

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

INTELLIGENCE HERE GATHERED COVERS WIDE AREA.

GREATER OR LESSER IMPORT

Includes What is Going On at Washington and in Other Sections of the Country.

WASHINGTON.

A prohibitive tax on dealings in cotton futures, which violate certain regulations promulgated for the reform of the trading on exchanges, was proposed in a bill by Representative Lever of South Carolina, offered as a compromise for the senate bill denying the use of the mails to exchanges engaged in forbidden transactions.

Secretary Bryan has proposed to the senate foreign relations committee that arbitration treaties be drawn to run indefinitely instead of being negotiated for periods of five years, as at present. Mr. Bryan pointed out that several treaties will expire under the five-year limit in a short time. In reviewing, he desires to put them in force until one nation expresses a desire to terminate.

Whether the present congress has the power to punish a member for misconduct during a former congress, was debated by the house judiciary committee. No decision was reached. The committee discussed at length the case of Representative James T. McDermott of Illinois, against whom a sub-committee has reported a resolution of censure on account of activities in the recent investigation.

George Foster Peabody, former treasurer of the democratic national committee, conferred with President Wilson about universal peace. Mr. Peabody, who has spent many years in Mexico, said he believed President Wilson's policy in the present situation was correct and would prevail. He regarded, he said, the president's attitude in the Panama tolls controversy as a distinct advance toward the cause of world peace.

When asked whether the lengthy consideration of the tolls question would necessitate a curtailment of the legislative program so as to secure an early adjournment of congress, President Wilson said no change in the administration's plans as outlined early in the session was contemplated. The president said he believed congress would dispose of its business, including the tolls and trust questions by the middle of June or the first of July.

Ratification of the international convention for safety at sea, framed at London, means perpetuation of discrimination against American vessels. Andrew Furuseth of the Seamen's International union told the senate foreign relations committee. The pending La Follette seamen's bill, he said, was intended to apply to all shipping entering American ports, and the new treaty, he argued, precluded the possibility of enforcing such regulations except against American ships.

President Wilson and Secretary Bryan were assailed in the house by Representative Rogers, republican, of Massachusetts, with charges that they had disregarded the merit system of appointments in the diplomatic and consular service. Mr. Rogers reviewed appointments to Latin-American countries, and declared that in practically every case appointments were made without regard to fitness of candidates for their posts. He also described contributions of various members of the diplomatic corps to the president's campaign fund.

DOMESTIC.

The bill providing for the submission to the voters of a constitutional amendment for state-wide prohibition was killed in the Maryland house of delegates.

United States District Judge Jeremiah Neterer at Seattle imposed a sentence of five years in the McNeil island penitentiary upon Albert Dahlstrom, founder of a religious sect known as "Hells," who was convicted two weeks ago of violating the Mann anti-white slave act by transporting Edna England of Tacoma, from Fresno, Cal., to Washington, in October, 1912.

A score of small houses were blown down, Mrs. Charles VanBuskirk was probably fatally injured and four families are missing as the result of a tornado which swept across the town of Frederick, in Rice county, Kansas.

Estimates of the actual value of the estate of the late Adolphus Busch of St. Louis range from \$35,000,000 to \$75,000,000, according to a report filed in the probate court of St. Louis county. The variation is due to lack of knowledge of the value of foreign holdings which are yet to be tapped.

An anonymous cash gift of \$50,000 has been received at New York by the board of foreign missions of the Methodist-Episcopal church, to be added to the permanent fund for the care of retired missionaries.

The experience of James J. Barrett, a state labor commissioner, as a "casual laborer," are related in an official report submitted by Mr. Barrett to Governor Major in Missouri. Mr. Barrett left St. Louis a month ago disguised as a tramp and found work in various construction camps.

The federal grand jury at Council Bluffs, Iowa, returned an indictment against Harry H. Woodling, proprietor of a Council Bluffs mail order house, charging misuse of the mails by circulating misleading advertisements.

Pittsburgh this year will spend \$2,251,000 for new school buildings.

Springfield, Mo., has for the second time within a year defeated commission government proposition.

