

IS MADE DEFENDANT

FARMERS' UNION URGES CHANGE IN SCHOOL LAWS.

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

Western Newspaper Union News Service. State Treasurer Hall was made defendant in a mandamus suit commenced in the supreme court by the oil companies doing business in this state, who applied for a peremptory writ commanding him to permit the use of about \$125,000 in fees accumulated during 1913-14 and part of 1915 for the payment of current expenses of the oil, drug and dairy commission. This money has been lying in the treasury untouched, as it was not appropriated by the 1915 legislature for any purpose. State Treasurer Hall had in mind to turn it into the general fund inasmuch as it came under a blanket provision in the 1915 general appropriation bill which authorized him to so use "funds not otherwise appropriated."

Recommendations of Farmers' Unions. Wide and sweeping changes in the conduct of grade schools and colleges of Nebraska were recommended in the report of the legislative committee of the Farmers' Union of Nebraska, meeting jointly with the educational committee at Lincoln, last week.

Those recommendations provide that the state normal schools and the state university be placed under one governing board to supplant the present board of trustees and the state normal board.

Other drastic changes are: The election of county superintendents on a non-partisan ticket, to serve a term of four years, subject to recall. The county superintendent, it is suggested, be allowed actual traveling expenses only.

That the state publish its own text books and sell them to the districts at cost.

That the state does not establish any more state schools or branches of the university, but develop those which it already has.

That the state law relating to apportionment of temporary school funds be so amended as to result in a more equitable division of state funds.

At the same time a conference on rural education was held in the office of State Superintendent Thomas. Some of the recommendations made were:

1. A more equitable distribution of the temporary school fund.

2. A more equitable means of distributing the burden of taxation for the schools of the state.

3. A reconstruction of the state course of study with sufficient emphasis on the essentials of a common education and a due regard for industrial subjects.

The state superintendent was directed to issue a call to send delegates from each of the 7,000 districts to attend a mass meeting on rural schools to be held during state fair week.

Sent Liquor Through Mails.

Although the offense cannot be punished under the laws of Nebraska, Attorney General Reed has written to A. G. Roberts of Lewellen that the sale of liquor in Nebraska by mail from another state is forbidden by the federal laws and that the United States authorities will take up the matter if it is brought to their notice. Roberts sent a letter to the state legal department, saying that a St. Louis liquor company had sold liquor by mail to a minor at Lewellen. Attorney General Reed interpreted this to mean that the liquor itself was shipped by mail.

A. L. Burnham of Stanton will be the cadet colonel of the university battalion for next year, according to an announcement made at the annual competitive drill held on the athletic field last week. A. J. Covert of Lincoln was made lieutenant colonel, J. L. McMaster of Lincoln, major, executive and delinquency officer; B. Nye of Kearney, major of the First battalion; K. Y. Craig of Omaha, major of the Second battalion, and C. S. Holcombe of Maxwell, major of the Third battalion. D. T. Lane of Seneca was announced as major of the band.

If the social and economic burden of care for insane is not reduced it will ultimately become unbearable, according to Dr. L. B. Pillsbury of the state hospital for the insane, in an address on "Classification of the Insane," before the second annual conference of officers of Nebraska state institutions. He recommended lessening the procreation of the unfit through segregation and otherwise as one aid to reducing the burden. Dr. J. P. Lord of Omaha presented a paper on "Recent Tendencies in Orthopedic Practice."

Board Buys Furniture.

The board of control has bought a carload of iron beds with springs, at an average price of \$4.80 each. One hundred of these beds go to the Lincoln hospital for the insane; 100 to the Norfolk hospital, and forty to the Bozart institute for the feeble-minded. The board also bought 100 quarter-sawn oak chairs for the new Lincoln hospital building at a price of \$5.55 each, and seventeen rugs of various sizes for the Hastings asylum at prices ranging from \$4 to \$62 each.

ASKS FOR SUBMISSION.

Wants Vote on Proposed Constitutional Amendment.

