

OMAHA OFFICIALS ON THE CARPET

MAYOR FURNISHED WITH LIST OF LAWBREAKERS

NEWS FROM STATE CAPITAL

Items of Varied Interest Gathered from Reliable Sources at the State House

Western News, Upper Union News Service. Governor Neville has presented Omaha city and county officials a list of places in that city where liquor could be procured with difficulty and instructed them to co-operate and eliminate immediately all violations of the liquor law there.

This was the development brought out in a conference at Lincoln between the chief executive and the Omaha authorities. The Omahans were summoned to the capital city by the governor for the discussion.

A special investigation for the state has been at work on the prohibition condition obtaining information which made the meeting necessary.

The names of the places selling liquor were not given out, so that their prosecution could not be hampered by the publicity.

Among those attending the session were Mayor Dahlman, City Commissioner Parks, County Sheriff Clark and City Attorney McGuire.

They explained that it would be difficult to obtain convictions on liquor violations.

To this the state executive replied that he expected results, and that no preliminary explanations were necessary.

To Fight Seed Speculators

An organized campaign will be made by the state council of defense to combat the wheat seed speculator who insists on charging his neighbor or fellow farmer an exorbitant price for seed wheat. The state council is determined that the farmer without sufficient seed shall not suffer from the high priced farmers who insist on high prices for their seed wheat.

"There is plenty of seed wheat in Nebraska for every farmer to plant the normal acreage," said Vice-Chairman Coupland, "and the problem is to only get it distributed among the farmers. The state council is determined to see to it that the farmer shall not be unduly exploited and especially anxious to have the farmers recognize that they must not, as a matter of patriotism, seek to exact exorbitant prices from their less fortunate neighbor farmers."

The plan of the state council is in the districts where it is found that there is little inclination for farmers to let go of wheat at reasonable prices to send a representative to list up the farmers desiring wheat and ship the wheat seed into the territory at the lowest possible price.

To Seek Oil in Banner County

W. B. Sutton, Jr., a representative of the Prairie Oil and Gas company, of Independence, Kas., after a conference with State Land Commissioner G. L. Shumway, said his company would make application for oil and gas rights on eight sections of state land in Banner county. The company expects to bore the test wells this fall near Harrisburg. It is said the first well will be put down east of Harrisburg. Banner county is between the North and South Platte rivers, south of Scottsbluff county and borders on Wyoming. The state board of educational lands and funds is ready to grant mineral leases in accordance with the terms of regulations adopted by the board in May. Under these rules there must be competitive bidding where two or more persons ask for leases on the same tract. Practically nothing is charged for a lease, but the state asks for one-eighth of the proceeds of the sale of minerals taken from state lands.

New Assistant State Chemist

The state food commission now has an assistant chemist in the person of R. G. Batty, a graduate of the University of Nebraska. He lives in Lincoln. The food commission laboratory is being considerably enlarged in view of the increased volume of work it is called upon to perform. It is in charge of W. S. Frisbie, state chemist.

To Fill Up N. N. G. Reserve

Young men fit for military service are wanted to fill up the Nebraska national guard reserve, while the organization of home guards may be composed of men past the draft age, but physically able to bear arms and perform the duties for which they may be called.

A circular letter has been sent out by the state council of defense to all county councils which explains the difference in organization and purpose between the national guard reserve and the home guards.

State Guardsmen in Vaudeville

Colonels Hall and Paul of the Sixth and Fifth regiments were speakers, while other members of the guard furnished music and dancing at a big vaudeville show, which the guardsmen staged at the city auditorium Monday night for the benefit of the mess fund. Over \$100 was raised for the same fund at a dance given Saturday. No orders have been received by the guard for entrainment and the men are taking life easy for a few days.

TO SUPPRESS TREASON

Governor Neville Names State Secret Service Force

Sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, policemen and all peace officers in Nebraska have been declared by Governor Neville to be ex-officio members of the secret service department of the state council of defense, and they are called upon to become active in investigating and suppressing treasonable conduct and disloyal utterances. They are requested to report facts to the state council of defense. The governor has issued an order to this effect under authority of a section of the law creating the state council of defense passed by the Nebraska legislature last winter. In addition he says every citizen knowing of anti-American activities should report the facts to the sheriff or chief of police of the county or city in which the offender lives. The governor's order is in this form:

Every sheriff, deputy sheriff, town marshal, chief of police and all police officers, together with every peace officer in the state of Nebraska, is hereby declared to be an ex-officio member of the secret service department of the Nebraska state council of defense.

