

DRAFT LAW UPHELD

JUDGE BIRD SO DECIDES IN CIRCUIT COURT AT KANSAS CITY.

BARS PLEA FOR INJUNCTION

Petitioners Are Advised to Go to the Nearest Place of Registry as Soon as Possible—Three Are Arrested.

The federal government laid a heavy hand on anti-draft plotters in various parts of the country. It is known that twenty-six persons were actually arrested. Some were placed in jail in default of bail; others were released on bonds. In Columbus, O., three were charged with treason, a capital offense. In many places suspects were "detained," but not held for trial.

The appended table shows the number actually arrested in various places:

New York City.....	6
Ohio.....	6
Kansas.....	5
Nebraska.....	1
Missouri.....	5
Minnesota.....	1
California.....	1
West Virginia.....	1
Illinois.....	5

Kansas City, Mo., June 2.—Judge Daniel Bird in the circuit court here on Thursday denied an injunction to prevent state officials from enforcing the draft registration next Tuesday.

Judge Bird held that the draft law was valid and that his court had no jurisdiction to prevent its being carried out.

From the bench he recommended that Thomas Sullivan and Raymond L. Moore, the petitioners, both of whom are eligible for registration, seek out the first enlistment place without attempting to evade the registration law.

J. D. Showalter, attorney for the petitioners, announced immediately after the decision was rendered that he would go to Jefferson City at once for the double purpose of endeavoring to obtain an appeal hearing before the supreme court and of instituting mandamus proceedings against the governor and other state officials. These he hoped, if granted, would prevent the enforcement of the registration law throughout Missouri.

Judge Bird, in his decision, referred to the selective draft army law as the "most equitable and efficient" this country has ever had.

He said he had studied all the similar laws since the formation of the republic and that none was comparable to the new law. He also ruled that in times of war state, county and city officials could be used by congress to further any war measures.

The petition had sought to invoke the thirteenth and fourteenth amendments of the federal Constitution and also certain provisions of the Missouri constitution. Judge Bird ruled against all the points brought up.

WILSON TO GIVE WAR AIMS

Formal Statement Opposes Annexation—"Restitution and Restoration" Is Keynote.

Washington, June 2.—President Wilson's outline of the position of this government as to the object of the war will be made public upon receipt of an acknowledgment by Ambassador Francis at Petrograd that he has a copy of the document. In this statement, which is an answer to the request of the Russian government for a statement by all the allies of their attitude toward "no annexations and no indemnities," the position of Belgium will probably play an important part in illustrating the position of this government. It has been known for some time here that, while the administration from the time it entered the war has been opposed to punitive annexations and war tributes, it would, nevertheless, favor indemnity to the extent of restitution and restoration for destruction. The restoration of the smaller nations swallowed up in the maelstrom of war by the larger nations will undoubtedly prove to be the keynote of any policy on this subject announced by this government.

FIX COFFEE WAR TAX 2 CENTS

Tea Five Cents, Sugar One-Half Cent Pound—12 1/2 Cent Levy on Munitions Eliminated.

Washington, June 2.—The senate finance committee decided to provide in the war tax bill to raise \$80,000,000 by consumption taxes of two cents a pound on coffee, five cents on tea, one-half cent on sugar and three cents on cocoa.

Another important change agreed upon was the elimination of the present tax of 12 1/2 cents on war munitions, now raising \$25,000,000.

Dutch Ship Is Seized.
Amsterdam, June 2.—According to the Maasbode the Dutch steamer Pomona, bound from Copenhagen to Amsterdam, has been taken into Swine-muende. The Pomona is a small vessel of 786 tons, owned in Amsterdam.

Night Prowler Identified.
Chicago, June 2.—A man killed by Private Homer Merwin, First Illinois Infantry, on the railroad bridge over the Calumet river was identified as Frederick W. Studer, former inmate of the Elgin Insane asylum.

TRYING THE GUY THAT GOBBLED THE ONIONS



PLOT AGAINST DRAFT NEW STORM KILLS 76

CONSPIRACY TO BALK CONSCRIPTION DISCOVERED.

