

# TEACHERS UNIFORMS

CONVICTS TEACHING AT PENITENTIARY ALLOWED SPECIAL CLOTHES

## THIRD IN PER CAPITA WEALTH

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

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Prisoners at the state penitentiary who serve as instructors in the school for convicts are furnished by the state with white shirts and trousers to wear when they are tutoring classes. Each one is also provided by the state with a collar and necktie. There are eleven teachers at the penitentiary.

The state supplies prisoners at their daily tasks with gray uniforms, and it was felt by the prison officials that the teachers should have something to distinguish them and to impress upon their pupils, by virtue of example, the desirability of neatness and tidiness in dress. The clothing furnished for this purpose is inexpensive. An item in the January expenditures reported to the governor, shows that 75 cents was paid for a shirt, a collar and a tie for White, one of the instructors.

A banner containing the words "Lancaster School" was purchased at the price of \$4. It occupies a place in the schoolroom, which is the old basement dining hall.

According to the warden's report, the institution contained 358 convicts and 42 officers and employes on February 1, a decrease of eleven convicts during January. The number paroled, furloughed or remanded in January was 23. Altogether, there are now on parole 178; under furlough, 38; remanded to county authorities, 5; total, 221.

The state furniture factory turned \$1,757 into the penitentiary cash fund in January, and the further sum of \$691 was collected from the Lee Broom & Duxter company for convict labor used in its factory.

### Nebraska Third in Per Capita Wealth

Only two states stand above Nebraska in their per capita agricultural wealth to rural population, according to a table of federal statistics just issued in bulletin form by the public department of the state board of agriculture, North Dakota, with \$632 per capita, and South Dakota, with \$612, are at the top, while Nebraska comes third, with \$573. Iowa, the next state in the list, has \$472, and Kansas, \$423. Next in the order of their agricultural per capita wealth are these states: Minnesota, \$318; Illinois, \$308; Wisconsin, \$270; Indiana, \$261; Missouri, \$234; Texas, \$222; Oklahoma, \$213; Ohio, \$201; Michigan, \$195; Kentucky, \$117; Georgia, \$110; Pennsylvania, \$103; Mississippi, \$98; North Carolina, \$92; Alabama, \$91. In figuring the agricultural wealth per capita, the values of all live stock and the four leading crops in each state were taken.

### Policy Holders Are Liable.

It has been reported to the state insurance department that members of mutual hail insurance companies in Nebraska are not paying assessments levied upon them for losses incurred by their companies.

One of the companies, organized at Hastings, is under investigation. It paid only 25 cents on the dollar last year and some of its expenditures are questioned by the state board. Commissioner Eastham of the state board has issued the following statement asserting that policy holders of mutual companies are bound under the law to pay assessments:

"Commissioner Eastham of the state insurance board has been informed that many policy holders of mutual hail insurance companies in the state are refusing to pay their assessments to the companies. The commissioner states that in a mutual assessment association of this kind each policy holder is legally liable for the full amount of his assessment levied against him and should pay this assessment promptly and without compelling his company to resort to the courts in order that the company may thereby be enabled to pay its losses promptly and that when a member refuses to pay his assessment he wrongs each of his associate members in the company."

### Rock Island Road Files Bond.

The Rock Island railroad has filed a bond of \$50,000 in federal court, ordered by three federal judges last week in the decision giving the railroad the permission to charge 3 cents per mile passenger rates in Nebraska and a temporary injunction against the state railway commission from interfering with the increase in rates. The American Surety company of New York is the surety for the company. The bond has been approved by Federal Judge Munger.

### Dates for N. N. G. Encampment.

Dates for holding the annual encampment of the national guard of the state and selection of a place for this affair as well, are expected to be announced by General Phil Hall upon his return from a trip to Chicago. General Hall will confer with the officers of the central division of the war department. He expects to be able to prepare for a joint camp this year with one or more adjoining states, perhaps on a larger scale than that.

## URGES STATE CONTROL.

Favors the Regulation of "Security" Companies.

State Auditor W. H. Smith is in receipt of many letters of inquiry in regard to the standing of several companies organized in Nebraska as mortgage and loan companies, security companies and one realty company which, according to its name, is a bankers realty company. Auditor Smith says the writers of the letters appear to be under the impression that such companies are under state supervision. He says they are not. They are not under the supervision of the state banking board, the blue sky law or the state auditor who examines trust companies.

One writer supposed he had bought bank stock from a company which uses the word "banker" in its corporate name. The writer said he had paid \$300 for the stock and the company would give him but \$150 for it. He desired to know how he could get a settlement and what the company is making.

Mr. Smith believes the state law should be changed so as to control and regulate such companies.

Secretary Roysse of the state banking board says some companies of this kind complained of do not come under the installment investment law, and the blue sky law exempts them as stock selling companies because they were organized before the blue sky law went into effect. Some companies complained of make loans, and take mortgages and then issue bonds against the mortgages and sell the bonds. Others sell stock and build and sell houses. Mr. Roysse does not favor taking control of all such companies because if this is commenced it will be hard to tell where to stop and the state would soon be controlling every kind of business, including department stores and the state would be charged with being a general guardian of the people to prevent them from making poor bargains.

Auditor Smith believes the state should at least prevent such companies from using corporate names that are misleading and which cause patrons to believe they are doing a banking business when they are not.

### Saw Them After Explosion.

The story of Morton Freeman, the boy who said he saw two men in the basement of the state house with pieces of brass tubing in their hands, one of the men being armed with a revolver, has turned out to be true and the men have been identified as the night watchman who carries a revolver on duty and the other as Gale Harlan, janitor, who narrowly escaped getting the effects of a charge of powder in the pipes. At least Secretary of State Pool says it is true, that the two men admit the boy saw them with the piping in their possession, but it turns out that time is a material factor in the case. It develops that the boy saw all he said he saw, but it was after and not before the explosion. The two men had picked up the pipes and were examining them when the boy came into the state house basement during the excitement.

### Dr. Guttery Denies Allegations.

Denials of all alleged questionable acts and explanation of all incidents reflecting on his character while superintendent of the state hospital at Norfolk featured the first hearing held by the board of control with Dr. W. D. Guttery on the stand in his own behalf.

The hearing is a continuation of the investigation started at Norfolk several weeks ago following the filing of charges of Editor Use of the News of that place.

The "laying on of hands," which witnesses testified the doctor persisted with pretty nurses, the doctor explained was common with him.

"Unconsciously while commending anybody in my employ or while talking earnestly to people I put my hands upon them," he told the board. "I have done that for years and years."

The doctor said that repeatedly tales brought to him of discretions committed by male and female attendants had been sifted to the bottom and been found to be only gossip. Whenever talebearers substantiated their stories with evidence, he said, the offending parties had been dismissed from the state's employ.

### Tournament to Be Biggest Ever.

From tentative entries of 143 Nebraska high schools in the sixth annual Nebraska high school basketball tournament, conducted under the auspices of the athletic department of the state university, the list finally narrowed down to eighty-nine contestants. After a careful checking of all completed entries, Athletic Manager Guy E. Reed announced there would be only eleven less than a hundred teams competing in the big floor event which is booked to begin Wednesday, March 11. Even at that the tournament will shatter all Nebraska records, as the list includes nineteen more high schools entered than ever participated before. With sixty-nine schools participating last spring, the Nebraska tournament was by far the biggest interscholastic event ever held in the country, and Reed expects the new record to stand for some time for other states to shoot at.

Teams from eighty-nine high schools from over the state are now listed for competition at the basketball tournament opening at Lincoln on March 11.

# SENATE KILLS BILL

GORE SHIP-WARNING RESOLUTION Tabled by Vote of 68 TO 14.

## WILSON SATISFIED BY ACTION

Oklahoma Senator Sought to Obscure Issue With an Amendment—Law-Makers Refuse to Interfere in President's Conduct of Affairs.

Washington, March 5.—By a vote of 68 to 14 the senate on Friday tabled every resolution in the senate seeking to interfere in any way with President Wilson's conduct of foreign affairs.

It was said at the White House that the result in the senate was satisfactory and met the wishes of President Wilson.

At the last moment, when driven into a corner and threatened with defeat on the main issue fully as heavily as that administered to his substitute, Senator Gore sought to obscure the issue with an amendment, declaring that any sinking of an armed ship without warning should be regarded as an act of war by Germany.

While this amendment enabled Senator Gore and those of his persuasion to vote to table the resolution, the vote in the senate to table all other resolutions and amendments on the same subject at the same time wiped the senate slate clean and leaves the president alone the spokesman on foreign affairs.

The roll call was as follows: Ayes—Ashurst, Bankhead, Beckham, Brandegee, Broussard, Burleigh, Chilton, Clark (Wyo.), Clarke (Ark.), Colt, Culberson, Curtis, Dillingham, DuPont, Fletcher, Gore, Harding, Hardwick, Hitchcock, Hollis, Hughes, Husting, James, Johnson (Me.), Johnson (S. D.), Kern, Lane, Lee (Md.), Lewis, Lodge, McLean, Martin, Martine, Myers, Nelson, Newlands, Oliver, Overman, Owen, Page, Phelan, Pittman, Poindexter, Pomeroy, Ransdell, Reed, Shafer, Sheppard, Shields, Simmons, Smith (Ariz.), Smith (Ga.), Smith (Md.), Smith (Mich.), Smith (S. D.), Sterling, Stone, Swanson, Thomas, Thompson, Tillman, Underwood, Vandaman, Wadsworth, Walsh, Warren, Weeks, Williams—68.

