalische Zeitung, were divorced in October 1917 and she subsequently

New York, April 6 .- A thorough inestigation of numerous reports of the finding of glass in bread, candles and other edibles, is being conducted in the Brooklyn district by the department of justice.

fustice. Edward Walter, a confectioner, and his clerk, Henry Williams, both un-naturalized Germans are being held by the government authorities. No charge has been preferred against them and government officials state that they are being detained merely as alien enemies. Under orders of the federal food board all alien enemies employed in Brooklyn bakeries are to be discharged. Brooklyn bakeries are to be discharged. The police department has received complaints daily of the finding of glass in edibles but to date no fatalities have resulted. resulted.

Government investigation of the find-ing of glass in edibles purchased on the Pacific coast disclosed the fact that the supposed glass was sugar crystals, it was declared here today.

CREEL TO DEFENSE OF PUBLICITY, BUREAU

'No Money Carelessly Spent," Head of Department Says.

New York, April 6 .- The committee on public information has taken part

Baron Von Radeck and his wife, ac-cording to the Rheinsische Westfalische Zeitung, were divorced in October 1917 and she subsequently married Count Von Bernsforff. The result was a physical encounter between the two men in which Von Referring to the committee's work in other lands, Mr. Creel said that "no paper is subsidized, no official is bought and no corruption is employed." "From 1,000 sources I am told of the wonder of German propaganda," he continued, "but my original determina-tions have never altered. Always I try to find out what the Germans are doing, and then I don't do it. I have the conviction that corrupt methods work their own destruction. German propaganda failed, not because millions were not spent, but because minions were not spent, but because honest, decent people inevitably turned against dishonesty and indecency." Declaring that he did not favor the protection of the spectrum in the solid storiff and with the second structure of the storight of the s the war. Countess Von Bernstorff is about 30 years old. Her first husband was an years old. Her first husband was divorced. of disaster, "and to publish the liar."

Canadian would meet this need. At-tached 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.

A Philadelphian has patented a dust-filtering attachment which will change need only to disconnect the air pipe leading from the piano bellows, from the air motor. Insert the attachment in this, have somebody work the pedals and proceed with your parlor cleaning.

Bermuda onion farmers of south Texas planted the largest crop that has over been grown in that state. It is estimated that there will be more than 12,000 acres devoted to Bermuda onlons in the Rio Grande border region this year. This is an increase of 4,000 acres over last year's crop.

Among the 1,500 applications received the war department for appointment as watchmen or guards at a new build-ing was a patriotic woman from Ten-nessee, who described herself as "strong, healthy, tactful, discreet, fair judgment, unusually quick to think and without a nerve.'

The total population of the Philippin Islands is estimated by Prof. H. Otley Beyer, of the University of the Philip-pines, at "about 9,503,271," of whom 9,427,905 are native born. The number of Christians is about 8,413,347; of Mohammedans, 315,980, and of pagans, 618,687. 618,687.

In the fertile peat fields of southern California the heavy draft horse would be useless for plowing but for a wooden shoe, which can be quickly clamped on the horses' hoofs. With his wooden shoes the horse can walk easily on a surface of peat that quivers like jelly.

In the reign of Elizabeth every beard of a fortnight's growth was subject to a tax. Peter the Great, in 1705, im-posed a tax upon the beards of the Russian nobles of 100 rubles, while the common people's beard tax amounted to 1 kopee.

United States has been paying regu-iar salaries to commissioned officers of Germany held as prisoners of war. The German government has failed to express any appreciation of this and now the pay of these officers has been cut off.

Cast iron shells, once thought obso lete, are manufactured in France at the rate of 1,000,000 a day. They are more effective against earthworks than steel

There are 674,728 depositors in the United States postal savings service. They have \$131,954.698 to their credit.

One of the explanations for the fact that migrating birds are able to find their way by night and in cloudy weather is that they are sensitive to currents of terrestrial magnetism.

