

DEPARTMENT HEADS

LIST OF SUPERINTENDENTS FOR STATE FAIR.

LEGISLATIVE LEAGUE BANQUET

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

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Secretary Mellor of the state board of agriculture has announced the following list of superintendents for all departments of the 1916 state fair:



R. HOGUE of Crete, Nebr., ex-president of the State Corn Improvers' association. For many years Mr. Hogue has been prominent in this movement.

- Guards-Adjutant General P. L. Hall, Lincoln. Newspapers-Peter Youngers, Geneva. Sanitation-J. H. Taylor, Waterloo. Tickets-Joseph Roberts, Fremont. Transportation-W. B. Schermhorn, Lincoln. Class A-Horses, L. W. Leonard, Pawnee City. Class B-Cattle, G. E. Hall, Waterloo. Class C-Swine, O. G. Smith, Kearney. Class D-Sheep, W. C. Caley, Creighton. Class E-Poultry, A. H. Smith, Lincoln. Class F-Agricultural products, T. E. Keadle, Minden; assistant, John Hask, Abie. Class G-Dairy, W. C. Andreas, Beatrice. Class H-Domestic products, Mrs. E. E. Brown, Central City. Class I-Bees and honey, William James, Dorchester. Class J-Textiles, Mrs. J. P. Masterman, Lincoln. Class K-Fine arts, Mrs. Mae Morley, Lincoln. Class L-Educational, Lulu Wolford, Pawnee City. Class M-Machinery grounds, W. B. Banning, Union. Class N-Machinery hall, Jacob Sass, Lincoln. Class O-Better babies, Mrs. C. L. Lemar, Osceola. Class P-Speed, H. V. Riessen, Beatrice; assistant, James Lamb, Nelson.

The Legislative League Governor Morehead will occupy the toastmaster's chair at the banquet of the Nebraska Legislative league on the evening of February 25, according to announcement made by Henry C. Richmond of Omaha, secretary of the league, Friday morning. Mr. Richmond called upon the governor at his office and obtained his consent to officiate at the head of the speakers' table. The banquet will take place at the Lindell hotel, starting about 6 o'clock. Among those who are expected to talk are John M. Thurston of Omaha, R. B. Windham of Plattsmouth, T. J. Majors of Peru, W. J. Taylor of Merna, John Mattes of Nebraska City and W. R. Patrick of Bellevue. Secretary Richmond hopes also to secure Marsh Elder, the famous populist speaker of the house in the 1891 session, for a toast.

Form of Primary Ballot Uncertain. Secretary of State Pool declines just at present to make any official ruling on the form of the ballot to be used in the state primaries, April 18. The last legislature changed the ballot law for general elections so as to have the names of the candidates and propositions printed in three columns, instead of one, thereby cutting down the length and increasing the width of the sheet. Mr. Pool is personally of the opinion, however, that the Blausser act relating to the ballot for general elections does not apply at the primaries, and that the party tickets should be made up according to the old style. Others at the capitol take a different view, pointing out that the legislature never intended to have two different ballot forms in use, that the primaries are governed by the general election law, except where there is specific provision to the contrary. An opinion from the state legal department will probably be secured by the secretary of state for his guidance.

Beauty Not a True Standard. Declaring that physical beauty is not a true standard for judging the worth of a woman, University of Nebraska girls, as represented by the senior and junior societies of the Black Masques and Silver Serpents, have refused to nominate twenty from their number for a "beauty section" in the 1916 university year book, the "Cornhusker." The resolution of refusal to suggest the names of the twenty most beautiful girls, was unanimously adopted at a meeting of the two societies.

PRIMARY ELECTION.

Tuesday, April 18, is Day Set By Law.

Governor Morehead has issued his proclamation for a primary election to be held Tuesday, April 18, for the following purposes:

To express a preference for candidates by each of the political parties for president and vice president of the United States.

For nomination-at-large of two candidates at large and one from each congressional district in the state for presidential electors by each of the political parties.

For the election of four delegates at-large and two from each congressional district in the state to the national convention of the respective political parties and for a like number of alternates.

