

ON ACCREDITED LIST

SECONDARY INSTITUTIONS APPROVED BY COLLEGES OF THE STATE.

STATE BANKS SHOW BIG GAIN

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

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Sixty-seven Nebraska high schools appear on the accredited list of secondary schools of the state, as approved this spring by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. Nine new secondary schools appear on the list: Alma, Madison, Nelson, North Bend, Osceola, Sidney, Stromsburg, West Point and York academy.

The higher institutions of Nebraska approved by the association are the college of liberal arts of Creighton university, Doane, Hastings, Nebraska Wesleyan, Kearney and Peru state normal schools, and the University of Nebraska.

The list of accredited high schools follows: Albion, Alliance, Alma, Ashland, Auburn, Aurora, Beatrice, Benson, Blair, Broken Bow, Central City, Columbus, Crete, Fairbury, Fairfield, Fairmont, Falls City, Franklin academy, Fremont, Friend, Fullerton, Geneva, Gothenburg, Grand Island, Harvard, Hastings, Hastings academy, Havelock, Hebron, Holdrege, Humboldt, Kearney, Kimball county high school, Lexington, Lincoln, Teachers' college high school, McCook, Madison, Minden, Nebraska City, Nelson, Norfolk, North Bend, North Platte, Brownell hall, Creighton academy, Omaha, Omaha south high school, Osceola, Pawnee, Ravenna, Red Cloud, Schuyler, Scottsbluff, Seward, Shelton, Sidney, Stromsburg, Superior, Tecumseh, Tekamah, University Place, Wesleyan academy, Wahoo, West Point, York, York academy.

Bank Deposits Increase.

Bank deposits in state banks in Nebraska jumped from \$114,500,000 to \$130,861,781 in three months. The latter figure is the amount on deposit February 24, according to a statement issued by Secretary Roysse of the state banking board. This is the largest amount ever reported and an increase of \$30,000,000 in one year. The increase is attributed to several causes. The principal cause of the increase, says Mr. Roysse, is the fact that grain raised by Nebraska farmers was not marketed last fall on account of wet weather that prevented threshing, and on account of a car shortage later in the year. The grain thus held back has since been sold, or most of it has, and the bank deposits are correspondingly swelled. One and a half million dollars of the increase is due to the conversion of national banks into state banks and the bringing with them of deposits to that amount. The number of banks reporting is 815, the largest number ever in existence under the state law. Hereafter the state banking board will pass upon the necessity of added banking facilities before chartering new state banks.

Secretary Roysse's report shows a total of 386,879 depositors; average reserve, 28 per cent; increase of 7 per cent since December 9, 1915. Since February 9, 1915, the resources have increased \$32,827,370.92; deposits \$50,050,026.3; loans and discounts \$20,911,141.85, capital stock, \$1,311,000.

State Food Commissioner C. E. Harman in declining to accept the democratic nomination for governor conferred upon him by a petition signed by fellowtownsfolk of Holdrege issued a card of thanks to his friends, praised the administration of which he is a part and said he feels that he can render greater service to the administration and his party and state by sticking to the job he now holds.

Food Commissioner Harman is sending out printed circulars advertising the week of April 3 as pure food week, and suggesting "peace and plenty" as a motto to go with it. He thinks it would be a good idea to use the American flag for decorative purposes in connection with food displays and advertising, because the flag stands for peace, while the foods themselves will typify plenty.

Nebraska Insurance Data. Insurance in force and effect in Nebraska on December 31, 1915, aggregated \$1,110,000,000 in round numbers, according to the preliminary report of the state insurance commission.

Risks written during the year totaled \$635,554,000 and risks which ceased during the year amounted to \$54,770,000. Premiums received counted up to \$18,766,682, and losses incurred were recorded at \$11,267,924.

In the report are included 390 companies of all the kinds that do business in the state.

While other departments of the state government are preparing for state wide observance of "pure food week" and "clean up week," Hotel Commissioner Phil Ackerman does not purpose to be thrown into the shade. He is out with a printed circular announcing the date of April 5 as "hotel day" in Nebraska. He calls on the proprietors of hotels to do some housecleaning at that time, and also to look after outbuildings and yards. Special attention is directed to the matter of individual towels, which he says has been overlooked in some places.

A MODERN SCHOOL BUILDING.