Every one of these officials are hereby called upon to become active in investigating and suppressing instances of treasonable conduct, disloyal utterances and efforts of any kind tending to embarrass the United States government in the conduct of the war.

The officials named are requested to formally report the facts as to unpatriotic conduct, talk or propaganda to the state council of defense, Fraternity building, Lincoln, Neb., for such definite action as the facts may warrant.

Every citizen knowing of anti-American activities should communicate the facts to the sheriff or chief of police in the county or city in which the offender lives.

This order is issued in accordance with section 31 of the act creating the state council of defense, which section requires that "all officers of the state or of any community or municipality therein, and all citizens shall co-operate with and give all reasonable aid to the council as may be required by it."

Will be no Lack of Seed Wheat

The bankers of Nebraska are responding to the request of the state council of defense to aid in the seed wheat campaign in a fine manner, according to Vice Chairman Coupland of the state council. Mr. Coupland received a letter from the First National bank of York, Tuesday morning, asking where seed wheat in large quantities can be procured in counties near York. The letter contained an advertisement which the bank stated had been running in all local, daily and weekly papers, stating that the First National bank of York would furnish sufficient seed wheat to every renter in York county that had lost his crop by hail. The bank, the card states, will sell the wheat at the lowest possible price and if necessary sell the seed on time and carry the farmer thru until the crop matures for 1918.

The card which the farmer signs asking for the wheat also contains a clause stating that the farmer agrees to maintain hail insurance covering the growing wheat during the season of 1918 and authorizes the bank to procure the insurance at the farmers' expense.

TO ORGANIZE CORNHUSKERS

State Council Hopes to See Corn Crops Gathered in Nebraska Before Christmas

A new army will soon be formed in Nebraska. This army will be organized under the direction of the state council of defense. While it will never see actual fighting, the troops may greatly aid the country in the present war.

The new organization is an army of cornhuskers who will be organized for the purpose of placing Nebraska's corn crop in the cribs by Christmas. The draft and enlistments is taking many of the men helping the farmers and to meet the condition of help the council intends to organize an auxiliary of the United States boys' working reserve for the state of Nebraska.

Paul McKee, one of the state secretaries of the Y. M. C. A. is organizing the work and within the next few days will start recruiting boys from the counties of the state. He will work with the schools, county council, university extension and other aids.

The boys will be sworn in and will wear badges designating their service furnished by the government. Altho a non-military organization each boy will be made to feel that he is doing a patriotic work and by helping feed the men in the trenches is doing his bit for the government.

In a statement just given out, the Nebraska state council of defense formally approves the organization of reserve militia companies and home guards in the different counties of the state and explains their purposes.

Land Commissioner Shumway announces that hereafter, when school land lessees holding contracts dated prior to July 9, 1897, apply for the purchase of tracts the state will reserve all rights for mineral deposits, gas, oil and other natural resources which may later be developed upon them, other than the fertility of the soil. Lands under irrigation will be sold subject to the same conditions. The reservation clauses will include coal, oil, gas, mineral, potash, sand, gravel, clay, volcanic ash, tripoli, and saline deposits.

REJECTS POPE'S PEACE PLAN ACCEPTANCE MEANS RETURN TO GERMAN DOMINATION

Is Touched by the Appeal, but Cannot Take Imperial Assurance--Would be Unwise To Accept Propositions.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. President Wilson has rejected the pope's peace proposals.

In a note dispatched Tuesday night, the president says that while every heart not blinded and hardened by the terrible war must be touched by the moving appeal of his holiness, it would be folly to take the path of peace he points out if it does not in fact lead to the goal he proposes.

To deal with such a power as the present rulers of Germany upon Pope Benedict's plan, declares the president, would involve a recuperation of the strength and renewal of the world domination of that power, now balked but not defeated, after sweeping a continent with the blood of innocent women and children and the helpless poor as well as of soldiers.

Permanent peace must be based upon the faith of all the peoples and upon justice and fairness and the common rights of mankind, he adds, and "we cannot take the word of the present rulers of Germany as a guarantee of anything that is to endure, unless explicitly supported by such conclusive evidence of the will and purpose of the German people themselves as the other peoples of the world would be justified in accepting."

The Text of the Note.