Louisiana has a new product. It is net udy. The cactus is peeled, dipped in het syrup or molasses and conted with suga

Loss of life in the British forces at the front, from all causes, is only a little more than 2 per cent a year.

In 1914 Japan exported 2,000,000 pencils and in 1916 105,000,000.

Hindenburg line," as the 18 "wet" sena-tors who have stood firm against every attempt to get them to ratify or even consider ratification of the national prohibitory law. They plan to have the house once more pass H. R. 11, the rat-ification joint resolution, which would require the senate to again take acpaid.

tion. The house passed a resolution regret. ting that Governor Neville had not in-cluded ratification of national prohi-bition in his call. It desired to com-mend him for his efforts at enforce-

Mend him for his chorts at enforce-ment of the state prohibitory law. A resolution endorsing the state council of defense for its untiring and patriotic efforts to secure fulfillment of the policies of the national gov-ernment was introduced in the house, but on objection of Moffmeister went over for two days. but on objection of Hoffmeister went

NEBRASKA CLAIMS MOST AUTO OWNERS

Lincoln, Neb., April 6.—Right on the heels of the quarterly report of the state banking board, showing this state has made rapid advance in material wealth in the last year, with an in-crease in deposits of \$59,000,000, Secre-tary of State Charles W. Pool comes to bat in bly monthly report with the to bat in his monthly report with the prediction the state will have 180,000 automobiles by the close of 1918. Nebraska how stands first in per capita number of cars owned, with .2 of 1 per cent advantage over Iowa, acof 1 per cent advantage over lowa, ac-cording to the figures compiled by the secretary of state. His March report, issued yesterday, shows he granted 31,400 licenses during the month, or a total of 141,950 for the first three months of the year. This is only \$,000 short of the total number of licenses issued in 1917 issued in 1917.

During the month a total of 1,900 motorcycle licenses were issued.

MOREHEAD IS OUT FOR SEAT IN U. S. SENATE

Lincoln, Neb., April 6.—John H. Morehead, of Falls City, Neb., former governor of Nebraska, has filed a peti-tion with the secretary of state to have his name placed on the primary ballot as a democratic candidate for nomi-nation as United States senator.

SERVANTS TO BUY BONDS.

New York, April 5.-Under the lead-ership of Henry Physick, J. Pierpont Morgan's butler, the Patriotic Household league will launch a campaign to have every man and woman in domesservice in the city subscribe to the third Liberty loan. Plans for organization include hold-

ing a mass meeting april 14.

GERMAN INFLUENCE IN MEXICO AGAIN FELT

Washington, D. C., April 5 .-- Word

has reached the state department that the Mexican government has decreed lower taxes for business and industrial concerns in Mexico which have been listed by the United States as enemies with whom Athericans must not deal under the trading with the enemy act This action, based upon the contention that the firms have been done an in-justice, is regarded as another result of German influence in Mexico.

NEBRASKA LEGISLATURE CLEANING UP BUSINESS

Lincoln, Neb., April 6.—The house has completed consideration of all of the 14 bills introduced in that body. The school land mineral lease bill The school land mineral lease bill which was amended and recommended for passage Wednesday afternoon, will be passed today. The senate Wednes-day afternoon passed the sabotage bill and one fixing up a hole in the Omaha charter bill passed at the last sessio... It has on its calendar S. F. 6, which is a constitutional amendment allowing glions to yote three years after they will aliens to vote three years after they have taken out their first pagers, and

will take this up today. The first bill to go to the governor will be H. R. 4, repealing the Mcckett law which made mandatory the teach-ing of German in grade schools under certain conditions. The senate killed certain conditions. The senate killed a similar bill last session, after the house had passed it. Senator Mattes, who lead the fight against it then, said he voted for it, when passed 31 to 9 Wednesday afternoon because the governor said it would belp in the war