Food Commissioner Harman is sending out petitions for signatures to be used for the submission of a proposed constitutional amendment, which is intended to make the food, drug, dairy and oil commissioner a constitutional officer appointed by the governor for a term of six years and free from the governor's control, instead of a statutory officer appointed for two years by the governor and under control of the governor. If the proposed amendment is submitted and is adopted at the general election in November, it will become effective within ten days after the canvass of the vote by the state canvassing board. The law makes it mandatory for the governor to issue a proclamation within ten days after the canvass declaring the amendment adopted and in force.

Conducting Sheep Experiments.

An interesting sheep experiment is now being conducted by the Nebraska state board of agriculture. On April 25, the board purchased 239 Merino sheep. These sheep were placed on the state fair grounds, mainly for the purpose of conducting an experiment in keeping grass and weeds short. On May 8 and 9, the sheep were sheared and a clip of about 2,000 pounds of wool secured therefrom. The flock now numbers over 350. This experiment is also intended to bring to the attention of farmers the splendid opportunity for sheep production in Nebraska. The board is considering the showing of some of the sheep and lambs at the state fair September 4 to 8, and it is possible that a part or all of the flock will be sold at auction at that time.

War Department Asks for Data.

The United States war department has called on Adjutant General Hall to furnish it copies of the oaths taken by Nebraska National Guard officers and privates. Nebraska has two forms, one for officers and one for privates.

The officers' oath merely agrees to serve the state, obey the commander in chief and the laws governing the military forces of Nebraska, while the private oath says "I bear true faith and allegiance to the United States of America and to the state of Nebraska; that I will serve them honestly and faithfully against all their enemies whomsoever."

It is said the war department is investigating whether Nebraska guardsmen can be compelled to serve, if called, and as to whether a stand similar to that taken by some Texas militiamen might occur in Nebraska.

State Gets Decree.

A final decree for the state, on points of law in controversy, was rendered in the O'Connor estate case at Hastings by Judge George Corcoran. Some time ago the state won a victory in this famous proceeding, so far as the facts at issue were concerned, and now, after reading briefs filed by both sides, Judge Corcoran holds that the court had jurisdiction to try and decide the case. The decree runs against all defendants in the state's suit, except as to whatever rights John T. Culivan may have under the purported will in his favor.

Injunction Is Denied.

The railway commission has declined to issue an injunction restraining the Lincoln Telephone & Telegraph company from removing farm line phones near Fairbury when subscribers refuse to pay the rate of \$1.50 a month. There is a complaint before the commission, some of the subscribers believing that their old rate of \$1.25 a month before the local company was taken over by the larger concern should remain in force.

Wants Data on Harvest Work.

Labor Commissioner Coffey is sending to farmers, county clerks and commercial clubs in Nebraska a request for information as to how many harvest hands will be needed in their respective localities this summer. He and the labor commissioners of other states are co-operating in the effort to secure work for the harvest hands who migrate annually from south to north during the wheat gathering season.

Frank Pilger of Pierce, now in the banking business there, but formerly engaged in school work, is a candidate for appointment to the state normal board as the successor of A. H. Viola of Norfolk when the term of that member expires in June.

In company with the Douglas county commissioners, State Health Inspector Case made a trip by automobile along the abandoned channel of Rawhide creek and a cutoff from the Elkhorn river, in Dodge and Washington counties, where farmers have complained against the danger to health due to sewage from Fremont which is discharged into those depressions. Dr. Case thinks that the solution of the difficulty may be to shorten the sewer channel so as to make it empty into the Elkhorn river and enclose it all the way from Fremont.

Crops in Nebraska have grown well and improved in condition during the last week, according to the summary of weather and crop conditions in Nebraska, given out by G. A. Love and of the weather bureau. The improvement is especially noticeable in winter wheat, oats, alfalfa and all kinds of grass. Work has been retarded but corn planting is well advanced, the summary shows, although there is still some corn to plant in all parts of the state. The early planted corn is coming up, seemingly to a good stand, but is growing slowly.

BRANDEIS GETS O.K.

