

ALL EFFORTS FAIL TO END N. Y. STRIKE

THE MARINE WORKERS ARE PREPARED FOR A FINISH FIGHT.

TROUBLE PUT UP TO WILSON

President's Personal Influence With Employes is Counted On to Solve Problem—Returning Yankees are Being Landed Without Delay.

Washington, D. C.—Further government action to end the strikes of marine workers which has tied up shipping in New York harbor awaited word from President Wilson in Paris. Urgent reports on the situation were sent to him by the department of labor and the executive officers of the White House after government representatives in New York had failed in efforts to compose the differences between the boat owners and their employes. It was said that the president's personal influence with the workers was counted on to induce a resumption of work pending a settlement of the questions at issue.

Secretary Wilson and Hugh L. Kerwin, chief of the division of conciliation of the department of labor, were in close touch all day with department representatives at the scene of the strike.

Boat Owners Blamed.

Blame for the present crisis was placed on the boat owners by the war labor board in a telegram to Gov. Edge, of New Jersey, replying to his request that the board make another effort to adjust matters. Basil M. Manly, joint chairman of the board, asserted that the marine workers have offered to arbitrate, but that the boat owners consistently refused and had abrogated their agreement, thus placing themselves in an "untenable position."

Hope that the strike, at least so far as it affects railroad craft, would be ended within 48 hours was expressed by railroad administration officials, who declared that unless it was ended within that time "drastic" action would have to be taken to insure the movement of food and other supplies to New York city and overseas.

Walter D. Hines, assistant director general, was in communication with Director General McAdoo, who was traveling through New Mexico, en route to California.

Set for a Finish Fight.

New York—No hope of an early settlement of the strike which has paralyzed the port of New York for several days is apparent. Leaders of the 16,000 workers on tugs, lighters and ferryboats declared emphatically that they were prepared for a finish fight. Their employers, members of the New York Boat Owners' association, were equally emphatic in their assertion that they never would yield to the demand for an eight-hour day. The visit to the city of Secretary Baker led to the hope that his influence might result in an adjustment, but the hope was short lived. When the secretary left for Ottawa he had given no intimation that the war department would take a hand in the controversy. On the contrary, he said the strike had not resulted in serious embarrassment to the department. Returning troops were being debarked without delay, he stated, and there had been no interruption to the flow of supplies to the army overseas. Enough navy tugs are available for this work, Mr. Baker said.

A. H. Smith, regional director of railroads, apparently has failed in his effort to arrange an armistice of from 48 to 72 hours in the belief that if operations were resumed the difficulties could be composed by conciliation. No reply has been received by Mr. Smith to a letter sent by him to leaders of the unions, but the strike committee announced earlier in the day that they would not agree to an armistice.

There was no actual shortage of either food or coal because of the strike, but it was realized that the situation might result in complete paralysis of subway, elevated and surface lines.

WELCOME TO BE GIVEN WILSON.

Washington Plans to Have President Lead Parade of Soldiers.

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson will be given an official welcome by the city of Washington upon his return next month from Europe. Plans have been made by a committee appointed by the District of Columbia commissioners to have the president, upon reaching the capital, lead a parade of returned soldiers down Pennsylvania avenue.

Dry Amendment Approved.

Sacramento, Cal.—The senate of California voted to ratify the national prohibition amendment, 25 to 14. The assembly has not yet acted on the measure.

Pension for Mrs. Roosevelt.

Washington, D. C.—Payment by the government of a pension of \$5,000 a year to Mrs. Edith Carew Roosevelt, widow of Col. Roosevelt, was proposed by a bill introduced by Representative Gallivan, of Massachusetts.

NEBRASKA INCIDENTS BOILED TO A FEW LINES

Occurrences Over the Cornhusker State Chronicled in Paragraph Form for the Busy Reader.

In 1913 a total of 25,617 automobile licenses were issued in Nebraska. During the year just passed the number totalled over 175,000. Based on population, this is one automobile to every 6.7 persons in the state. Douglas county has the largest number, 14,988, Lancaster coming next with 9,951. Guster county stands third with 4,239, while Hooker has the least number, 145.

Omaha police are in possession of a signed confession made by J. J. Williams, 21-year-old negro, to the murder of Max White, 17, high school lad, who the negro held up and killed while he attempted to shield his companion, Miss Libby Minkin. The murderer, who is in the hands of the Omaha police, claims the killing was accidental.