Foreclosure proceedings against the Pere Marquette railroad, which defaulted in the payment of its semi-annual interest of \$5,000,000 bonds, have begun in Detroit federal court.

The Times-Democrat and the Picayune of New Orleans, two of the oldest morning newspapers in the United States, will be consolidated, according to announcement at New Orleans.

Jean Gianni, who is held in jail at Herkimer, N. Y., on a charge of murdering his former school teacher, Miss Lida Beecher, was indicted for the crime by the Herkimer county grand jury at Little Falls, N. Y.

Work has been resumed in the general shops of the Norfolk & Western at Norfolk, Va., 900 men being returned to work on reduced time. The order affects shop men throughout the system. The shop had been closed since March 14.

T. H. Musgrove, a wealthy planter, was shot to death near Blytheville, Ark., and John Walker, a 16-year-old youth, whose father Musgrove was charged with having killed fifteen years ago, surrendered to the sheriff of Blytheville to answer for the killing.

The price of gasoline in St. Louis was cut to 13 cents a gallon by the Standard Oil company. This cut is the fifth made by the Standard Oil company since November 4, when it began a fight, it is said, against other dealers in the St. Louis field.

The resignation of Douglas I. McKay as New York police commissioner is in Mayor Mitchell's hands. The commissioner desired to retire at once, if possible, but asked that he be retained not longer than April 15.

"Early Spring," painted by George Innes, claimed by John R. Norris of New York, was forbidden by Judge Carpenter in federal court at Chicago to be removed from among the assets of the art firm of Moulton & Ricketts. The painting is valued at \$10,000.

The Rockefeller institute for medical research in New York has announced that John D. Rockefeller has added \$1,000,000 to the general endowment fund of the institution, to be devoted to the study of animal diseases, and that James J. Hill has pledged \$50,000 to be used specifically for the investigation of hog cholera.

T. J. Sherrard, chairman of the West Virginia republican state committee has issued a call for a delegate convention at Charleston May 29 to consider changes in the party rules as suggested by a subcommittee of the republican national committee. Delegates to the convention will be selected by districts on April 14.

A local shoe company, acting for the Kansas Retail Shoe Dealers' association, has filed an injunction suit at Topeka to prevent the enforcement of the pure shoe law enacted by the last legislature. The law requires that all shoes that contain substitutes for leather must be stamped to show the adulteration. It was to have gone into effect April 1.

Mrs. Robert Duncan, her daughter, Elizabeth and five of the latter's guests at a children's party were hurried to a hospital at Pittsburgh when it became known that two Pekinese dogs, by which the seven had been bitten, showed signs of rabies. The dogs, valued at \$1,000, attacked one of the little girls and the others were bitten while trying to drive them off.

FOREIGN.

Paul Johann Ludwig von Heyse, German poet and novelist, died in his eighty-fifth year. He was awarded the Noble prize for literature in 1910.

The Italian chamber of deputies and senate has reassembled. The new cabinet under the premiership of Signor Salandra made known to both houses its legislative program.

Lieutenant Lankmeyer, a German army aviator, was killed and Lieutenant Ruchel, whom he carried as a passenger, was seriously injured in an aeroplane accident. Their propeller broke while they were flying at a low altitude over the aerodrome.

Nuremberg, Germany, and its adjoining city of Eurt have a combined population of 430,000. Their street railways last year carried 49,000,000 passengers over thirty-six miles of track.

It is estimated that there are in France at the present time 1,350,000 celibates, 1,800,000 families without children, 2,650,000 families with two children and 2,400,000 families with only one child.

British rule in India is suffering the evil results of its own virtues. It has taught Indians to stand alone and some of them, superficially educated usually, wish to try the experiment without assistance. Indian unrest and its attendant tragedies are virtue's own reward.

Announcement of the death in Madrid, Spain, of Adolf Francis A. Bandler, one of the foremost authorities on archeology in the United States, is contained in a cable message. He was 74 years old.

The Briton has a common law right to hiss a play, provided he does so within bounds. This right, first affirmed in a case reported in 1810, has been reaffirmed by a Dublin magistrate, who discharged a man charged with hissing a play recently imported from the continent.