Germans Busy in Texas—Society Organized to Intimidate Persons Subject to Registration.

Washington, May 30.—Official announcement was made of a plot to hinder registration and to resist conscription by an armed uprising against the government. Eleven arrests have been made and nine indictments have already been returned by federal grand juries.

The conspiracy is declared by the department of justice to have had its origin in Texas, where a society was formed several months ago for the ostensible purpose of co-operative buying. The members were required to take a secret oath.

"After the enactment of the selective draft law," says the department's announcement, "a strong German influence succeeded in inducing the organization to turn its efforts to combatting conscription and high-powered rifles were obtained to intimidate persons subject to registration and the officials who will be appointed to perform the registration."

Two of the men arrested were brought to Roanoke, Va., and landed in jail. They are William Vernon McCoy, a grizzled mountaineer of sixty-five, who gained notoriety in the famous Hatfield-McCoy feuds, and his lieutenant, J. W. Phipps.

Similar conspiracies have been discovered in the middle West, where the influence of the I. W. W. is believed to be responsible for the attempts to combat conscription. Reports received from government agents indicate that this organization is doing its utmost to arouse armed resistance to the law.

The nine men indicted were prominent members of the Texas organization. They were dealt with promptly. It is stated, as a warning to the public generally of the stringent policy which the attorney general purposes to pursue in enforcing the army measures.

TO ARREST ANTI-DRAFT MEN

All Federal Agents Ordered by the Attorney General to Watch "Peace Meets."

Washington, June 1.—Every federal agency throughout the country has been ordered to attend and report on any anti-registration meeting that may be held.

Attorney General Gregory has determined that vigorous prosecutions shall follow in every instance where such meetings develop disloyalty in speech or action, and he has given orders for detailed and explicit reports, with names of offenders. Where possible to do so by suggestion or advice, such meetings will be called off by the federal officers.

United States attorneys and marshals are directed to ask close cooperation of the local police authorities in the communities and to work in harmony with such officials.

From the reports being made daily by the agents throughout the country officials of the department are convinced that, while German money and influence is behind disloyal manifestations, such threats to resist registration as are being made are the result of local and sporadic influences and are not inspired by any organized effort of serious consequence.

Russ to Raise \$1,000,000,000.
Petrograd, June 2.—The provisional government approved the proposal of Temporary Finance Minister Terestchenko to raise \$1,000,000,000 and take steps for securing for the treasury the supply of paper money.

Quakers Urge Dry Nation.
New York, June 2.—Adoption of legislation providing prohibition is urged in a message sent to the president and congress by the liberal branch of the Religious Society of Friends in annual meeting here.

SOUTHWESTERN MISSOURI IS HARD HIT BY TORNADES.

Property Damage and Injury to Crops Mounts Into Millions—People Face Hunger.

St. Louis, Mo., June 1.—With 76 reported dead, 151 injured and property damage amounting into the millions, southeastern Missouri faces hunger and disease as a result of tornadoes which swept about thirty towns.

Wires are down and only haphazard reports from the stricken area trickle into St. Louis. The re-establishment of communication it is believed will greatly increase the story of death, injury and destruction.

The damage in growing crops is inestimable. It is believed the number of dead and injured will far exceed that of the Illinois cyclone last Saturday. Nothing short of organized relief work such as exercised by the Red Cross can reach the situation.

A report from Poplar Bluffs says Zalina near by bore the brunt of the twister with a death total of at least twenty.

Seven are reported killed and at least twenty injured in the Piney river valley in the north portion of Texas county. The dead are J. C. Jackson, a farmer, and his housekeeper and two children, and Mrs. James Fletcher and her two children. The Jackson and Fletcher farm houses were swept from their foundations into the river.

A partial list of the dead follows:
At Chaonia—Ben Montgomery, Mrs. Ben Montgomery, four Montgomery children, Will Ward, a hired hand at the Montgomery home.

At Granite Bend—Mrs. Jones, Miss Jones.

At Graniteville—Mrs. Delania Hamel of Belleville, J. Hurt.

At Salem—John Flitz, Mrs. Flitz, Mrs. Goode, Miss Goode.