THREE REPUBLICAN SENATORS VOTE FOR SUPREME COURT NOMINEE.

ONLY 1 DEMOCRAT OPPOSED

Lawyer Was Appointed by President Wilson on January 27—Bitter Fight Waged Against Him—Vote Was 47 to 22.

Washington, June 2.—Louis D. Brandeis' nomination to the Supreme court, bitterly fought by Republicans for five months, was confirmed by the senate on Thursday. The vote was 47 to 22.

Three Republicans who voted for Brandeis were Senators LaFollette, Norris and Poindexter. Senator Newlands was the only Democrat who voted against him. Senators Clapp and Gronna, Republicans, were paired in favor of confirmation.

Mr. Brandeis was appointed by President Wilson to be associate justice of the Supreme court to succeed the late Justice Lamar January 27.

The appointment of Mr. Brandeis was a surprise everywhere in official circles. Up to this time he had not even been mentioned for the vacancy. He is a lawyer who has been much in public life during the last three years, not only in legal work, but in various movements for social betterment. He is a native Kentuckian and is sixty years old. He was born and educated in Louisville and later at Harvard university, and in 1878 began practicing law in Boston.

Mr. Brandeis came most notably before the public as a national figure six years ago through his participation in the celebrated Ballinger-Pinchot investigation in congress, in which he was counsel for the forces which were opposed to Secretary Ballinger and sought his removal from office. Later he was counsel for the shippers who opposed the general increase in freight rates before the interstate commerce commission and during the same period he was at the forefront of those who were demanding an investigation of the financial affairs of the New Haven railroad.

Among his participations in other public affairs were his appearance as counsel for those who fought for the validity of workingman's hours of labor laws in Oregon, Illinois and Ohio, as counsel for those who contended for the preservation of the Boston municipal subway system and in establishing the sliding scale gas system and the creation of savings bank insurance in Massachusetts.

SETTLE G. O. P. CONTESTS

Alabama Regulars Seated by Republican National Committee at Session Held at Chicago.

Chicago, June 3.—The Republican national committee started its sessions on Thursday to settle contested seats and dispose of the final details before the start of the big convention next Wednesday to select a presidential candidate. The committee's sessions were held in the annex.

In the Alabama contest, six members of the "regular" delegation, whose seats were in dispute, were winners. They are: Pope M. Long, Prelate D. Barker, the national committeeman; O. D. Street, James J. Curtis, William L. Chenaut and John M. Aitken, delegates at large.

The contestants argued that they had been excluded from the party convention because of their color. The question involved was one of local control of the organization in Alabama. In the Ninth district fight W. L. Saunders, a negro, was seated, after contending that no proper notice of the election of district delegates was given, this with a view to organizing the district on "illy white" basis.

WILSON SAYS PUT U. S. FIRST

Tells Foreign Born U. S. Demands Undivided Allegiance—Address Made at Arlington.

Washington, June 1.—President Wilson, speaking at the Memorial day services in Arlington cemetery on Tuesday, "summoned solemnly" all men in the United States to set their purposes in accord with the spirit of America and gave warning that men from other lands who do not think of America first "must be cast out of our tolerance."

The president said that America will not submit to aggression either from within or without.

"We are not only ready to co-operate, but we are ready to fight against aggression," declared the president. "We are ready to fight for our rights when our rights are coincident with the rights of mankind."