CHARGE FAVORITISM

MUCH DISSATISFACTION OVER RESERVE DISTRICTS.

STORM OF OPPOSITION BREAKS

Strong Effort Will Be Made to Overturn Decision of Organization Committee.

Washington.—There is every indication that the announcement of the reserve districts and cities by the reserve bank organization committee has given the signal for a determined struggle on the part of several cities which were disappointed, to overturn the committee's decision and bring about a redistricting of the country, or at least a change in the reserve cities named.

Under the law the decision of the organization committee is not subject to review except by the Federal Reserve board. This board probably will not be named by President Wilson for several weeks, but it is believed that those disappointed with the committee's announcement will bend every effort toward paving the way for changes. It is pointed out that both Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo and Comptroller of the Currency Williams of the organization committee are ex-officio members of the reserve board and hardly could be counted upon to reverse themselves. The president has given no intimation as to who the other five members will be.

The committee's plan was criticized in congress and there were reports of keen disappointment from several cities in the race for reserve banks and which failed to procure them. Three members of the senate banking and currency committee, two republicans and a democrat, attacked the plan. Senator Weeks of Massachusetts, who opposed the law vigorously for many months, but who finally voted for it, pointed out that one bank was located in Georgia, the home of Mr. McAdoo; one in Virginia, the home state of Mr. Williams, and two in Missouri, the home state of Secretary Houston, the third member of the committee. He questioned the propriety of these selections.

Senator Burton disapproved the inclusion of Pittsburgh in the district of which Cleveland is the reserve center and asserted that it would be impossible to make trade turn westward from Pittsburgh to that city. Senator Hitchcock pointed to the fact that Omaha had been included in the Kansas City district instead of the Chicago district and said trade did not flow that way.

Want Rebels Recognized.

El Paso, Tex.—The effect of the rebel victory at Torreon was felt here in a stiffening of the market for constitutional money and in the beginning of a movement to organize foreigners owning property in Mexico to appeal to Washington to recognize the Carranza government.

The latter idea originated with former Governor George Curry of New Mexico, but having placed the matter in the hands of certain leading democrats to work out, as they promised to do, he expressed a desire to work only in the ranks for the success of the movement. General Carranza declined to comment on the movement, but information of it caused much gratified comment in Juarez.

Mr. Curry said he was convinced that foreign sentiment upheld the belief that recognition of President Huerta being out of the question the time has come for foreigners to lend such aid to the Carranza revolution as will help it to a speedy conclusion. Telegrams sounding senators and representatives at Washington on the proposed propaganda have been dispatched.

Argentine Corn in Chicago.

Chicago.—A report was circulated in grain circles here that Argentine corn in large quantities would soon be put on the Chicago market for the first time. Local elevator men were credited in the report with having negotiated for the purchase of 200,000 bushels of it, the shipments to start before April 15. There was much discussion of the probable effect of an influx of Argentine corn in the Chicago market.

"General" Kelley Is Convicted.

Sacramento.—"General" Charles Kelley, leader of the erstwhile "army" of unemployed, which at one time numbered 1,800 men, was convicted on a charge of vagrancy.

Is Heavily Fined.

Jefferson City, Mo.—The Polar Vase Ice company of St. Louis was declared to be a combination in restraint of trade by the Missouri supreme court and fined \$50,000. The company was ousted from the state, but the ouster was suspended.

Bryan Makes Proposal.

Washington.—Secretary Bryan proposed to the senate foreign relations committee that arbitration treaties be drawn to run indefinitely instead of for periods of five years.

Is Swept by Flames.

St. Augustine, Fla.—Historic St. Augustine, the oldest city in the United States, was swept by a \$500,000 fire that destroyed five tourist hotels and burned records and curios dating back to the days of Spanish rule in the sixteenth century.

Poisoned by "April Fool Candy." Quincy, Mass.—"April fool candy," said to have been flavored with poisonous berries, caused the illness of two children who ate it. It was said that the children will die.

BRIEF NEWS OF NEBRASKA

Mrs. Myra Campbell, aged 97, is dead at Murray.

