

CHAMBERS WOULD BUILD NEW CAPITOL

Douglas County Member Has Bill to Levy Tax that Will Draw in Two Millions.

ELECTION MEASURES ARE IN

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Jan. 25.—(Special Telegram.)—Representative Chambers of Douglas county today introduced a bill to provide for a sinking fund to gather sufficient funds with which to build a new capitol building.

His bill provides a majority vote on all propositions for and against providing the vote is 25 per cent of the total vote cast at the election.

His bill provides a majority vote on all propositions for and against providing the vote is 25 per cent of the total vote cast at the election.

His bill provides a majority vote on all propositions for and against providing the vote is 25 per cent of the total vote cast at the election.

His bill provides a majority vote on all propositions for and against providing the vote is 25 per cent of the total vote cast at the election.

His bill provides a majority vote on all propositions for and against providing the vote is 25 per cent of the total vote cast at the election.

His bill provides a majority vote on all propositions for and against providing the vote is 25 per cent of the total vote cast at the election.

His bill provides a majority vote on all propositions for and against providing the vote is 25 per cent of the total vote cast at the election.

His bill provides a majority vote on all propositions for and against providing the vote is 25 per cent of the total vote cast at the election.

His bill provides a majority vote on all propositions for and against providing the vote is 25 per cent of the total vote cast at the election.

His bill provides a majority vote on all propositions for and against providing the vote is 25 per cent of the total vote cast at the election.

His bill provides a majority vote on all propositions for and against providing the vote is 25 per cent of the total vote cast at the election.

His bill provides a majority vote on all propositions for and against providing the vote is 25 per cent of the total vote cast at the election.

His bill provides a majority vote on all propositions for and against providing the vote is 25 per cent of the total vote cast at the election.

His bill provides a majority vote on all propositions for and against providing the vote is 25 per cent of the total vote cast at the election.

His bill provides a majority vote on all propositions for and against providing the vote is 25 per cent of the total vote cast at the election.

His bill provides a majority vote on all propositions for and against providing the vote is 25 per cent of the total vote cast at the election.

His bill provides a majority vote on all propositions for and against providing the vote is 25 per cent of the total vote cast at the election.

His bill provides a majority vote on all propositions for and against providing the vote is 25 per cent of the total vote cast at the election.

His bill provides a majority vote on all propositions for and against providing the vote is 25 per cent of the total vote cast at the election.

His bill provides a majority vote on all propositions for and against providing the vote is 25 per cent of the total vote cast at the election.

His bill provides a majority vote on all propositions for and against providing the vote is 25 per cent of the total vote cast at the election.

His bill provides a majority vote on all propositions for and against providing the vote is 25 per cent of the total vote cast at the election.

His bill provides a majority vote on all propositions for and against providing the vote is 25 per cent of the total vote cast at the election.

His bill provides a majority vote on all propositions for and against providing the vote is 25 per cent of the total vote cast at the election.

His bill provides a majority vote on all propositions for and against providing the vote is 25 per cent of the total vote cast at the election.

His bill provides a majority vote on all propositions for and against providing the vote is 25 per cent of the total vote cast at the election.

His bill provides a majority vote on all propositions for and against providing the vote is 25 per cent of the total vote cast at the election.

His bill provides a majority vote on all propositions for and against providing the vote is 25 per cent of the total vote cast at the election.

His bill provides a majority vote on all propositions for and against providing the vote is 25 per cent of the total vote cast at the election.

His bill provides a majority vote on all propositions for and against providing the vote is 25 per cent of the total vote cast at the election.

His bill provides a majority vote on all propositions for and against providing the vote is 25 per cent of the total vote cast at the election.

His bill provides a majority vote on all propositions for and against providing the vote is 25 per cent of the total vote cast at the election.

His bill provides a majority vote on all propositions for and against providing the vote is 25 per cent of the total vote cast at the election.

His bill provides a majority vote on all propositions for and against providing the vote is 25 per cent of the total vote cast at the election.

His bill provides a majority vote on all propositions for and against providing the vote is 25 per cent of the total vote cast at the election.

His bill provides a majority vote on all propositions for and against providing the vote is 25 per cent of the total vote cast at the election.

