

Nebraska

MOREHEAD STILL UP IN AIR

Chief Executive Will Not Say Whether Wants Re-Election.

REMAINS MUM TO ALL QUERIES

Congressman Maguire Will Soon Make Choice of Postmaster for Capital City and Has Difficult Task on Hand.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, March 19.—(Special.)—"Off again, on again; one again, Finnigan," seems to about describe the condition of the all important democratic question of Governor Morehead announcing his candidacy for a second nomination for governor.

Yesterday the governor made a speech at Seward and he is quoted as saying he would not be a candidate for a second term. This morning the governor denies that he made any such statement and appointees of the governor who want to hold their jobs still insist that the executive will run for a second term.

One day it seems to be a certainty that the governor will stand by his campaign promise not to seek another term and then the next day comes the announcement that it is Johnny McGuire's congressional hopes that the executive wants. Then the next day the governor or one of his appointees brings over the bottle of fish and says the governor will break his promise to the people and go after a second term.

Announcement is now made that Congressman Maguire will select a postmaster for Lincoln before the week is out and upon that selection depends to a great extent the future action of the governor. One of three candidates, F. W. Brown, Sam Whiting and W. V. Johnson, are looked upon to secure the endorsement of Mr. Maguire. It is said that Johnson and Whiting have the bulk of the endorsements of the party machinery and for that reason one of the couple will surely land.

On the other hand Mr. Brown has all his life been a consistent party worker, sacrificing time, money and everything else the party might need to help it win its battles. He has fought for Mr. Bryan early and late and now that he is passing down the decline in life, though still very active, many believe that to Mr. Brown should be given the appointment as a recognition of his great service to the party and unlimited sacrifice in its behalf, heretofore refusing all reward for his services.

New Bank at Carroll. Articles of incorporation of the Citizens' State bank at Carroll in Wayne county have been filed on an application by the bank for a charter. The capital stock is placed at \$25,000, and the incorporators are V. G. Williams, John D. Williams and J. H. Williams.

Demand for Taxes Made. Express companies which have not paid their taxes may be called upon in court to show cause why they have not done so, according to State Treasurer George, member of the State Board of Assessment. The attorney general has been asked to look up the law in the matter, and if the legislation is not made soon action will be taken. The Adams Express company is the only one as far which has paid its 1913 tax, the others standing off, claiming it is unconstitutional. The tax is in the nature of an occupation tax based on intrastate business, and was introduced at the last session of the legislature by Senator Smith of Seward.

More Names Than Expected. Even the women who want to vote in order to show the men what mistakes they make, seem liable to err as well as their husbands, the petitions filed from Douglas county on the women suffrage amendment showing a mistake of 1,000 votes when recounted by the secretary of state. The list showed at the time the petitions were filed as having 10,335. A recount of the Douglas county petitions show that there are 11,335 names on the list.

Is Maguire Eligible? Another proposition which may be put

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up to somebody to decide comes from Lancaster county and covers the right of a member of the pardon board to run for the legislature. E. G. Maguire has secured the necessary papers to make a filing for the lower branch of the legislature. Mr. Maguire is also a member of the state pardon board and draws a salary of \$1,000 a year. The legislative job pays \$500 a term and the expense of convincing the dear people that the country will go to the everlasting how-nows unless the candidate is elected costs quite a little wad in Lancaster county. The law says that no one in the employ of the state can be eligible for a legislative office. If the law is good and Mr. Maguire wants to take a chance on \$600 for two years instead of a sure thing of \$1,000 for one year, then he will have to resign his position on the pardon board. Mr. Maguire is putting in much deep thought on the situation.

BOARD OF PAROLE GIVES CLEMENCY TO RICHIE

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, March 19.—(Special.)—"What in thunder is the use of keeping Warden Fenton at the penitentiary or what is the use of having any penitentiary if the Pardon board is going to let people out just as fast as we put them in," was the outburst which came from Fire Commissioner Higgin this morning when he discovered that Law (Kentucky) Richie, sent from Thurston county for setting fire to a pool hall and hotel, had been given a parole by the Board of Pardons. Richie was arrested and confessed that he set fire to the buildings. He was sentenced to from one to twenty years, and has served about one year or more of the sentence. When asked about the matter this morning, E. G. Maguire, a member of the Pardon board, said that the board granted the application for a parole unanimously after receiving a letter from Judge Graves before whom the trial took place, saying that he believed that Richie should be let out as soon as he had served the minimum of his sentence. Richie has a wife and four children, the youngest having been born since he became an inmate of the prison, and he thought that the ends of justice had been satisfied as Richie was a pretty good citizen, but simply got in bad company, and his family needed his help. Having implicit confidence in the judgment of the trial judge the board granted the parole which was made to a man near Walthill who is paying Richie good wages.