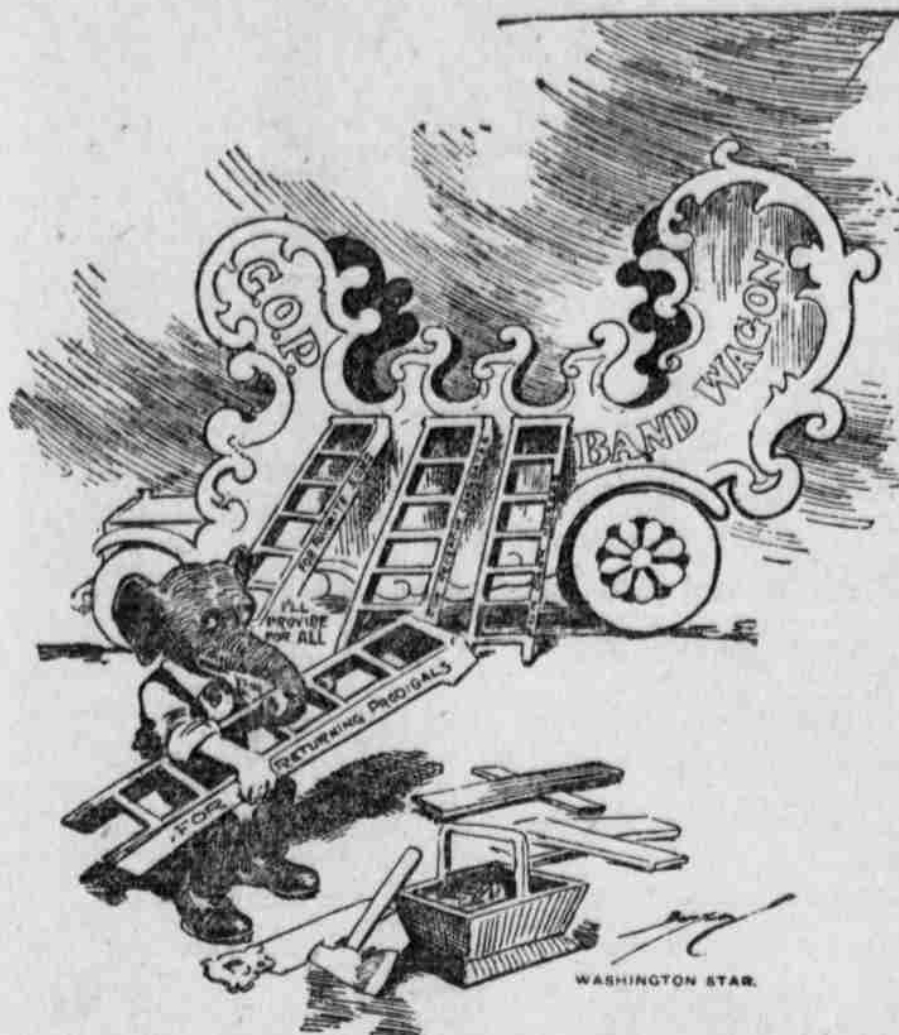
Four Bandits Are Killed.

Chihuahua City, Mex., June 2.—Four bandits were killed and six taken prisoner in a skirmish between General Garcia's column and Luis Sandoval's command in the San Bernardino district of Durango.

Sleeping Sickness Fatal.

New York, June 2.—"Sleeping sickness" has caused the death of D. Albert C. Pervell of Brooklyn, whose strange illness has attracted the attention of scientists in both Europe and the United States.

EVERYBODY CLIMB IN



WILSON URGES PEACE

OUTLINES CREED TO BRING AN END TO WORLD WAR.

Demands Freedom of the Seas as One of Principal Peace Terms—Hints at Mediation.

Washington, May 30.—President Wilson, in an address on Saturday before the League to Enforce Peace, indicated in a guarded way that he is seriously considering the offering of his services as mediator in the European war and outlined to some extent the basis upon which he thinks the warring nations should make their agreement.

His statement was taken by many of those who heard him to mean that Mr. Wilson may in due time offer his services as a peacemaker on his own initiative instead of waiting until he has received a formal request to do so from one or more of the belligerents, a point by which he has guided his attitude regarding mediation in the past.

There were two sentences in the address which were taken to indicate the president's intention. They follow:

"The desire of the whole world now turns eagerly toward the hope of peace and there is just reason why we should take our part in the council upon this great theme. It is right that I, as spokesman of our government, should attempt to give expression to what I believe to be the thought and purpose of the people of the United States in this vital matter."