Tuesday, April 21, will be cleanup day in York.

Miss Anna Beck has filed for the nomination for county clerk at York. The Wymore Coursing association will hold a meet in that city April 16 and 17.

The Farmers' union of Mead has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$6,600.

The banquet of Albion's volunteer fire department was the social event of the season.

A campaign looking to the erection of a new court house at North Platte has been started.

A petition for Sunday baseball at Cambridge was reported upon unfavorably by the city council.

Samuel Seitz, a farmer near Humboldt, was stricken with paralysis and died within four hours.

Tim McHugh, a Union Pacific brakeman, fell between the cars and was instantly killed near Ames.

The presidency of Doane college at Crete has been tendered Dr. W. O. Allen of Springfield, Mo.

The Lincoln team of the Western baseball league is practicing and working out at Antelope park.

"Nick" Hansen, stricken by shooting himself through the head in a barn at the rear of his home at Lincoln.

Mrs. Rhoda Morris, probably the oldest woman in Gage county, died at Beatrice recently at the age of 95.

The question of Sunday baseball will be submitted to the voters of Clay Center at the city election, April 7.

Earl Francis, 18 years old, is dead at Palmyra from injuries received when he was thrown from a horse.

Fairbury's new ice plant is now in operation and turning out ice at the rate of twenty-five to thirty-five tons per day.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Merwin celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary at their home in Beaver City on March 30.

A five-year-old daughter of Mrs. A. Farris of Murray was bitten by a dog last week and has been taken to Chicago for treatment.

The Gage County Holstein Friesian association has been organized by a number of farmers in Gage county interested in dairying.

Continued brooding over the ill health of his wife drove Henry Schulte, an aged Germantown farmer, to suicide by hanging.

York, Dodge, Boone, Butler and Seward counties have about completed plans for the engagement of eight noted institute workers.

More than 20,000 people attended the four days school festival at Lincoln and \$3,000 was added to the playground funds as a result.

The Nebraska Republican, a four-page paper, has made its appearance in Lincoln and among politicians created considerable interest.

The annual district convention of the woman's home and foreign missionary society will be held at Peru during the Easter season, at the Methodist church.

Dr. W. S. Fast, superintendent of the institute for the feeble minded at Beatrice, is suffering from typhoid fever. Authorities deny that there is danger of the fever spreading to the inmates.

Hastings was chosen as the place for the next annual meeting of the District Old Fellow convention by the 200 fraternal members present at the banquet which marked the close of the 1914 meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. Flyne Fields of Nebraska City died within an hour of each other Saturday. They are survived by thirteen children. The father was afflicted with an abscess of the brain and the mother with pneumonia.

Luther Abbott, a well-known Nebraska boy, and former resident of Fremont, died at Colorado Springs from hemorrhage, as a result of an operation for the removal of a gold crown of a tooth from his lungs three months ago.

There are sixteen cases of smallpox in four families at Kearney, but it is believed that danger of the spread of the disease has been obviated.

Charged with the desertion of his wife and nine-days-old baby, Arthur E. Wrooks, a blind piano tuner, is being sought for by Sheriff Myers of Lincoln.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Gage County Holstein-Friesian association it was determined to make an effort to guard against the importation of inferior Holsteins, or other black and white cattle, in the state and county, and disposing of them as thoroughbred stock.

IN MEMORY OF HIS ONLY CHILD

VALUABLE DISCOVERY OF VOLCANIC ASH.

NEWS FROM OVER THE STATE

What is Going on Here and There That is of Interest to the Readers Throughout Nebraska and Vicinity.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

- COMING EVENTS
* Coursing association meeting
* At Wymore, April 16 and 17.
* Travelers' Protective association at Lincoln, April 16 and 17.
* "High Cost of Living" Exposition at Omaha, April 16 to 26.
* State convention of Nebraska M. W. A. at Hastings in May.
* State convention of Nebraska Modern Woodmen at Hastings, May 4 to 6.
* Annual encampment Nebraska G. A. R. at Grand Island, May 13 and 14.
* State convention of Nebraska Eagles at Hastings in June.
* State Sunday school convention at Aurora in June.
* Meeting of Nebraska postmasters at Lincoln, June 9, 10 and 11.
* Outing of Nebraska Press association at Epworth Lake park, Lincoln, June 15 to 25.