His bill provides a majority vote on all propositions for and against providing the vote is 25 per cent of the total vote cast at the election.

His bill provides a majority vote on all propositions for and against providing the vote is 25 per cent of the total vote cast at the election.

Supreme Court Holds Kansas Labor Act Gives Unions Undue Advantage

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The Kansas so-called coercion statute, making it unlawful for any individual or corporation to coerce or influence any person to enter into agreement not to join or remain a member of a labor organization as a condition of such person securing or continuing in the employment of such individual or corporation, was today annulled as unconstitutional by the supreme court.

The decision was regarded as of the first importance in the labor world, and was announced by Justice Pitney. Strong dissenting opinion were given by Justice Holmes and Justice Day. Justice Hughes concurred with Justice Day, leaving Chief Justice White and Justices McKenna, Lamar, Vandevanter and McReynolds concurring with Justice Pitney.

The decision was in the case of T. V. R. Coppage, superintendent of the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad at Fort Scott, Kan., convicted of violating the law in threatening A. R. Dodge, a switchman, with discharge if he did not sign an agreement to withdraw from the Switchmen's union.

The court intimates nothing inconsistent with the right of individuals to join labor unions, said Justice Pitney. "Nor is the limitation of such organizations questioned so long as they conform to the laws of the land, as others are required to do. But the individual has no inherent right to join the union and still remain in the employ of one who is unwilling to employ a union man, any more

than the same individual has a right to so-called coercion statute, making it unlawful for any individual or corporation to coerce or influence any person to enter into agreement not to join or remain a member of a labor organization as a condition of such person securing or continuing in the employment of such individual or corporation, was today annulled as unconstitutional by the supreme court.

Similar laws have been passed in fourteen states, Justice Day pointed out in dissenting.

"Could an employer not be forbidden from demanding agreements that an employee should join the national guard?" inquired Justice Day. "Could not the state strike down agreements not to join a certain political party. Why not labor unions, whatever members of this court may think of these unions?"

Similar laws have been passed in fourteen states, Justice Day pointed out in dissenting.

"Could an employer not be forbidden from demanding agreements that an employee should join the national guard?" inquired Justice Day. "Could not the state strike down agreements not to join a certain political party. Why not labor unions, whatever members of this court may think of these unions?"

Similar laws have been passed in fourteen states, Justice Day pointed out in dissenting.

"Could an employer not be forbidden from demanding agreements that an employee should join the national guard?" inquired Justice Day. "Could not the state strike down agreements not to join a certain political party. Why not labor unions, whatever members of this court may think of these unions?"

Similar laws have been passed in fourteen states, Justice Day pointed out in dissenting.

"Could an employer not be forbidden from demanding agreements that an employee should join the national guard?" inquired Justice Day. "Could not the state strike down agreements not to join a certain political party. Why not labor unions, whatever members of this court may think of these unions?"

SHORT BALLOT IN COUNTY Senator Dodge Introduces Bill that Provides for County Manager Form.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Jan. 25.—(Special.)—A bill to be known as senate file No. 113 was introduced by Dodge of Douglas this afternoon, which provides for the short ballot in county elections and a county manager form of government when adopted by a majority vote of the electors after a petition of 1 per cent of the registered voters of a county shall make petition. The provisions are as follows: Hamilton county, which provides for the short ballot in county elections and a county manager form of government when adopted by a majority vote of the electors after a petition of 1 per cent of the registered voters of a county shall make petition.

The county attorney, county clerk, register of deeds, county treasurer, county engineer, clerk of the district court, sheriff, county superintendent, auditor and coronator shall be appointed by the commission.

The commissioners also shall appoint a county manager, who need not be a resident of the county, shall fix his salary and have power to remove him.

The county manager shall carry out the orders of the commissioners, act as purchasing agent, oversee other officials and sign contracts for supplies not over \$500 in value.

The bill also provides that the county commissioners shall adopt an administrative code within ninety days after their office take effect, setting forth the regulations for conduct of officials and the handling of the county business.

The bill also provides that the county commissioners shall adopt an administrative code within ninety days after their office take effect, setting forth the regulations for conduct of officials and the handling of the county business.

