MAY TRANSFER GERMAN PRISONERS TO U.S.

NECESSITY FOR EMBARGO ON TIN PLATE.

CHILE BREAKS RELATIONS WITH GERMANY

Minister to Berlin Has Asked for Passports--Ages for Conscription May be from 21 to 35.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Washington.-Transfer to this country of German war prisoners in England and France so those countries may be relieved of their feeding is proposed in a resolution introduced by Senator Hale of Maine and referred to the foreign relations committee without debate.

It proposed an appropriation of \$1.-000,000 for the purpose.

The food situation was foremost in the senate during debate on the espionage bill's provisions to authorize the president to embargo exports. Immediate necessity of an embargo on tin plate for cans needed in preserving food products was urged.

The embargo clause was opposed by some senators as unconstitutional and because they contended congress alone has the responsibility of ordering embargoes.

The administration bill to give title to seizures of the German war-bound ible of adjustment, including those ships was blocked in the house. Republican Leader Mann objected.

CHILE BREAKS WITH GERMANY

Minister to Berlin Has Demanded His Passports

London.-The Chilean minister to Germany has demanded his passports, according to a Central News Dispatch from Amsterdam. The dispatch says:

A message received from Berlin says the Chilean minister to Germany has demanded his possports and announced a rupture of relations between Chile and Germany. The news caused the greatest annoyance in political circles, where efforts were being made to avoid a break with both Chile and Argentina in order to preserve some friendship in South America. Instructions have been given for Chilean citisens to be treated as enemy citizens. The dispatch adds that it is feared it will be impossible in the present circumstances for the Chilean legation to leave Germany."

thruout Austro-Hungary on May day, according to wireless dispatches from Berne. All Vienna munition factories were left idle while the workers gathered at mass meetings where the food question and the need of immediate peace were chief topics. Identical resolutions were passed at all meetings demanding peace without annexation or indemnities. One resolution glorified the Russian revolution and appealed to socialists of Russia to conclude peace with their German and Austrian brothers.

Recruiting Breaks Lincoln Record Lincoln, Neb .- All records for recruiting at the Lincoln stations were broken Tuesday when fifty-one meh were accepted within twelve hours. Included in that number were a number of university students. Ed. Albrecht, Lincoln high school football star, who was expected to do good work on the Husker eleven, joined the artillery

Atlanta, Ga.-Gifford Pinchot, who is touring the south in the interest of increased food crops, told members of the Atlanta chamber of commerce that "the starvation of England by use of the submarine is not impossible." He said this would mean Germany would get the English fleet and come to the American coast with an army of 200,-000, against which "this nation could not make a stand."

"But," he continued, "I believe the south will feed England and the allies which will mean victory for allied arms within a year."

London.-A Stockholm dispatch says that the Dutch delegation to the international socialist conference had addressed an appeal to socialists throughout the world asking for support and saying that they have started their labors at Stockholm under great difficulties. "The thought of peace is growing everywhere," says the appeal. "Every day that the war continues increases the suffering of the peoples, the hecatombs of the victims and the billions of debt. The situation is becoming intolerable and you should ask for peace terms."

Peking.-The special commission for international affairs designated by the government has advised that China enter the war. The question will go before parliament shortly. The American minister, Dr. Paul Reins, held a reception at the legation to twenty provisional military governors, composing the military conference which The women lace workers of Velay recommended recently that China declare war. The governors received full military honors by the legation, and were welcomed by Dr. Reinsch and prominent members of the American

ADJUSTING DIFFERENCES

Conscription Law May Specify Ages as From 21 to 35.

Washington.-House and senate conferees have begun the task of adjusting differences over the annual army appropriation bill and as soon as settlement is reached, they will seek to reach an agreement on the war army bill, repassed by the senato over which there are more serious differences. An early agree ment on both measures is hoped for so as to send them on to President Wilson for his approval at once.

Prospects are that the house conferees will refuse to agree to the senate amendment which would permi: Theodore Roosevelt to raise a volunteer expedition for foreign service. Most of the other major differences are believed to be suscept on ages subject to selective draft and the senate army prohibition amendment. The senate bill specified the ages subject to draft at from 21 to 27 and the house at from 21 to 46 and indications are that a compromise will be effected fixing the minimam age at possibly 21 and the maximum at 35.

To Federalize Nebraska Militia

Lincoln.-The Nebraska contingent of the national guard has been ordered to be ready for federalized service by May 5. What will then be done is covered with the veil of censorship.