"August 27, 1917.—To His Holiness, Benedictus XV.—Pope: In acknowledgement of the communication of your holiness to the belligerent peoples, dated August 1, 1917, the president of the United States requests me to transmit the following reply:

"Every heart that has not been blinded and hardened by this terrible war must be touched by this moving appeal of his holiness, the pope, must feel the dignity and force of the humane and generous motives which prompted it, and must fervently wish that we might take the path of peace he so persuasively points out. But it would be folly to take it if it does not in fact lead to the goal he proposes. Our response must be based upon the stern facts and upon nothing else. It is not a mere cessation of arms he desires; it is a stable and enduring peace. This agony must not be gone through with again, and it must be a matter of very sober judgment what will insure us against it."

"His holiness in substance proposes that we return to the status quo ante bellum and that there be a general condonation, disarmament and a concert of nations, based upon an acceptance of the principle of arbitration; that by a similar concert freedom of the seas be established, and that the territorial claims of France and Italy, the perplexing problems of the Balkan states and the restitution of Poland be left to such conciliatory adjustments as may be possible in the new temper of such a peace, due regard being paid to the aspirations of the peoples whose political fortunes and affiliations will be involved.

Why Plan Impossible.

"It is manifest that no part of this program can be successfully carried out unless the restitution of the status quo ante bellum is a firm and satisfactory basis for it. The object of this war is to deliver the free peoples of the world from the menace and the actual power of a vast military establishment controlled by an irresponsible government which, having secretly planned to dominate the world, proceeded to carry the plan out without regard either to the sacred obligations of treaty or the long established principles of international action and honor; which chose its own time; and which stopped at no barrier either of law or of mercy; swept a whole continent within the tide of blood—not the blood of soldiers only, but the blood of innocent women and children also, and of the helpless poor; and now stands balked, but not defeated, the enemy of four-fifths of the world.

SENDING MAIL TO SOLDIERS

How Letters for the Boys in the National Army Camps Should Be Addressed

Lincoln.—Before long several thousand young men will be in the various cantonment camps of the National army, and their relatives and other friends will wish to write to them in order to expedite the delivery of their mail and give the boys the best service possible, post office officials instruct correspondents, if they know in advance the company and regiment to which the soldier is assigned, to

Washington—President Wilson has declared that the first draft of 687,000 citizen soldiers should be made up of men who are not heads of families. In a letter to Secretary of War Baker he said that the only exception to this rule should be in the case of a man seeking exemption, on his dependents, having sufficient income to supply the needs of those dependents. The president's action is expected to result in a modification of the rules recently promulgated by Provost Marshal General Crowder on the subject.

defeated, the enemy of four-fifths of the world.

This power is not the German people. It is no business of ours how that great people came under its control or submitted with temporary zest to the domination of its purpose, but it is our business to see to it that the history of the rest of the world is no longer left to its handling.

"To deal with such a power by way of peace upon the plan proposed by his holiness, the pope, would, so far as we can see, involve a recuperation of its strength and a renewal of its policy; would make it necessary to create a permanent hostile combination of nations against the German people, who are its instruments; and would result in abandoning the newborn Russia to the intrigue, the manifold subtle interference, and the certain counter revolution which would be attempted by all the malign influences to which the German government has of late accustomed the world. Can peace be based upon a restitution of its power or upon any word of honor it could pledge in a treaty of settlement and accommodation?"

Inequality of It All

"Responsible statesmen must now everywhere see, if they never saw before, that no peace can rest securely upon political or economic restrictions meant to benefit some nations and cripple or embarrass others, upon vindictive action of any sort, or any kind of revenge or deliberate injury. The American people have suffered intolerable wrongs at the hands of the imperial German government, but they desire no reprisal upon the German people, who have themselves suffered all things in this war, which they did not choose. They believe that peace should rest upon the rights of peoples, not the rights of governments—the rights of peoples great or small, weak or powerful—their equal right to freedom and security and self-government and to a participation upon fair terms, in the economic opportunities of the world—the German people of course included, if they will accept equality and not seek domination.

"The test, therefore, of every plan of peace is this: Is it based upon the faith of all the peoples involved, of merely upon the word of an ambitious and intriguing government, on the one hand, and of a group of free peoples on the other? This is a test which goes to the root of the matter, and it is the test which must be applied.

"The purposes of the United States in this war are known to the whole world—to every people to whom the truth has been permitted to come. They do not need to be stated again, and seek no material advantage of any kind. We believe that the intolerable wrongs done in this war by the furious and brutal power of the imperial German government ought to be repaired, but not at the expense of the sovereignty of any people—rather a vindication of the sovereignty both of those that are weak and those that are strong. Punitive damages, the dismemberment of empires, the establishment of selfish and exclusive economic leagues, we deem inexpedient and in more than futile, no proper basis for a peace of any kind, least of all for an enduring peace. That must be based upon justice and fairness and the common rights of mankind.

