

T. R. TELLS DEALS

ROOSEVELT UNDER CROSS-EXAMINATION IS SUBJECTED TO MERCILESS GRILLING.

WITNESS IS IN GOOD HUMOR

Plaintiff's Attorney Attempts to Prove That Former President is a Tax Dodger and Not Qualified to Hold Office.

Syracuse, N. Y., April 22.—After nearly two days of direct examination, and with William Barnes resting his case with the examination of one witness, lasting seven minutes, Theodore Roosevelt was placed under cross-examination in the Barnes-Roosevelt \$50,000 libel suit.

Political deals and manipulations which landed Roosevelt in the governor's chair and started him on the road to the White House were revealed.

Roosevelt was subjected to almost merciless grilling when he resumed the witness stand.

William M. Ivins, chief counsel for Barnes, who conducted the cross-examination, set out first to show that Colonel Roosevelt had been a tax dodger and that he was an unconstitutional candidate when he was elected governor of New York State.

In reply to the volley of questions fired at him, Colonel Roosevelt said that he lived in New York city when he was a police commissioner, but at various periods he had lived on his Montana ranch. He admitted he could not remember having paid taxes in New York city.

Mr. Ivins then produced an affidavit by Colonel Roosevelt and his commission as lieutenant colonel of the 10th Cavalry in 1898, in which he said he was a resident of Washington.

The object of Mr. Ivins' questioning was to show that by his own admission Mr. Roosevelt was not qualified to run for governor.

The committee provides a man must live in the state five years before he can run for governor or lieutenant governor. Colonel Roosevelt apparently was not disconcerted by Mr. Ivins' quiz, but answered all questions readily and smilingly.

The colonel was building with confidence because he had succeeded in getting into evidence those portions of the Bain graft report which referred to New York state printing contracts.

This report accused Barnes' newspaper of making a profit of \$150,000 from the sale of state printing. It also accused Barnes of being the most conspicuous example of the corrupt boss in New York and demanded that the senate do something to "break up the printing ring."

He finished his direct examination within three minutes after he took the stand, telling how he wrote the statement on which the suit was based. William M. Ivins, for Barnes, then began his cross-examination.

Roosevelt parried every attempt to show that his past had been one of subject matter in the Platt case, contending, citing letters as proof, that he had always bucked when Platt tried to throw the harness over him.

He showed that even in his political infancy he had outmarched in craft the crafty Quigg, late accelerator of public opinion for manufacturers of great wealth, and wriggled out of the net Quigg had spread for him.

On cross-examination and under the enemy's fire he got matters into the record which in his own lawyers' hands, he felt, would win the case.

Asked to halt his dozen explosive sentences fired point-blank at the jury he pictured himself as possessed of the loftiest principles, the most unassailable political integrity and of such righteousness as is seldom found on this side of the firmament.

"DIVER" SUNK BY TEUTONS

British Submarine Destroyed in Raid on Heligoland. Others May Be Lost.

Berlin (via Amsterdam), April 24.—British submarines which had entered Heligoland bight were attacked on April 17 by German ships, one and probably others of the underwater craft being sunk, the admiral announced here on Thursday.

It was probably the intention of the submarines to attack the German fleet at Heligoland. This is the first reported activity of British submarines in this locality. It is not yet known how they escaped the German mine fields. The statement issued by the admiral follows:

"British submarines were recently repeatedly observed in Heligoland bight. They were attacked by the German forces. A hostile submarine was sunk on April 17. Probably others were destroyed, but this is uncertain."

Train Hits Auto; Two Dead. Philadelphia, April 24.—Two persons were instantly killed and a boy badly injured when their automobile was struck by a Pennsylvania train near Tullytown, N. J. The dead: John L. John, Mrs. Emma Myer.

Fire at Elk River, Minn. Elk River, Minn., April 24.—Six business buildings and one residence was destroyed in a fire that did \$125,000 damage. Firemen from nearby cities helped the local department in extinguishing the blaze.