AUTOMOBILE THIEF IS RETURNED TO PIERCE

Pierce, Neb., April 6 .- There has been another automobile thief in the neigh-borhood and this time he has got in his work at Plainview, Last Saturday night James Larson, a farmer, drove to Pain-view to transact some business and parked his car on a side street, and when he returned later in the evening the machine was missing. Monday when he returned later in the overling the machine was missing. Monday morning the sheriff and Mr. Larson went to Sloux City and were rewarded by locating the automobile in one of the garages. A description of the party leaving it there was given, and Sheriff Coff got on his track and finally Goff got on his track, and finally spotted one Harry Thompson, of Plain-Goff view. He was brought to Pierce Monday evening, and placed in the county jail. He was given his preliminary hearing and bound over to the next term of the district court.

BOOTLEGGER IS TAKEN IN CHARGE AT NORFOLK

Norfolk, Neb., April 6.- William Shumaker, of Fremont, was arrested here Wednesday on a charge of boot-legging. He was taken to Fremont by Deputy Sheriff Lowry.

RED CROSS WORKERS IN MEETING AT NORFOLK

Norfolk, Neb., April 6 .- Twenty-two Red Cross chapters are represented in a two days' meeting here for the pur-pose of educating workers in the civilian relief department of the Red Cross, Patriotic addresses and schools of in-struction are on the program. Mrs. C. M. Wibelm, of Omila: Verna El-singer, of Chicago: Dr. Hattle Plumm Williams, of Lincoln, and Dr. J. L. Gillin, of Chicago, are among the prominent Red Cross representatives in attendance.

The Senate passed the sabotage bill. It provides a heavy punishment for de-stroying or deterioriating any property, and especially covers farm products, railroad shipments and factory proand ducts.

It is not believed the legislature will be able to finish by the last of the week, owing to the delays in the Sen-te. The house has but one other bill besides the sedition bill on its list, but has yet to act on three in the Senate, the sabotage bill, one amending the Omaha charter and the constitutional amendment relating to voting on first papers.

1-4 ELECTROCUTE TWO MEN AT LINCOLN, JULY 12

St. Paul, Neb., April 5.—The date of the execution of Vincent Grammer and Alson B. Cole, convicted of the murder of Mrs. Lulu Vogt, has been set for July 12, at the penitentiary in theorem Lincoln. The day was fixed by the court when

The day was fixed by the court when a new trial was denied. Cole strangled Mrs. Vogt in an auto-mobile and left her body beside the road on July 5, 1917. Grammer, her soninlaw, agreed to give Cole \$500 for the work, according to the evidence

FINDS MONEY BURIED BY NEBRASKA PIONEER

Deshler, Neb., April 5.—While boring a post hole on his farm, located on the old Oregon Trail, near the Little Blue river, a few miles northeast of Deshler, William Beckman struck ar obstacle which proved to be an old bottle in which ware a number of pieces obstacle which proved to be an old kettle in which were a number of pieces of money, how much and of what de-nomination the lucky finder refused to state. The old kettle and a few of the coin were brought to town and placed on exhibition. The find is thought to have been buried by a Mr. Jules, who bwned the place years ago. He sold out to "Buffalo Bill," William Cody and Cant Lute North and was afterward Capt. Lute North, and was afterward killed by the Indians. Tradition says

ACCIDENTALLY KILLED

Ellsworth, Neb., April 5.—Word was received here of the accidental killing of James Welch, a rancher south of Bingham by him son, aged 4 years The father was hunting muskrats in a boat near his home and had the boy along for company. As he was on shore pulling the boat in from deeper water, the son picked up the .22 rifle and fired The bullet entered the small of the back passing through the vitals and was ar-rested by the skin on opposite side Death followed in a few hours, before médical aid could be obtained. Deccased leaves a wife and several children. leaves a wife and several children.

