

STATE INVOLVES 12 TEACHERS IN PRO-GERMAN ROW

Council of Defense Files Specific Allegations of Near-Sedition Against University Professors.

Twelve instructors in the University of Nebraska are accused of pro-German sympathies, as defenders of the Industrial Workers of the World, and of being out of harmony with the endeavors of the United States in its efforts to bring about world democracy.

The Nebraska State Council of Defense has transmitted to the members of the board of regents of the University of Nebraska a communication which is in the nature of an indictment, furnishing the names of the instructors who are charged with acts bordering on sedition and the witnesses who are willing to testify against them.

In his public statement of facts the names of the instructors and witnesses are withheld.

Names Are Withheld.
The complaint has been signed by every member of the state defense council, with the exception of Miss Sara Hrbkova, who is an instructor in the university, and who is now at Washington engaged in activities related to the war.

Members of the defense council call attention to the fact that this condition of affairs was brought to the attention of the board of regents as early as July, 1917, and again on April 19.

On April 25, 1919, the board of regents suggested that if any instructor was "negative, halting or hesitating in support of the government," he was disqualified and that the State Council of Defense should appear before the board of regents and act as prosecutor.

Reprimand for Board.

The council of defense maintains that the burden of this responsibility does not rest on it, but rather on the board of regents, to whom the facts are readily accessible, and that the university body should follow the precedents followed by official boards of other universities who have remedied such evils in their institutions.

The State Council of Defense denies the assertion of the board of regents that the information received in regard to the attitudes of the instructors complained of is of an anonymous character, and asserts that it is entirely responsible and presents the following digest of the complaint against each instructor, and advises immediate action on the part of the board of regents to remedy the situation:

Charges By Council

One instructor spoke "very feelingly" in regard to the treatment of the Industrial Workers of the World, referring to "tyranny" in this country and the allied misdeeds of the common people and presenting excuses for the behavior of the organization against which our government is now proceeding.

Another instructor, who published many articles and delivered many addresses espousing the cause of Germany prior to our entrance into the war, has since our declaration, expressed contempt for what Americans could do in coping with Germany, extolling German progress and German science and wisdom losing opportunity for sneering at everything American.

Another instructor declined to subscribe for Liberty bonds, explaining his unwillingness on the ground that he was opposed to all war and for that reason could not support the government. On one occasion, when an instructor (hereinafter referred to) announced that he intended to write a paper in defense of the Industrial Workers of the World, this instructor urged him to prepare the paper and expressed entire sympathy with his views.

Germany is Upheld.

Another instructor who, prior to our entrance into the war, had sought to convince his classes that Germany was entirely right in invading Belgian territory and its treatment of Belgian population, has never corrected his attitude before his classes, and you will find that among the members of these classes the impression obtains that he is entirely sympathetic with Germany's attempt to justify itself before the world.

Another instructor has repeatedly asserted that America had no basis for entering the war and no business being in it. In his class, this instructor has always taken a negative attitude with respect to the war and at no time has shown any sympathy for it. This same instructor in conversation with the father of a boy in the service said that German propaganda was nothing but "newspaper buncombe" and that the Germans had committed no more atrocities than the other side had committed.

Taking Rap at Allies.
Another instructor claimed to have knowledge that a very large number of French and English people had fled to this country, adding: "That's the sort of cowardly patriots France and England have," and concluding with a tribute to German efficiency and courage. The same instructor said on the same occasion that in America no one cared for the old people and no provision is made for them as in Germany, adding: "I would rather be any woman sweeping the streets of Berlin than be an old woman in America." This same instructor has used in classes, as a basis for teaching, a pamphlet that has a distinct apology-for-Germany flavor—a pamphlet entitled, "Christianity, Democracy and Internationalism." The influence of this pamphlet is to minimize considerations for the wrongs done by Germany and magnify the importance of the immediate consideration of the duty of loving the people who are killing our boys "over there." Preaching of the doctrine of internationalism, a doctrine so popular with several of the instructors at the university, this pamphlet deliberately seeks to take the blame off of Germany, where by general agreement it properly belongs, and putting it on the world at large.

Justified Lusitania Sinking.

Another instructor who, prior to our entrance into the war, had justified the sinking of the Lusitania and expressed strong sympathy in general with Germany, has repeatedly denied the truth of the atrocities charged against the Germans, saying they were mere newspaper stories. After our entrance into the war this instructor published a newspaper statement, declaring his devotion to America. This was contradicted upon his change of views, but he replied that his views had not changed and that "there were some things one had to do for policy's sake."