Two Room Structure for the Deer Creek District.

State Superintendent Thomas has information concerning a practical demonstration of the interest awakened in rural school district No. 10 in Madison county. This is known as the Deer Creek school district. The district contains twelve and three-fourths sections of land with an assessed valuation of \$144,129.

At a special meeting, held recently, the district voted a levy of \$5,000 for the purpose of erecting a modern two-room school building. The architect employed by the board has drawn plans providing two rooms, each 33x33 feet, with twelve-foot ceilings, the rooms separated by folding partition which may be opened to make one large assembly room for community center meetings. The basement will have fuel room, furnace room, gymnasium, manual training room, sewing room, domestic science room, and girls' toilet. Water will be piped from a windmill to a supply tank, and a sewer 180 feet in length will provide drainage. The school rooms will have modern equipment, proper lighting, and the grounds will be made attractive. A rural high school is already maintained in this district.

Clean Up and Stay Clean.

Clean up and keep clean is the gist of a statement made by Dr. H. B. Cummins, secretary of the board of health. Dr. Cummins has watched with interest proclamations by the governor for a clean up week, intended as a fire prevention measure, and orders from the state hotel commissioner for owners of hotels to do some spring cleaning. As a sanitary disease prevention measure, Dr. Cummins advocates cleanliness throughout the year, not two baths a year, though he is not objecting to that many baths. He asks people to begin May 1 to clean up, clean out and keep clean for one year. He believes the people will, if they pursue this course, be so well pleased that annual clean up proclamations will not be necessary.

Ballots Must Show Affiliation.

Names of men who are democrats cannot appear upon republican ballots, neither can republican names appear upon democratic ballots and members of neither party can be filed as progressives, according to a ruling of Secretary of State Pool.

The action followed the protest of Chairman Corrick of the bull moose state committee against the decoration of the ballots of his party with both republican and democratic names. Most of those whose names had been filed for the honor had been withdrawn at the wish of the candidates themselves, but the names of Charles Sloan and Moses P. Kinkaid had both been left on because no such action had been asked for by those congressmen.

The step means that no man can certify to affiliation with one party in this state and then ask to be put on the ballot of another party with which he does not actually affiliate and with which his party does not affiliate.

Public School Gardens for Nebraska.

Twenty-two towns in Nebraska will conduct public school gardens this summer, similar to those arranged last season in co-operation with the agricultural extension service of the College of Agriculture. Each town will hire a garden supervisor. The towns that have undertaken the work and the names of the supervisors are: Alliance, E. Q. Perry; Holdrege, R. A. Stewart; Kearney, G. R. Parsons; Stromsburg, Charles Seemster; Neligh, Mrs. Ida McClintock; Howells, J. V. Srb; Fairbury, J. E. Benson; Beatrice, H. N. Thomas; Blair, E. H. Kellog; Columbus, S. L. Stoddard; Crete, E. A. Gregory; Auburn, G. E. Heacock; Superior, C. E. Andrews; Ashland, Mrs. L. Camp; Central City, A. Crago; Peru, L. F. Carey.

If national guards are called into action on the border or in Mexico, gigantic maneuvers, to be held in Nebraska, may precede their embarkation for the front.

This is the hope of General Hall, who has outlined a plan for the assembly of North and South Dakota, Wyoming, Colorado, Montana and Nebraska troops at Fort Robinson, near Crawford, in this state. These plans are now being talked over with Nebraska congressmen and senators at Washington, and it is the hope of the general staff that the war department will grant permission for the move.

Sass Assumes Duties.

President J. A. Ollis and Secretary W. R. Mellor, of the state board of agriculture, accompanied Jacob Sass, the newly elected treasurer of that body, to Seward on Monday to check him in. The books, papers and records of the late G. F. Dickman, who was treasurer at the time of his death, and the amount of money he had on deposit, were to be audited before turning them over to the new official. Mr. Sass lives at Chalco and is a member of the legislature from Sarpy county.

From a seed corn survey made by the college of agriculture, replies from farmers living in fifty-nine counties show that between 25 and 50 per cent of the farmers will be unable to supply their own seed, although a majority of the farmers reply that there will be no shortage in their county. A list of ninety-five farmers who have reported seed corn for sale may be had upon application to the department of Experimental Agronomy, University Farm, Lincoln. Forty-one thousand bushels of corn adapted to various parts of the state are reported for sale in this list.

SHOT SELF TO DEATH

E. P. CUMMINGS, HEAD OF MICHIGAN SCHOOLS, ENDS LIFE AS BROTHER DRINKS POISON.

COMMITTS DEED AT CHICAGO

Nothing Found by Police to Indicate Suicide Compact—Shot Once Before—Believed His Case Was Hopeless—Wrote Two Letters.

Chicago, April 3.—Edward P. Cummings, superintendent of schools of Lansing, Mich., shot himself to death in the Stratford hotel here. At practically the same time Dr. Herbert Cummings, his brother, swallowed poison in Grand Haven, Mich.

Nothing has been found to indicate a suicide compact. Police and relatives believe neither brother knew of the other's act. Doctor Cummings is still alive, but his condition makes discussion of the death of his brother impossible.

E. P. Cummings, who until last November was president of the State Teachers' association of Michigan, feared he was losing his mind, according to the belief expressed by his physician and close friends in Lansing.

It is said that for many months Mr. Cummings has been under a severe nervous strain. His mother, suffering from a mental derangement, caused him considerable anxiety while she was residing in his home.

Mr. Cummings had been at Daytona Beach for two months in an effort to recuperate, following injuries received when he shot himself last December. According to friends and relatives, at that time, he shot himself accidentally while cleaning his shotgun after a hunting trip. Part of his heart was torn away and the fear that he never would recover his strength as a result of his injury, is said to have been one of the causes of his suicide.

Doctor Cummings swallowed the poison while recovering from injuries sustained recently when he slashed his wrists with a knife. The Grand Haven police assert he previously had made four attempts to end his life. Cummings registered at the hotel as "R. S. Brown, Detroit."

He left two letters—one to his widow and the other to Mr. Seagrave. In them he said he killed himself because he "didn't want to become a burden to his family and the state."

FRENCH DRIVEN FROM TOWN

Germans Capture Strong Position at Malancourt—Another Town Is Menaced—Paris Admits Loss.

London, April 3.—The crown prince has resumed his great drive on Verdun with furious attacks on both sides of the River Meuse.

The strongly fortified village of Malancourt, ten miles northwest of Verdun, was captured by the Germans on Thursday night. Frontal attacks by massed German legions drove the French out of the village, an important highway communication point, but the French still hold redoubts commanding the highway. The Germans captured 228 prisoners.

Three heavy German infantry attacks were preceded by a terrific bombardment from German batteries on the heights surrounding the town. The German war office announced defensive positions on both sides were captured.

The French hold on the village of Bethincourt, two miles east of Malancourt, is seriously threatened by the capture of Malancourt.

French experts estimate that the Germans have lost 20,000 men in the renewal of the struggle about Verdun.

Paris, April 3.—French troops have evacuated the ruined village of Malancourt the war office announced on Thursday.

The Germans drove the French out of the village at night, attacking heavily three times after a violent bombardment.

In massed attacks the enemy advanced on Malancourt, attacking in three different places. After a terrible struggle, raging for several hours, the French advance guard battalion evacuated, having inflicted heavy losses on the enemy.

299 ARE SAVED FROM SHIP

Liner Chiyo Maru Grounded in Fog on One of the Loma Islands South of Hongkong.

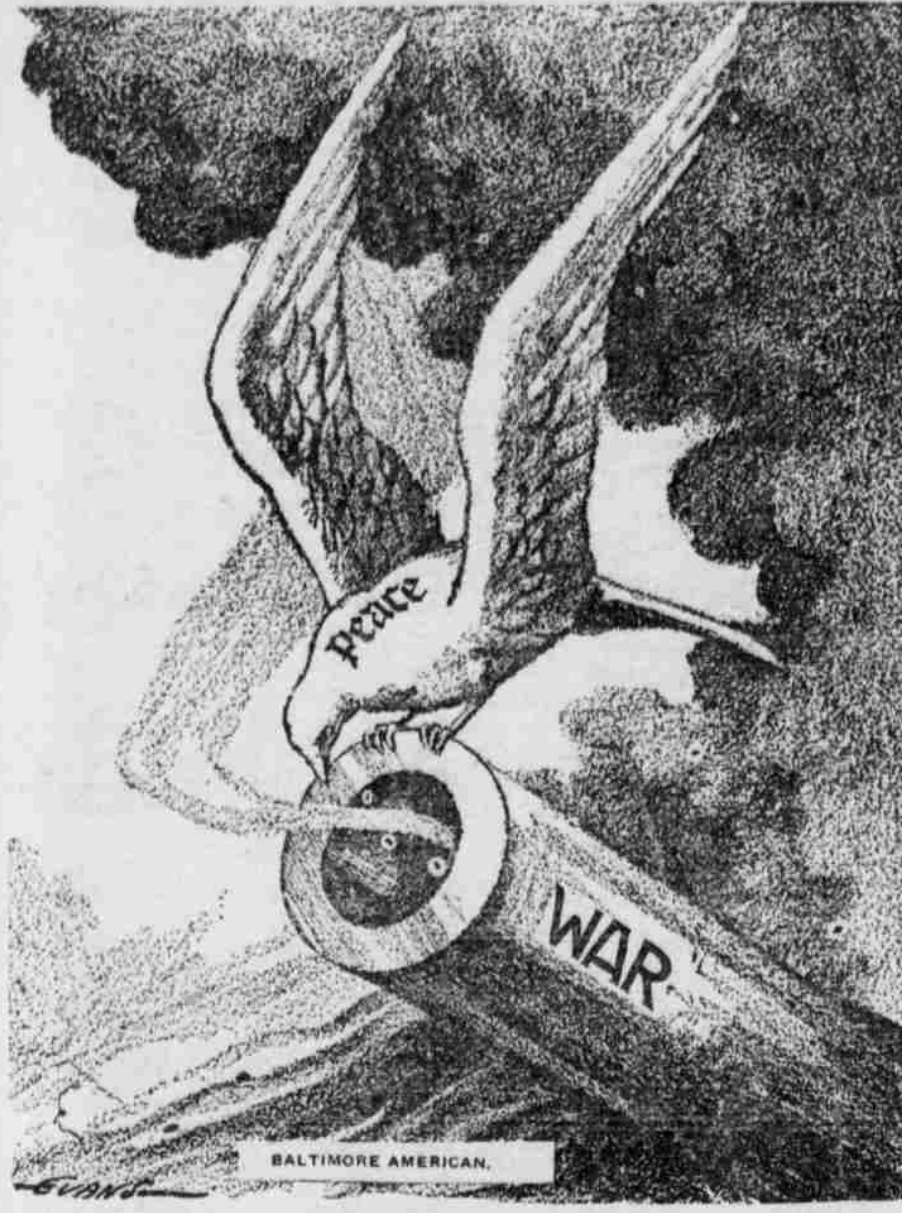
Shanghai, April 3.—The large trans-Pacific passenger liner Chiyo Maru grounded in a fog on one of the Loma islands, south of Hongkong. Nine tug-boats and launches from a British torpedo-boat destroyer have gone to its assistance and are taking off its 299 passengers from San Francisco and Manila.

Begin Suit to Bar Liquor.

Butler, Mo., April 3.—Injunction suits have been filed here by Prosecuting Attorney DeWitt C. Chastain, seeking to prevent three railroads from transporting intoxicating liquors into the county.

Forty-Five British Sailors Drown.

London, April 3.—Forty-five sailors of the British cruiser Conquest were drowned through the capsizing of a cutter during a gale. It was officially announced. The cutter was being towed by the cruiser.

WILL THE DOVE GET A LOOK-IN**WAITE KILLED PECKS 27 KILLED IN WRECK**

DECLARES "MAN FROM EGYPT" MADE HIM DO IT.

Dentist Says He Gave Both Victims Germs and Fed Poison Also to Father-in-Law.

New York, March 30.—Dr. Arthur Warren Waite confessed on Tuesday that he killed his mother-in-law, Mrs. Hannah Peck, with disease germs and murdered his father-in-law, John E. Peck, with arsenic.

In making the confession he laid the groundwork for his defense on the plea of mental irresponsibility. He attributed two natures to himself—a good and an evil one—and said that the evil nature, a stranger to his real self, dominated him when he committed the crimes.

The essential part of the dentist's confession was made to District Attorney Swann and Assistant District Attorney Mancuso and Brothers in the presence of former Assistant Attorney Walter R. Deuel, who has been engaged as counsel for Doctor Waite.

The lawyers walked into the private room of the alcoholic ward, to which Doctor Waite had been removed, and found the man lying on a bed rubbing his hand across his forehead, seemingly in a shaken and uncertain condition.

"Don't you remember me?" asked Mr. Brothers. "You talked to me last Friday."

"Did I?" asked Doctor Waite. There was a moment's pause before Doctor Waite spoke again.

"Oh, but that doesn't matter," he said; "it's all over now. I did it all. I killed Mrs. Peck and Mr. Peck. The man from Egypt made me do it. He was after me for a long time. I couldn't shake him off. I wasn't able to get rid of him until last night."

"He's gone now, but I couldn't get away from him for a long time. I don't know what his name was. I asked him and he didn't tell me. I was afraid of him. I told Clara about him."

By "Clara" Doctor Waite meant his wife, who is now in Grand Rapids.

Representatives of the district attorney's office are searching for the undertaker who embalmed the body of Peck. Mr. Swann declared Waite had told him that he had made an agreement with the undertaker that for a consideration of \$9,000 the latter would testify that he had used arsenic in the fluid with which he embalmed Peck's body.

Earlier in the day Doctor Waite talked freely to his brother and Raymond C. Schindler, the private detective employed by the Peck family.

More Airships for Mexico.

San Diego, Cal., March 30.—Capt. V. Clark, aeronautical engineer of the signal corps aviation school here, and Lieut. Thomas DeWitt Milling, junior military aviator and instructor in flying, have received instructions to proceed to Washington to inspect, purchase and test a number of new aeroplanes to be sent to the expeditionary forces operating in Mexico.

Pullman Shops Strike Ends.

Chicago, April 1.—Five hundred strikers of the Pullman car works, who struck two weeks ago for an increase in wages from 20 to 25 cents an hour, returned to work. They agreed to accept a two-cent increase.

Train Robbers Take Mail.

Shreveport, La., April 1.—Robbers boarded Texas & Pacific mail train No. 23 at the station here as it was pulling out. They bound two mail clerks and took two pouches of registered mail.

THREE FAST TRAINS IN CRASH IN OHIO.

Rear Collision Between Two East-Bound Trains Sideswiped by West-Bound Twentieth Century Limited.

Cleveland, O., March 31.—Stats, federal and railroad investigation of the double wreck on Wednesday on the Lake Shore railroad at Amherst, O., near here, which cost the lives of fully twenty-seven persons and injured forty, was begun here.

Railroad officers declare the blame for the crash which piled up the Twentieth Century flyer and two other crack Lake Shore passenger trains into a tangled heap of junk probably will be shared by two railroad employees.

The railroad company, in an official statement explaining the wreck, declared the first section of train No. 86, after stopping at the interlocking tower at Amherst, had started ahead at five or ten miles an hour. The second section ran into the first. Two rear cars of the first section fell over on the west-bound track just as the Twentieth Century Limited, bound for Chicago, was approaching. The Twentieth Century collided with part of the wreckage on the west-bound tracks. The Twentieth Century was derailed except for the three rear cars. All of the passengers killed or seriously hurt were in the rear car of the first section of train No. 86.

CHAIN OF AERO RELAYS

American Army Aviators Establish New System to Expedite Work.

Field Headquarters American Punitive Expedition, Colonia Dublan, by Motor to Columbus, N. M., April 1.—A complete chain of aviation relays from the American border to the front has been established. The main base is at field headquarters. The advantage of the relay is that it enables the planes to travel with fairly light loads from one station to the next.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES

Paris, April 1.—The Russian hospital ship Portugal has been torpedoed and sunk. There were many wounded soldiers on board at the time.

Berne, Switzerland, April 1.—Two aeroplanes of unknown nationality, dropped five large bombs at dawn this morning on the Swiss village of Porrentruy, near the French frontier. Some damage to property was caused.

London, April 1.—Two thousand munition workers are now on strike in the government gun factories in the Clyde district and reports from Glasgow said the labor troubles threatened to spread. Less than 400 strikers have returned to work in spite of the pressure of union leaders.

Planes for Big Warships.