The bill also provides that the county commissioners shall adopt an administrative code within ninety days after their office take effect, setting forth the regulations for conduct of officials and the handling of the county business.

The bill also provides that the county commissioners shall adopt an administrative code within ninety days after their office take effect, setting forth the regulations for conduct of officials and the handling of the county business.

The bill also provides that the county commissioners shall adopt an administrative code within ninety days after their office take effect, setting forth the regulations for conduct of officials and the handling of the county business.

The bill also provides that the county commissioners shall adopt an administrative code within ninety days after their office take effect, setting forth the regulations for conduct of officials and the handling of the county business.

The bill also provides that the county commissioners shall adopt an administrative code within ninety days after their office take effect, setting forth the regulations for conduct of officials and the handling of the county business.

The bill also provides that the county commissioners shall adopt an administrative code within ninety days after their office take effect, setting forth the regulations for conduct of officials and the handling of the county business.

The bill also provides that the county commissioners shall adopt an administrative code within ninety days after their office take effect, setting forth the regulations for conduct of officials and the handling of the county business.

Uncle Sam Evades Recognizing the Sovereignty of Kaiser Over Belgium

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The United States has sent a formal note to Germany, which, without discussing the sovereignty of Belgium, expresses a willingness to make such arrangements as may be necessary with the German military authorities in de facto control of Belgian territory, for the continuance of American consular service there.

The American note should have been delivered in Berlin today.

Although the first note from Germany did not explicitly raise the issue, officials of the Washington government in making their reply carefully avoided any expression which could be construed as a political recognition of Germany's control of Belgium.

The decision of the United States has been awaited by Central and South American governments, who instructed their diplomatic representatives here to discuss it in the Pan-American union.

The note from the German foreign office sent identically to all neutral governments, announced that certificates of authority of all neutral consuls had "expired."

No reference was made in either the German note or the American reply to the status of the diplomatic officers. American Minister Brand Whitlock will continue at Brussels, where he is in active charge of Belgian relief work.

In its reply the United States declares that it considers a consul not a political, but "a commercial representative," who derives permission to do business, irrespective of his legal right, from the authorities in direct control of the district to which he is assigned.

In view of the German military occupation, the United States further asserts that it "is not inclined to question at this time the right of Germany to suspend exequaturs."

The language of the American note reveals that this government considers the exequaturs originally issued by the Belgian government to have been suspended and not "expired," as characterized in the German communication.

This construction is in accord with similar phraseology used by the United States on previous occasions.

This construction is in accord with similar phraseology used by the United States on previous occasions.

This construction is in accord with similar phraseology used by the United States on previous occasions.

This construction is in accord with similar phraseology used by the United States on previous occasions.

Want New Contract For Printing Journal

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Jan. 25.—(Special.)—Senator Dodge of Douglas county today introduced a bill to provide for a sinking fund to gather sufficient funds with which to build a new capitol building.

The decision was regarded as of the first importance in the labor world, and was announced by Justice Pitney. Strong dissenting opinion were given by Justice Holmes and Justice Day.

The court intimates nothing inconsistent with the right of individuals to join labor unions, said Justice Pitney. "Nor is the limitation of such organizations questioned so long as they conform to the laws of the land, as others are required to do.

Similar laws have been passed in fourteen states, Justice Day pointed out in dissenting.

"Could an employer not be forbidden from demanding agreements that an employee should join the national guard?" inquired Justice Day. "Could not the state strike down agreements not to join a certain political party. Why not labor unions, whatever members of this court may think of these unions?"

Similar laws have been passed in fourteen states, Justice Day pointed out in dissenting.

"Could an employer not be forbidden from demanding agreements that an employee should join the national guard?" inquired Justice Day. "Could not the state strike down agreements not to join a certain political party. Why not labor unions, whatever members of this court may think of these unions?"

Similar laws have been passed in fourteen states, Justice Day pointed out in dissenting.

"Could an employer not be forbidden from demanding agreements that an employee should join the national guard?" inquired Justice Day. "Could not the state strike down agreements not to join a certain political party. Why not labor unions, whatever members of this court may think of these unions?"

Similar laws have been passed in fourteen states, Justice Day pointed out in dissenting.