Cannot Rely on Germany.

"We cannot take the word of the present rulers of Germany as a guarantee of anything that is to endure unless explicitly supported by such conclusive evidence of the will and purpose of the German people themselves as the other peoples of the world would be justified in accepting. Without such guarantees, treaties of settlement, agreements for disarmament, covenants to set up arbitration in place of force, territorial adjustments, reconstructions of small nations, if made with the German government, no man, no nation could now depend on. We must await some new evidence of the purposes of the great peoples of the central powers. God grant it may be given soon and in a way to restore the confidence of all peoples everywhere in the faith of nations and the possibility of a covenanted peace.

"ROBERT LANSING, Secretary of State of the United States of America."

address mail according to this sample:

PRIVATE JOHN JONES, A Company, First Infantry, Camp Dodge, Iowa.

If the company and regiment are not known, the mail should be addressed thus:

PRIVATE JOHN JONES, of Minnesota, Camp Dodge, Iowa.

When all troops are organized the mail for each man will be distributed direct to his company and regiment. Until then it will be delivered through his state section.

Promised Reduction in Price of Sugar

Washington—An agreement by the country's beet sugar producers to limit the price of their products so as to effect a reduction of about 1.2 cents a pound in the present price of sugar has been announced with a notice to the public that this should mean a saving of \$30,000,000 between now and the first of next year. It was also announced that the whole sale grocers had agreed to limit distribution charges to prevent exorbitant charges. In the near future the administration will state the price

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago. (Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 9

BENEFITS OF TOTAL ABSTINENCE.

LESSON TEXT—Daniel 1. GOLDEN TEXT—But Daniel purposed in his heart that he would not defile himself with the portion of the king's meat, nor with the wine which he drank—Daniel 1:8.

The book of Daniel, with the great prophecies, fulfilled and unfulfilled, is one of the most interesting and important in the Bible. Without a grasp of the prophecies of this book it is absolutely impossible for one to know the New Testament and the times in which we live. Daniel gives an outline of the entire period of time from the passing of supremacy to the Gentiles in Nebuchadnezzar to the final overthrow of the Gentile dominion, to the establishment of the millennial kingdom. The course, character and end of Gentile dominion are given. It is that period known in Scriptures as the "times of the Gentiles" (Luke 21:24).

The book of Daniel falls into two parts: Part I (chapters 1 to 6), in which the prophet appears as the divinely chosen interpreter of dreams; part II (chapters 7 to 12), in which the prophet appears as the mouthpiece of God, setting forth in visions, not dreams, the times of the Gentiles. The book is written in two languages, Hebrew and Aramaic—chapter 1:1-2:3 and chapters 8 to 12 (Hebrew); chapters 2:4-7:28 (Aramaic). The part which concerns the Hebrews was written in their own tongue and the part which concerns the empires of the world is written in their tongue.

I. Daniel's Home Leaving (vv. 1-4). He was carried away to Babylon by Nebuchadnezzar in the first siege of Jerusalem. This was a great trial for his own heart. He seems to have been about fourteen years of age.

II. Daniel's Trials and Difficulties (vv. 5-13). It was the custom for the best of the captives to be selected and trained for service in the land of captivity. They usually selected those of the royal house for such training.

1. Change of name. Among the Hebrews names were given to children, which were significant. Daniel means "God is my judge." The significance of the name then was that all problems of life were submitted to God for decision. This was the secret of Daniel's life. This purpose of his parents seems to have been instilled into his very life and being. So thoroughly did he imbibe this spirit that in all things he made God arbiter of his plans and purposes. The object no doubt in the change of name was to obliterate his national and religious connection and identify him with the heathen people. The king of Babylon evidently liked Daniel's appearance and scholarship, but was averse to his religion. It is the same today. Nations and individuals are perfectly willing to recognize and utilize the scholarship and efficiency of Christian ministers and missionaries, but are not willing to embrace their religion.

2. His conscience tested (vv. 5-8). It was with reference to the king's meat and the king's wines. It is ever to be borne in mind that conscience is the groundwork of human character. It is the law which must be followed. No doubt Daniel was taunted and laughed at for his fidelity, just as all men and women today who are loyal to their convictions must experience, for all who will live godly in Christ Jesus shall suffer persecution.