"Bill" Barnes, who ended his own life after he had murdered five members of the Wilbur Johnson household, on Holeman Island, near Omaha, Ia., and which has stirred the entire district, was well known on the Nebraska side of the river, he having had his arm shot off in a shooting scrape in Washington county twenty years ago.

Leaving a baby alone in a house again resulted disastrously, when Miss Anna Stutzman of Grand Island left her 2-year-old nephew while she went to a neighbors. Five minutes later she returned and found the child burned so severely that it died. The baby's father and mother were both dead.

Dr. C. R. Gannaway of Stuart has sold his hospital there, disposed of his practice, and within a month will leave, with Mrs. Gannaway, to spend their lives working to save the people of the stricken districts of Armenia and Syria in Europe.

The South Omaha stock market landed in second place again last year among the big packing centers of the world. Only Chicago leads Omaha.

The next war saving stamp campaign is to be launched soon. Stamps are now on sale.

During the past month sixty-seven automobiles were stolen in Omaha, compared with seventy-one the corresponding month a year ago. This is a warning to lock your flier when you go to the metropolis.

A movement is on foot at Omaha to organize an Aero club for Nebraska. It is estimated that over 400 men in this state have had aviation experience. The club would be patterned after aero clubs in the east.

Alliance delegates to the annual State Firemen's convention at Fremont January 21, 22 and 23, will be accompanied by the Alliance fire department band. Alliance business men have raised \$1,000 to send the band to Fremont.

Hundreds of cottontails and jackrabbits were killed, but not a wolf was sighted in the big hunt staged in Saunders county by more than 200 men and boys. Farmers say that wolves are numerous in the county.

Merchants throughout the northern part of Nebraska are unanimous in the declaration that 1918 was a record-breaker in every line, despite the six weeks' slump due to the "flu" epidemic.

The Dodge county Medical society passed a resolution at Fremont declaring it was the sense of the society that the state-wide quarantine for influenza was absolutely worthless.

Now express rates, considerably higher than former charges, went into effect in Nebraska the first of the year, in spite of the opposition of the state railway commission.

State Food Administrator Wattles was presented with a silver platter by the county food administrators in appreciation of his work. The presentation was made at Omaha.

The elevator of the Nye-Schneider-Fowler company at Colon burned to the ground, causing a loss estimated at \$5,000.

Burchard is without a newspaper, the Times having suspended publication because of lack of patronage.

Commissioners of Madison county have organized a health board to combat the influenza epidemic.

Of the 27,365 exemption claims filed with the South Platte draft appeal board, 8,714 claimants were held for service. Deferred classification was allowed 10,000 farmers. Of 4,087 dependency claims, the board allowed 2,266 appeals.

The first step in connecting Nebraska cities with the Wyoming oil fields by pipe line is to be made next spring, when work will begin on the laying of a crude oil main from the Lance Creek field in Wyoming to the potash plants near Alliance.

Rural mail carriers in the southern part of the state are having their troubles because of the rough, frozen roads. Automobiles cannot be used and owners of good horses will not let them out on the horrible roads, consequently the delivery of mail is a tough problem.

In a letter to Nebraska county councils of defense the state council thanks the various bodies for their work during the war and reiterates the necessity of the prohibition of the teaching of foreign languages in public and private schools of Nebraska.

Using an automobile body and the rear wheel and motor from a motorcycle, John and Walter Lauer of Fremont, have built a motor-driven bobbed and it is attracting much attention. An electrically operated set of sleighbells serves to give an appropriate seasonal jingle to the outfit.

The annual state conference of Nebraska Council of Social Service Workers (formerly Nebraska Conference of Charities and Corrections), will be held February 2, 3 and 4 in Lincoln.

Secretary Houston of the Department of Agriculture, in a report to congress showing the amounts appropriated to the several states for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, for the construction and maintenance of roads, etc., shows that for the years 1917 and 1918 there was appropriated to Nebraska \$320,321; allotments to approved projects, \$205,792; unallotted balance, \$114,529.

The 12,098 school teachers of Nebraska draw an annual wage of \$8,414,339.94. The average monthly salary of the woman teachers is \$56.20, while that of men is \$86.51. The state has 509,911 school children in 7,981 buildings. School property is valued at \$19,436,377.57. There are fifty-five blind children in the state and 301 who are deaf and dumb.

Nebraska troops to the number of several hundred reached the shores of the United States from overseas last Tuesday and Wednesday. Many of the men were wounded in action. They came on the steamer Pocahontas and the Powhatan and were members of the 338th regiment and the 127th field artillery, formerly the Fourth Nebraska National Guard.