"Could an employer not be forbidden from demanding agreements that an employee should join the national guard?" inquired Justice Day. "Could not the state strike down agreements not to join a certain political party. Why not labor unions, whatever members of this court may think of these unions?"

Similar laws have been passed in fourteen states, Justice Day pointed out in dissenting.

"Could an employer not be forbidden from demanding agreements that an employee should join the national guard?" inquired Justice Day. "Could not the state strike down agreements not to join a certain political party. Why not labor unions, whatever members of this court may think of these unions?"

New Bills at Lincoln

House Bills.

H. R. 197, Hostetler and Harris—Prohibits playing base ball on Memorial Sunday. H. R. 198, Druse—Prohibits sale of liquor in free lunch restaurants or in exchange for checks or tickets issued upon games. H. R. 199, Dalby—Appropriates \$125 for relief of blind. H. R. 200, Smith—Fixes time from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. as period for polls to be open at all state elections.

MORRISSEY NAMED AS CHIEF JUSTICE

(Continued from Page One.)

It is necessary that I promptly select his successor. I offered the position to Judge Sullivan, who had already served six years upon the supreme bench to the entire satisfaction of the bar. I feel that his experience would at once enable him to take up the work laid down by Judge Hollenbeck, but he did not see his way clear to accept and, as we have no law that will permit of granting men for public service, his decision must be final.

Qualifications of Mr. Morrissey. My acquaintance covers the state widely, the men who are qualified for this position in very large and I have endeavored to make a selection that will prove to be satisfactory to the members of the profession and for the good of the state. I have decided to appoint Andrew M. Morrissey, the present deputy attorney general, as chief justice of the supreme court of this state.

Mr. Morrissey took the oath of office this afternoon and immediately took up the duties of chief justice.

His promotion to the supreme bench has caused a vacancy in the office of deputy attorney general, and it will now be up to Attorney General Reed to fill the place. There are plenty of men willing to accept. Among them are Edwin Vail of Newark, former county attorney; E. B. McDermott of Kearney, also a former county attorney, and Marton L. Corey, county attorney of Clay county. Mr. Corey's name has been connected with the appointment as United States district attorney, and he may not be willing to make a change.

On invitation of the house of representatives Chief Justice Morrissey addressed that body for a few minutes this afternoon.

Department Orders. WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—(Special Telegram.)—O. J. Turner has been reappointed postmaster at Turner, Jasper county, Iowa.

The National Bank of Commerce of Lincoln has been appointed receiver for the First National bank for northern Kansas.

Upon the recommendation of Senator Hitchcock Dr. J. C. Tucker has been appointed a pension surgeon at Alton, Wash., Neb.

Department Orders. WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—(Special Telegram.)—O. J. Turner has been reappointed postmaster at Turner, Jasper county, Iowa.

BRITISH PUBLIC IS ENTHUSIASTIC OVER SEA FIGHT

(Continued from Page One.)

ports have suffered another reverse at Korassan, in Turkish territory. The question of food supply is being considered urgently in both London and Berlin. The British government has appointed a cabinet commission to consider the matter. The labor party has demanded that the government take over control of British shipping.

As to the food situation in Germany, the Berlin Press is reinforcing the demand voiced at a mass meeting that the government commander all stocks of food, and by way of Rome there have come reports of bread riots in Austria and Hungary, during one of which the governor of Croatia was badly wounded and his palace burned down.

It was reported tonight that there was a slight hitch in the matter and that Judge Sutton's written resignation has not yet been received here.

There has evidently been more delay in the choice of a successor than was at first expected. In this connection the name of F. A. Mullinger, has been sprung

As to the food situation in Germany, the Berlin Press is reinforcing the demand voiced at a mass meeting that the government commander all stocks of food, and by way of Rome there have come reports of bread riots in Austria and Hungary, during one of which the governor of Croatia was badly wounded and his palace burned down.

It was reported tonight that there was a slight hitch in the matter and that Judge Sutton's written resignation has not yet been received here.

There has evidently been more delay in the choice of a successor than was at first expected. In this connection the name of F. A. Mullinger, has been sprung

As to the food situation in Germany, the Berlin Press is reinforcing the demand voiced at a mass meeting that the government commander all stocks of food, and by way of Rome there have come reports of bread riots in Austria and Hungary, during one of which the governor of Croatia was badly wounded and his palace burned down.