For the election of one national committeeman for each of the said political parties.

For the nonpartisan nomination of two candidates for chief justice of the supreme court to fill vacancy and six candidates for judges of the supreme court.

By each political party, the nomination of one candidate for United States senator.

One candidate for congress from each of the six congressional districts.

Also candidates for the following offices: One governor, one lieutenant governor, one railway commissioner, two regents of the state university, one state auditor, one state treasurer, one secretary of state, one attorney general, one commissioner of public lands and buildings, one superintendent of public instruction, thirty-three state senators in twenty-eight senatorial districts, 100 representatives from the seventy-seven districts. District judge.

Objects to Commissioner's Figures.

The figures cited by the Nebraska railway commission to prove that the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad company can maintain a 2 cent passenger rate over its Nebraska lines and still realize a fair profit are not at all satisfactory to the Rock Island. The company has a lot of figures of its own showing that the rate is unreasonable and unfair.

In a thirty-page statement filed with the clerk of the federal court Thursday afternoon E. H. Smith, an accountant and rate expert employed by the Rock Island, makes an exhaustive review of the "volume of exhibits" prepared by U. G. Powell, rate expert for the state railway commission, and details wherein he believes Mr. Powell and the commission have erred in preparing their side of the case in the suit brought by the Rock Island to bring about a higher passenger rate. Some of the commission's figures, Mr. Smith maintains, should not be given serious consideration. Others, he argues, were reached without apparent basis of fact.

Unappropriated Cash Funds.

There is now in the hands of State Treasurer Hall the sum of \$94,835 in old, unappropriated cash funds which ought to be turned into the general fund and used for paying the miscellaneous expenses of the state government, as recommended by State Accountant DeFrance in a report made to the governor and the auditor.

Of this amount, \$90,568 is fees turned in by the food commission prior to April 1, 1915. The remainder consists of these items: Auditor's fees, \$514; state board of irrigation, \$3,266; state dairymen's association, \$234; state veterinarian, \$215; game and fish commission, \$38.

Accountant DeFrance finds further that there is in the hands of Treasurer Hall \$45,486 of fees and cash funds the status of which is uncertain. He calls these moneys "unadjusted accounts" and makes no recommendations concerning them. These accounts are as follows: Board of health secretaries, \$1,411; board of pharmacy, \$2,606; board of osteopathy, \$366; board of optometry, \$152; board of embalmers, \$38,246; railway commission's blue sky fees, \$2,700. All of these moneys, except the last item, have accumulated since April 1 last year.

Cash funds of the state institutions under the board of control, the state university and its branches, the state normal schools and certain departments, all of which were specifically appropriated by the 1915 legislature, now have balances aggregating \$67,829, the state accountant reports.

The grand total of all cash funds and fees in the hands of the state treasurer is \$208,150.

EASTLAND MEN FREE

FEDERAL JUDGE AT GRAND RAPIDS ABSOLVES OWNERS IN DICED FOR MURDER.

TO ESCAPE TRIAL AT CHICAGO

Jurist Clarence W. Sessions Rules Accused Men Need Not Leave Michigan and Asserts Charges of Conspiracy Were Not Proved.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Feb. 21.—Six men charged by the government with responsibility for the loss of more than 700 lives in the Eastland disaster do not have to go to Chicago to stand trial.

This decision was handed down on Friday by Federal Judge Clarence W. Sessions, sitting as a commissioner in the district court here. He denied the government's application for a warrant of removal for the defendants, all of whom live in Michigan.

The finding of the court means practically that none of the defendants will ever be placed on trial by the government. There is a possibility that if any of them journey into other states than Michigan they may be seized and another attempt at extradition made, but it is declared to be a remote one.

The men, indicted here, who fought extradition and defeated the government are William H. Hull, president of the St. Joseph Chicago Steamship company; George T. Arnold, general manager; Harry Pedersen, captain; Joseph M. Erickson, chief engineer, and Robert Reid and Charles C. Eckhoff, federal inspectors.