Nays—Borah, Chamberlain, Clapp, Cummins, Fall, Gallinger, Gronna, Jones, LaFollette, McCumber, Norris, O'Gorman, Works—14.

Forty-seven Democrats and 21 Republicans voted to table.

As soon as the vote was taken Senators Clarke of Arkansas and Jones of Washington expressed regret that there had not been "more courageous action" and that a subterfuge had been used to avoid a vote on the main issue raised by the Gore resolution. Senator Stone also gave notice that he will address the senate on the armed ship question, explaining his opposition to the president's position, and Senator McCumber submitted his resolution, expressing the hope that Americans will remain off armed ships until such time as the president can bring about an agreement with the belligerents. This resolution is regarded by the friends of the president as being as objectionable as the Gore resolution. Senator Reed of Missouri also participated in the "letting off steam" process by declaring all senators wholly patriotic and by regretting some of the passages in the senate debate.

## GERMANY TO FIGHT PORTUGAL

Decree Is Believed Near Following Ultimatum on Ship Seizure—48 Hours for Action.

London, March 3.—Germany has sent an ultimatum to Portugal demanding the restoration within forty-eight hours of the German ships recently seized by that country, according to a dispatch from Madrid to Reuters' Telegram company on Wednesday. Later Madrid dispatches reported Portugal probably would reject the German demand. Advices from Amsterdam say that a German declaration of war against Portugal is imminent.

## ITALY MAY FIGHT GERMANY

Decision to Open Hostilities Upon Kaiser Reported Reached at Rome—Teuton Ships Seized.

London, March 2.—Italy's act of requisitioning thirty-four of the thirty-seven German ships interned in Italian ports, as announced in the house of commons, is interpreted as corroborating a report that the Italian cabinet has decided to declare war on Germany. Dispatches on Tuesday said the decision had been reached in Rome and the declaration of war would follow immediately upon the reopening of the Italian parliament.

### Viking Blown Up by Mine.

New York, March 6.—The British destroyer Viking was blown up by a mine on or about January 20, and all of its officers and crew, numbering about seventy, were lost, according to word which reached here.

### Money for New Navy Yard.

Washington, March 6.—Senator Poindexter's bill appropriating \$2,065,000 to fit the Puget Sound navy yard for battleship construction was recommended to the senate for passage by the senate committee.

## THE SPRING PROBLEM



## 3,130 LOST ON SHIP 2 BRITISH SHIPS SUNK

STEAMER LA PROVENCE LOST IN MEDITERRANEAN SEA.

Steamer Used by French Government as Auxiliary Cruiser—Cause of Disaster Unknown.

Paris, March 4.—It was announced on Friday at the French ministry of marine that there were nearly 4,000 men on board the French auxiliary cruiser Provence when it was sunk in the Mediterranean on February 26.

It was stated that on board the Provence were the staff of the Third Colonial infantry regiment, the third battalion, the second company of the first battalion, the second machine gun company and one extra company, in all nearly 4,000 men.

As the ministry of marine on February 29 announced that the number of survivors of the Provence disaster was estimated at 870, it is indicated that upward of 3,130 lives were lost.

The loss of more than 3,000 lives in the sinking of the French auxiliary cruiser Provence is the greatest ocean disaster of modern times.

An official statement announcing the sinking of the Provence said:

"The French auxiliary cruiser Provence II, engaged in transporting troops to Saloniki, was sunk in the Mediterranean on February 26. Two hundred and ninety-six survivors have been brought to Malta and about forty to Melos.

"No signs of a submarine were noticed."

## AMERICANS ON ARMED SHIP

Italian Liner Verdi Sails From New York for the War Zone.

New York, March 3.—The first known Americans to sail on an armed liner since the German admiralty's new submarine campaign opened departed from this port on the Italian steamship Giuseppe Verdi on Wednesday. Of the Verdi's 173 passengers are Naples and Genoa, two are naturalized Americans who were born in Italy. The Verdi is the first armed vessel to leave American shores since the new submarine policy went into effect. When it sailed it had mounted on its afterdeck the two naval guns with which it was equipped two months ago. Before sailing copper air tanks were fitted into the life boats. The Italian steamship America, one of the ships which have had guns placed on board by the Italian government, is today believed to be in the war zone with 282 cabin passengers and 1,732 steerage passengers on board, bound for New York. Twelve big liners are in or near the war zone. The White Star line has canceled all passenger reservations for March on the Lapland, Baltic and Adriatic, it was announced here.

## SPARKS FROM THE WIRE

Louisville, Ky., March 3.—The Kentucky Republican state convention instructed its delegates at large to vote for Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana for the presidential nomination at Chicago in June.