It was reported tonight that there was a slight hitch in the matter and that Judge Sutton's written resignation has not yet been received here.

Delay Experienced In Selecting Judge For Sutton's Place

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Jan. 25.—(Special.)—Governor Morehead indicated this morning that it might be several days before he would appoint a successor to Judge A. L. Sutton of the Douglas county district bench.

The chief executive said that the name of a number were under consideration. Among them is S. A. Searle of Omaha, who was at the capitol Saturday at the same time with Judge Sutton, and Judge W. A. Redick.

The judgeship is non-partisan by law, but inasmuch as Judge Sutton was a republican, it is definitely understood that his successor will be of the same party affiliation.

It was reported tonight that there was a slight hitch in the matter and that Judge Sutton's written resignation has not yet been received here.

There has evidently been more delay in the choice of a successor than was at first expected. In this connection the name of F. A. Mullinger, has been sprung

As to the food situation in Germany, the Berlin Press is reinforcing the demand voiced at a mass meeting that the government commander all stocks of food, and by way of Rome there have come reports of bread riots in Austria and Hungary, during one of which the governor of Croatia was badly wounded and his palace burned down.

It was reported tonight that there was a slight hitch in the matter and that Judge Sutton's written resignation has not yet been received here.

There has evidently been more delay in the choice of a successor than was at first expected. In this connection the name of F. A. Mullinger, has been sprung

As to the food situation in Germany, the Berlin Press is reinforcing the demand voiced at a mass meeting that the government commander all stocks of food, and by way of Rome there have come reports of bread riots in Austria and Hungary, during one of which the governor of Croatia was badly wounded and his palace burned down.

Morehead Names Holcomb for Board

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 25.—(Special.)—Governor Morehead today named to the senate the appointment of Judge Silas A. Holcomb to be a member of the State Board of Control for a term of six years, beginning July 1, next.

The senate is asked to confirm the choice in accordance with the law and deliberations will be held in executive session later.

As the personnel of the board now stands, there are two judges and one farmer, and some members of the majority have indicated a desire to have at least one business man chosen upon this important body, but it is hardly probable this sentiment will crystallize into opposition to Judge Holcomb.

As the personnel of the board now stands, there are two judges and one farmer, and some members of the majority have indicated a desire to have at least one business man chosen upon this important body, but it is hardly probable this sentiment will crystallize into opposition to Judge Holcomb.

As the personnel of the board now stands, there are two judges and one farmer, and some members of the majority have indicated a desire to have at least one business man chosen upon this important body, but it is hardly probable this sentiment will crystallize into opposition to Judge Holcomb.

As the personnel of the board now stands, there are two judges and one farmer, and some members of the majority have indicated a desire to have at least one business man chosen upon this important body, but it is hardly probable this sentiment will crystallize into opposition to Judge Holcomb.

As the personnel of the board now stands, there are two judges and one farmer, and some members of the majority have indicated a desire to have at least one business man chosen upon this important body, but it is hardly probable this sentiment will crystallize into opposition to Judge Holcomb.

As the personnel of the board now stands, there are two judges and one farmer, and some members of the majority have indicated a desire to have at least one business man chosen upon this important body, but it is hardly probable this sentiment will crystallize into opposition to Judge Holcomb.

As the personnel of the board now stands, there are two judges and one farmer, and some members of the majority have indicated a desire to have at least one business man chosen upon this important body, but it is hardly probable this sentiment will crystallize into opposition to Judge Holcomb.

Proposes Bill to Avoid Duplicating Public Utilities

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Jan. 25.—(Special.)—To prohibit the establishment of a competing public utility in a community except on a certificate of public convenience and necessity issued by the railway commission will be the object of a bill which will be introduced in the legislature on the request of Railway Commissioner Hall, if he can find someone who will take the responsibility.

This measure is ostensibly intended to prevent the installation of duplicate telephone plants, but its application will cover all kinds of utilities, including street railways, electric light and power, waterworks, gas and steam heat. Mr. Hall does not even expect publicly owned plants from the jurisdiction of the bill.