At Mineral Point—Thomas Lemaster, August Bohn, Frank Lechance, Otis Goff.

At Dongola—Ed Seabigh, Mrs. John Shell, Robert Harris, Mrs. Killian, Mrs. Fulton Cooper.

At DeSoto—Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Cunningham.

At Sikeston—Mrs. Metcalf.

At St. Genevieve—Henry Armbruster.

At Bismarck—Son of Banks Regan.

At Lickings—Marion J. Jackson, housekeeper on Jackson farm; wife of hired man on farm and her two children, daughter of Arthur Hansen.

At Leppay—Mrs. John Fleth, seven months-old baby of Mrs. James Houston.

At Pana—James Drain.

Dongola, a village of 150, was literally wiped out and all houses save one were demolished.

Chevrolet Wins Auto Race.
Cincinnati, June 1.—Driving at an average speed of 102.1 miles an hour, Louis Chevrolet in a Frontenac won the Memorial day 250-mile auto race in 2:26:47. Gaston Chevrolet, his brother, also at the wheel of a Frontenac, was second, and Ira Vall, in a Hudson, third. Twenty-eight racing drivers started after the \$29,000 prize. De Palma was forced to quit on account of engine trouble.

Financier Gives Yacht to U. S.
Newport, R. I., June 1.—Henry Walters, noted financier and yachtsman, has turned over his steam yacht to the navy department.

Sousa Enlists in U. S. Navy.
Chicago, June 2.—John Phillip Sousa began his duties as an enlisted man in the Naval Reserves at Great Lakes Training station. His enlistment was a matter of form, to qualify him to conduct the band.

Navy Gets 13 German Ships.
Washington, June 2.—By executive order, President Wilson on Thursday turned over to the American navy five German merchant ships to be used as converted cruisers and eight to be used as colliers.

ISSUES A WARNING

FARMERS ASKED TO PREPARE FOR LARGE ACREAGE.

LATE NEWS FROM CAPITOL

Items of General Interest Gathered from Reliable Sources Around the State House

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

The Nebraska council of defense has issued a warning to Nebraska farmers to lay in their farm machinery early in order to take care of the greatly increased acreage of corn and other crops.

The farmers are also urged to plan their fall acreage of wheat.

Here is the statement:
"On account of the widely extended winter killing of alfalfa in Nebraska it doubtlessly will be necessary to use a large acreage of corn for fodder this year and it is highly important that proper provisions be made for the additional harvesting machinery that will be needed to take care of it.

"Owing to the rushed conditions obtaining in the manufacturing plants throughout the country and the extra demand for material that is used in the construction of farm machinery the implement manufacturers and dealers are urging that orders for corn binders and other necessary machinery be placed as early as possible.

"It is also very important that a large acreage of winter wheat be sown next fall and the experience of the past winter has again proven the great advisability of seeding winter wheat in corn stalks with the one-horse drill. Those contemplating seeding winter wheat in this manner are very urgently requested to see to it that the drill is on hand at the time it is needed. Farmers should begin now to plan for their next fall wheat acreage, to be seeded next fall and to make provision for the machinery needed to seed the crop in the best manner possible."

Women and the Nine Hour Day.

Many of the young men of Nebraska have quit work to enter the army and it has become necessary for business firms and corporations to employ women and girls to take their places, yet there is a statute prohibiting the employment of women in offices, mercantile or manufacturing establishments more than nine hour days or fifty-four hours a week. There is no statute limiting the hours of labor for men, but a general statute fixes ten hours as a days work. Women are expected to, and may soon have to take the place of many men employees, yet the law fixes the work day for women one hour shorter than the work day applying to men.

Dr. P. L. Hall, a Lincoln banker, has called Governor Neville's attention to the woman labor law and asked him not to enforce it during the war in cases where it was necessary for women to work more than nine hours a day.

Governor Neville said he could do nothing in the direction of setting aside a law, but he did not believe the law would be enforced in cases where it is clearly necessary for women to be employed more than nine hours a day.