540,000 Men at Front. London, April 23.—England has 36 divisions, or 540,000 men at the front, chancellor of the exchequer Lloyd George announced in the house of commons. He stated the very dead and wounded soldier has been replaced.

Dry Win in South Dakota. Aberdeen, S. D., April 23.—Anti-saloon forces scored important victories in Tuesday's municipal elections, 15 towns changed from wet to dry columns, while only one shift from dry to wet was reported.

Oldest K. of P. Killed. Marshall, La., April 22.—M. A. Huntington, eighty-four, believed to be the oldest member of the Knights of Pythias lodge in the United States, was killed near here while walking on the Big Four railroad tracks.

Prison Plant Is Closed. Madison, Wis., April 23.—Governor Phillip shut down the state prison building twice plant because it is running behind \$50,000 a year on a \$600,000 investment. None of the twice already manufactured is to be sold.

ITALY MAKES DEMANDS

DOCUMENT GIVES AUSTRIA MINIMUM TERMS OF PEACE.

All Ships to U. S. Are Held—Military Preparations Are Being Made Along the Frontier.

Rome, April 24.—A report reached Rome from Petrograd on Thursday that Italy had sent a note to Austria which virtually amounted to an ultimatum. The note is said to embody the minimum terms upon which Italy will consent to conclude an agreement with Austria.

General opinion in Rome is that an agreement may still be reached. Nevertheless, military preparations are being continued with the greatest energy along the frontier, where Austria is concentrating troops.

All German and Austrian subjects in Switzerland, even those who never did military service, were recalled by their respective governments. News reached Lugano that the Italian government had stopped the transatlantic service with the United States. Passengers who had purchased tickets have had their money returned.

The Italian government, the report says, requires all the steamships. Dispatches were received indicating that all sea communication between Great Britain and the Netherlands has been cut off.

Taken in connection with the announcement a few days ago that all communication between Holland and Germany had been cut off and with the news that Holland was making preparations for war, the dispatches assume extraordinary significance. No reasons were given for the action.

MRS. STORY'S TICKET WINS

D. A. R. President-General Retained Office by a Majority of 234 Votes—Congratulated by Opponent.

Washington, April 24.—Memorial hall rang with cheers on Thursday for Mrs. William Cumming Story when she called the congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution to order, following her reelection as president-general. She also carried her entire ticket to victory in the balloting.

Mrs. Story was retained in office by a majority of 234 votes. Mrs. George T. Guernsey of Independence, Kan., went to the platform and congratulated her successful opponent. Ten Story vice-president-generals were chosen. Mrs. George E. Randall, wife of the senator from Louisiana, was elected treasurer-general; Mrs. William A. Smart of Virginia, organizing secretary-general; Mrs. Grace H. Pierce of New York, registrar-general; and Miss Natalie Sumner Lincoln of this city, editor of the D. A. R. Magazine.

NEWS FROM FAR AND NEAR

Liverpool, April 23.—The steamers Defender and Gentry collided in the Mersey. Both were badly damaged above the water line, but kept afloat.

Calgary, Alberta, April 23.—From two to six inches of snow has fallen over the entire northwest section of Alberta. Drifts two feet high are piled in highways as far south as Calgary.

Paris, April 21.—According to the Petit Parisien, Raymond Swohoda, who is now being examined on a charge of espionage, is being closely watched in his Paris cell because of fear that he may commit suicide.

London, April 21.—Foreign Minister Sir Edward Grey officially announced in parliament that raw cotton has been excluded from the list of contraband of war.

Paris, April 23.—Twenty-nine more French generals have been placed either on the reserve or retired lists to make way for younger or more active men. The official journal contains the names of 11 generals of division and five generals of brigade who have been relieved from active service.

6,000 LOST IN YPRES BATTLE

Fight for Hill No. 60 Continues—British Lost 2,000 and Germans 4,000.