The contingent is now ready for army duty, three new companies having been formed the past two months to complete the required organization. These are at Alliance, Aurora and Pawnee City.

The central department at Chicago and Adjutant General Hall are taking up the matter of which of the twothe Fourth or Fifth-regiments the new units will be allied with.

For the past two weeks the entire London.—Work stopped completely staff of the adjutant general's office only a portion of whom are employed in peace time-have been on duty.

> Washington.-Registration of approximately 7,000,000 men for mililary service will be completed within fifteen days after the war department's machinery has been set in action.

State election systems will do the work under supervision of the federal government, the voting precincts being the units for recording of the

Registration cards have been distributed by the census bureau to mayors of many cities and towns and the most remote sections will be supplied before the registration day to be set by presidential proclamation.

Washington.-Conférees on the army bill have agreed on a provision to pay \$100 a month to men in training camps seeking to qualify as members of the officers' reserve corps.

London.-The passage by the American congress of legislation providing for a selective draft and the authorization of a "liberty loan" is commented on enthusiastically in the newspaper editorials. The Daily Telegraph sees in this legislation "an astonishing revelation of what may be looked for from American intervention in the war. The Times similarly expresses admiration for President Wilson, who it says induced congress to do "in a few weeks what our government shrank from proposing until two years of desperate struggle."

Argentine Adopts Neutrality

Buenos Ayres.—The question of Argentine's attitude in the war was debated in a stormy session of the national congress of socialists, during which several fist fights occurred. The congress rejected by a vote of 4.210 to 3,557 the resolution submitted by the executive committee, setting forth that Germany's submarine methods were in violation of international law and recommending the arming of ships. The congress adopted a declaration in favor of absolute neutrality.

Volunteers for Ambulance Service. Paris .- A detachment of seventyfour volunteers for the American ambulance field service has arrived here. It includes men from Chicago, Sanford and other universities. Two more sections will leave for the front next week and three shortly thereafter. have united in making a lace flag with the colors of the United States and intend to present it to the first American regiment that comes to fight upon French soil. General Lafayette came from the region of Velay.

Ovation to French Visitors Washington. - The United States senate Tuesday paid spectacular tribute to Vice Premier Rene Viviani, Marshal Joffre and Admiral Choche-

Time and again the historic chamber where demonstrations always are taboo, fairly shook with cheers and randclapping.

Shouts of "Joffre, Joffre," brought the hero of the Marne to his feet to respond in thundering voice:

"Vive les etats Unis." And again, in ringing tones, Viviani predicted a magnificent victory, "for democracy with the help of the glorlous country in which you live."

One hundred years ago General Lafayette visited the American senate, but the records tell of no such story as that enacted here on this occa-

From the time Viviani, on the arm of Senator Hitchcock, entered the chamber, followed by Marshall Joffre, accompanied by Senator Lodge, the applause was continuous and at times deafening.

Break Does Not Mean War.

Washington,-Advices from Constaninople say some members of the American embassy staff will leave as soon as arrangements can be made and that others probably will wait for Ambassador Elkus, who is recovering from typhus fever and probably will be able to travel in about a month. It is said that the Turkish government has announced that the rupture of diplomatic relations between the United States and Turkey is not a war measure and that American citizens and institutions would be treated as be-

Washington.-First official news of the submarine destruction of the American tanker, Vacuum, with loss of some of the American gun crew, has

been received by the government. Consul General Skinner at London, reporting the destruction of the ship. confirmed that Lieutenant Thamos, commander of the naval gun crew, some of his men, Captain Harris and some of his crew are missing and probably lost.

Chicago.-Minneapolis, with 433 re cruits for the navy, ranker first in the cities of the central division last week but Kansas City, where 1,082 men have been signed for the country's first line of defense, heads the list in the total number of recruits gained since March 31. Des Moines, which was expected to furnish 400 recruits, has signed up 465, and Omaha has signed 484 of an allotment of 800. The division has reached a total of 10,200.

Was a Nebraska Boy

Fremont, Neb.-Former Mayor R. M. Herree has received a letter from his nephew, R. M. Herree, at O'Neill, stating that the naval gunner who velt" battery that sunk a German submarine is an O'Neill boy.

Requests by agents from France and England that the United States send troops immediately to fight the Germans on the western front have been received with great interest at recruiting offices and other army quarters in Lincoln, Marshal Joffre, it was announced, urges this country to send militia units, already in federal service, to the western front.

Whether the expeditionary force is made up of milita, of marines or of regular army men, the allies want it

General Hall has not yet received orders concerning immediate removal of Nebraska guardsmen. He said that the Fourth, already in service, and the Fifth, which may be called soon, will be ready for business. A dispatch said that "If suggestions of the allies are followed" militiamen will be in the trenches within six weeks. Officers of the guard considered this highly improbable.

Madrid.-The reformist party has published a manifesto, signed by Melquidez Alvarez Azcarate and 100 senators, deputies and municipal councillors, demanding a diplomatic rupture with Germany as essential to the interests and dignity of the nation. The manifesto sets forth the grave consequences of a maintenance of neutrality without honor. It praises the message of Count Ramanones to King Alfonso, which it says, reduces the timidity of the past by placing the international question in its true

To Revoke Fireworks Permits New York.—Revocation of permits to sell fireworks for use inside or outside the city and an appeal sent to all mayors thruout the United States in cities of more than 10,000 population to do likewise are measures taken by Robert Adamson, fire commissioner, to both conserve ammunition materials and prevent such supplies getting into the hands of persons inimical to this country.

Protests Destroying Hospital Ships. Geneva, Switzerland.-The international committee of the Red Cross has sent an energetic protest to the Ger-

man government against the torpedoing of English hospital ships. The committee has forwarded to Washington a list of American citizens taken off vessels sunk in the Atlantic who are still interned in Germany. The list includes men removed from the steamers Voltaire, Mount Temple. Georgic, Esmeralda, Bulgarian and

AMERICAN PROPERTY BEING DE-STROYED IN CUBA.

SCORES THE COLLEGE MEN

Col. Roosevelt Contends They Do Not Enlist as Fast as They Might -Asks Power to Regulate

Production.

Western Newspaper Union News Service New York.-Charges that Cuban ne gro rebels are burning and pillaging the homes and properties of Americans and other foreigners in the districts of Palmarito, Bayate and Mirande, Oriente province, were made by twenty-four American and British refugees who have arrived here. They predicted that there will be a massacre of the white residents remaining unless the United States intervenes and asserted that the Cuban government is powerless to cope with the situation. Most of the refugees escaped with only the clothes they

The accusations were substantiated by an appeal for aid signed by 116 Americans remaining in the territory occupied by the rebels. The appeal, the refugees said, will be forwarded to the state department at Washing-

The threat of massacre is contained in a statement included in the appeal, alleged to have been written by General Blas Maso.

Asks Power to Regulate Production

Washington.-Absolute authority to regulate in its discretion the production, distribution and prices of food and other necessities during the war is asked of congress by the admin-Istration. In a sweeping bill introduced, with administration approval, by Chairman Lever, of the house agricultural committee, it is proposed to empower the president, under the war clause of the constitution to take these measures whenever in his opinion the national emergency shall require:

To fix maximum and minimum prices for food, clothing, fuel and other necessaries, and the articles required for their production.

To prescribe regulations to govern the production of these commodities and if necessary to requisition the producing factories, mines or other establishments.

To compel holders of necessaries to release them in amounts insuring equitable distribution.

To regulate exchanges in such a way as to eliminate market manipula-

To compel railroads to give preference to the movement of necessaries To levy such importation duties as he finds necessary to prevent excessive "dumping" of foreign products. To impose limitations or prohibitions upon the use of grain in the

SCORES COLLEGE MEN.

manufacture of liquor.

Contends They Are Not Enlisting as They Should.

New York .- Col. Theodore Roose velt, Joseph H. Choate, former ambassador to Great Britain, and Henry Stimson, former secretary of war, in addresses here before 2,000 college men deplored the "amazing lack of interest exhibited by college graduates in the training camps for officers." Their remarks were promoted by the reading of a report by N. B. Clark, enrolling officer for Plattsburg camp, who quoted figures showing that New York city, with the largest number of college men in the country, was far behind San Francisco. Chicago and Boston, Colonel Roose velt said he was "shocked, surprised and pained." by the figures.

"Any man with a college education," the colonel continued, "is re creant to the republic until he treats the advantage he has as imposing on ing on him the duty of additional service to his country.

"Singing the Star Spangled Banner does not justify you men in going home n a fie glow of patrotsm ing home in a fine glow of patriotism. We are up against a reality, and if we do nothing but grin, ugly times are ahead of us.