Seattle, April 3.—The Puget sound navy yard has been informed that all large war vessels will carry aeroplanes and equipment for launching them. Orders have been received to build launching ways on the deck.

Quake Shocks Recorded.

Washington, April 3.—The seismograph at Georgetown university recorded severe earthquake shocks lasting almost an hour. It was estimated that the quake took place some 3,300 miles from Washington.

SEIZED SHIP AT SEA

LONE GERMAN CAUSES REIGN OF TERROR ON BRITISH STEAMER.

THREATENED TO FIRE BOMBS

Teuton Confines Captain of Matoppo in Cabin and Disables Wireless—Finally Captured by U. S. Officers and Put in Irons.

Lewes, Del., April 1.—The British steamer Matoppo put in at this port on Thursday with a thrilling tale of piracy. A German stowaway, armed with two revolvers, had come within a hair's breadth of capturing single-handed the vessel and its cargo of war munitions destined for Russia.

Ernest Schuler, the German, is under arrest. He is in irons at the federal customs house in Lewes. He has in his possession money and papers belonging to the captain. Nothing can be learned about him.

The Matoppo weighed anchor at Sandy Hook at night, bound for Vladivostok with a cargo of war materials landed at New York. Two hours later Schuler came out of his hiding place. He put the wireless out of operation, forced the captain into a cabin at the point of his guns, searched his papers and the ship's safe and until morning was in complete control of the ship.

The officers and crew of the ship were terrorized through the night by the man's declaration that he had placed bombs in different parts of the ship and that the vessel would be blown to bits if they tried to attack him.

After running the ship for a night Schuler was responsible for his own undoing. About noon, when the steamer was off Rehoboth bay, Delaware, he insisted on being put ashore. He was put over in a pilot boat, still with his two guns, and made for the shore.

In the meantime the Matoppo ran up a signal asking for immediate assistance. It was seen by the superintendent of the maritime exchange reporting station at the Delaware breakwater and the federal coast guard crew at Lewes immediately put off in its large power launch.

The launch reached Schuler's boat just as he was approaching the beach at Rehoboth. Schuler was ordered to surrender and come into the launch. He threw his revolvers overboard and came in. He was taken to the customs house and clapped in irons. Search is being made for bombs on the ship.

U. S. HOLDS GADSKI'S SPOUSE

German Navy Officer Is Arrested by Agents of the Department of Justice in Welland Plot.

New York, April 1.—Capt. Hans Tauscher, an officer of the German navy and the husband of Mme. Johanna Gadski, the opera singer, was arrested on Thursday by agents of the department of justice or a federal warrant charging him with being concerned in a conspiracy on September 14, 1914, to blow up the Welland canal in Canada.

Captain Tauscher's arrest followed disclosures made by Horst von der Goltz, alias Bridgman Taylor, who was brought here from the Tower of London. Captain Tauscher is head of the Tauscher Arms company and is the American representative of the Krupp Gun works of Essen, Germany.

WILSON AID TO WED HEIRESS

Miss Alice Gertrude Gordon Announces Her Engagement to Dr. Cary Grayson, U. S. N.

Washington, April 1.—Announcement was made at the White House on Thursday that Miss Alice Gertrude Gordon, an heiress and former ward of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, had announced in New York the engagement to Dr. Cary T. Grayson, United States navy surgeon and personal friend, aide and physician to the president. Miss Gordon is the possessor of millions. Mr. Gordon died five years ago. He was a world-famous bridge builder. Miss Gordon's romance is the fourth in the White House since Woodrow Wilson became president. Mr. Wilson and his two daughters have been married since his term began.

Immigration Bill Wins Again.

Washington, April 1.—The Burnett immigration bill, twice passed by both house and senate and vetoed both times, once by former President Taft and the last time by President Wilson, again passed the house. The vote was 308 to 87. The house voted down a proposal by Representative Sabath of Illinois to strike out the literacy test.

New York Woman Held as Spy.

Rome, April 3.—Charlotte von Kuehnan, a New York artist, was sentenced to two months' imprisonment and banishment on a charge of doing secret service work for Germany in Lucerne. Another woman got the same sentence.

Bombs Kill Allied Troops.

Berlin, April 3.—Two hundred English and French soldiers were killed in German air raids on Saloniki March 30, according to Berlin reports received on Friday. Numerous barrack houses were destroyed.