Citizens, Socialists and Women Opposed

FAIRBURY, Neb., March 19.—(Special.)—For some time past there has been discontent among the women in Fairbury over the management of school affairs. The culminated this week when they held a mass meeting in the Baptist church and placed two candidates in nomination for members of the city school board to succeed S. H. Diller and J. A. Astell, whose terms expire in May. Mrs. O. W. True and Mrs. O. F. Burford were named as candidates for the school board and their names will be placed on the ballot by petition. A warm fight is promised in municipal politics this spring, as it will be a three-cornered fight between the citizens, the socialists and the women.

Farmers Will Address Students. STELLA, Neb., March 19.—(Special.)—Prof. Best of the Stella High school has arranged for a series of talks on practical agriculture to be given by practical farmers for the ninth grade agriculture class. A few of those invited to address the class are C. W. Beattie, A. H. McMullen, H. A. Tysan, J. L. Harshberger, J. F. Tolly and H. A. Clark.

Cattle Being Big Prices. STELLA, Neb., March 19.—(Special.)—Legg & Marshall's public sale of live stock, including Aberdeen-Angus and Jersey cattle, near Humboldt last week amounted to over \$5,000. One spring male calf sold for \$181 and another for \$115.

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Omaha to Entertain the Convention of Daughters in 1915

FAIRBURY, Neb., March 19.—(Special Telegram.)—The twelfth annual conference of the Nebraska Daughters of the American Revolution adjourned this afternoon after the most successful meeting in the history of the organization. After the conference adjourned the state board of management held a brief meeting and accepted the invitation from the Omaha chapter combined with the Major Isaac Sadler chapter of Omaha to hold the thirteenth annual meeting in 1915 in Omaha. It will be held the third week in March. State officers elected last year will hold over until 1915, consequently there was no election of officers at Fairbury. State officers include Mrs. Warren Perry, regent, Fairbury; Mrs. C. H. Ault, vice regent, Omaha; Mrs. Frank I. Ringer, recording secretary, Lincoln; Mrs. H. H. Melucas, corresponding secretary, Fairbury; Mrs. J. J. Stubbs, consulting register, Omaha; Mrs. G. W. Kline, historian, Lincoln; Miss May Allen, auditor, Fort Calhoun.

REV. C. G. GOMON NAMED ASSISTANT OF LEAGUE

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, March 19.—(Special Telegram.)—Rev. C. G. Gomon, for four years pastor of the Epworth Methodist church in this city, was today elected assistant superintendent of the Anti-Saloon league, with the South Platte as his jurisdiction. Rev. Mr. Gomon is a graduate of Nebraska Wesleyan and will receive his master of arts degree at the University of Nebraska this year.

Cambridge Holds Caucus. CAMBRIDGE, Neb., March 19.—(Special.)—The old city board, composed of W. H. Felling, C. A. Perry and H. S. Keith, was nominated at a caucus held here Tuesday night. An unusual amount of interest was raised owing to the fact that a petition for Sunday base ball is being circulated and the council refuses to recognize it.

Make This and Try It for Coughs. This Home-Made Remedy has no Equal for Prompt Results.

Mix one pint of granulated sugar with 1/2 pint of warm water, and stir for 2 minutes. Put 2 1/2 ounces of Pinex (fifty cents worth) in a pint bottle; then add the Sugar Syrup. Take a teaspoonful every one, two or three hours. This simple remedy takes hold of a cough more quickly than anything else you ever used. Usually conquers an ordinary cough inside of 24 hours. Splendid, too, for whooping cough, spasmodic croup and bronchitis. It stimulates the appetite and is slightly laxative, which helps end a cough. This makes more and better cough syrup than you could buy ready made for \$2.50. It keeps perfectly and tastes pleasant.

Pinex is a most valuable concentrated compound of Norway white pine extract, and is rich in guaiacol and other natural pine elements which are so healing to the membranes. Other preparations will not work in this plan. Making cough syrup with Pinex and sugar syrup (or strained honey) has proven so popular throughout the United States and Canada that it is often imitated. But the old, successful mixture has never been equaled.

A guaranty of absolute satisfaction, or money promptly refunded, goes with this preparation. Your druggist has Pinex or will get it for you. If not, send to The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

TELEPHONE ACHIEVEMENTS

TELEPHONE SERVICE OF TODAY THE CREATION OF THE BELL CO.

In no line of human endeavor has the inventive brain of the scientist contributed more to the world's progress than by the creation of the art of telephony, of which the Bell System is the embodiment.

When the telephone was born, nothing analogous to telephone service as we now know it existed. There was no tradition to guide, no experience to follow.