Another instructor read before a Lincoln club a paper which seemed to deal on internationalism. This paper was exceedingly critical of government policies on American things in general. Its effect upon the Americans who listened to it left his hearers under the impression that he was not at all in sympathy with the American government in this war. On another occasion the same instructor announced that he intended to prepare a paper in defense of the Industrial Workers of the World, asserting that they were misrepresented and mistreated, and that there was a concerted effort to discredit them. He insisted that the Industrial Workers of the World were misunderstood and that the general attitude of this instructor has been distinctly one of sympathy with the war and with questions relating to it.

An Offense to State.
Another instructor, in a public and private, offended the patriotic sense of the state. Prior to the war this instructor justified the German program. On one occasion after our declaration this instructor was reproved by a friend for his criticisms of the war and he replied that his critic was "a defender of capital-

ism." On April 7, after the declaration of war, this instructor wrote to the public press a letter declaring that a majority of the university faculty had signed a petition against the declaration of war and that he had no doubt that this same majority would welcome an opportunity for making known their opposition to the present use of the university for purposes of war propaganda. In that same letter this instructor referred to an oncoming patriotic meeting called by faculty members and students as "the grand-standing war convocation announced for the coming week." While this instructor in this letter said "now that the war has been decided upon," the signers of the anti-war petition stand ready "to do whatever is necessary and to have the university do whatever is necessary for the carrying on of the war to a successful conclusion," he added, "but they will continue to oppose the using of the university for such unnecessary and undesirable activities as the members of the extreme war party are seeking to make use of it."

Sentiment in University.

He concluded his letter in these words: "I would like to have it clearly understood by the people of the state that the extreme war party, while at present in the ascendancy, is still not a majority in the university faculty and does not at all accurately represent general university sentiment." This letter was written after America's declaration of war, the time when the words "extreme war party" could exist in America. It will be seen that this instructor not only misrepresented Nebraska's coming week, but also misrepresented the sentiment in the university. Further, while the same instructor was very quick to defend his "rights" under what he called his "academic freedom," he wrote several letters to the public press, asserting at the patriotic demonstration made by the faculty and students, April 24, 1917, claiming "academic freedom" for himself, when he chose to be out of harmony with stalwart American sentiment, he denied academic freedom to those who desired to exercise it in a hearty, patriotic way. In another newspaper letter, written after our declaration of war, this same instructor said that in a previous letter he had sought to bring out this point—"that the division of sentiment with the university, like that throughout the state in general, is one between the persons of influence and the 'Coxey's army' of those whom Lincoln called 'plain people,' and whose fortune it usually is to bear the heavy burdens of war." In this letter he added that "the numerical majority with the university was made up of plain people."

Another instructor speaking before a club in Lincoln referred to his association with the German people, while visiting in Germany and said: "It seems to me now that I would almost as soon shoot one of you as a German."

In an earlier statement, which you already have before you, this same instructor said he did not believe that the Germans were guilty of the atrocities charged to them. Several months after our declaration of war this instructor delivered a commencement day address which stirred the indignation of many of his hearers. On this occasion he stated that this war was not of his asking and he would not fight on foreign soil to protect this country. This instructor has seemed to have lost no opportunity to exalt things German. He has delivered to his classes many extravagant tributes of German methods and has shown that he has no conception whatever of America's duty in this crisis by the statement, made in a formal examination, that he believes that this war should be fought by old men and that the young men should be spared. On another occasion this same instructor expressed very tender attitudes toward the Germans, and when he was asked, "Have you no such thing as a righteous indignation against what they have done to us?" the instructor said that he had lived in Germany, knew the people there, that he had seen or met the Kaiser and that the Kaiser was a gentleman.

Rap at Selective Draft.

Another instructor, whose general attitude, like that of the others complained of, has been wholly unsatisfactory from an American standpoint, wrote to his brother in a foreign land a letter in which he said that at the beginning of this war America had a very large amount of trouble with the selective draft (a monstrous misstatement of fact), that it had no organization whatever, was incompetent in every way and would amount to nothing in this war.

Another instructor discussed the war in a heated way and sought to justify the instructors whose conduct had been questioned. He was asked why it was that when certain well known American professors spoke on the all-absorbing questions of the war "the common people understood them only too well," the instructor replied: "You common people haven't got common sense." This reply is fairly descriptive of the attitude of the instructor toward those whose patriotic sentiments they have outraged.