Washington.-The first men to represent the United States on the French front since America entered the war, will be one thousand surgeons. The plan was proposed to the council of national defense by its medical board and immediately adopted. The plan was the result of conferences between United States and French and allied representatives here.

Lincoln.—The city commission has asked the city attorney to draft an ordinance for passage prohibiting the sale or exhibition of fireworks by dealers during the progress of the war.

To Meet Pay Check Problem

Omaha.-Retail merchants, especially grocers, are making extensive plans to cash paychecks of about 18,000 workingmen who for years have depended on the saloon for all banking business. This is the first step in the economic readjustment to meet new problems presented by prohibition. The problem will be to have money on hand to cash paychecks on Saturday nights and on all of the principal paydays of large corporations, as railroads, electric light and

telephone companies.

STATE APPROPRIATIONS

New Special Levies for University, Institutions and Roads Appropriations made by the 1917 Nebraska legislature show an increase of approximately two and a half million dollars over those of the preceding biennium, and will total in the neighborhood of eleven millions. The direct appropriations to be raised by taxation aggregate a

little more than \$9,700,000, and about \$1,300,000 more has been provided through the appropriation of cash funds, fees and other receipts of different institut'ons, departments, boards and commissions.

During 1917 and 1918, eight special levies of state taxes authorized by this and preceding legislatures will be made, totalling about 91/2 mills. This assumes that the general fund levy will require nearly, if not quite, the maximum of 5 mills which the law allows. 'The total appropriations to be met out of that fund are \$4,-980,089, and the other levies are calculated to yield \$4,735,800 during the two years, from an aggregate tax rate of 4.68 mills.

In the 1915-16 biennium, the gross sum realized from all state levies was \$7,273,701, or \$2,442,000 less than what the legislature that just adfourned has appropriated from direct

The other \$1,300,000 expended in the last two years was miscellaneous receipts of the various institutions (known as "cash funds"), fees and other receipts collected by state officers, boards and commissions, and money coming from the United States government for the support of the state university and its branches.

In this computation no account is taken of the semi-annual school apportionments, amounting to \$700,000 a year, more or less, which are derived from investments of the permanent school fund and rentals of state school lands.

State Auditor Smith has prepared the following table, showing what the appropriations made by the recent legislature amount to, and for

wna	at purposes they were at	thorize
	From the General Fun	d.
H. I		Amou
28	Legislative incidantals \$	20,000.
29	Legislative salaries	108,000.
74	Hog barn	80,000
158	Old soldiers to Vicksburg	20,000
208	Board of Control, defi-	
*00	clencies	55,767.
232	Supreme Court Commis-	0011011
202	sion salaries	15.770.
233	Nat'l Guard emergency	6,000.
256	Mildred Honkke, relief	3,000.
		50,000.
302	Foot and Mouth Disease	50,000.
328	R. R. Commission, spe-	4 505
	cial investigation	1,500.
841	Improvements to Gretna	
200	Fish Hatchery	6,000
346	Maywood Fair	5,000.
366	Fish Car	15,000.
490	R. W. Scott, relief	346
496	Bessey Memorial Fund,	
	committee	4.000.
500	Sanitary District No. 1.	
	Lancaster county	1,500.
629	Relief of Lettie May	-
To make the	Wiser	2,000.

Purchase of land, hos-pital for insane, Nor-folk folk Industries at penitentiary Purchase land Tubercu-losis hospital. ospital...... 21,000.00

Aid for vocational educa-801 Medals Nebraska Nation-802 Mobilization and main-tenance Nebraska Na-

tional Guards

From Special Levies. In computing the amount these levies will raise during the years 1917-18, the assessed valuation of the state is estimated at \$505.000,000 for each year, an increase of \$5,000,000 over 1916. evies are:

Amount 169 Normal school tax, 85-100 of 1 mill\$ \$58,500.00 one mill 206 State University tax, 1 and 75-100 mills 202,000.00 1,167,500.00 207 University special build-ing fund, 75-100 of one mill

717 Board of control improve-ments, 48-100 of one 757,500.00 mill tate aid road fund, 484,800.00

65-100 of one mill..... 665,500.00 Total special levies 4.68 mills\$4,735,800,00 Total general fund 4,980,088.68

Grand total\$9,715,888.68

Some of the county superintendents of Nebraska are making a special effort to have a good exhibit at the state fair. Among other things contemplated, and in fact already being arranged for, is an exhibit of a miniature ideal consolidated rural school and grounds. It will consist of a ten-acre plot together with teacherage, athletic grounds, gardens, schoolhouse and everything that goes to

make up an ideal school in the open

Changes in School Districts.

country.