Hastings.—W. H. Lanning, Hastings banker, who has expended a small fortune in building one of the most complete and up-to-date hospitals in the state in order to perpetuate the memory of his only child, has announced the selection of the seven members of the board of trustees consisting of local business men. Miss Mary Lanning was in attendance at school in an eastern college. When she was en route to Hastings to spend her holiday vacation she contracted a severe cold. She died at her home here about a week later. To her memory the Mary Lanning hospital has been erected. The trustees are self-perpetuating, serve without salary and not more than two may belong to the same religious body.

Volcanic Ash in Western Nebraska. Lincoln.—A dual purpose will be achieved through the recent find of volcanic ash in large quantities in western Nebraska, if the opinions of some university officials are borne out. For not only will it prove to be a substitute for a certain percentage of the main ingredient of Portland cement and thus make it cheaper, but it will instantly make the fields of ash particularly valuable. Paul Buol and H. M. Fishwood are at present in western Nebraska, looking into the quality of the ash found there and making preparations to conduct experiments to ascertain the value of the product. The work will be carried on extensively by the university authorities during the coming summer.

Sues Saloon Men for Husband's Death. North Platte.—Declaring that her husband had for years striven to shake off the liquor habit that bound him, but that temptation was too strong and that the habit finally caused his suicide by drinking carbolic acid, Mrs. Viola Hodges has filed suit in district court here asking \$23,000 damages against saloon men and business men. She maintained that the defendants had brought about his death through the liquor sold him.

Spring School Festival a Success. Lincoln.—With a total attendance of more than 20,000 persons and total receipts, including donations and door of \$4,000, the spring school festival closed Friday night pronounced a success in every way by those in charge. The attendance and the receipts both far exceeded the expectations of the public school faculty. Three thousand school children took part in the festival.

Fremont.—Starting April 5, all freight on the Northwestern west of the Missouri river will be distributed from the Fremont transfer station and changes are about to be made by which thirty men will be added to the local force of freight handlers.

Smallpox Epidemic. Upland.—Schools and churches have been closed and public meetings prohibited by the board of health because of the appearance of a mild epidemic of smallpox five miles southeast of here. Although twenty-seven cases of the disease have been reported, none are serious.

The Eustis News has placed on deposit a \$5 gold piece which will be given to the girl graduate of the Eustis high school for 1914 whose graduation dress shall cost the least money.

Died as Result of Fall. Pierce.—Marian Brasda, who was soon to have become a bride, died at the William Fisher home, ten miles west of Pierce, from injuries received when she was thrown from a horse. She suffered a compound fracture and dislocation of the right ankle. Blood poison set in and her death followed.

A train load of immigrants, bound for the forest reserve in northwest Nebraska, where they had drawn lands, passed through Omaha last week.

Fortune for State Institutions. Lincoln.—An estate valued at \$125,000 will be divided between the state board of control for neglected children and the state orthopedic hospital, after the heirs have received an income therefrom during their lives, according to the provisions of the Charles Genuchi will, opened in probate court here.

The Nebraska press association will have an outing and business meeting at Epworth Lake park, Lincoln, June 18 to 25.

WHO IS WHO NOW

DIAZ SEES NO HOPE OF PEACE



Gen. Felix Diaz, nephew of ex-President Porfirio Diaz of Mexico, arrived in New York a short time ago from Havana, accompanied by his wife and four of his fellow-countrymen, Joseph B. Sandoval, his lawyer; Dr. Pedro del Villar, his secretary; Dr. Richard del Rio, and Capt. Hector Arrostegui. The Mexican general has not a warlike appearance. He is short, plump, with large, dark eyes, dark hair, and a heavy mustache. In his gray suit he resembles an Italian opera impresario more than a military man.

In an interview General Diaz showed that he was a diplomat. To questions that he did not care to answer, he replied courteously that his English was not so good. At other times he answered and apparently understood what was said without any difficulty.

