

# ON VERGE OF WAR

## All the Powers Are Landing Troops in Korea

### WAR CANNOT BE AVERTED

#### Japan Believes Russia Will Make Concessions in One Direction, Imposing Oppressive Conditions Instead

The London Daily Mail's Yokohama correspondent says that Russia's reply to Japan practically removes all hope of a peaceful settlement.

The Daily Mail's Tokyo correspondent learns that Russia has made new demands which it will be impossible for Japan to entertain.

The correspondent says that all the powers are landing troops in Korea and that the British bluejackets landed at Oemulpo are expected to go to Seoul immediately.

Constant telegrams are passing between M. Pavloff, the Russian minister to Korea; Baron de Rosen, the Russian minister to Japan, and Viscount Aoki.

The attitude of Japan toward the response of Russia is still undecided. Premier Kato, the minister of foreign affairs, the minister of war, the minister of finance and the minister of navy affairs held a council. It was decided that the cabinet confer with the older statesmen before deciding on a course of procedure. It is manifest that the Russian proposals are unsatisfactory. It is believed that Russia will make concessions in one direction and impose new conditions in another.

The Japanese nation is deeply stirred. Public sentiment favors the abandonment of negotiations, believing them to be useless, and urges a resort to arms.

General Yuan Shai Kai, commander-in-chief of the Chinese army and navy, sent his foreign adviser, Charles Denby, Jr., to Peking to investigate the reports as to the probability of war. Mr. Denby has reported that according to the best opinions obtainable, based on diplomatic information, war cannot be averted.

Major Nathan, an officer of the British army who was second in command of railway transportation in the Transvaal during the Boer war, has arrived at Peking. He traveled over the Siberian railway with the special view of ascertaining the possibilities of the road for the transportation of troops and supplies in the event of war. Major Nathan made careful observations and collected a great amount of data. His opinion, based on his observations, is that the railroad would break down and that its administration would find itself hopelessly confused within a week under the stress of war emergencies.

Will Give Bryan Royal Welcome  
Plans have been arranged to give William Jennings Bryan a royal welcome home when the Cedric arrives in New York. A committee will meet him down the bay and escort him to the hotel Victoria. There a reception will be held to which thousands of invitations have been issued. Mr. Bryan will be asked to shake hands with the general public.

Senator McCarren heads the committee in charge. It includes Police Commissioner McAdoo and a number of other gold democrats, such as Comptroller Grant, Republicans, Tammanyites, Henry George philosophers, and prominent silverites are upon the committee, which is a distinguished non-partisan one.

The Reply to Colombia  
General Rafael Reyes, the Colombian special envoy, has received the answer of the Washington government to his note charging the United States with open violation of the treaty of 1846. The answer which was prepared by Secretary Hay, though couched in the most diplomatic terms and expressing the wish of this government to deal justly with Colombia, is an emphatic refusal to reopen the Panama question. Prior to the receipt of the reply, general Reyes, wrote the state department requesting that the correspondence be transmitted to the senate for its consideration. Pending an answer to this request the correspondence will not be made public.

Printing Combine Hit Hard  
The supreme court decides in the case of Woodruff against George Weston and the other county commissioners of Lancaster county that in advertising for bids for county printing the advertisements must be specific in regard to books, blanks and stationery. The court holds that unless the statute in regard to the advertising is strictly complied with the contract entered into is void and non-effective.

Must Quit Use of Tobacco  
When students at Ohio Wesleyan university returned from their holiday vacation they were required to sign a pledge to abstain from tobacco during the term, before they were permitted to resume work at the university. Many of the students accepted the condition, but many telegraphed their parents for advice.

Cashier Held for Forgery  
Cashier J. E. Marcell of the bank of Highland, Kas., charged with forgery, was released on bonds and was re-arrested on a charge of uttering forged paper, which, it is said, will aggregate \$60,000. He is under guard at his home in England. Friends of the accused man say Marcell will pay every dollar he owes. The bank's doors were closed.

Fire Drill Successful at Salt Lake  
It took exactly one minute and fifteen seconds after an alarm of fire had been given to march 750 school children out of Union school, Salt Lake. The school, a three-story structure, was partly destroyed about three years ago. Since that time a fire department drill has been part of the regular exercise. A fire was discovered in the basement. The fire drill was instantly called, and to the sounds of music the hundreds of children were marched from the building in perfect order. The fire loss was minimal.