London, April 24.—Hill No. 60, dominating an area to the southeast of Ypres, continues to be the storm center of the western front, with the British clinging tenaciously to the ground taken by assault last Saturday.

Countersalvo operations have been so far successfully repulsed, but the British hold is still disputed by the Germans, and the end of the lively and costly fighting is not yet in sight. The British losses have not been announced, but they are estimated at well over 2,000. The Germans are believed to have lost more than 4,000 men.

Congressman Found Dead. Faison, N. C., April 23.—Congressman John M. Faison, representing the Third North Carolina district, was found dead at his home here with a bullet through his head. Complete mystery surrounds his death.

Red-Light Queen Strangled. Denver, Colo., April 23.—Mrs. Maria Cavels, queen of the Denver red-light district, was found murdered in bed here. A small piece of rope was around her neck and the police believe she was strangled.

Flood Threatens Farms. Muscatine, Ia., April 23.—Thousands of acres of cultivated ground will be under water within twenty-four hours as a result of the flood stage of the Mississippi. The river is rising at the rate of a foot a day.

City Buries Air Bomb Victims. Berlin, April 22 (by wireless)—Eight victims of the last attack by French aviators upon Freiburg were given a public funeral at the city's expense. All the citizens participated in the funeral.

Astor Extortionist Guilty. New York, April 21.—John Meriella, a youth of nineteen, pleaded guilty to a charge of attempted extortion in having written two letters to Vincent Astor, demanding \$500 under penalty of death.

John Cudaby Seriously Ill. Chicago, April 21.—John Cudaby, prominent as a member of the Chicago board of trade, and member of the well-known Cudaby family of packers, is seriously ill at his home here.

Zinc From Australia. Galveston, Tex., April 23.—Six thousand tons of zinc ore arrived on the steamship Sydya from Australia. The captain states that 50,000 tons more of the ore is en route or under contract to be shipped here.

NO ARMS EMBARGO

PRESIDENT WILSON REPLY TO AMBASSADOR VON BERNSTORFF'S NOTE.

FIRM STAND ON POLICY

Executive Denies Charge of One-Sided Neutrality in Calm and Dignified Document—Wants to Continue Friendly Relations With Germany.

Washington, April 23.—The United States will not apply an embargo on arms or change its neutrality law pending the progress of the war.

This is the answer of President Wilson to the memorandum submitted by Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, impugning the good faith of the United States in the enforcement of its neutrality.

The note which was drafted by Counselor Lansing and amended by the president, is a calm and dignified repudiation of the charge made by the ambassador. It rejects the ambassador's proposals to establish an embargo on arms and to use this country's export trade as a means to compel England to permit foodstuffs to reach Germany.

It proclaims the policy of the United States to be as it has been, the upholding of its rights as against any and all belligerents and the enforcement of the laws of neutrality which were in force at the time the war began.

Moreover, the president asserts that any change of the principle involved, as the German ambassador suggested, would be a direct violation of American neutrality.

The communication is courteous and polite. The president shows his view that it would have been more fitting to keep with the proprieties and the ambassador mentioned several matters connected with the general subject of American neutrality, which he failed to mention; and that the ambassador stepped beyond the bounds when he sought to take up the question of war at this time.

Here are the salient points of the president's reply:

1. The relations of two governments to each other cannot wisely be made subject of discussion with a third government, which cannot be fully informed as to the facts and which cannot be fully cognizant of the reasons for the course pursued.

2. The language employed by the ambassador in his memorandum is susceptible of being construed as impugning the good faith of the United States in the performance of its duties as a neutral.

3. The president takes it for granted that each other's implication was intended to be a discussion with a third government, which cannot be fully informed as to the facts and which cannot be fully cognizant of the reasons for the course pursued.

4. This government has at no time and in no manner yielded any one of its rights as a neutral to any of the belligerents.

5. It has insisted upon the use of visit and search as an absolutely necessary safeguard against mistaking neutral vessels for enemy vessels and against mistaking legal cargoes for illegal.