Probably No Delegation to Vicksburg

As matters now stand, there will probably be no excursion of civil war veterans from Nebraska to attend the Vicksburg peace celebration next October, notwithstanding that the legislature appropriated \$20,000 to pay their railroad fare on the trip. In fact, it is quite likely that the celebration itself may be called off, or at least restricted to the limits of a somewhat local function. Railroad companies have announced their inability to make any special arrangements for the handling of crowds by special trains, or even furnishing extra equipment on regular trains.

Deputy Attorney General Resigns

Deputy Attorney General Dexter T. Barrett has tendered his resignation to Attorney General Reed and announced he would engage in the private practice of law. Mr. Barrett has been deputy attorney general for two years and a half.

Serious inroads into the ranks of male educators in Nebraska have already been made by the war, according to reports reaching the state superintendent's office, and it might not be surprising if special branches of work would have to be discontinued. Dr. Clemmons expects that the male portion of the teaching forces of the state will be thinned badly as a result of volunteering for war service.

In half a dozen places Nebraska educators have already offered their services to the president for military use.

Roscoe Pound Will Deliver Address

Dean Roscoe Pound of Harvard university college of law, alumnus and former dean of the law college at Nebraska university, has telegraphed to Chancellor Avery his acceptance of the university's invitation to deliver the commencement address June 12. He takes the place of General John J. Pershing, who had to cancel his speaking engagement because he has been ordered to France. Dean Pound is one of the leading legal authorities in the country and one of the most brilliant men Nebraska has graduated.

FULL TO THE BANKS

Threatened Inundation Bothers State Engineer Johnson.

Reports received by State Engineer George Johnson indicate that not only the North Platte river, but also the Laramie river in Wyoming and the South Platte in Colorado are overflowing and the Loup in northern Nebraska is running full to its banks, but not fed by mountain streams.

The North Platte is sending 10,000 cubic feet of water per second over the Pathfinder dam, which the Laramie and South Platte are each flowing 5,000 cubic feet. The water from all of these streams and their tributaries will converge at North Platte, Neb., and Mr. Johnson is fearful that the Platte river eastward will be included in the overflow.

The Loup is pouring its waters into the Platte at Columbus in volume sufficient to fill the channel of the larger stream to its normal capacity below there. When the big wave comes from the west, Mr. Johnson believes much of the lowland adjoining the Platte will be inundated.

Anticipates Draft for N. N. G.

Draft of able bodied citizens between 19 and 45 to fill the ranks of the Nebraska national guard is anticipated by Adjutant General Phil Hall. President Wilson has power to enforce a draft for this purpose independent of the selective draft authorized under the recent army bill.

The adjutant general says that the Nebraska troops are about 700 men behind war strength—about 400 in the Fifth regiment and 300 in the Fourth regiment. The draft, if the president sees fit under his authority to exercise it, will be a strictly military conscription, differing in its volunteer characteristics from the civilian draft.

The two Nebraska regiments have only a month and a half before being mustered into federal service. This muster will also include about 100 national guard reserves, created under the national defense act of June 3, 1916.

Rumored Opposition to Liberty Loan.

Evidence of a widespread campaign in sections of Nebraska to prevent subscriptions to the Liberty loan is being gathered by the Nebraska council of defense, according to a statement made public over the signature of the chairman, Robert M. Joyce.

Letters have been received by the league, Mr. Joyce states, indicating that in communities out over the state bankers have been warned that subscriptions to the Liberty loan will mean the loss of patronage of wealthy citizens.

Proof of such a campaign will be regarded as treason, the Nebraska council for defense indicates. The council says that it has full power to mete out punishment to the full extent of the law and it says that there will be no leniency shown in dealing with the individual cases reported.

Military Drill During Summer Session.

As plans now stand military drill in connection with the summer term at the state university will be held six days in the week at 7 p. m., under the direction of Ordnance Sergeant Allen, acting commandant, unless he is called into government service. In this event Professor Frankforter, who was colonel of the regiment at the state farm while in school, will have charge. Credit for one semester's drill will probably be allowed students who drill regularly, and students who will be in Lincoln are urged to help make it a success. Students who have had some drill will probably be commissioned, at least as corporals, which will give them both the military training and the experience in drilling other men.