# GENERAL VIFQUAIN DIES

## Pioneer of Lincoln, and Prominent in Civil and Military Circles

Gen. Victor Vifquain, soldier and statesman, died at his home, Eleventh and L streets, Lincoln, after a long illness. He was sixty-seven years of age, and a native of Belgium. He received a military education in Europe, but early in life he became a pioneer of Nebraska. From the then unsettled prairies of this state he went to the east and offered his services to his adopted country. After serving with distinction, having been twice promoted on the field of battle for meritorious and gallant conduct, and receiving a medal from congress in recognition of his services, he returned to his new home in Nebraska and was among the foremost of those who helped build up the commonwealth. Later in life he served his country as consul in Colombia.

General Vifquain had been growing ill gradually for more than a year. For several months he has been a patient sufferer. His ailment was first supposed to have been a breaking down of the arterial tissues centered at the liver. A physician recently gave it as his opinion that he was suffering from cancer of the pancreas.

An Error in Descent Law  
An error has been discovered in the session laws and in the Wheeler statutes, in the section of the statutes applying to wife and child desertion. Representative Kennedy, the author of the bill, was in Lincoln and investigated the matter. In the printed statutes an indeterminate sentence is provided for by the omission of the word "not." The incorrect version makes the penalty read: "More than six months in the county jail, or more than one year in the penitentiary." The correct version as contained in the enrolled bill reads: "Not more than six months in the county jail, or not more than one year in the penitentiary." By the incorrect version it would be possible for a judge to sentence an offender to life imprisonment, but the courts are required by law to follow the enrolled and engrossed bill, which is deposited with the secretary of state for safe keeping. The new law has been a terror to evil doers and so far not a case has been carried to the supreme court to test its validity, offenders preferring to compromise rather than give the court an opportunity to inflict the penalty provided.

Ruth Cleveland, Aged 15, Dies  
Ruth Cleveland, the eldest child of ex-President Grover Cleveland, died at the Cleveland home very unexpectedly, the immediate cause of death being a weakening of the heart action during a mild attack of diphtheria. Dr. Wickoff, the attending physician, said that Miss Cleveland had been ill with a mild form of diphtheria for four days and that the heart affection was not anticipated. She was 15 years old.

Whalebone \$15,000 a Ton  
A new record price of \$15,000 a ton has been established for whalebone, says a Times dispatch from London. Two and one-quarter tons brought that price in a sale at Dundee. The previous high mark was \$12,000. Experts say the visible supply is now only four tons in England and America.

Martial Law Drives Out Men  
Fifty-six men have been expelled from San Miguel county, Colo., by the military authorities since the publication of the governor's martial law proclamation. About forty-five of these men are quartered at Melrose, and intend to return to Telluride after the troops are withdrawn. The search for fire arms and ammunition has been completed and between 600 and 700 weapons have been confiscated.

Visiting "Little All Right"  
Governor Taft of the Philippine islands and his wife have been granted an audience with the emperor and empress of Japan, lunching with them later. The emperor expressed his satisfaction at the friendly relations which exist between America and Japan. He wished the Americans to understand that Japan was striving earnestly and patiently to maintain peace.

Kratz Will Be Brought Back  
A special to St. Louis from City of Mexico, Mex., says the department of foreign relations has informed Judges Rojas of the Guadalajara district court that President Diaz has conceded to the United States authorities the extradition of Charles Kratz, wanted in St. Louis for bribery.

Threatened Jewish Uprising  
A threatening anti-Semitic demonstration occurred at Kishineff, according to a dispatch from London, to the New York American. Many persons were clubbed, but so far as the dispatches indicate, no person was seriously injured. The police suppressed the disturbance.

Too Young for Naval Service  
The Cobbler brothers of Jackson county have completed a bridge which is far from being the kind the name would indicate.

The Arkansas City man who had lost a pocketbook and the finder reached the newspaper office to tell about it at the same moment.

Harriman Elected U. P. President  
E. H. Harriman was elected president of the Union Pacific railway company. The resignation of Horace G. Burt as president was accepted, and the election of Mr. Harriman immediately followed, after which the directors adjourned.

Feders Have a Free Hand  
Pedlers representing foreign houses will not have to pay a license to do business in Nebraska. A defect has at last been established in the revenue law passed by the last session of the legislature and by the decision of the supreme court in the case of George W. Menke against the state of Nebraska the very inducement for the licensing of pedlers to operate in Nebraska is declared to be in direct opposition to the constitution of the United States, if not of the state, and is inoperative.