Our own rights as a nation, the privileges and property of our own people have been profoundly affected. We are not mere disconnected lookers-on. The longer the war lasts the more deeply do we become concerned that it should be brought to an end and the world permitted to resume its normal life and course again.

Mr. Wilson laid down a broad principle of right upon which he would seek to have the world guided.

He first stated that "every people has the right to choose the sovereignty under which it shall live."

He asserted that the small states have the right to enjoy the same respect for their sovereignty and territorial integrity as the larger, and said that the world has the right to be free from every disturbance that has its origin in aggression.

JAMES J. HILL PASSES AWAY

Noted Railway Builder Dies at His St. Paul Home Following an Operation for Abscess.

St. Paul, Minn., May 30.—James J. Hill died at his home here Monday morning. He failed to rally from the effects of an operation performed Saturday by the Mayo Brothers. The operation was for abscess, the infection from which had spread throughout his body. All the members of the family were at the bedside when the noted railroad builder passed away.

Kaiser Honors Delbruck.

Berlin, June 2.—Dr. Clemens Delbruck, former minister of interior, has been elevated to the nobility by the kaiser in recognition of his war services.

Prosecute Liebknecht for Treason.

Copenhagen, June 3.—A Berlin dispatch says that the court which conducted the preliminary examination of Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the Socialist leader, decided that he should be prosecuted for treason.

Up for Skeffington Death.

Dublin, June 3.—The court-martial of Bowen Cathorpe, the officer who ordered the shooting of F. Skeffington, following the revolt, convened here. The accused officer is an Irishman who has been at the front.

KNIFE HURLED AT T. R.

WEAPON THROWN IN COLONEL'S DIRECTION ON MEMORIAL DAY.

Former President Urges Universal Military Training and Hits at "False Prophets."

Kansas City, Mo., June 1.—An open pocket knife was thrown apparently at Col. Theodore Roosevelt here on Tuesday as his motor car turned into Twenty-third street in the Memorial day parade. The knife struck the rear of the automobile and was found later in the street. Colonel Roosevelt was not told of the occurrence and the police had no report on the matter. No arrests are expected.

A man who tried to force his way into the colonel's suite at the Muehlbach hotel was placed under arrest.

Kansas City gave Colonel Roosevelt a full western reception. Before noon he had delivered two short addresses—one to a group of children who greeted him in the lobby of his hotel and the other from the hotel balcony to hundreds grouped in the streets. In both talks the colonel continued to preach of preparedness and to warn his listeners to be ready to protect the country by arms, if necessary.

A great crowd greeted the former president in the Union station plaza. One hundred automobiles were in line in the parade to Colonel Roosevelt's hotel.

Universal training based upon universal service was urged upon the youth of the nation by Roosevelt in a Memorial day address delivered as "a message to the Americans" before Civil war veterans of the North and the confederacy.

Colonel Roosevelt said his address was directed with equal emphasis "to the soul qualities of the men who followed Grant and of the men who followed Lee," but that he made no appeal "to the memory of the copperhead pacifists who put peace above duty."

The colonel urged the nation to "be ware of the false prophets"—professional pacifists who, he declared, do not serve high ideals.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES

London, June 1.—The economic conference of the allies in Paris will open on June 14, it was announced in commons.

London, June 2.—Italian troops have evacuated the fortified town of Asiago before the Austrian advance, according to the Rome correspondent of the London Times.

Washington, June 1.—Col. John S. Mosby, the most famous Confederate raider of the Civil war, died here on Tuesday after a long illness. He was a native of Virginia and was eighty-two years old. Colonel Mosby's death, his physicians said, was due solely to old age.

New York, June 3.—Receiving his death sentence in the same unflinching manner in which he heard the jury's verdict of guilty, Dr. Arthur Warren Waite was sentenced on Thursday to die in the electric chair at Sing Sing prison during the week beginning July 10 for the murder of John E. Peck of Grand Rapids, Mich.

Call Heitler White Slaver.

Chicago, June 3.—Michael Heitler, known as "Mike de Pike," was found guilty of violation of the Mann act. With him David Rosenzweig, Dolly Shaffner and Mrs. Mollie Epstein were declared guilty of conspiracy.

U. S. Mails Seized.

Berlin, June 3.—A dispatch from The Hague to the Overseas News agency states that the Dutch steamers Westerdijk and Ryndam were held up by British warships and all the United States mails seized.

NEW CARRANZA NOTE

AGAIN DEMANDS THE WITHDRAWAL OF AMERICAN TROOPS FROM MEXICO.

ASKS DEFINITE EXPLANATION

First Chief Declares There is No Reason for U. S. Soldiers Being in His Country—Must Prove Declared Friendship for Republic.

Washington, June 2.—Demands that the United States withdraw its troops and intimations that the American government is not acting in good faith are contained in a 12,000-word note from General Carranza, delivered to the state department on Wednesday by Eliseo Arredondo, Mexican ambassador designate.

An explanation of the actions of the Wilson administration is requested.

Added to this is a well-defined suspicion in the mind of Carranza and his advisers that the American government, while making protestations of good will and friendliness, is preparing for any emergency in Mexico, and to prove this contention Carranza cites the practical embargo on arms and ammunition, he having received no shipments for weeks. It also is declared that machinery which was ordered weeks ago for Carranza arsenals is held up by order of Washington.

The note reviews at length all negotiations between the two nations since the raid of Columbus. The promise of the United States that no more troops would be sent into Mexico but those under Pershing is recalled, and in the next paragraph is detailed the trip of the second punitive expedition under Colonel Sibley. This is hinted as an evidence of bad faith on the part of the United States.

The Mexicans declare that all troops on Mexican soil today are there in violation of treaties and agreements, and the request is made that they be withdrawn immediately; that both governments maintain a patrol on their own sides of the line; that no more American troops be taken into Mexico, and that those now in that country abandon the works they have erected since Pershing went across the line.

"The Mexican government therefore invites the United States to bring to an end this unsupportable situation," the note concludes, "and to support its protestations and declarations of friendship by an immediate withdrawal of American troops."

State department officials regard the note not as an ultimatum, but as a continuance of the negotiations with the Carranza government.

WILSON HOLDS CONFERENCE

President Discusses Plans for Democratic Convention and Campaign.

Washington, June 2.—Plans for the Democratic convention at St. Louis and the ensuing campaign were discussed on Wednesday by President Wilson with Representative Doremus of Michigan, chairman of the Democratic congressional committee; Norman Hapgood, an organizer of the Wilson Nonpartisan league, and Senator Taggart of Indiana. Between now and convention time the president is expected to devote much attention to politics.

Selection of a permanent convention chairman was discussed. Speaker Champ Clark was the first choice of the president, but it now seems that Mr. Clark may not go to St. Louis. Senator James of Kentucky and Senator Kern of Indiana are among those suggested for the place in case the speaker finally declines the honor.

While friends of Vice-President Marshall believe there is no doubt that he will be renominated, they are not urging the president to take a stand on the question because there are other candidates, notably Governor Major.

The plan of the convention managers is to have Alabama give way to New Jersey when the roll is called for the nomination of presidential candidates so that John W. Wescott, who has been selected by President Wilson to nominate him, may make his speech immediately. A motion to close nominations then would be in order.

Approves U. S. Armor Plant.

Washington, June 2.—The proposal to establish a government plant for the manufacture of armor plate at a cost of \$11,000,000 was approved on Wednesday by the house, sitting as the committee of the whole, by a vote of 189 to 125. The house adopted, by a vote of 129 to 103, an amendment increasing the appropriation for aviation from \$2,000,000 to \$3,500,000.

Gerard Deprived of Auto.

London, June 3.—Ambassador James W. Gerard has been deprived of the use of his automobile through the refusal of the German foreign office to permit the embassy to buy petrol.

Operate on "Eat" Nelson.

Detroit, Mich., June 3.—Battling Nelson, former lightweight champion of the world, was stricken here on Wednesday with appendicitis and was operated on on Thursday. He escaped death by a few hours.