WARNS THE DEALERS

PERCENTAGE OF ALCOHOL MUST BE STATED.

WANTS A PROPERTY

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

Western Newspaper Union News Service. man finds that manufacturers of beer and near beer are placing their product on sale in many Nebraska towns, especially in towns that recently went dry. He intends to enforce the state of the regular army. food laws which require the percentage of alcohol, no matter how small it may be, to be branded plainly on the label. After dealers in drinks comply with this law they run the risk of being prosecuted under the Slocum law of Nebraska or being taken in hand by federal authorities for selling intoxicating liquors without a government "license." If their goods contain more than 2 per cent alcohol, they must obtain a permit or license tax from the government. If they Daily Nebraskan, the 1916 Cornhusker, sell drinks containing alcohol they are likely to be prosecuted by watchful local people interested in enforcing the state law against the illegal use of intoxicants.

Issues Booklet on Primary Election.

Secretary of State Pool is now ready to furnish county clerks and other persons with the complete vote of Nebraska, by counties, in the state primary election of April 18. He has had the figures printed in pamphlet form, making a book of 80 pages, besides the cover. This is the first time that the primary election vote has ever been officially published by the

Tabulations given in the pamphlet show that since the first state primary election in 1907 the total vote has increased by 156 per cent. The democratic vote alone in 1916 was a little larger than the vote cast by all parties in 1907. The total vote in 1907 was 79,273, and this year it was 192,033.

In the eight years from 1908 to 1916 the democratic primary vote on governor increased from 32,577 to 79,716, or 144 per cent. In the same period, the republican vote on governor increased from 50,282 to 94,496, or 88 per cent.

Government Wants Property Man.

Governor Morehead, as commanderin-chief of the Nebraska national guard, has been asked by the federal war department to nominate some commissioned officer of the state troops to act as property and disbursing officer of the war department. paid is \$700, with additional allowance for expenses.

It will not require a man's entire time to perform the duties. Adjutant General Hall, who has heretofore been acting in that capacity, thinks that not more than three to five months' time in a year will be necessary. Whoever gets the place will do the work at the national guard headquarters in Lincoln, but will not necessarily live here. Some lively competition for the place is expected.

How Dry Ballot Will Appear.

After conferring with representatives of the Nebraska dry federation and receiving their approval, Attorney General Reed has certified to the secretary of state the title and wording for the prohibitory constitutional amendment as it will appear on the ballot next November. The law provides that initiated propositions shall be printed at the top of the ballot, preceding party circles.

Here is the way the proposition will show up on the ballot: "Proposed by initiative petition. Constitutional amendment prohibiting the manufacture, sale and keeping for sale or barter, malt, spirituous or vinous liquors."

The voter is asked this simple question: "Shall the proposed prohibitory amendment be adopted?" To express his choice there will be two squares for marking across, one numbered "300" and followed by the word "Yes"; the other designated by the numeral "301" with the word "No" after it.

The secretaries of the state board of health have just finished conducting an examination of applicants to practice medicine. Twenty young men occupled seats in the senate chamber trying their best to answer the questions of the secretaries. A large majority were men just graduated from medical colleges and have fresh diplomas in their pockets. Under the Nebraska law a diploma merely entitles the holder to a chance to show by taking another examination before the secretaries of the state board

Referee in 2-cent Fare Case.

Attorney General Reed, the state railway commission and Attorney J. A. C. Kennedy for the railroad company have agreed on Frank H. Gaines of Omaha, as referee to take testimony and make findings to the federal court in the Missouri Pacific 3-cent fare infunction suit. The federal court some time ago issued a temporary injunction enabling the railroad company to collect this rate from its patrons, and it is now doing so, except between competitive points.

OFFICERS' SCHOOL To Be Held June 21 to 29 at State

University Farm. The officers of the Nebraska national guard, according to announcement of Adjutant General Hall, will attend an officers' school to be held on the athletic grounds at the state university farm June 21 to June 29. Last year the school was at the state fair grounds. Two years ago the university farm was chosen and the officers "messed" at the university department of home economics. They will do the same this year. It was with difficulty that General Hall obtained the serv ices of regular army officers as instructors this year on account of the State Food Commissioner C. E. Har- demand for officers in the regular service in Mexico. He has been assured of the services of Cartain William B. Wallace, Lieutenant P. G. Wrightson and Lieutenant S. M. Parker, all

Lays Cornerstone for New Building.

Prof. Benton Dales, head of the Chemistry department of the state university, laid the cornerstone of the new chemistry building Thursday afternoon. Dean Lyman, of the college of pharmacy, Prof. R. J. Pool, head of the Botany department, and a number of instructors and students were all who witnessed the laying of the cornerstone. Copies of city newspapers, the university catalog, and a number of photographs were sealed in the box placed within the cornerstone. Included in the photographs were pictures of Chancellor Avery, Prof. H. H. Nicholson, first head of the chemistry department, Prof. Rachel Lloyd, the second head, and photographs of the chemistry societies. A number of chemicals were also placed in the stone.

Heavy Remittances Increase Funds. Heavy remittances from county

treasurers coming into the state treasury since June 1, have added \$180,000 to the general fund balance. which amounts at the present time to \$432,638. This is within \$36,000 of the high point reached in 1915, and as remittances are still coming, the record of that year may be overtopped.

Treasurer W. G. Ure, of Douglas county, who has been sending his payments each month since the supreme court finally decided that he must do so, contributes \$101,000 collected during May, of which \$62,000 is for the general fund.

It now seems certain that there will be no need to register general fund warrants at any time during the current biennium.

Death of State Historian Paine.

C. S. Paine, secretary of the State Historical society since 1907, died at his home in Lincoln Wednesday morning. He was 48 years old. Death was caused by pneumonia. Mr. Paine had been troubled with rheumatism and had not been in good health for some time, but the fatal illness was of only five days' duration. Friends The appointment will be made by the of Mr. Paine were aware that he had secretary of war, upon the govern- not been in the best of health for or's recommendation. The salary to some time. While in attendance at the convention of the Valley Historical association at Nashville some months ago Mr. Paine was taken sick and was confined to his room at the hotel. He was later brought home and recovered sufficiently to be about his work.

> Adjutant General Hall has secured a promise from the city administration of Omaha that the national guard companies of that city may use the auditorium, now owned by the city, for drill purposes whenever it is not rented for some other purpose. If the national guard organizations avail themselves of this offer, however, it will require an expenditure of \$750 or \$1,000 of state funds to fit up lockers and storage space in which to keep the material and equipment. General Hall is trying to secure the approval of Governor Morehead and State Auditor Smith for the expenditure. He says it would be advantageous to the state because it would save rental for an armory.

To Compel a Charter.

A writ of mandamus to compel the state banking board to issue a charter to the Nebraska State bank of Sidney is asked for in a petition filed in district court by E. M. Woolridge, H. V. Woolridge and the bank. The board has refused a charter on the grounds that a new bank is not needed in that region, but the plaintiffs claim there is plenty of room for another institution.

Cedar county rural users of the telephone plant at Hartington ob jected so strenuously to paying 25 per cent monthly increases on their rental bills that the railway commission has consented to cancellation of the original rate order and will have a hearing for issuance of a new order. Claim was made by farmers that the increase was a discrimination against them. While the business telephones were listed for the same increase, the further evidence of their qualification city residence telephones were not, hence the complaint.

> Fruit crops in Nebraska are not promising as well as they seemed to earlier in the season, according to a builetin issued by Secretary J. R. Duncan of the state horticultural society. Of apples, cherries and plums less than a half crop is now forecasted, but strawberries are yielding fourfifths and grapes are expected to produce \$5 per cent of the maximum yield.

Rebuilding the Union Pacific bridge over the Loup river at St. Paul will enable joint use of the structure for railroad and wagon traffic, according to word reaching the state engineer

ALL OVER NEBRASKA

SHORT NEWS ITEMS

DATES FOR COMING EVENTS.

June 28-29 International Auctioneers' Association Convention at Omaha, July 3-4-5-Mid-Summer Race Meet at Kearney.

July 5 to 8-State Golf Tournament at Omaha.

July 10-11-12-Northwestern Hotel August 10. Men's Association Convention

July 10-11-12-Missouri Valley Veterinary association convention at Omaha.

July 17 to 22-Nebraska State Tennis Tournament at Wayne.

July 25-Nebraska Democratic convention at Hastings.