6. Beyond the right to visit and search and that of blockade, the United States has conceded nothing.

7. Our diplomatic correspondence has shown our steadfast refusal to acknowledge the right of any belligerent to alter the accepted rules of war at sea, in so far as they affect the rights and interests of neutrals.

8. The United States holds that any change in its own laws of neutrality during the progress of a war, which would affect unequally the relations of the United States with the nations at war, would be an unjustifiable departure from the principle of strict neutrality by which it has consistently sought to direct its actions.

9. None of the circumstances advanced by the ambassador in his memorandum alters the principle involved.

10. Imposition of an embargo on the trade in arms at the present time would be a direct violation of the neutrality of the United States.

11. In view of the question for the American government to consider such a course.

12. The neutrality of the United States is founded upon the firm basis of conscience and good will.

STAR BALL PLAYER TO JAIL

Eddie Ainsmith of Washington Team Gets Thirty Days for Assault—Pitcher Joe Engel Fined.

Washington, April 22.—Eddie Ainsmith, premier catcher of the Washington American league baseball team, was sentenced to 30 days in the workhouse without option of a fine, in the police court, after conviction of an assault upon a street car motorman. Joe Engel, a pitcher, was fined \$50 for participating in the assault.

Crippled Children Hurt. Cleveland, O., April 24.—Fourteen crippled children were badly hurt and four of them are reported dying as the result of an accident here when a street car struck a van in which the children were riding.

Death Takes Rabbi Levy. Chicago, April 24.—Rabbi Abraham Reuben Levy died at his home here. He was the organizer of the Jewish Agricultural Aid Society of America. Overwork was believed to have hastened his death.

Carranza Troops Take City. San Diego, Cal., April 23.—A wireless dispatch from La Paz, Mexico, on Wednesday, reported that the important city of Guadaluajara has been captured by Carranza troops commanded by General Diguez.

Shoots Couple; Ends Life. Los Angeles, Cal., April 23.—William Hunter, forty-nine years old, of Hartford, Conn., shot and seriously wounded Mr. and Mrs. Beachey F. Crampton at a hotel here, and then committed suicide.

DRYS WIN IN ILLINOIS

VOTES OF WOMEN OUST MANY OF THE SALOONS.

No License Territory Is Extended, and Only 200 Townships of State Remain Wet.

Chicago, April 23.—Illinois drys on Tuesday on the Kings Alcohol bill. About one-half the twenty-one incorporated cities and villages that balloted on the saloon issue voted to chase them from their borders.

No new counties were added to the "entirely dry" column, but the no-license territory was extended until less than 300 townships in the state are now wet.

The most extensive success of the drys was won in Du Page county, where three out of four communities that had the question up closed the dramshops. Lombard, Naperville and West Chicago, all suburban territory, went dry, while Elmhurst remained wet.

The feminine vote was the deciding factor in at least two of the Du Page dry townships. In Naperville 476 women voted dry and 295 wet, while of the men 222 voted dry and 286 wet. The dry proposition carried by 117 votes, through the strength rolled up by the feminine electors.

The outcome was similar in West Chicago. The men voted for the 32 loons. They cast 277 dry ballots and 365 wet. The women were again the drys, voting 365 dry and 167 wet, and the dramshops were put out of commission by a majority of 59.

Lombard went dry by a margin of 102 votes, and Elmhurst remained wet by 468.

The dry leaders estimated the present extent of dryness in Illinois as follows:

Counties entirely dry 45
Counties partially dry 1
Counties all wet (Monroe) 1
Total 47
County seats 30
Incorporated municipalities 23

TEUTONS TAKE DARING FLYER

Aviator Roland Garros Captured Near Courtrai—Shot Two Germans to Death.

Berlin, April 21.—The report on the progress of hostilities given out here on Monday by German headquarters relates that Lieut. Roland G. Garros, the famous French aviator, has been taken prisoner by the German army near Courtrai, Belgium, seven miles north of Courtrai.