Judge Sessions, in his opinion, said the government had failed utterly in all attempts to show conspiracy and negligence.

In making his decision the judge said:

"The dead cannot be restored to life. The sorrows of the living can not be lessened by claiming other victims. The majesty of the law cannot be upheld and vindicated by taking men from their homes to stand trial among strangers upon accusations which there is barely a scintilla of proof to sustain. The evidence in this matter wholly fails to establish the probable cause for believing any of these defendants guilty of any crime charged in the indictments."

HANS SCHMIDT IS EXECUTED

Former Priest Pays Penalty for Slaying Girl in Sing Sing Prison.

Ossining, N. Y., Feb. 21.—Hans Schmidt, the unfrocked priest who murdered his sweetheart, Anna Aumeller, was put to death in the electric chair in Sing Sing prison on Friday. His last words were:

"I send a hearty greeting to my mother. My last thoughts are of her. Good-by, all friends."

With a firm step he walked to his death, and on his way to the chair he asked forgiveness "from all he had offended or scandalized," and in turn forgave all who had offended him. Three shocks were necessary.

It is believed Anna Aumeller was murdered on September 2, 1913. It was on September 5, 1913, that part of her body was found floating in the river off Woodcliff, N. J.

When he was arrested the priest made a full confession. He said he had killed the girl and that he had cut her body into nine pieces.

RATIFIES NICARAGUAN PACT

Canal Route and Naval Base Treaty Is Approved by the Senate, 55 to 18.

Washington, Feb. 21.—The senate on Friday by a vote of 55 to 18 ratified the long pending and persistently opposed Nicaraguan treaty, whereby the United States would acquire a 99-year option on the Nicaraguan Canal route and a naval base in the Gulf of Fonseca for \$4,000,000.

Included in the ratification resolution was a provision declaring that the United States in obtaining the naval base does not intend to violate any existing rights in the Fonseca Gulf of Costa Rica, Honduras and Salvador, which had protested against the proposed requirement.

Immediately after the senate had acted, Senator Chamorro, the Nicaraguan minister, and he expected ratification of the convention by his government would soon follow.

U. S. Refuses New Sea Order.

Washington, Feb. 21.—All diplomatic and consular officials abroad have been notified in a circular communication from the state department that the position of the United States is that merchant ships have a right to carry defensive armament.

Elciper Sent to Prison.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 19.—Charles Follansbee of Waterloo, Wis., at Superior was sentenced to two and a half years in Leavenworth prison for violation of the Mann act. Follansbee eloped with Mrs. Anna Kelly.

Flames Wreck Steel Plant.

Bridgeport, Conn., Feb. 19.—The plant of the Farist Steel company was almost destroyed by fire, with a loss estimated at about \$450,000. The company furnished steel for the Remington Arms company.

ENOUGH TO SHOCK 'MOST ANYBODY



RUSS TAKE ERZERUM 21 PERISH IN MINE FIRE

GRAND DUKE REPORTS GREAT VICTORY OVER TURKS

More Than 40,000 Made Prisoners—Two German Commanders May Be Lost.

London, Feb. 18.—Led by Grand Duke Nicholas, the Russian army of the Caucasus has captured the great Turkish fortress of Erzerum, in eastern Asia Minor.

The following official statement was given out on Wednesday in Petrograd:

"Grand Duke Nicholas has telegraphed to the emperor as follows: 'God has granted to the brave troops of the army of the Caucasus such great help that Erzerum has been taken after five days of unprecedented assaults.'

"I am inexpressibly happy to announce this victory to your imperial majesty."

More than 40,000 Turkish troops were captured in Erzerum with the investment of the fortress, according to Tiflis dispatches. Two noted German leaders, Field Marshals von der Goltz and Limon von Sanders have recently been reported at Erzerum. It is not yet known whether they escaped.

Erzerum is the chief town in Armenian Turkey, and as the center of important roads and strategic lines is of vast importance. Its capture opens a new road to Constantinople. It has a population of about 45,000, and lies at an altitude of 5,250 feet in the Caucasus mountains. It was first held by the Turks in 1517.