A nation-wide campaign to enroll the children under the banner of health will be launched by the National Tuberculosis association, beginning February 1 and extending to May 24. Thousands of Nebraska children will be enrolled.

Omaha's new wheel tax law, which went into effect the first of the year, and which levies a tax ranging from \$2 to \$7 on all automobiles, trucks and horse-drawn vehicles, is expected to bring \$50,000 a year into the city treasury.

Nebraska's crops for 1918, consisting of wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, flaxseed, potatoes and tame hay are valued at \$344,931,000, according to the annual resume by the department of agriculture at Washington.

Because it smacked too much of German flavor people of Kerl township, Burt county, changed it by due process of law to one appealing more to American patriotism. It is now known as Pershing township.

The ban on public dances and other amusements in Fremont has been lifted. The total number of influenza cases in Fremont since the epidemic first struck the country is 1,420. The pneumonia cases total 194.

During the last three months of 1918 Omaha had 1,594 deaths compared with 582 in the corresponding months in 1917. The increase was due to the influenza epidemic.

An agreement has been made whereby the Nebraska Gas and Electric company of Beatrice is to furnish Wymore with current for the next five years.

Stella's board of health has lifted the ban on public gatherings, and church services are again being held for the first time since Thanksgiving.

During 1918 the people of Omaha donated \$1,228,297 to war activities outside of Red Cross memberships and invested \$23,912,448 in war securities.

Costs for the upkeep of county roads and the building of new bridges throughout Douglas county amounted to \$221,758.13 for the year 1918.

Ice cutting began throughout Nebraska last week. Some parts of the state report ice sixteen inches thick and a good harvest is anticipated.

The executive committee of the Nebraska State Press association has called the annual meeting for February 20, 21 and 22 in Lincoln.

R. H. Mann, widely known throughout western Nebraska as "Daddy Mann," was instantly killed by a Burlington train at Bridgeport.

For the first time in the history of Fremont schools classes were held on New Year's day, when the city schools took no vacation.

Only nine new residences were built in Fremont during the past year, as against fifty-four in 1917.

Buffalo county sent approximately 600 men to war, nearly 100 of whom volunteered their services.

As a special courtesy to the men of DeWitt and vicinity who have served with the colors, Rev. C. E. Brown, pastor of the Episcopal church, has offered his services free to any of those who desire to be married.

Active campaigning has been started by the representatives of Hastings college for raising \$200,000 among the presbyteries of Nebraska for the benefit of the college in that city.

Live stock receipts at the South Omaha market during 1918 show a decided increase over the previous year. Cattle receipts for the past year were 1,285,855 head, an increase of 15 per cent over 1917. Hog receipts were 3,434,335 head, a 23 per cent increase. Sheep receipts increased 16 per cent, the total being 3,438,624.

A quadruple funeral took place at Randolph when three members of the Tarz family of Norfolk and a cousin, who lived at Randolph, were buried there. Influenza caused the death of the four young people.

THIRTY-SEVENTH LEGISLATIVE BOOY

NEBRASKA LAWMAKERS ORGANIZE FOR BUSINESS

DALBEY OF GAGE IS SPEAKER

And Senator B. K. Bushee of Kimball Was Selected President Pro Tem of the State Senate

The thirty-seventh session of the Nebraska legislature began at noon, December 7, as provided in the state constitution. The senate being provided with a permanent presiding officer in the person of the lieutenant governor, it did not find it necessary to draft any other state officer for the purpose of starting the machinery. Lieutenant Governor Howard wielded the gavel in the west end chamber, and after the chaplain had officiated and the roll was called and other details attended to, a permanent organization was effected by the election of a president pro tem and secretary.



S. R. McKELVIE Editor and Publisher of the Nebraska Farmer, who was inaugurated Governor of Nebraska January Ninth

As the speaker of the house ends his official career with the adjournment of the body over which he presides, the constitution provides that the secretary of state shall call the house to order. Mr. Pool, who was once speaker and therefore fully informed in all matters therewith connected, rapped for order in the house, had the roll called and a prayer said, after which he left the chair. Representative Ellis E. Good of Nemaha was given the honor of temporary speaker for having run second in the race, and he retained the gavel and performed the honors until the formal organization was made.

House Organization
Speaker, Dwight S. Dalbey, Beatrice; chief clerk, W. F. Hitchcock, Sterling; first assistant clerk, Will C. Israel, Havelock; second assistant clerk, A. C. Whitthett, Fairbury; sergeant at arms, J. O. Moore, Palmyra; assistant at arms, John Glassman, Omaha; chaplain, Rev. J. G. Stannard, University Place.