Rail Laborers to Get Raise

In Pay; Man Shortage Acute

Truckers and roustabouts in the railroad freight houses have been given an increase of 5 cent. an hour in wages. They are now paid 32 cents an hour and are working on the 10-hour a day plan. Even with the increased wage railroad officials find it impossible to find enough men to handle the business.

Some of the railroad freight officials assert that unless there is some relief in the labor situation within the next few days, it will be necessary to bring negroes from the south. It is reported that there are a large number of idle negroes from the south. It is reported states and that they are anxious to come north if they are furnished steady employment.

After Inventory Sale

DRESS TRUNKS
AT 15 PER CENT DISCOUNT
We have quite a number of odd Fibre Trunks on hand. These Trunks are all first-class and will stand the hardest kind of service. Strong locks and hinges and sturdy corners and braces.

RIGHT NOW your Trunk needs are greatest. All of these will

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Omaha's Best Baggage Builders
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BLAKE SCHOOL FOR BOYS

LAKEWOOD, N. J.
Summer session from July to October. Rapid preparation for college for boys wishing to enter in September. Military training by experts, horseback riding, land and water sports. If you have a son from 12 to 18 years old, will be interested in our new location. Address Secretary.

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The Surplus Stock of
O'Connor & Goldberg

One of the Biggest and Most Favorably Known Shoe Shops in the United States, and Who Own and Operate Numerous Stores in Chicago

The lowest price Footwear they carry is \$4.50 and the prices run up to \$12.00—all the very highest grade that your money will buy—our prices in this Basement Sale will be \$1.95 and \$2.95

O'Connor & Goldberg have a reputation for the selling of high grade Footwear, second to none other in Chicago, and equalled by very few in the entire United States. It is wonderful therefore, to be able to announce that we will sell this superb Footwear, in this Basement on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, at a fraction of the O-G. prices.

Just once a year O'Connor & Goldberg make a radical clearance of their discontinued lines and surplus stock where sizes are incomplete, and because we were fortunate enough to obtain this superb Footwear at a great sacrifice, we are able to announce a

Three-Day Basement Sale

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday

Fascinating Slippers
For Women

\$1.95

Shoes and Oxfords
For Men

\$2.95

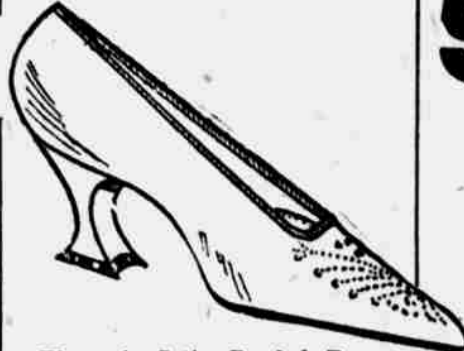
Widths A A A to E and Sizes 1 to 8
Not all sizes in each style, but every size in the lot.

We have illustrated just six of the slippers and two of the Shoes, showing the comparison between our prices and those of O'Connor & Goldberg. Every pair of Slippers and Shoes in this surplus stock measure right up to the mark set by those illustrated.

It is one of the best footwear purchases we have ever made

Important—Many women desire to have their Footwear match their gowns precisely in color—so we will color the Pumps you buy to match your gowns, for a slight addition cost of 50c for each pair.

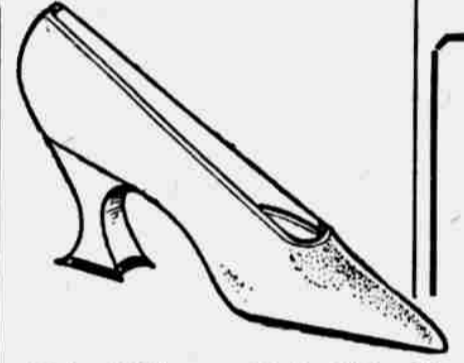
Basement



Women's Satin Beaded Pump, hand-turned sole and full Louis covered heel, in white, black and blue, many different designs in beading.
O. & G.'s Price\$8.50
Our Price\$1.95