FLAMES SWEEP COPPER SHAFT AT BUTTE, MONT.

Workers Are Suffocated While Attempting to Flee From Blast—Two Rescuers Lose Lives.

Butte, Mont., Feb. 17.—Twenty-one dead and missing sums up the extent of the fire that visited the depths of the Pennsylvania mine, one of the properties of the Anaconda Copper Mining company. Nine bodies have been recovered; for the missing, no hope is entertained. All were victims of a fire which started near the air shaft of the mine about nine o'clock at night. Two of the dead were rescuers, who were overcome while at work underground.

All others were suffocated while trying to escape. The disaster was the worst in Butte, with the exception of the powder explosion January 15, 1895, when nearly sixty persons lost their lives. Two hundred and twenty men were at work in the Pennsylvania when the cry resounded through the depths, "Gas has broken loose."

The dead: Zebina Bardwell, Bert DuLong, George Tippett, John Soderman, Jack Brennan, William Kelly, Neil Brennan, William Mitchell.

The missing: Fred Curaw, Frank F. Ferguson, John Inch, Frank McEnay, William P. Reynolds, Walter Steege, Leo Whitmore, Bruce L. White, El Pfefferle, Charles R. Self, David Carlson.

All night rescuers went down the shaft at great risk to themselves. More than one hundred trips were made by parties of rescuers after the fire was discovered.

LUSITANIA CASE HELD UP

Lansing Satisfied With Revised Agreement, But Wants Assurances on Liners' Safety.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The Lusitania case is held up and the entire question of submarine warfare reopened as a result of the German and Austrian declarations that armed merchantmen shall be sunk without warning, it was declared on Wednesday by a high official of the state department. After a conference with Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, Secretary of State Lansing announced that the Lusitania case depends "upon how submarine warfare is to be conducted in the future." The revised of the Lusitania answer, submitted by the German ambassador, is satisfactory to the administration, and it was admitted that it would be formally accepted, provided the administration is told that passenger ships are not to be sunk without warning.

AMBASSADOR MARYE TO QUIT

Washington Report Says U. S. Diplomat at Petrograd Has Broken Down Under War Strain.

Washington, Feb. 17.—United States Ambassador George T. Marye, at Petrograd, Russia, has broken down under the war strain. He has decided that he must retire from the diplomatic service. Confidential advices received here on Tuesday say that the ambassador either already has resigned, or will do so in the immediate future.

Ambassador Marye's confidential secretary, Ray Baker, reached the United States Monday, and hurried to Washington. He declined positively to discuss the report that he had been commissioned by the ambassador to present his resignation to President Wilson. Ambassador Marye was born in Maryland, but has lived for many years in California.

NINE DIE IN THEATER FIRE

School Children Lose Lives During Panic in Opera House at Mexia, Tex.

Mexia, Tex., Feb. 18.—Nine persons were burned to death and fifteen people injured when a fire here destroyed the opera house, where the public schools were holding an art exhibit. Several other stores and residences were destroyed by the flames which originated in a grocery store recently closed.

Missouri Stockman Killed.

St. Joseph, Mo., Feb. 21.—John Berryman, leading stockman and prominent here for some years, was shot and killed by William R. Richardson, an employee. The two men quarreled over a business deal.

Woman's Estate \$1,674,054.

New York, Feb. 21.—Miss Catherine A. Bliss, a daughter of Cornelius N. Bliss, left an estate estimated in a state tax appraiser's report filed at \$1,674,054. She possessed a collection of jewels worth almost \$80,000.

FLASHES OFF THE WIRE

Copenhagen, Feb. 17.—The Swedish government has decided to ask parliament for \$5,200,000 to defray the cost of maintaining neutrally defenses.

Amsterdam, Feb. 17.—According to the Eche. Beige, three persons were killed and ten wounded at Assenede, Belgium, when German soldiers fired into a crowd assembled to protest against further German requisitions.

Alleged Train Bandit Taken.