Selective committee—M. A. Hostetter, Buffalo county, chairman; First congressional district, J. Reid Green of Lancaster and H. K. Frantz of Cass; Second, R. C. Druessow and John Larsen, both of Douglas; Third, Henry Behrens of Cumming and E. H. Gerhart of Madison; Fourth, J. A. Axtell of Jefferson and M. M. Wildman of York; Fifth, J. F. Fults of Furnas and H. J. McLaughlin of Hall; Sixth, George C. Snow of Dawes and J. E. Harris of Buffalo.

Senate Organization
President pro tem, B. K. Bushee, Kimball; secretary, Clyde H. Bernard, Table Rock; first assistant secretary, J. H. Sinclair, Omaha; sergeant at arms, Rev. A. A. Cressman, Crete; postmaster, P. H. Wintersteen, Fremont.

Selective committee—W. V. Hoagland, Lincoln county, chairman; First district, C. Petrus Peterson, Lancaster; Second, J. W. Robbins, Douglas; Third, B. J. Ainlay, Nance; Fourth, Perry Reed, Hamilton; Fifth, J. Hammond, Furnas; Sixth, D. H. Cronin, Holt.

After W. F. Hitchcock had been elected unanimously as chief clerk, a committee on credentials was appointed consisting of Messrs. Fults, Jeary, Dyball, Snow and Behrens. The house was "at rest" for ten or fifteen minutes while the members came forward and left their election certificates with the chief clerk. They were inspected by the committee and found to be in legal form.

In tribute to the memory of David C. Mercer, former congressman from the Second district, who died January 7, resolutions were passed expressing the sorrow of the senate in the loss of an honored and valuable citizen. The resolution was introduced by Senator Cooper of Douglas county.

Resolutions introduced in the senate that returned soldiers, wives of soldiers and old soldiers applying for positions in the legislature be given first consideration, were passed without a dissenting vote.

STATE OFFICIALS INSTALLED

Usual Formalities Mark the Beginning of the Gathering and Organization of the Lawmakers

Nebraska's new state officers were formally inducted with the customary ceremonial January ninth, in the presence of the legislature assembled jointly in the house chamber and an overflowing crowd of spectators. Governor Keith Neville's departing message was first delivered, after which Governor Samuel R. McKelvie and the other state officers-elect took the oath prescribed by the constitution and the new executive delivered his inaugural communication. The joint session opened with Lieutenant Governor Howard presiding for the last time. Following the roll call, a committee consisting of senators Cronin and Chappell, Representatives Williams, Windham and Fries, was named to escort the two governors to the chamber. Other committees were delegated to bring in the remaining state officers and the chief justice to administer the oath.

Governors Deliver Messages

Governor Neville and Governor McKelvie were the oratorical stars of the joint convention of the state legislature on January ninth. Governor Neville appeared before the law-making body for the purpose of submitting his recommendations, based upon his experience as governor, while Governor McKelvie presented his ideas and recommendations as he sees them after study and experience as a legislator and lieutenant governor.

Many Choose Same Committee

In the initial sessions of the selective committee for the house, it has developed that more than half of all the members in that chamber want to serve on the roads and bridges committee. This means that four-fifths of those who have specified that committee as a preference will be disappointed.

On the initial roll call, all members responded to their names except Messrs. Lundgren of Douglas, Milroy of Thomas, and Ruddy of Boone. The last named of these three is abroad. His resignation will be filed in a few days and Governor McKelvie will name Mr. Millie in his place. Lundgren came in before the session was over.

More Positions Filled

Governor McKelvie has made the following appointments: Labor Commissioner, Frank A. Kennedy, Omaha; secretary board of equalization and assessment, W. H. Osborne, Jr., Omaha; insurance board examiner, Harold Chapman, Atkinson; examiner, Guy G. Patton, Fremont.



KEITH NEVILLE Who Retired From Office January Ninth, and Who Will Be Known to Coming Generations as Nebraska's War Governor

Apportionment School Funds

One of State Treasurer George E. Hall's last acts was to certify to the state superintendent that there is \$400,150.17 in the temporary school fund for apportionment to the public schools of Nebraska. This fund is apportioned twice a year. The apportionment is made by the state superintendent on a basis of school population and one-fourth to be divided equally between school districts.