There is now pending before the railway commission an application from a new telephone company at Sterling, composed of business men and farmers in that locality, for permission to issue \$50,000 of stock. The application is being resisted by the Lincoln Telephone and Telegraph company of the ground that it already serves the community adequately and that the construction of a competing system would cause both to lose money.

FURTHER POWER OVER WEIGHTS IS DESIRED

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Jan. 25.—(Special.)—Two bills prepared under the direction of the State Food commission, for the purpose of extending and making more specific its jurisdiction in regard to weights and measures and misbranding of foodstuffs, will be introduced in the legislature.

One of these measures authorizes the commission to divide the state into districts for the inspection of weights and measures. This would, presumably, call for the appointment of four additional inspectors, besides the two already employed in that line of work. The inspection of weights and measures has hitherto been kept separate from that of foodstuffs, cold storage, stock feeds and seeds.

The second bill will require the labeling of all imitation jellies and preserves with the name of each ingredient.

Sage Tea Keeps Your Hair Dark

It's Grandmother's recipe to bring back color, thickness and lustre—Everybody is using it again.

Gray hair, however handsome, denotes advancing age. We all know the advantages of a youthful appearance. Your hair is your charm. It makes or mars the face. When it falls, turns gray and locks dry, waxy and straggly, just a few applications of Sage Tea and Sulphur shampoo. Its appearance is hundred-fold.

Don't stay gray! Look young! Either spray the hair at home or get from any drug store a 50-cent bottle of "Wheat's Sage and Sulphur Compound."

Thousands of folks recommend this ready-to-use preparation, because it darkens the hair beautifully and removes dandruff, itching itching scalp and falling hair. Besides, no one can possibly tell, as it dandruff so naturally and evenly. You moderns a spruce or soft touch with it, drawing this through the hair, taking one small strand at a time. By smearing the gray hair disappear; after another application or two, the natural color is restored and it becomes thick, glossy and lustrous, and you appear years younger—advan-

Advancing age, however handsome, denotes advancing age. We all know the advantages of a youthful appearance. Your hair is your charm. It makes or mars the face. When it falls, turns gray and locks dry, waxy and straggly, just a few applications of Sage Tea and Sulphur shampoo. Its appearance is hundred-fold.

Don't stay gray! Look young! Either spray the hair at home or get from any drug store a 50-cent bottle of "Wheat's Sage and Sulphur Compound."

Thousands of folks recommend this ready-to-use preparation, because it darkens the hair beautifully and removes dandruff, itching itching scalp and falling hair. Besides, no one can possibly tell, as it dandruff so naturally and evenly. You moderns a spruce or soft touch with it, drawing this through the hair, taking one small strand at a time. By smearing the gray hair disappear; after another application or two, the natural color is restored and it becomes thick, glossy and lustrous, and you appear years younger—advan-

Make Your Skin Soft and Clear



With Cuticura Soap. For the toilet and bath assisted by occasional use of Cuticura Ointment. Samples Free by Mail.

Our Paragon Typewriter Ribbons and Red Seal Carbon Papers

are recognized as the leading ribbon and carbon lines on the market. Remington Typewriter Co. (Incorporated) 301-S S. Nineteenth Street. Phone Douglas 1284.

DON'T WASH YOUR HAIR WITH SOAP

When you wash your hair, don't use soap. Most soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali, which is very injurious, as it dries the scalp and makes the hair brittle. The best thing to use is just plain mullet seed oil. It is pure and entirely soapless. It's very cheap, and beats soap or anything else all to pieces. You can get this at any drug store, and a few cents will last the whole family for months.

50 dozen 45c H. S. Tray Cloths—25c

Our Annual Sale of Bedspreads Continues All This Week

Tuesday a Truly Unusual Coat Sale. 30 Coats of both domestic and foreign fabrics, values to \$35.00—Tuesday, \$7.85 All other Coats reduced.

Tuesday a Great Clearing of Silks

Hundreds of odd pieces, scores of stylish fancy silks, also many beautiful things in black. Sold regularly, 75c to \$2.50; priced Tuesday 29c to \$1.89

Tuesday Linen Specials