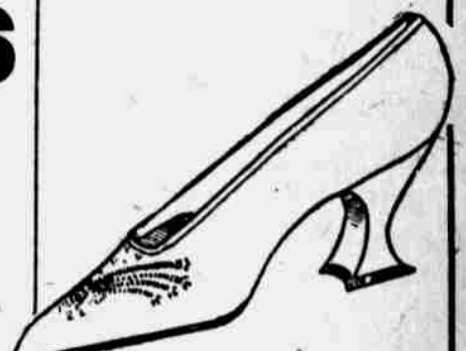
Satin or Kid Pump, snug fitting strap instep, Kid Pumps in white and gray, Satin Pumps in white, blue, pink and dark gray. Hand-turned soles and full covered Louis heels.
O. & G.'s Price\$6.00
Our Price\$1.95



Plain White or Black Satin Pump; one of the smartest styles we show. High arch and perfect fitting. Hand-turned soles and full covered Louis heels.
O. & G.'s Price\$6.50
Our Price\$1.95



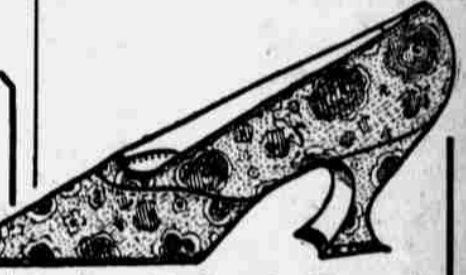
Men's Oxfords, made button or lace style. Russia Calf, Patent or Gun Metal Mat Kid and combinations of gray or fancy colored tops; best oak leather soles and every pair hand-welted.
O. & G.'s Price\$6 to \$9.50
Our Price\$2.95



Satin Beaded Pump, conventional and bird designs, Colonial tongue, hand-turned soles and full covered Louis heels. In drab, light blue, pink, white and ivory.
O. & G.'s Price\$8.50
Our Price\$1.95



Kid and Satin Pumps. The Kid Pumps in white and drab; the Satin Pumps in black, white, blue and pink. Novel overstrap instep. Buckle can be added.
O. & G.'s Price\$8.50
Our Price\$1.95



Imported Brocade Pumps, in gold and silver and drab, beautifully designed; made for morning slippers to wear with fancy kimonos; hand-turned soles and Louis heels.
O. & G.'s Price\$6.50
Our Price\$1.95



Men's English Last Shoe, button or lace. In Russia Calf, Patent or Gun Metal Mat Kid and combinations of gray or fancy colored tops; best oak leather soles; every pair hand-welted.
O. & G.'s Price\$6 to \$9.50
Our Price\$2.95

Tailored Suits For Stylish Stout Women

Made of good quality Serge, in a style becoming to women above the average figure, wearing bust measure 44 to 56, in black \$22.50 and navy. Special at ..

Tailored Suits of Gabardine and Serges, styles adapted from the most prominent models worn by smaller sizes, all smartly tailored with lines to reduce figure, sizes 44 to 56, specially \$35.00 priced at

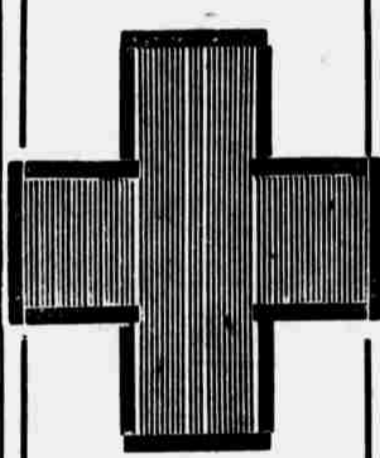
Separate Skirts For Stylish Stout Women

We carry by far the largest stock of separate skirts, designed and specially sized for stout women, wearing 30 to 40 waist measure. Cut in proportion over the hips, all the new ideas in belts and pockets. Made of fine Serges and Gabardines, Mohairs, plain and striped, Chuddah Cloth and Taffeta \$5.95 to \$11.50 Silks,

Special Lot of Taffeta Skirts, smart model, with wide belt and pockets, black and navy, waist measure 30 to 38, special, at \$8.50

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Waist measure 30 to 38, made of fine Gabardine, all the new belts and pockets, trimmed with white pearl buttons, \$4.95, \$6.95 and \$8.50.



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A Red Cross Booth is established on our Main Floor, Main Aisle, and a group of patriotic women are ready from 8:30 to 6:00 each day to receive your subscriptions.

Think of this opportunity to give, as a blessed privilege—for how does your money weigh in the balance with their lives. Dollars will save soldiers now. Do your bit.

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It's specially designed to give support. Has an inner semi-elastic bandlet, which supports the body just as strong abdominal muscles should do.

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White Sateen Petticoats, cut full size, finished with two small ruffles at bottom of skirt, elastic waist \$2.50 belt, at

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