# LANDMARK IS GONE

## Dunning's Opera House at Kansas City, Kan., Burned

### WAS A FINE BUILDING IN 1867

#### Over Twenty Thousand People of the Two Kansas City's Watched the Big Frame Structure Burn

The old Dunning opera house, a large three-story wooden structure built in 1867, at the southeast corner of Fourth street and State avenue, Kansas City, Kan., around which cluster many memories of old Wyandotte in the latter '60s and the '70s, together with the old wooden building adjoining on Fourth street, in which the first Episcopal service in the state of Kansas was held on Palm Sunday, 1857, by the Rev. Rodney Nash, a missionary, burned to the ground. An oil stove in Mrs. Mary King's restaurant in the old building long since abandoned as a house of worship, started the fire at a few minutes after 6 o'clock. The total loss was \$12,000 to \$15,000.

For an hour and a half a crowd of 15,000 to 20,000 persons watched the historic old buildings burn, while all the fire companies in Kansas City, Kan., and two companies from Kansas City, Mo., bent their energies in saving the adjoining buildings. The heat from the great wooden structures was so intense that the sides and roofs of the buildings 200 to 300 feet away were scorched and smoking, and though the water pressure was weak, the good work of the firemen and the absence of a strong wind from any direction prevented a conflagration.

Measles Epidemic in Emporia  
The measles epidemic in Emporia and Lyon county, Kansas, is causing alarm. The city teachers' report shows that there are 202 cases of measles among the school children. This is 12 per cent of all of the children in the city schools. Aside from these, a number of normal students are absent with the measles. The day before the normal dismissed for vacation seventeen students were taken sick in one day. Two deaths have resulted from the epidemic.

In the family of William Bacon, eight miles northwest of Emporia, the father and six children are bedfast with measles. The doctor gave up two of the Bacon cases. Every day the county schools being closed because of the measles.

Don't Want Joins in Leavenworth  
County Attorney J. H. Wendorf, of Leavenworth, Kan., swore out warrants for the arrest of William and Fannie Copeland, charging them with violating the Kansas prohibitory law. The Copelands run a saloon in connection with a grocery store in the southwest part of the city. Relatives of a railroad man named James Ryan who lost his position because of excessive drinking, warned the Copelands verbally and in writing not to sell any more liquor to Ryan and when no attention was paid to this they demanded of the county attorney that he prosecute the Copelands. This is the first arrest in nearly ten years of any one for violating the Kansas prohibitory law in Leavenworth.

Nearly a Fatal Assault  
Two negroes, Jube Jordan and Clay Jordan, came home to Perry, Kan., on the train intoxicated and raised a disturbance, and when the marshal, Henry James, was going to put them under arrest, Jube caught James and held him while his brother cut his throat. James then shot the one holding him, but the ball hit the collar bone and glanced off. Jube and Clay Jordan escaped during the excitement, but were caught two miles west of town.

James may recover, for he ducked his head and kept the razor from reaching the jugular vein.

All parties had had trouble years ago and this is the first time Clay had been in town for a long time.

Reckless Auto Drivers Humiliated  
Two Falls City, Kan., boys hired an automobile and made a trip through the country. While running their machine they met a farmer driving a pair of frisky colts attached to a big wagon. He shouted to them to stop until he could get by them, but they laughed and came on. The colts broke loose from the wagon and ran away. The farmer had a loaded shotgun in the wagon, and he grabbed it and fired both barrels at the rear wheels of the auto. The big rubber tires were cut all to pieces, and the Falls City boys had to walk eight miles to town, hire the farmer to bring in the machine and also pay damages for the ruined wheels.

High Priced Farm Land  
A half section farm, purchased eight years ago for \$7,000, was sold for \$14,000 cash at Abilene, Kan. It is east of town on the bottom lands and has, during all the eight years, paid a big rent. It was bought by northeastern Kansas farmers, who are buying many farms in that county. They pay large prices and usually cash.

Farmers Will Run Own Store  
The farmers of the vicinity of Navarre, sixteen miles south of Abilene, Kan., have united and bought the general merchandise store. They have formed a co-operative company and will conduct the business themselves after March 1.