3. His religious life. This involved his refusal to eat meat and drink wine which was contrary to his teaching. Also it involved his praying three times a day.

III. His Success (vv. 14-21). 1. Physical health (v. 15).

Godly and temperate living pays. The king's meat and wine would have been pleasant to the palate, but would have meant compromise of conscience.

2. Mental growth (v. 20). He was ten times superior to his comrades. It is always true that those who abstain from indulgence in the use of wine have clearer minds and are mentally better equipped for their work than those who indulge.

3. Social. Daniel stood before the king. No higher position of honor could have been given him.

4. Temporal. He became president of the College of Wise Men and prime minister of the nation. This position he continued to hold through several dynasties.

5. Spiritual (v. 17). Because of Daniel's loyalty to God, Nebuchadnezzar's dream was revealed to him and he was giving visions sketching the whole history of the world.

IV. The Secret of His Success. The following may be set down as the things which made Daniel successful: 1. He was conscientious. If we would succeed in the world, let us see to it that in all things we live in good conscience.

2. Loyalty to God. He made God the judge of everything that pertained to his life. No pleasure was indulged in or problem disposed of without its submission to God.

3. Decision of character. With him that which had been submitted to God and was shown to be right before God, was the law of his life.

Getting Old Too Fast?

Late in life the body shows signs of wear and often the kidneys weaken first. The back is lame, bent and aching, and the kidney action distressing. This makes people feel older than they are. Don't wait for dropsy, gravel, hardening of the arteries or Bright's disease. Use a mild kidney stimulant. Try Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands of elderly folks recommend them.

A Nebraska Case

Mrs. Richard Nagle, 1104 Platte Ave., Fremont, Neb., says: "My kidneys were disordered for years and I suffered from soreness across the small of my back. I was very nervous and dark specks often flashed before my eyes. Every little noise irritated me. Finally, I used Doan's Kidney Pills and was benefited in every way."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

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W. N. U., LINCOLN, NO. 36-1917.

ALL SENSATIONS IN BRAIN

Persons Make a Mistake When They Say They Feel Pain in Other Portions of the Body.

Where do you feel the pain? asks the doctor. In my finger, in my ear, in my foot, the sufferer replies, and if the physician told him he did not feel it there but in his head, the average man would doubt the doctor's sanity. Yet the doctor would be right.

In an address at the University of California, Prof. G. H. Parker of Harvard told the students that we have been obliged to give up the idea that sensations are spread throughout our bodies, for persons who have lost a limb often feel sensations that seem to come from the missing member.

"Our sensations," said Professor Parker, "are not located in the peripheral parts affected, but in the central nervous system, and within that portion of it known as the cerebral cortex." This is the outer layer, or gray matter of the brain. One may lose an arm, yet have the sensation of pain in the hand; but if a small piece of that particular part of the brain to which run the sensory nerves from the arm be removed, one will never again feel anything in that arm, not even if the hand be placed in the fire.

YES! LIFT A CORN OFF WITHOUT PAIN!

Cincinnati man tells how to dry up a corn or callus so it lifts off with fingers.

You corn-pestered men and women need suffer no longer. Wear the shoes that nearly killed you before, says this Cincinnati authority, because a few drops of freezeone applied directly on a tender, aching corn or callus, stops soreness at once and soon the corn or hardened callus loosens so it can be lifted off, root and all, without pain.

A small bottle of freezeone costs very little at any drug store, but will positively take off every hard or soft corn or callus. This should be tried, as it is inexpensive and is said not to irritate the surrounding skin.

If your druggist hasn't any freezeone tell him to get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.—adv.

Wise Tommie.

"What are you looking for in the dictionary, Tommie?" asked the parsimonious aunt, finding her little nephew in her house.

"I'm looking for pie, auntie," replied the boy.

"Looking for pie in the dictionary, Tommie?"

"Yes'm; somebody told me it was the only place in your house it ever could be found."—Yonkers Statesman.

Too Slow.

Railway Manager—Another farmer is suing us on account of his cow. Lawyer—Killed by our trains? Railway Manager—No; he complains that our passengers are leaning out of the windows and milking them as the trains go by.

"'Twould be the irony of fate if the kaiser should meet his Waterloo in Belgium.

Los Angeles is to have a "Billy" Sunday revival.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy

No Smarting—Just Easy Comfort. 50 cents a bottle or 1.00 for 3 bottles. Write for Free Trial. BURNING EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO