

# MARKETING COURSE

TO BE ESTABLISHED AT THE UNIVERSITY.

## PRINTING ILLEGAL BALLOTS

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

Western Newspaper Union News Service. A course in marketing is to be established at the University of Nebraska. This was decided upon at a recent session of the April meeting of the board of regents. The course was established at the request of numerous commercial bodies of the state. These bodies asked for the founding of a chair of marketing. After determining that such a chair would be too expensive at this time, the regents took the first step in that direction by appropriating \$300 toward defraying the expenses of establishing a course. The course will open next fall. It will include a short course for retailers, and will be made a part of the school of commerce.

The board also decided upon one additional instructor for the farm management course at the state farm. The course will be strengthened and the marketing of farm products will be included. The new instructor will work under Professor Filley.

### Nebraska University Week.

The second annual University Week of the state university was an unqualified success. During last week ten Nebraska cities were visited by entertainments from the university and thousands of Nebraska citizens became better acquainted with the university. The regular circuit covered by the cadet band, the two debating teams, the university players, the glee club and Professor Persinger, consisted of Seward, David City, North Bend, Schuyler and Fremont. The German dramatic club played "Das Glueck im Winkel" at Columbus, Grand Island, and Hastings. The university players presented "Believe Me Xantippe" at York and Friend besides at the towns on the regular circuit and in each of the cities visited a considerable surplus was cleared above expenses. University Week was first attempted at Nebraska last year and the success of the first two attempts insures it as a permanent institution.

### Illegal Ballots Have Been Printed.

The postoffice address of candidates for office must not be printed on primary or general election ballots. Secretary of State Pool has been informed in some counties the county clerks have had the postoffice address of candidates placed on the primary ballot. He says the law forbids this and it should not be done. Any voter could compel the reprinting of ballots of this kind by applying to the courts for an order. The law limits the wording of ballots to the name of the candidate, his political party and a square in which the voter may make a cross if he desires to vote for the candidate. Never in the entire history of the Australian ballot law in Nebraska has the law permitted the postoffice address of a candidate to be printed on a general or primary ballot.

### Must Vote For But One Candidate.

Secretary of State Pool is having trouble to explain to some county clerks that the primary ballot should show that a voter is permitted to vote for only one candidate for chief justice and three judges of the supreme court on the non-partisan judiciary ballot. One or two county clerks insist that the voter casts his ballot for two candidates for chief justice. Mr. Pool says a ballot so voted would properly be thrown out and not counted as a vote for chief justice or any other candidate on the non-partisan ballot. The misunderstanding is caused by the wording of the law which says the names of candidates to the number of double the number of places to be filled shall be placed on the non-partisan ballot at the general election, which means the two highest candidates at the primaries shall run against each other at the general election. The law does not give the voter the right to vote for two candidates for chief justice.

### Company Mustered Out.

Company M, Fifth regiment, Nebraska national guard, at Holdrege, has been mustered out by Adjutant General Hall. The company did not come up to the requirements of the war department and was placed on probation one year ago. The Fifth regiment is now short two companies and the Fourth regiment one company. General Hall has filed a requisition for four automatic machine rifles and automatic pistols for a prospective machine gun company in Lincoln.

### Caution Regarding Sale of Eggs.

A bulletin warning dealers and producers against the selling of bad eggs, which is a punishable offense under Nebraska pure food laws has been issued by Food Commissioner Harman. It tells how eggs should be handled in order to insure their freshness and advises frequent marketing in order to avoid the rotting of the hen fruit from being kept on hand too long. Dealers are advised to keep their eggs in cool dry places and to insist that they be shipped in refrigerator cars.

## NAMES MOTHERS' DAY

Governor Sets Aside May 14 for Its Observance.

Governor Morehead has issued his "Mothers' day" proclamation, calling upon Nebraskans to observe May 14 following is the governor's proclamation:

"The second Sunday in May has for several years past been observed as Mothers' day, a beautiful custom, and one that I think appeals to every individual, young and old alike.

"Some of our mothers are old and wrinkled and gray, but they are still beautiful to us. Their hands may now tremble with age but they are the same hands that cared for us in infancy and childhood and notwithstanding her years her heart is still young.

"In special memory of her it would be fitting and appropriate to wear a flower in honor of her, our best friend, and it will be a beautiful tribute and one that will do us good.

"In keeping therefore with past custom, I, as governor, set apart Sunday, May 14, as Mothers' day, and requests that it be celebrated as such in the manner most appropriate to societies, churches and individuals.

"Witness my hand and the great seal of our state, this 8th day of April, 1916.

"JOHN H. MOREHEAD, Governor."

### Stopped Sale of Cattle.

Because a bunch of cows which F. L. Owen had advertised for sale at Chadron were shipped from Omaha without being tested, on the representation that they were intended for range stock, Deputy State Veterinarian McKim refused to permit them to be sold. McKim went to Chadron after getting word from the local authorities there that Owen was attempting to dispose of these animals as dairy cattle.

Chadron is enforcing a rigid milk ordinance and the officials there did not wish to take chances on any product which might prove to be tubercular. Accordingly they asked the state veterinarian's office to see that no cattle were allowed to be sold until they had first been tested and found free from disease.

Owen had eight of the untested animals at the sale, and six others at his ranch near Wayside. The deputy state veterinarian tested the eight and spotted one which had tubercular symptoms. He also arranged to have the other six tested. All of this was at the expense of the owner.

The result of McKim's visit was that nothing was sold at the advertised sale, although Owen had some animals there which had been regularly inspected and tested.

### May Create Another Board.

There are rumors at the state house of an attempt to submit an amendment to the constitution this fall to create another state board similar to the state board of control. The latter board controls state institutions other than educational. It is said an effort may be made to obtain a petition under the initiative and referendum law to create another state body to take over the duties now performed by many commissions, such as health, dental, optometry, food, oil, hotel, fire, game and labor commissions. These commissions are nearly all under the control of the governor, some of them being under a board of three state officers nominally in control. The food, oil, drug and dairy commission is all under one head at present, and the enforcement of the pure seed and weights and measures laws devolves upon that head.

### To Regulate Hail Insurance.

The state insurance board has adopted regulations limiting the expenditures of assessment hail insurance companies and directed that a new license for one year be issued to the Nebraska Hail Insurance company of Hastings on condition that Secretary W. M. Franklin is not one of the officers of the company. The question of licensing the Co-operative Hail Insurance company of Grand Island was left to the discretion of Insurance Commissioner W. B. Eastham. He is to report to the board the names of the company's officers before a license is issued. These are the only two hail assessment companies in Nebraska. The company at Hastings last year paid only 25 cents on the dollar on losses last year and the Grand Island company paid 50 cents on the dollar.

Under a new rule adopted for the purpose of limiting the number of banks to the needs of communities the state banking board has refused to issue a charter to the Creston State bank, recently organized. In the absence of a law authorizing the legislature, in fact, having refused to pass a law—the board seeks to limit the number of banks by adopting rules for the regulation of banks. Several years ago it was decided that the state board could not refuse to charter a state bank organized by reliable persons.

Carl Vrooman, assistant secretary of the United States department of agriculture, will deliver the commencement address at the school of agriculture at Lincoln on April 20. The graduating class consists of ninety-eight members, the largest class in the history of the school with the exception of last year. The class is composed of thirty-four girls and sixty-four boys. The prospective graduates are from thirty-eight different Nebraska counties. The states of Iowa and Kansas are also represented.

# FAVORS U. S. PLANT

SENATE PASSES AMENDMENT TO ARMY BILL—PROVIDES NITRATE FACTORY.

WILL COST \$15,000,000

Final Determination of the Issue Must Await Action by Conference Committee of the Two Houses—Bond Authorized.

Washington, April 17.—Champions of a government hydro-electric plant to produce nitrate for the manufacture of war munitions and fertilizer won their fight in the senate on Friday by inserting an amendment proposing an appropriation of \$15,000,000 for that purpose into the Chamberlain army increase bill. The vote was 43 to 22.

As the nitrate plant section in the house bill was defeated when the Hay bill was under consideration there, final determination of the issue must await action by the conference committee of the two houses.

The action was based on an amendment by Senator Smith of South Carolina. It would provide for the sale of Panama canal bonds by the government for raising the required \$15,000,000 and the president would be authorized to designate not more than five water power sites to make them available for power plants to manufacture nitrates. Products of these plants not needed for manufacture of munitions of war would be sold for the manufacture of fertilizer "and other useful products."

Senator Wadsworth urged adoption of his amendment to require officers and enlisted men upon entering the National Guard to take an oath to obey the orders, both of the president and of the governor of their state.

On a roll call for the proposal the vote was 23 to 22, less than a quorum, and the senate recessed.

## TEST OREGON 10-HOUR LAW

Brief Filed by State Insists Short Hours Tend to Better Use of Leisure.

Washington, April 17.—The state of Oregon ten-hour maximum work day law is under test in the supreme court on an appeal by Franklin O. Bunting of that state, who was convicted in the state supreme court of having violated the law. He appealed to the higher court on the ground that the state law violated the fourteenth amendment of the United States Constitution.

The brief in the Oregon answer to the appeal denies there is any conflict between the state law and the constitutional amendment, as set up, and insists on the legality of the law. In one part of the brief, it is argued: "After continuous work, a certain amount of leisure and recreation is a physiological necessity. The worker's condition determines in large measure whether or not he takes advantage of opportunities for self-improvement or legitimate enjoyment. The worker who has not exhausted his energies by overexertion turns instinctively to the better use of leisure."

## SHOOTS SHERIFF, KILLS SELF

Tramp, Brought to Bay by Posses, Blows His Brains Out—Fires on His Pursuers.

New Hampton, Ia., April 17.—A tramp on Friday shot and probably fatally wounded Deputy Sheriff Frank Herzog and then, brought to bay by a posse composed of almost the entire town, fought a revolver battle with them and finally turned the weapon on himself and sent a bullet through his head.

In search of suspects in connection with the blowing up and looting of the Northern Lumber company's safe, Herzog found the tramp in the railroad yards and began to question him. In reply the tramp drew a revolver and shot him through the abdomen. The dead man has not been identified. Papers show he recently was in Oak Park, Ill.

## DR. T. J. BURRILL IS DEAD

Former Vice-President of the University of Illinois Succumbs at Urbana.

Champaign, Ill., April 15.—Dr. Thomas J. Burrill, vice-president of the University of Illinois from 1879 to 1912 and famous as a bacteriologist, died at his home in Urbana. He was known as the "grand old man" of the faculty.

Britain to Call Out Boys. London, April 17.—Great Britain will shortly call to the colors its eighteen-year-old boys, according to reports in the lobby of the house of commons.

Woman Robbed of \$3,090. New Haven, Conn., April 17.—Miss Francis I. Martin, bookkeeper for a hardware company here, was held up on the street at the entrance to the company's offices by an unidentified man and robbed of \$3,090.

U. S. Navy Maneuvers Over. Newport News, Va., April 17.—The first ships of the Atlantic fleet to return from winter maneuvers in Cuban waters, the battleships Utah, Florida and Louisiana, anchored in Hampton Roads on Friday.

# THE GASOLINE PROBLEM



## RUSS REPORT GAINS U-BOATS SANK SHIPS

NEW TERRITORY OCCUPIED IN CAUCASUS ADVANCE.

Overseas News Agency Says Greek Government Barred Passage of Troops of the Allies.

Petrograd, via London, April 13.—The official communication issued here says:

"On the Dvina front there have been artillery duels. In the region of the Ikskull bridgehead the Germans tried unsuccessfully to assume the offensive.

"In the region of Dvinsk and southward in the Lake region the enemy artillery in many sectors manifested great activity.

"Caucasus front—Southwest of Erzerum our troops continue to occupy new ground."

Berlin, April 13 (by wireless).—An Overseas News agency report from Athens says that the Greek government has refused the request of the entente powers for permission to send troops through Greek territory from Corfu to Saloniki. The reason given is that Corfu is infected with cholera.

London, April 13.—A Reuter dispatch from Athens says that the British and French ministers informed Premier Skouloudis of the intention of their government to land forces from the harbor of Argostoli and elsewhere on Cephalonia, one of the Ionian islands, a few miles west of the mainland.

The British and French ministers informed Premier Skouloudis there were imperative needs to close the harbor, adding that the harbor traffic would be continued with the least possible difficulties.

The premier announced in energetic terms that Greece would protest against what he termed this new infringement of her sovereignty, the dispatch says.

## SUGAR FAMINE IS FORECAST

Chicago Dealers Expect the Retail Price to Jump to Ten Cents a Pound.

Chicago, April 15.—The specter of sugar at ten cents a pound hovers over the country. And, trailing along behind it, is the possibility of a sugar famine.

Not one Chicago wholesale grocer would consent to being quoted on the present and future condition of the American sugar market. All agreed that the retailer will before long be forced to tax housewives ten cents a pound, judging by present indications. The latest estimate of the Cuban sugar crop finds it cut 100,000 tons because of drought. This leaves a visible supply available of 2,900,000 tons for a demand exceeding 4,000,000 tons.

## To Force Another Vote.

Washington, April 15.—National Guard supporters in the senate have decided to force another vote on the federal volunteer army plan adopted several days ago. They have strong hope of killing the proposition, although Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the military affairs committee, believes the provision is in the bill to stay.

Artist's Wife Wins Decree. New York, April 17.—The story of a studio raid and a pretty actress model, reclining on a couch in her nightgown, won Mrs. May E. Compris a divorce from Maurice Compris, a well-known mural artist.

## To Seize Prizefight Films.

Washington, April 17.—The treasury department notified Dudley Field Malone, collector of customs at New York, to seize the Johnson-Willard prizefight pictures now on exhibition there.

GERMANY TELLS U. S. VESSELS WERE LEGAL PREY.

Thinks Sussex Hit a Mine—Another Steamer Was Torpedoed Near the Scene.

Berlin, April 14 (by wireless).—The German reply to the American note concerning the damaging or sinking of five steamships contains the statement that the steamers Englishman, Eagle Point, Manchester Engineer and Berwindvale were destroyed by German submarines. Evidence is presented to show that these vessels were torpedoed legally in accordance with the rules of war.

The note states that a German submarine torpedoed a steamship in the vicinity of the place at which the channel steamer Sussex was damaged by an explosion, but that the evidence at hand indicates that the vessel torpedoed by the submarine was not the Sussex.

The commander of this submarine, the note says, made a sketch at the time. This sketch has been compared with a photograph of the Sussex and has been found to show dissimilarities in build, arrangement of stacks, etc. Therefore it is presumed a mine was responsible for the damaging of the Sussex. In the way of corroboration, it is stated that German naval forces destroyed 26 floating mines on that day.

Regarding the case of the Englishman, Manchester Engineer, Eagle Point and Berwindvale, it is stated they were signaled to halt, but disregarded the signals. Thereupon warning shots were fired.

The statement is made that the submarine commanders assured themselves before sinking the ships that their destruction was justified and that the crews were safely in boats, no man being left aboard the vessels.

## \$40,000,000 BILL IS PASSED

Rivers and Harbors Appropriation Goes Through the House—Vote Is 210 to 133.

Washington, April 13.—The rivers and harbors appropriation bill, carrying \$40,000,000, was passed by the house by a vote of 210 to 133. The bill now goes to the senate. The senate passed its substitute for the house free sugar repeal resolution, extending the present duty of one cent a pound on sugar until May, 1920. The vote was 40 to 32.

## IMPORTANT NEWS ITEMS

Rome, April 15.—Many persons were killed and injured by an avalanche in the Swiss canton of Valais.

New York, April 14.—Richard Harding Davis, famous novelist and war correspondent, died of heart disease Tuesday night at his home in Mount Kisco, N. Y.

Mexico City, April 15.—General Manuel Palafox and General Francisco Pacheco, two of the leaders in Emiliano Zapata's revolution, have been murdered at Tepextlan.

Sink Two British Ships. Harwich, April 15.—The sinking of two British steamships by German submarines was reported here. They were the Robert Adamson, 2,978 tons, of Sunderland, and the Angus, 2,619 tons, of Dundee.

## Mailless Steamer in Port.

New York, April 15.—The Danish steamer Frederick VIII arrived here without 607 sacks of mail with which it started from Copenhagen and Christiania. The mail was removed by the British authorities at Kirkwall.

# CHEERS FOR WILSON

PRESIDENT ASKS IF NATION IS READY TO SACRIFICE FOR HUMANITY'S CAUSE.

SPEAKS AT CLUB DINNER

Hearers Wonder Whether Executive Means in Mexico or Europe—Declares He is Interested Seeing Lead Depressing Humanity Lifted.

Washington, April 15.—President Wilson, speaking at a Jefferson day banquet of Democrats from all parts of the country here last night, prayed that the United States would not be drawn into a quarrel not of its own choosing, but asked whether the people were ready to go in where the interests of America were coincident with the interests of humanity, and have the courage to withdraw when the interests of humanity had been conserved. He was interrupted by cheers and shouts of "Yes."

The president mentioned the European war and the Mexican question without intimating what were his plans in either of the problems confronting the United States.

He declared that in the present situation the responsibility was with the Democratic party because that party controls the government.

The president declared that he was not interested in personal ambition, nor even enthusiastic over party success, but that he was interested in seeing the load depressing humanity lifted.

What the nation demands now, the president said, is service essentially nonpartisan, not only in consideration of foreign affairs but in domestic affairs as well.

Referring incidentally to Mexico, he told of how a man had urged that trustees for that nation's welfare be chosen, and of his reply that no nation had achieved real prosperity and happiness for its masses through a trusteeship imposed on it from above.

It was the first speech of a political nature the president had made for several months. It was delivered before an audience including nearly all the members of his cabinet, Democratic members of the senate and house, Democratic state chairmen from many states, and other high officials of the nation and states.

The president was referred to repeatedly as "the next president" by Senators Hollis and Walsh and Representative Glass, who preceded him, and each utterance of his name was received with enthusiastic applause.

## SUES THAW FOR DIVORCE

"Mystery" Woman Files Suit at St. Louis—Petitioner Asks Custody of Daughter and Maintenance.

St. Louis, April 14.—Suit for divorce was filed here on Wednesday against Harry Kendall Thaw by Mrs. Christina Thaw of St. Louis, who asked maintenance and the custody of their child, Lady Gwendoline Clemmens, twelve years old. Who the petitioner is could not be learned from her attorney, except that she is a native of Alton, and has been living in St. Louis twelve years.

That they were married in Buffalo, N. Y., October 6, 1902, went to New York the next day, lived there at the Savoy hotel; that despite her pleadings, Thaw refused to establish a home for her and recognize her as his wife; that she left him and came to St. Louis December 2, 1903; that their child was born a month later, and that Thaw took it away and has kept it from her, are some of the incidents set forth in the petition.

## REFUSES CONGRESS OIL DATA

Teutons Revert to Small Alternate Strokes Against French on Both Sides of Meuse.

Paris, April 15.—The German general attack on the left bank of the Meuse, which began on Sunday, is regarded as having been beaten. The Germans have reverted to their previous relatively small alternate strokes against the French positions on both sides of the river, and to artillery operations.

## NEW GERMAN ATTACK FAILS

Attorney General Gregory Declines to Furnish Information—Incompatible With Public Interests.

Washington, April 15.—Attorney General Gregory declined to furnish congress on Thursday with information he had obtained concerning the operations of the Standard Oil company, which was called for by the Kenyon resolution, on the ground that it was incompatible with the public interests.

British Drive Turks Back. London, April 17.—South of the Tigris river, in Mesopotamia, the Turks have been driven back three miles. The British are trying to cut through to relieve General Townshend's army which is bottled up.

Vessel Sunk; American Rescued. Queenstown, April 17.—Captain Charleston and 11 men of the British steamship Inverlyon were landed and reported that their vessel had been sunk by a submarine. An American, William Loss, was rescued.