New School at Scottsbluff

A site for the school of irrigation in Scottsbluff has been selected by the university regents as directed by the last legislature. The site consists of ten acres of excellent land immediately adjoining the city on the northwest. The regents are now asking that on account of the agricultural importance of the region in which this school is to be located, the legislature make liberal appropriations for buildings and purchase of land here.

Chancellor Avery, Regent E. P. Brown, Dean E. A. Burnett and Prof. H. E. Bradford of the University of Nebraska have gone to Baltimore and Washington to attend meetings of university, college and experiment station directors and officers. Among the meetings they will attend are the following: Society for the Promotion of Agricultural Science, National Association of Agricultural Teachers, American Association of University Presidents, National Association of Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations.

GOVERNORS SPEAK TO LEGISLATORS

Nebraska Governors Give to Legislature in Semi-Annual Messages Ideas of Needed Legislation

The recommendations of the incoming and outgoing governors were delivered to the state legislature January ninth. The following is a review of the principal features of the messages:

Both governors recommended the ratification of the national prohibition amendment. Governor McKelvie suggested that such members of congress from Nebraska who have not yet voted affirmatively upon the question of woman suffrage be memorialized to do so.

Governor Neville urged the building on the state house grounds facing the battlefields of France, of a monument commemorating the services of the Nebraskans who died in the world war, while Governor McKelvie favors beginning a new state house that would be made a fitting monument to these men. Both urge liberal support for good roads and vocational school policies inaugurated by the federal government, which offers to match dollars with the state. Both would have the foreign language banished from the schools.

Recommended by Governor Neville

Briefly summarized the additional recommendations of Governor Neville are as follows:

That no effort be made to maintain a national guard during the next two years. Retention of control by the governor of enforcement of prohibitory law. Banning the teaching of foreign languages in lower grades of all public, private and parochial schools. Refers to the constitutional convention the problem of organizing the state government on a more efficient basis. Suggests four-year terms for state officials, with legislature to meet after new men have had a chance to familiarize themselves with the needs of the state. Conservation of potash resources until a state plant can be erected to manufacture fertilizer to be sold to farmers at actual cost. Vigorous prosecution of work of building new roads. Liberal support of vocational education in state. Legislation to prevent banks from escaping legitimate taxation. Development of system of state hail insurance. Abolition of the supreme court commission.

Recommended by Governor McKelvie

Mr. McKelvie's recommendations are:

The creation of a cabinet form of government centralizing responsibility and eliminating useless boards and offices. Adoption of an executive budget for the administration of the state revenue. Ceding of constitutional convention of the earliest convenient date. Providing that instruction in public and private schools be given in English, and the church used as a medium for its use and encouragement. State support of vocational schools, and teaching of agriculture and illiterates. Greater emphasis in school system of physical training. Prescription by state of essential subjects in elementary school curriculums with department regulations and inspection. Removal of barriers so that farm products may be carried to terminal markets and grain and live stock exchanges where cooperative effort may have an even advantage with all other forms of distribution. Encouragement of cooperative societies. Inspection of grain and vegetables and testing of butter fat and also of scales. Bureau to assist in collection of claims against railroads. Legislation to better control farm animal diseases and to prevent private monopoly of serums. Dog license law to protect sheep. Legislation to facilitate the work of county farm bureaus. Legislation to provide for organization of rural cooperative credit societies. Encouragement to consolidation movement in rural schools. Action to forestall further development of farm tenantry. Revision of taxation system so that taxes should fall heaviest on land owned by non-residents or held for speculative purposes. Declaring each school section a game preserve and barring hunters. Encouragement of manufacture within the state. Pushing good road construction and needed public buildings to meet unemployment problem. Tax upon motor vehicles as substitute for additional property tax to finance good roads program. Use of convict labor in making bricks for road purposes. Cooperation with federal government in reclamation of waste lands. Housing all old soldiers and sailors in one home, using other for Spanish-American and world war veterans. Development of state parks. Amendment to workmen's compensation law giving speedier relief to injured employes. Reconstruction of national guard and continuance of home guard organization. Creation of state police force to take place of military in preserving peace. Presentation of gold star to each family whose son made the supreme sacrifice.

Climbing On Water Wagon

Columbus, O.—Ohio is the seventh state to go on record as favoring the national prohibition amendment. Colorado and Oklahoma followed suit and ratified the amendment the same day.

New York—In order to give permanent expression to "all Colonel Roosevelt stood for," the Boy Scouts of America, comprising 449,000 members, were instructed to plant one or more trees with suitable ceremony in memory of the former president.