Scare in Wichita Theatre  
Electric sparks came near causing a possible dangerous fire in the Crawford opera house, Wichita, Kan., which was crowded during the annual play given by the senior class of the high school. A member of the cast found two wires on which the insulation was defective and touched them together, "to see the sparks fly," he said. A blaze was started, but was soon extinguished. The audience knew nothing of the blaze. The management announced that no more entertainments by students would be permitted in the house.

# SENATOR DIETRICH FREE

## He Had Not Taken Oath When Charge Against Him Was Made

Judges Van Devanter and Munger, of Omaha, in a comprehensive opinion delivered by the former, held that the jury should find for Senator Dietrich because at the time of the commission of the acts complained of Dietrich was not a senator. The many phases of the case were discussed seriatim. When the case at bar was thus summarily disposed of, the other cases against Charles H. Dietrich and Jacob Fisher, growing out of the transactions in connection with the appointment of the latter, followed in quick succession to their irrevocable quietus.

The court said: "One does not become an officer by virtue of an appointment, or by virtue of an election, either under the governments of the respective states, or under the government of the United States. It requires also an acceptance, an assumption of duties on the part of the officer elected or appointed. It is optional with one who is merely elected or appointed to public office whether he will accept. It is not usual that such elections or appointments are declined, but it is in fact true that they are at times.

"This defendant, as appears, was the governor of the state of Nebraska, at the time when he was elected a senator. One cannot be an officer of a state and a member of congress at one and the same time. Yet he continued for a time not stated here to be the governor of Nebraska, and discharged the duties of that office. So long as he did that it was impossible under the constitution of the United States that he could be a member of the senate. It was optional with him whether he would surrender the office of governor of Nebraska and accept that of a senator of the United States. He chose, so long as he did remain in the office of governor of Nebraska, to be governor. He could have served his entire term as governor of the state of Nebraska. Having been duly elected and inducted into that office, the election by the legislature of Nebraska did not oust him from it, and could not oust him from it without the further action in accepting the office of United States senator. Had he remained as governor of Nebraska, I take it from what was said, his term would have continued beyond the time when the matters here charged against him occurred, and it could not, with any plausibility, be said that during that time he was a senator in congress as well as governor of Nebraska."

Called to Meet on January  
Chairman Harry C. Lindsay has issued notice of a meeting of the republican state central committee, January 20, at 2 p. m. The object of the meeting is to have the committee express its opinion regarding the date of two conventions to be held this year. One of these meetings will be unusually early, if the opinion of some of the committeemen prevails. The recent executive committee meeting was called for the purpose of throwing light on this question, but the best it could do was to recommend that the chairman call a meeting on or before January 15, to discuss it. When the committee gets together it will be definitely decided whether one of two conventions shall be held.

Union Depot Not Up to Contract  
The representatives of the Union Pacific and Northwestern railroads who inspected the union station at Fremont, found some details of the interior finishing which were slightly at variance with the contract specifications. They have reported to the Omaha Pacific chief engineer's office at Omaha to that effect. A conference was held and if a settlement is reached as to what the contractors should allow for the faulty features, there may be no delay in opening the depot. Otherwise it is possible the roads will insist that the terms of the contract be fully complied with before they accept the structure and begin using it.

Ohioans Favor Olney  
At a Jackson day banquet at Cleveland, Ohio, John H. Clarke, the democratic nominee for United States senator in the last Ohio campaign, spoke to the toast "Democracy." Regarding a presidential candidate for the democratic party, Mr. Clarke strongly urged the nomination of Richard Olney of Massachusetts as the man whom all democrats can support and one who will bring victory surer than any other nominee.

Too Much Hunting for Safety  
County Attorney Eckstein and the Anti-Horse Thief association, which has 1,000 members near Wichita, Kan., have begun a war against Sunday hunting in the country by city sidewalks. Already one arrest has been made and others will follow. The farmers complain that their premises are invaded without permission and that their stock is frightened by reckless hunters.

Hard Up for Policemen  
Due to the inability to secure a sufficient number of citizens to serve as special officers during the street railway strike, Mayor Morrison, of Bloomington, Ill., served notice upon every member of the board of aldermen, numbering fourteen, that they would be required to serve as police officers if there is any more disorder. The sheriff has been forced to call in his country deputies to serve owing to the impossibility of securing the required number from local citizens.

Neesho county is to buy trained bloodhounds to track horse thieves.