That rubber is in certain respects stronger than steel is indicated by a unique test made at a the factory. A sand blast under enormous pressure was blown on a piece of rubber and a piece of steel. The rubber actually outwore the steel three to one,

Russia proper, not including Finland and Poland, has a total of not more than 2,500,000 factory hands, but its handleraft workers, living in villages levoting their time to the manufactur of all manner of peasant wares, total 8,000,000 to 10,000,000. Their products range all the way from bark sandais to jewelry, from cartwheels to ikons.

Radeck tore the epaulettes from Von Bernstorff's uniform. Thereupon Von Referrin Bernstorff declared that Von Radeck was not capable of giving satisfaction

as a gentleman and he charged Von Radeck of spying for England. This resulted in Von Radeck leaving the army and Von Bernstorff being punished by'a military court. The baron now charges that Von Bernstorff with 14 others caused his divorce and dismissal from the army by circulating untruthful reports.

Count Christian Gunther Von Bern-storff and Mrs. Thomason were mar-ried last December 8. He is 26 years

Radeck. She was born in Stroudsburg, Pa., of English parents and was adopted by E. J. Thomason, of Burlington, N. J. After her first marriage she met Baron Von Radeck in New York and they were married in London in 1911 Two years later she filed suit for di-vorce on the grounds of cruelty and the case dragged on until last October. Four years ago the countess fell heir to an estate of \$100,000 from her foster

mother. Baron Von Radeck was formerly an attache of the German embassy in Lon-don. His father was a general in the German army.

FORMER CHANCELLOR TALKS OF FUTURE

Picture of Gloom Is Held Up by Michaelis Before German People.

Amsterdam, April 6.—Dr. George Michaelis, former imperial chancellor on leaving to assume his post of president of Pomerania, made an address at Berlin.

erlin. He said: "If I were ever again responsible for "If i were ever again responsible for the government, I would decline to ask a war idemnity. Rather than see our people throw itself into the abyss of materialism, which would be the case if our war expenditures were defrayed by our enemies, we must teach our peo-ple to become simple, sober and eco-nomical.""The American Red Cross is the messenger telling Italy in a very prac-tical way that America is with her, heart and soul. The Italian peoples are profoundly grateful for it all; it is distinct contribution to the winning of the war. It is a supreme expression of international sympathy and good will." nomical

"Our time of trial will not end with the termination of the war. Our misery will continue. We must bear it with-but mumuring. Poverty will be our cook. We must admit we, too, are guilty for this war, not in the political sense for the emperor tried to main-cies reace to the last minute but dir. tain peace to the last minute, but cirsumstances have brought us trials which threaten to make money the master of the day. We must save the ountry from a surrender to materialam.

Each New England state has a law that requires five days to elapse be-tween the application for a license and the marriage of the persons to whem it is issued. it is issued.

KING OF ITALY TALKS AMERICAN RED CROSS

Says It Has Taught His People Lesson of Feeling of People Over Here.

Rome, April 6.— King Victor Emman-uel in receiving H. P. Davison, chair-man of the American Red Cross war council, expressed deep appreciation and admiration for "the manner in which the American Red Cross has shown to faly the support and sympain

thy of the American people." The king said that not only had this in itself been of great value, but the war in which the assistance had been rendered made it doubly valuable. The whole Italian people had been impressed with character of the men sent here but the American people to do the work with character of the men sent nere by the American people to do the work. "Italy," the king continued, "feels a very warm spirit of understanding and sentiment for America. Italy delights to think of America as the ally of Italy and knows that the American army and

navy are rendering great assistance to her allies. "The American Red Cross is the

NEGRO JANITOR SAYS HE KILLED WATCHMAN

Washington, D. C., April 5 .-- Will Clements, a negro janitor employed at the offices of the committee on publie information, confessed last right that he shot James King, a watchman, at the committee headquarters, who was found dead at his post early yes-terday. Clements, located after an all day search, told the police that he and king bad an argument when he record

BY INFANT SON