Lieutenant Garros is well known in the United States, having flown in many competitions in this country. Since his capture he has been among the most intrepid and daring of the French military aviators. His latest exploit was at Dunkirk, three days ago, when he shot down in the air an aviator and the observer of a German aeroplane.

WIL NOT VISIT OKLAHOMA

President Not to Attend Convention of the Southern Commercial Congress at Muskogee.

Washington, April 23.—President Wilson will not attend the annual convention of the Southern Commercial congress to be held in Muskogee, Okla., from April 26 to 29, became known definitely.

Secretary of Labor Wilson will be the only cabinet member present, but among the delegates from Washington who will attend are Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Malvern, Assistant Secretary of Commerce Sweet, and Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Vrooman.

GREEK EX-PREMIER TO U. S.

Plans to Come to America Because of Alleged Insult by King of Greece.

Paris, April 20.—The Athens correspondent of the Petit Journal states that the ex-premier of Greece, who is on the island of Samos for a fortnight, after which he would leave for America. The former premier said that he considered as an insult the recent denial by the king of Greece of certain statements which M. Venizelos had made.

MARSH ON DEMOCRATIC BODY

Waterloo (Ia.) Man Elected National Committeeman to Succeed Martin J. Wade.

Des Moines, April 23.—W. W. Marsh of Waterloo, Ia., was elected national Democratic committeeman on Wednesday to succeed Martin J. Wade, recently appointed district judge of the United States court of the southern district of Iowa.

Frank Files New Petition. Atlanta, Ga., April 24.—Leo M. Frank, under sentence of death for the murder of Mary Phagan, filed a new petition Thursday afternoon for commutation of his sentence to life imprisonment.

Naval Commander Flockh Dies. Chicago, April 24.—Commander Herman M. Flockh, United States navy, retired, died in St. Luke's hospital after a long illness. His body will be taken to Dubuque, Ia., for burial.

Turks Lose Torpedo Boats. London, April 23.—Two torpedo boats have been blown up by Russian mines at the entrance of the Bosphorus. They were steaming in advance of the Turkish fleet which was returning from the Black sea.

Six Hurt in Cattle Stampede. Evansville, Ind., April 22.—Six people were injured here on Tuesday afternoon when a herd of cattle that was being unloaded from a steamboat stampeded and dashed through the streets of the city.

Death Takes Rich Kentuckian. Lexington, Ky., April 21.—Rankin Clemmons, aged ninety, the largest individual land owner in Kentucky, and his wife, died at South Elkhorn, following a month's illness. So far as is known he left no will.

Kaiser's Aid Dies. Berlin, April 21.—The aid of General von Hindenburg, general aide to the kaiser, was officially announced here. He was seventy-five years old and served as aide-de-camp to Emperor William I.

Practicing Courtesy. "Shall courtesy be done only to the rich, or by the rich?" asks Carlyle. "In good breeding which gracefully remembers the rights of others, rather than insists upon its own rights, I discern no special connector; with the same it is well that produces in human action itself and is due from all men to all men." The precepts of the old Jesuit colleges in France teach that the greatest magnetism in the world is civility, conforming to the manners and inclinations of others. Their

URGENT "LET UP" IN BUSINESS ATTACKS

REPRESENTATIVE BOHM INTRODUCES MEASURE TO REPLACE VALENTINE LAW.

THE OHIO ANTI-TRUST ACT

Alleged Combinations Would Be Given Ten Days to Dissolve or Be Meddled After Canadian Law.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Columbus.—Representative Bohm of Cuyahoga introduced in the house his bill intended to replace the Valentine anti-trust act by providing a system of investigation of alleged illegal combinations in restraint of trade, and in case they are found guilty, giving them ten days in which to dissolve or end the illegal practice before imposing a fine of \$1,000 a day. The bill is modeled after the Canadian anti-trust law.

Under the proposed law, violation would consist of "unduly limiting the facilities for transporting, producing, manufacturing, supplying, storing or dealing in any article which may be a subject of trade; restraining or injuring trade; unduly preventing limiting or lessening competition in production, manufacture, purchase, barter, trade, sale, transportation, storage or supply."