The general denied that he had any intention of starting another revolution in Mexico. He said he had come to New York to visit friends for a few days. The stab wound received recently in Havana had healed, the general said, and he was in perfect health. His future plans are indefinite. He might go to Europe.

"What will happen if Villa wins in the struggle against the federal troops?" he was asked.

"The federal soldiers," said General Diaz, "are the only properly organized forces that can restore peace in Mexico. Villa is trying to exterminate them. If he succeeds, it will not bring peace to the country. There will be nothing but bloodshed. Villa would not be able to control his own men if he won."

"Are you going to join Villa?"

"I am not. You can say that I do not know Villa and have never met him in my life."

HORSE NAMED FOR LITTLETON

"When Martin W. Littleton was a young man he went to Texas from Tennessee as a laborer for a railroad," said John Walker, a New York newspaper man, the other day. "Even then he was confident that he was destined for political honors. A foreman named G. W. Scott and Littleton got to be good friends. Littleton finally was promoted to be a paymaster, and after serving in that capacity for some time, he announced one day that he was going to quit and go to New York. He informed Scott that some day he would be mayor of New York, then governor, and after that, well, he wouldn't make any further prediction. Scott gave up railroad work and went into breeding thoroughbred horses.



"Littleton reached New York and after a number of years became borough president of Brooklyn, and then member of congress from the Oyster Bay district. He hasn't reached the mayoralty as yet, but there is plenty of time, for Littleton is still a young man. Scott prospered in the racehorse business, and a year or two ago brought East a stable of pretty good horses. He bred all of his horses, and about five years ago he picked out two of the most likely youngsters and announced that he would name them after his best friends. For one he claimed that the name had been taken, whereupon he called the horse J. H. Houghton. The other colt he gave the name of Martin W. Littleton. This latter horse turned out to be a first-class racer."

ELEANOR WILSON TO WED



"The President and Mrs. Wilson announce the engagements of their youngest daughter, Eleanor Randolph, to Hon. William Gibbs McAdoo."

This announcement was issued at the White House by Secretary Tamm a few days ago.

For weeks there had been rumors that the president's daughter and the secretary of the treasury would be married soon. The exact date of the wedding is not known.

There has been extraordinary interest in the engagement among officials and the many friends of both Miss Wilson and the cabinet officer. The youngest of the family, Miss Eleanor is said to be her father's pet, and there is a strong personal friendship between the president and the man who is to marry his daughter.

Reports that Secretary McAdoo would retire from the cabinet after his marriage, and perhaps become ambassador to France were set at rest by White House officials, who said emphatically that he was expected to remain at the head of the treasury department.

Miss Wilson will be the fourteenth White House bride, and the second of President Wilson's daughters to marry in the nation's executive mansion. Her sister, Miss Jessie Woodrow Wilson, became Mrs. Francis Bowes Sayre in the east room on November 25 last.

Mr. McAdoo is fifty years old and Miss Wilson is twenty-four.

MAY HEAD FEDERAL BANK BOARD

The governor of the new banking system of the United States probably will be Walker Hill, now president of the Mechanics-American National bank of St. Louis. Mr. Hill has been tendered this post at the head of the federal reserve bank board by President Wilson and the appointment has been accepted, it is said.



By the terms of the Owen-Glass currency law the governor is the active executive officer of the new system, and his office is the most important financial position, with the possible exception of the secretaryship of the treasury, within the gift of the government.

The governor is one of the five members of the board to be appointed by the president. Secretary of the Treasury William G. McAdoo and Comptroller of the Currency John Skelton Williams will be ex-officio members.

Mr. Hill stands high in the banking business, and it is expected that his appointment will be acceptable to business interests generally. He has held many important positions, having been president of the American Bankers' association in 1893-1900, and a director of the Louisiana Purchase exposition, serving as vice-president of its committee on finance. He was one of the organizers of the Business Men's league of St. Louis, of which he was the first president and treasurer.

The governor of the banking system was recently offered the presidency of a New York bank, with the option of naming his own salary, but he declined it.