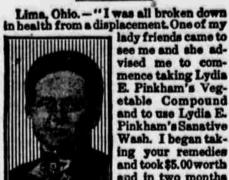
Redistricting of the rural schools thruout the state is provided for in a law that passed near the close of the legislative session and signed last week by Governor Neville. It is the work of Representative J. A. Ollis of Valley county. It provides that the districts in any county may discontinue their present boundaries and establish new ones for their mutual benefit. There is nothing of a compulsory nature about the law, but instead the entire matter is left with the people.

Registration Breaks Record

For the first time in her history the registration at Nebraska University has passed 5,000, totalling 5,405, May 1, according to figures given out by Miss Florence McGahey, acting registrar. The net increase for the past year is 579. Of the total number of students, 3,141 are men and 2,264 are women. Half the number are in the freshmen class of the arts and science college, with a total of 2,584, 1,227 men and 1,357 women. Two women are registered in the college of law.

BROKEN DOWN IN HEALTH

Woman Tells How \$5 Worth of Pinkham's Compound Made Her Well.



lady friends came to see me and she advised me to com mence taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash. I began taking your remedies and took \$5.00 worth and in two months was a well woman

after three doctors said I never would stand up straight again. I was a midwife for seven years and I recommended the Vegetable Compound to every woman to take before birth and afterwards, and they all got along so nicely that it surely is a godsend to suffering women. If women wish to write to me I will be delighted to answer them."
- Mrs.JENNIE MOYER, 342 E.North St., Lima, Ohio.

Women who suffer from displacements, weakness, irregularities, nervousness, backache, or bearing-down pains, need the tonic properties of the roots and herbs contained in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Men and Women

Women as well as men are made miser-able by kidney and bladder trouble. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney medicine, is highly recommended by thou-

sands.
Swamp-Root stands the highest for the reason that so many people say it has proved to be just the remedy needed in thousands of even the most distressing

cases.

At druggists in 50c and \$1.00 sizes. You may receive a sample size bottle of Swamp-Root by Parcel Post, also a pamphlet telling you about it. Address Dr. Kimer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents, also mention this paper.

YOU CAN'T CUT OUT A Bog Spavin or Thoroughpin but you can clean them off promptly with



hair. \$2.00 per bottle, delivered. Will tell you more if you write. Book 4 M free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Varicose Veins, Ruptured Muscles or Ligaments. Enlarged Glands, Wens. Cysts. Allays pain quickly. Price \$1 and \$2 a bottle at drugrists or delivered. Made in the U. S. A. by W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 318 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

Are You Getting Yours?

\$12 MONTHLY PENSIONS NOW ALLOWED
Any man who served 30 days defending white settlers against bostile Indians in campaigns between
1822 and 1891, laged 69 or over, (or bis unmarried
widow) unless now drawing a pension, should
promptly secure free particulars and blank forms for application. Give full name, age, date of muster-ing in, discharge and all military service, (names of officers if possible) and list of comrades now living.

PUBLIC INQUIRY BUREAU, Riggs Bldg., WASHINGTON, D.C.

Servitude. "Would you marry a man who would try to use matrimony to avoid military service."

"Sure I would," replied the girl with thin, hard lips. "That's the kind of man you could soon teach to make up beds and wash dishes."

Tin cans are used extensively in the manufacture of toy soldiers by Japanese toymakers.

Many a man's awakening is due to



Government Issues Warning Against Fly Poisons

Following is an extract from "The Transmission of Disease by Flies," Supplement No. 29 to the Public Health Reports, April, 1916.

"Of other fly poisons mentioned, mention should be made, merely for mention should be made, merely for a purpose of condemnation, of those composed of arsenic. Fatal cases of poisoning of children through the use of such compounds are far too frequent, and owing to the resem-blance of arsenical poisoning to summer diarrhea and cholera in-fantum, it is believed that the cases reported do not, by any means, com-prise the total. Arsenical fly-de-stroying devices must be rated as stroying devices must be rated as extremely dangerous, and should never be used, even if other meas-ures are not at hand."

106 fly poisoning cases have been re-ported by the press within the last three years. As stated above this num-ber is but a fraction of the real number. Protect your children by using the safe, efficient, non-poisonous fly catcher



GRAND RAPIDS