An investigation would be made by a board of three men appointed by the public utilities commission under orders of a court and its finding would be reported back to the court, through the utilities commission. The court then would make its order based on the special investigating board's recommendations. Such a proceeding could be started only on complaint of not less than six persons, made in the form of a petition filed in the common pleas court in the county where their complaint showed sufficient evidence to warrant an investigation he may authorize it. The public utilities commission would be compelled to accept as members of the investigating board of three men recommended by the complainant, by the alleged illegal combination and one chosen by the two. The board members must not be financially or in other ways directly interested in either party of the controversy.

Attempt to Amend Measure.

The Barnes-Roosevelt civil service bill came up in the senate for concurrence in the house amendments. It went over under the rules. There are signs that an attempt will be made to amend the bill by trying to amend it so that it would apply to the city civil service board and again to the state civil service board. It is said this is done at the instance of the Anti-Saloon league in order to retain Chief of Police Carter of Columbus in office. The amendment would win over to that view. It is declared by friends of the bill that they conceded to the governor a bipartisan board, but if he persists and demands the new feature they will amend the bill back to a partisan board.

Ohio Has Some Display.

Newton M. Miller, of Columbus, directing commissioner of the Ohio Exposition Commission, has returned to San Francisco from Ohio, where he has been assembling two additional exhibits of the highest grade on agricultural, horticultural, forestry, tobacco, wool and poultry displays. Most of the new exhibits will be placed in the Palace of Agriculture, where large and attractive booths have been constructed for them.

The total agricultural display will be one to be proud of, said Commissioner Miller recently. "It will be installed early this week by Professors Clark S. Wheeler and C. E. Shaw, of the Ohio Agricultural Commission."

Former Mayor Is Pardoned. Charles A. Slaughter, former mayor of Athens, now serving an indeterminate sentence in the penitentiary for embezzlement, was pardoned by Governor Willis recently. He planned to return to his home immediately. The action was taken by the governor on the recommendation of the board of pardons, which declared Slaughter's irregularities in handling funds was due mainly to ignorance of the law. Athens citizens had petitioned for clemency.

12,300 Auto Tags Issued.

In 1914 exactly 123,504 automobile licenses were issued in Ohio. The large number of licenses being issued indicates an improvement in business conditions, said Registrar W. H. Weaver. "Many of the licenses are going to the farmers, who are coming to realize the value and pleasure to be derived from the automobile as city people do. And they are not, as I shall not be surprised if 15,000 more licenses are issued this year than last."

Pay Is Held Up.

The pay of H. C. Maurer, superintendent of the State School for Blind, was ordered to be held up by the state civil service commission on the ground that the board of administration should appoint J. R. Lumb, a blind teacher in the school, who obtained the highest grade on a civil service examination for the position. It was said by Atty. Gen. Turner would file a suit to determine the status of Maurer and Lumb.

New Idea for Drys.

Prohibition workers have borrowed an idea from the European war. They announce the designation of May 16 as enlistment day, in which they expect to enroll 500,000 men as volunteer workers to make the state dry in 1915. The remainder of the summer will be spent in drilling the recruits and by fall the army will be ready to make a general onslaught on the liquor traffic.

State Aids Crusade.

To make the city-cleaning campaign more effective, the Chamber of Commerce has enlisted aid of the state fire marshal's office. State Fire Marshal Deffenbacher announced that from one to 20 of his deputies would be available for service during the week of April 22. A board of a dozen of the state's employees will assist the local committee. They will make inspections of every section of the city, reporting to the executive organization instances where a renovation should be undertaken.

Assessors Make Gains.

Gains in excess of 12 per cent are shown in the amount of personal property being listed this year over that of last year, as indicated in partial reports of district assessors in eight counties to the state tax commission. The total gain on these partial listings in the counties reporting is in excess of \$50,000. This increase was made by less than 4,000 persons. On 1,251 returns in Clinton county a gain of \$127,000 is shown, and on 824 returns in Allen county a gain of \$118,920.