The system, the apparatus, the methods—an entire new art had to be created. The art of electrical engineering did not exist. The Bell pioneers, recognizing that success depended upon the highest engineering and technical skill at once organized an experimental and research department, which is now directed by a staff of over 550 engineers and scientists, including former professors, post-graduate students, scientific investigators—the graduates of over 70 universities.

From its foundation the company has continuously developed the art. New improvements in telephones, switchboards, lines, cables, have followed one another with remarkable rapidity.

While each successive type of apparatus to the superficial observer suggested similarity, each step in the evolution marked a decided improvement. These changes, this evolution, have not only been continuous, but are continuing. Substantially all of the plant now in use, including telephones, switchboards, cables and wires, has been constructed, renewed or reconstructed in the past 10 years.

Particularly in switchboards have the changes been so radical that installations costing in the aggregate millions have frequently been discarded after only a few years of use.

Since 1877 there have been introduced 53 types and styles of receivers and 73 types and styles of transmitters. Of the 12,000,000 telephone receivers and transmitters owned by the Bell Company January 1, 1914, none were in use prior to 1902, while the average age is less than five years.

Within 10 years we have expended for construction and reconstruction an amount more than equal to the present book value of our entire plant.

Long-distance and underground transmission was the most formidable scientific problem confronting the telephone experts.

The retarding effect of the earth on the telephone current often impaired conversation through one mile underground as much as through 100 miles overhead. Overhead conversation had its distinct limitations.

No possible improvement in the telephone transmitter could of itself solve these difficulties.

The solution was only found in the cumulative effect of improvements, great and small, in telephone, transmitter, line, cable, switchboard, and every other piece of apparatus or plant required in the transmission of speech.

While the limit of commercial overhead talking had increased from strictly local to over 1,000 miles

as early as 1893, it was not until 1905 that conversation could be had over long-distance circuits of which as much as 20 miles was in underground cables. By 1906 underground talking distance had increased to 90 miles. By 1912 it was possible to talk underground from New York to Washington.

It was then that the construction of the underground conduits from Boston to Washington was determined upon—not that it was expected to get a through underground talk between those places, but in case of storm or blizzard, to utilize intermediate sections in connection with the overhead.

Our persistent study and incessant experimentation have produced results more remarkable still.

We have perfected cables, apparatus and methods that have overcome obstacles heretofore regarded as insuperable both to long-distance overhead and underground conversation.

Underground conversation is now possible between Boston and Washington, four times the length of the longest European underground line. This enabled the Bell System in the recent great storm, so destructive on land and sea, to maintain communication for the public between all the principal points on the Atlantic seaboard.

Telephone communication is established between New York and Denver, is potentially possible between all points in the United States, and by 1915 will be an accomplished fact between New York and San Francisco.

In our use of methods or apparatus, we are committed to no one system. We own, control or have the right to use inventions necessary to operate any system recognized or accepted as the most efficient. The Bell System must always recognize, and in its selection must always be governed by the necessities of a national service, with its complex requirements, which is infinitely more exacting than local or limited service.

These achievements represent vast expenditures of money and immense concentration of effort which have been justified by results of immeasurable benefit to the public. No local company unaided could bear the financial or scientific burden of this work. Such results are possible only through a centralized general staff, avoiding wasteful duplication of effort, working out problems common to all, for the benefit of all.

The pioneers of the Bell System recognized that telephone service as they saw it, was in the broadest sense a public utility; that upon them rested a public obligation to give the best possible service at the most reasonable rates consistent with risk, investment and the continued improvement and maintenance of the property.

Without this expenditure of millions and concentration of effort, the telephone art as it exists could not have been developed.

What we have done in working out these great problems in the past should be accepted as a guaranty of what we will do in the future.

THEO. N. VAIL, President.

Swappers' Column

A Market Place for Those Who Have Something to Exchange

THE SWAPPERS' COLUMN will be a new feature in the Classified Section of The Bee Sunday, March 22d. Its purpose is to provide a means of communication between those who have something to trade.

Perhaps you own a number of things which have lost their interest for you and which you would gladly swap for other articles if you knew of someone with whom you could strike a good bargain.

JOIN THE SWAPPERS' CLUB Membership is FREE

Call at Room 104, Bee Building, for particulars about our SPECIAL OFFER TO SWAPPERS.

Men have often started in business as the result of a few good swaps. If you will look about your home or office, you will probably be surprised to find articles such as books, jewelry, phonographs, chickens, dogs, etc., of little or no use to you. There are others who would jump at your offer to swap them for other articles of value or even for cash.

Call Before 9 O'clock Saturday Night

THE OMAHA BEE RELIABLE WANT ADS