Inmates in State Institutions

The April reports from fifteen state institutions to the board of control show a total of 4,969 inmates in all of them at the end of the month, a reduction of twenty during the thirty-day period. At one time, about two months ago, the number of state wards reached the highest figure in the history of the state—5,001, but there is always a slight falling off during the summer months.

Food Commissioner Murschel has sold 4,600 cans of spoiled canned beans, recently seized at Omaha, for \$25, to a man who will feed them to his hogs. The beans were put up in cans containing six and half pounds each. The money has been turned over to the state general fund.

To Oppose Price Fixing Legislation

To oppose legislation by congress or action by the federal trade commission or other agencies of the national government looking toward the restriction of prices for grain live stock and other farm products is the mission on which J. W. Shorthill, secretary of the Nebraska farmers' grain and live stock association, has gone to Washington for an indefinite stay.

Mr. Shorthill will represent not only the short producers of Nebraska, but also those of ten other western states.

The new schedule of "war" revenue taxes when fixed and made a law by the United States senate, will be met in Nebraska without "kick" or attempt of evasion. This is the opinion of Deputy Revenue Collector Hildebrand of Lincoln, who says the sentiment of Nebraska is to comply with the government's laws. Many inquiries are received at the revenue offices regarding the new schedule and its purposes. "Everybody seems ready to meet the income tax, which will bring the government the biggest revenue," said Deputy Hildebrand.

FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots.
There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as the prescription ointment—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots. Simply get an ounce of ointment—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.
Be sure to ask for the double strength ointment, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

TAMMANY IS 128 YEARS OLD

Famous Political Organization of New York Was Founded by William Mooney, an Upholsterer.

Tammany is 128 years old. On May 12, 1780, William Mooney, an upholsterer, who previously had been active as one of the Sons of Liberty, founded in New York what was intended to be a patriotic and social organization, the secret society of St. Tammany, or Columbian order, which in 1805 was regularly incorporated as a fraternal aid society.

It was divided into 13 tribes, each of which had its separate totem. The officers became known as the grand sachem, the sachem, the saganmore, or master of ceremonies, and the Winkinski, or doorkeeper.

In 1811 the society built its first hall, and in 1867 moved to Tammany hall, in Fourteenth street, where it has been ever since. Early in its history Tammany began to take an active part in politics. Aaron Burr is supposed to have been its tutor in the ways of politics, and in 1800 the society took part in its first campaign, being instrumental in carrying New York for Thomas Jefferson.

The name Tammany is adapted from that of an Indian chief, Tamanend, of the Delaware tribe, who was famous for his virtue and wisdom. He died in 1740 and was buried in New Britain township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. Tammany was one of the earliest social organizations in America. The members in the early days were accustomed to dress in Indian costume.

Much Too Much.

We eat too much. We heat too much. We try too much to beat too much. We growl too much. We scowl too much. We play the midnight owl too much.

We ape too much. We gape too much, and dally with red tape too much. We treat too much, and cheat too much, and fear to face defeat too much.

We buy too much. We lie too much, and snivel and deny too much. We save too much, and slave too much, with one foot in the grave too much.

We sit too much. We spit too much, wear shoes too tight to fit too much. We mess too much and dress too much; in sixteen suits or less too much.

We spite too much. We fight too much and seek the great white light too much. We read too much. We speed too much, hit dope and use the weed too much. We drink too much. We prink too much. I think we even think too much.—Oscar Schlieff, in Health Culture.

Explained.

"Father, will you kindly enlighten me as to the meaning of the expression 'financial flurry'?" asked the boy who had had a highbrow streak in his makeup.

"Certainly, son," answered his sire, "a financial flurry is the condition your mother is in when there is a bill collector at the door and she can't find her purse."

Tender.

"She's tenderhearted."
"So?"
"Yes, she says she couldn't think of planting potatoes if she has to cut out their eyes to do it."



A Wise Move
is to change from coffee to **POSTUM** before the harm is done.
"There's a Reason"