Kempton, W. Va., March 2.—Thirteen men are dead and fifty-two have been brought safely from mine No. 42 of the Davis Coal and Coke company, near here, where an explosion occurred soon after the miners had gone to work. The mine, which is a shaft 427 feet deep, was not badly wrecked.

### Food Shortage in Russia.

Petrograd, March 4.—The food shortage in Russia, due to the war, is beginning to be keenly felt. The ministry of agriculture announced that meat may only be eaten on five days during the week.

### Mines Peril Swedish Ships.

Stockholm, March 4.—According to a message from Karlskrona, Sweden, a whole mine field of several hundred mines is drifting from the north, having presumably been set adrift by the ice and wind. The message adds that explosions are occurring hourly, and that navigation in the neighborhood of the Swedish islands is perilous.

### Open Mexican Stores.

Mexico City, March 6.—The government inaugurated a series of public stores, the first 92 of which were opened for business. At the stores, fish, clothing, cereals and meats are sold at cost.

### French Steamer Sunk.

Bordeaux, France, March 6.—The French steamer Lakme of 3,117 tons is reported to have been sunk by a German submarine southwest of the island of Dyeu. Six members of the crew are missing.

# BRITISH MAKE GAINS

POSITIONS LOST AT YPRES RECAPTURED WITH PART OF GERMAN FRONT.

## SECOND FRENCH FORT RAZED?

Amsterdam Dispatch Says That Vaux Has Been Destroyed by Teutons—Kaiser's Forces Renew Attacks North of Verdun.

London, March 4.—The British official statement issued here on Thursday on the fighting in the Western zone says:

"We recaptured the trenches at the bluff of the Ypres-Comines canal, which we lost February 14, and also captured a small salient in the German line."

The capture of 800 yards of British positions southeast of Ypres, after heavy artillery bombardments, was claimed in the German official statement of February 15, which added that a majority of the defenders of the British trenches were killed.

The French war office reported the repulse of a German attack against Fresnes in the afternoon, casting discredit on an official report from Berlin that Fresnes has been captured by the Teutons.

An Amsterdam dispatch to the Central News says that Fort Vaux, five miles northeast of Verdun, has been destroyed by heavy mortars, according to unconfirmed German reports, but that the Germans cannot approach the fort, as the French have brought heavy artillery to bear on the approaches.

Paris, March 4.—German attacks of great violence, both artillery and infantry, have been resumed north of Verdun. The official statement issued by the French war office on Thursday night says furious infantry assaults have been repulsed by the French troops, "whose fire decimated the ranks of the enemy."

Berlin (via wireless), March 4.—That Germany in her Verdun drive had taken 170 square kilometers (approximately forty square miles) of positions held by the French, or more than four times as much as the French gained in the entire Champagne offensive last fall, was stated in a correspondent's summary from the west front, officially made public here.

The official statement adds that these gains were made with tactics "which evaded the possibility of great human losses," and that by "collaboration of all arms and an advance consisting of a series of human tidal waves" all the gains were obtained "with losses which were comparatively insignificant."

## SENATOR'S CHARGE DENIED

Gore Tells of Report That President Said Clash With Germany Might End the War.

Washington, March 4.—Senator Gore, in an address to the senate in support of his resolution to warn Americans to keep off armed belligerent merchantmen, declared the impending reason for his course was a report that President Wilson had told certain congressmen that a war between the United States and Germany "might not be ungrateful and might result in advancing civilization by bringing about the end of the European war by midsummer."

Senator Stone vehemently denied the president had made such a statement.

The following statement was issued at the White House:

"When the attention of the White House was called to certain statements in Senator Gore's speech, the president authorized an unqualified denial of any utterance to which any such a meaning could be attached."

## QUEEN MOTHER IS DEAD

Elizabeth of Roumania Falls Victim to Pneumonia—Her Pen Name Was Carmen Sylva.

London, March 4.—A Bucharest dispatch received by Reuters' Telegram company by way of Amsterdam says the queen mother Elizabeth of Roumania (Carmen Sylva) died on Thursday. A dispatch said the queen was ill with pneumonia. The pen name "Carmen Sylva," by which the queen was most widely known, was chosen by her in expression of her love for song and the woods. In her own words, she was born "far from a throne." Although she was a princess of Wied, one of the many tiny principalities with which Germany abounded, her youth was that of an ordinary robust country girl, who learned to cook and sew and who romped in the open with her companions at the village school. She was born December 29, 1843.

### Killed in Railroad Wreck.

Albany, N. Y., March 6.—Two men are known to be dead, a third probably was fatally injured and two others are believed to have been killed in a rear-end collision here on the New York Central railroad.

### Twelve Hurt in Rail Accident.

Kingston, Ont., March 6.—A dozen persons were injured when west-bound passenger train No. 13 on the Grand Trunk railway was derailed near here. Three cars were ditched. The train was from Montreal.