Verdict For Sum Upheld.

Supreme court upheld the Hamilton County Appellate court's judgment giving Bruno Ritty, Dayton contractor, a \$39,559 verdict against the Cincinnati and Eastern Electric Railway Co. The contractor claimed \$185,515 due for material and construction of lines between Cincinnati and New Richmond. Part of this was offset by claims of the company against Ritty.

Ohio Censors Will Be Busy.

The members of the state moving picture censorship board, three in number, will be busy every minute of the time hereafter. The attorney general's department has ruled that the board cannot delegate to any of its subordinates authority to censor films. As a result all this work will have to be done by the members themselves. It takes at least 15 minutes to pass upon a single picture, and as scores of films are received some days it is evident that the officials will be exceedingly busy on now on.

Many Obstacles Fought.

That the artillery branch of the state's military arm is not receiving the consideration and support which are absolutely necessary if it is to be efficient is the purport of an article now in preparation for one of the national magazines by Maj. H. M. Bush. Maj. Bush enumerates some 20 different difficulties that combine to make the artillery a hard branch to organize. He says that if any artillery body is made 25 per cent efficient it is as good as can be hoped for under present conditions.

Textbooks overflow with maxims full of delicate perception, such as a counsellor not to express joy in any prosperity on your own part, before those who are ill or in trouble.

"What do you mean by selling me stock in an oil well that produces nothing? What kind of a gusher do you call that?" asked the trait investor.

"Ingraving," replied the promoter edging toward the state line.

Lifting Ohio Out of Mud.

"It will no longer be necessary for the public road builders to have a corps of judges and lawyers at their elbows to steer them through the maze of ambiguous sections and duplications in Ohio road laws, if the general assembly passes Senate Bill 125, which provides for a codification of sections on that subject," said Senator Cass, of Putnam county, who has the powerful backing of the Ohio Good Roads Federation for this measure, of which he is the author.

"Ohio has an investment of \$100,000,000 in roads and the legislature will take the necessary step for providing that amends itself through maintenance and repairs, if it passes my bill. In many counties the taxpayers' investment in improved roads has been lost sight of by public officials who have not had the necessary training to understand the needs. They have specialized on constructing roads and neglected to take care of depreciation."

"The auto registry fees, which will amount this year to \$750,000, will have been expended in constructing highways heretofore, but under this bill the fund must be used for repairs and maintenance throughout the 38 counties. Ohio has passed from the era of transportation by water into one in which steam, electricity and gasoline motors supply the power, yet we are improving our highways under many conditions in a dead era, when the problems were not nearly so complex."

Another attempt will be made to have the house liquor traffic committee agree on a liquor measure, according to Representative Deaton of Miami county, chairman of the committee. The sub-committee was ready to report in favor of the Andrews bill, which provides for the election of county license commissioners in the August primaries. Speaker Conover and house leaders are understood to be behind the movement to push the Andrews measure to a vote. Several amendments will be proposed, should it come up in the house. Among these proposals is one which would give the counties the larger part of the annual fee of \$150 paid by each saloonkeeper. It was pointed out that under the Andrews bill or any other license measure proposed in the legislature, the state would need only a small fraction of the fee to maintain a state inspection department for the enforcement of the liquor laws. The fees now are paid to the state liquor license commission and last year produced a surplus of about \$50,000, which accrued to the state treasury.

Rapid Transit Bill Amended.

The Cincinnati rapid transit bill was reported out of the cities committee of the house, with recommendation for passage, after Senators Bauer, Pink, and Collins had made strong objections to its favor. The bill as amended by the committee, at the request of the senators, to provide that the sub-department of engineering of the city of Cincinnati shall be the official engineering authority of the system, and the superintendents, clerks, engineers, real estate experts and attorneys of the commission shall be in the unclassified