Kemmerer, Wyo., Feb. 21.—James Cutler, aged twenty-three, a sheep herder, was arrested charged with holding up and robbing a Union Pacific passenger train at Rock Springs ten days ago.

Solons Throw Inkwell.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Feb. 21.—The greatest disorder prevailed in the house of representatives when the lie was passed between Nesbitt and Sams during a debate. Several inkwells were thrown.

GIVES MEXICAN DATA

123 PERSONS FROM U. S. KILLED IN REPUBLIC IN LAST SIX YEARS, SENATE LEARNS.

LANSING REVEALS FIGURES

Secretary of State Says That Government is Military Rather Than of a De Facto Character—Information Requested by Senator Fall.

Washington, Feb. 19.—Part of the state department's data on the Mexican situation, asked for by Senator Fall, were transmitted to the senate on Thursday by President Wilson. Under motion of Chairman Stone of the foreign relations committee the records were ordered printed as a public document.

Americans killed in Mexico from causes that can be attributed to the revolutionary disturbances during 1913, 1914 and 1915 were placed at 18; those who had disappeared in Mexico and who were probably killed from causes that can be attributed directly to the revolutionary disturbances, 6; those killed, apparently through motives of robbery by bandits or others (not including those killed by Indians), 10; those killed by Indians, apparently through motives of robbery or revenge, 12; those killed from miscellaneous causes and causes not definitely stated, 30.

The total number of Mexicans killed in American territory as a result of border trouble other than those resulting from firing across the border, the report says, in 1913 to 1915 inclusive, was 89. Mexicans killed in American territory as a result of firing across the international line during engagements in border towns in the same period was three, a total of 92.

In a letter from Secretary Lansing accompanying the report it is said that 76 American citizens were killed in Mexico in the years 1913, 1914, 1915, as against 47 in the three years preceding it, and that 26 civilian Americans and 16 soldiers were killed on American soil in the same three years as a result of Mexican troubles.

Accompanying this letter are numerous departmental reports favorably describing conditions in Mexico.

In describing the Carranza government, Secretary Lansing wrote in the report:

"It cannot be said that the de facto government of Mexico is a constitutional government. The de facto government, like the majority of revolutionary governments, is of a military character, but that government has committed itself to the holding of elections and it is confidently expected that the present government will within a reasonable time be merged in or succeeded by a government organized under the constitution and laws of Mexico."

The report says regarding the deaths of Americans:

"When the murder of American citizens was reported the department of state made representations for the apprehension and punishment of the assassins, and in some instances the department's representatives made such representations to the appropriate officials on their own initiative."

Secretary Lansing further said that order along the Mexican border was gradually being restored.

President Wilson, in a brief letter forwarding the report, said he approved of Secretary Lansing's letter submitting the data.

Senator Fall expressed disappointment because the president and secretary of state deemed it to the public interest to withhold some of the information requested.

"The report is about what I expected," he said, "and is of little value. It is only intended to scatter the fire of critics of the administration's Mexican policy."

Senator Fall was particularly disappointed because reports of the Brazilian minister, reports of American consuls and consular representatives were withheld.

SWEDEN ASKS U. S. TO HELP

Formal Note to Washington Accuses Britain of Violating Law and insists on Freedom of Sea.

Washington, Feb. 19.—The first definite international action looking to the co-operation of neutrals for the common purpose of preserving their rights under international law against violation by belligerents became known here on Thursday with the receipt of a formal note from Sweden to that end.

The note accuses Britain of willful violations of international law, particularly in the seizure of mails, and asks the United States government to co-operate with Sweden and possibly with other countries in upholding their mutual rights.

\$30,000,000 for Hungary.

Berlin, Feb. 21.—The Hungarian minister of finance has concluded arrangements with a group of German banks for a loan of \$30,000,000. The loan will be covered by 5 per cent treasury bonds.

Relief Sent Flood Towns.

Natchez, Miss., Feb. 21.—Partial relief for the situation at Newellton, La., where 2,500 persons, mostly colored, had been marooned by the flood for forty-eight hours or more, was reported here.