Can Teach Under Requirements  
Since the recent announcement of a scarcity of teachers in Beatrice, Neb., the board of education has received applications without limit. All positions, however, have been filled and those applications which have come in have been "placed on file." Among letters received from persons in other states is one from a young woman in Illinois who assures the members of the board that she can be depended upon, if appointed, not to create a vacancy in the teaching force by marrying before the expiration of the time named in the contract.

# IN FAVOR OF PEACE

## Germany to be Neutral Between Russia and Japan.

### RUSSIA IS GETTING READY

#### At the Same Time She is Using Every Available Means to Reach Peace by Careful Diplomacy

It is learned by the Associated press on the highest authority that it has been decided in the event of war between Russia and Japan that Germany will maintain a strict neutrality and that other members of the dreadnought will observe a similar attitude.

The importance of this decision, which the Associated press understands will almost immediately be announced in some official manner in Berlin, cannot be easily overestimated. It will in a measure assure that hostilities will be confined to the two powers concerned and it will be certain to give a great stimulus to the efforts which France and Great Britain are making in St. Petersburg and Tokio, respectively, in favor of peace.

The most reliable news received at St. Petersburg is that the mass of Russian troops in the far east are concentrated at Vladivostok, or on the northern frontier of Korea.

A traveler who has lately returned from the far east estimates that between 100,000 and 200,000 soldiers were in the vicinity of Vladivostok. He surmised that the Russians will occupy northern Korea, but thought that the possible collision was not imminent for a month or more when taking into consideration the difficulties of marching.

Russia does not propose to discuss the negotiations now in progress. But it should be realized she is availing herself of every reasonable means to reach an agreement by diplomacy.

It will be an interesting bit of information to the Russian government to know the primary object of the Tokio negotiations so far as Japan is concerned is the protection of American and English interests in the far east. Russia had supposed that Japan was influenced by less unselfish motives.

SENATOR SMOOT'S FIGHT  
He is Prepared to Show That His Persecutors are Ignorant of Facts

The response of Senator Reed Smoot of Utah to the charges made against him was presented to the senate committee on privileges and elections by Senator Burrows, chairman of that committee. The document was in printed form, and the members of the committee did not go through the formality of reading it during the session. It was agreed that at the regular meeting of the committee to be held next week the attorneys for Mr. Smoot and for the petitioners should be heard.

John G. Carlisle of New York, formerly secretary of the treasury, and R. W. Taylor, formerly a representative in congress from Ohio, will appear for the prosecution, while Mr. Smoot will be represented by Messrs. A. S. Worthington, of Washington, D. C.; Waldeman Van Cott, of Utah, and W. E. Bosah, of Idaho. The attorneys will be heard as to the merits of the case as already presented. They will be examined to show precedents and authorities and after they shall have made their presentation the committee will decide whether to do further in the matter by calling witnesses or dispose of it on the showing which will then have been made.

Colombian Troops Located  
A dispatch to the navy department from Rear Admiral Coughlan, commanding the American naval forces on the Atlantic side of the isthmus of Panama, says that a sailing vessel which has just arrived at Colon reports the arrival of three hundred Colombian troops at St. Andrews island. This island is off the coast of Nicaragua, but is a dependency of Colombia.

Admiral Coughlan says this information confirms that which he had previously in regard to the report of the landing of these troops. It is believed that the troops are those which left the mouth of the Atrato river some time ago bound for the north. It is believed they went to St. Andrews island to put down a secession movement which it was announced had assumed some shape there.

Government Will Make Farm Loans  
The last session of the second biennial legislature of Porto Rico will be opened. Governor Hunt's message will be read and it is anxiously awaited, as it is expected to indicate President Roosevelt's policy in the island.

The better class has assured the house of representatives that it will support the measure for a loan of five million dollars to the farmers. The Americans in the council are opposing the measure on the grounds of economy and the house threatens retaliation by killing all the American measures, including the general appropriation.

The biggest convention of coffee planters ever held in the island was held at San Juan. Nineteen towns were represented in the convention.

The bankers of the island are backing the movement to raise a fund of forty thousand dollars for pushing the interests of coffee culture in the island.

Big Racing Stakes at Kansas City  
The stakes for the inaugural meet of the Kansas City Jockey club which will begin April 30 are announced. For the nineteen days of racing there are ten stakes with a total valuation of \$20,300. The entries for all stakes will end March 1. The principal stakes are:

Kansas City derby, for three-year-olds, \$5,000, one and one-quarter miles.

Elmbridge handicap, for three-year-olds and upwards, \$3,500, one and one-eighth miles.

# AN HONEST MAN

## Judge William Gaslin Proves His Desire to Do Right by State

The \$2,500 paid into the state treasury in settlement of the state claim of \$40,000 which was lost by the failure of the First National bank of Alma during J. S. Bartley's administration, was presented to the state by Judge William Gaslin of Kearney. The state board of compromise found that he was the only bondsman of the state depository bank who was willing or able to pay anything. The others are said to be either judgment proof or have taken advantage of the bankruptcy law. While the total loss of the state is large compared to the amount received in settlement, some members of the board of compromise feel as if it has been rather hard upon the one man who offered to pay what he could of his share of the loss. Judge Gaslin served many years upon the district bench in western Nebraska. In his early youth he was a schoolmate of Justice Melville E. Fuller of the United States supreme court. He has rendered distinguished service on the bench, and is now practicing law.

### FIFTY-TWO DROWN

#### Steamer Cliallan Goes to Bottom of Sea on Pacific Coast

The steamer Cliallan, of the Seattle-Victoria fleet, went down midway between Smith island and Dungeness, in the Straits of Juan de Fuca. Fifty-two persons were drowned.

Every woman and child aboard the Cliallan perished. Within three miles of shore and at a time when it appeared certain the Cliallan had been saved, a desperate effort was made to save the women and children in the lifeboats. They were placed in the first boat to leave the ship, which Captain Lawrence, a Yukon pilot, volunteered to command, and which was manned by deck hands. The frail craft went down within sight of the Cliallan, and a second life-boat filled with male passengers and in command of Second Officer Curran, was probably lost a few minutes later. Aboard the Cliallan watchers saw waves sweep passengers from their hold on the seats and hurl them into the waters.

Mountain Blizzard at Salt Lake  
The phenomenon of a mid-winter thunderstorm accompanied by heavy snow was experienced in Salt Lake City. Vivid flashes of lightning were accompanied by heavy thunder, continuing for nearly an hour. A gale which came with the thunderstorm reached a velocity of over thirty miles an hour at times and was accompanied by heavy snow and hail which was driven in blinding sheets, making it almost impossible to remain out of doors.

Telegraph service throughout that section is prostrated by the storm which raged with blizzard-like violence throughout Nevada and Utah. Heavy snow is reported from a number of places, but the temperature remains mild.

Americans and Germans All Right  
No excitement has been aroused in official circles in Washington by the attacks of the anti-American press in Germany regarding the statue of Frederick the Great. It is again pointed out that until the work of construction at the war college has progressed further it will be not only inexpedient but dangerous for the statue to be erected there. It is to be located near the main building and the contractors will not be responsible for its safety while building is going on. There is a thorough understanding between the Washington and Berlin governments on the subject and the officials emphatically refuse to be led into explanation of acts which they declare are known to Emperor William and all Germans who have taken the trouble to institute an intelligent inquiry.

Mrs. Maybrick to be Released  
Referring to the statement published in the United States that final arrangements were made yesterday at a conference between Ambassador Choate and the home office officials at London for the release in April of Mrs. Florence Maybrick, the American woman under sentence of life imprisonment on the charge of poisoning her husband, it is pointed out that the status of the case is just as cabled to the Associated press March 23, 1903, when it was announced on the authority of the home office that she would be released in 1904. The exact date of her release is not yet fixed. Baroness de Rokes says that her daughter, Mrs. Maybrick, is decidedly in better health and gaining strength now that she has the certainty of being released.

Half a Million for Maneuvers  
A statement prepared at the war department shows that the recent maneuvers of the regular army and state militia at Fort Riley, Kansas, and West Point, Ky., cost the general government about five hundred thousand dollars. This amount includes actual disbursements for transportation and other items of expense in connection with the militia organizations which participated in the maneuvers. The expense attached to the participation of the regular troops in the maneuvers was only for such extra services as transportation and does not include expense of subsistence, which would have been the same at the regular station of the troops.

It makes a woman feel very immodest to think what her weight is without any clothes on.

Missouri Truck Law No Good  
In an opinion handed down by division No. 2 of the supreme court, the "Missouri truck store law" is declared to be unconstitutional. This law prohibits corporations from issuing trade checks to employees. The case came from Ripley county, where the Missouri Tio and Timber company was convicted of violating the law. The attorney general filed a motion to transfer the case to the supreme court en banc, which was sustained and it will be heard next week.