Aug. 7 to 11-Tractor Week in Fremont. Aug. 7 to 10-State Press Association's

North Platte Valley excursion. August 10 .- Second annual barbecue at Seward

Aug. 17-27-Seventh Day Adventists' Conference at Hastings. Aug. 21-25-Mo. Valley Photographers'

Association Convention at Lincoln. Jay Burns of Omaha, president of

tion, urged the Transmissippi Master Bakers' convention in Omaha recently, to raise a \$300,000 fund and begin an immediate propaganda to prepare place in the decorations. the public for a rise in price of bread. He predicted that bread must rise in price in the next few months.

Tekamah poultry raisers report that hundreds of their little chickens have been killed this spring by the "bluejay." It is said they kill a good many by striking the chick on the head then devouring the brain. Many owners of chickens are now preparing to kill off the blueiavs before all spring chickens are destroyed.

Eleven women's organizations and every fraternal order in Hastings have promised to participate in the Fourth of July parade which members of the committee declare will be the longest and most attractive ever held in central Nebraska. Every town in the county will assist in the celebration.

The Mystic Workers of the World have chosen Omaha for their next biennial convention, 1918. There are six lodges in Omaha, and as the membership is principally in the west, a large convention, perhaps 600 to 700 delegates, lasting a week, is anticl-

Prof. John N. O'Brien of Creighton university, Omaha, was elected president of the Nebraska State Pharmaceutical association at the closing session of the state convention at Hastings. North Platte was selected over Lincoln and Beatrice as the next meeting place.

Fifty thousand copies of a pamphlet containing prohibition campaign Woman's Christian Temperance union for distribution to "dry" workers over ation is furnishing free plate matter

Several school districts in the vi- sum of \$9,710. cinity of Auburn are contemplating the establishment of a rural high county's best known citizens, has re- is to be the orator of the day. signed his place on the Clifford school district board to assist in the undertaking.

The French government has placed ing up well. an order for the purchase of 10,000 horses with a South Omaha horse dealer. It is a rush order, and it is ka Association of Elks at their andesired that it be filled not later than August 1. The horses to be bought are for the cavalry and artillery serv-

The returns of the realty schedules submitted to the Gage county board of equalization show the average value of Gage county farm lands to be \$63.27 per acre. The total acreage of Gage county farm lands is 334,-773,964, and the total value of the same \$33,837,292.

\$208.33 per acre was the price paid for a 240-acre farm, located between Stella and Humboldt, in Richardson county, belonging to M. W. Harding. Reports are that crops in Kearney

county never looked better. One of the largest crops of alfalfa is now ed out in Dawes county. being put up. Corn, although small, is coming along fine.

Omaha was selected as their meeting place in 1917 by the National Funeral Directors' association, at its annual session in Hastings.

A severe hallstorm and cloudburst did considerable damage to growing crops in Brown county. The water up the corn in the lister furrows and the swift current. The older boy drowned several hogs. The hall damaged small grain badly.

The village board of Laurel has let the contract for a new single action that no arrests were made in Kearney triple pump for the waterworks department. It will be capable of pumping 400 gallons a minute and will for a city of this size to have from be operated from the electric light four to ten cases of this nature in po-

In a handicap match at Silver Creek, Joe Stecher of Dodge threw Jess Jordan, a Silver Creek man, three times in four minutes and thirty-seven seconds. He contracted to turn the trick in one hopr,

J. G. Johnston of Holdrege set a new record on the highest price paid for a bull leaving Phelps county, when he sold Diamond Mist, a 2-yearold bull, to S. E. Campbell of Orinque, Kas., for \$600.

At a union tabernacle meeting at David City just recently 300 persons were converted.

Nebrasko editors, or at least as many of them who can leave their print shops, are going to take a week off this fall and see western Nebraska. Through the efforts of the executive committee of the Nebraska Press association, a special train of Pullmans will leave Grand Island on August 7 and during the week will cover the greater part of western and northwestern Nebraska. Stops will be made at many of the cities en route and the principal sessions of the association will be held at Scottsbluff and Gering.

Several weeks ago the Department of Commerce at Washington wrote the public service club of Broken Bow apprising them of the scarcity of paper in the country and asked their co-operation in the matter. The municipal committee of the club took hold of the matter, looked up a dealer who would handle the waste paper and now the Boy Scouts of the city have taken up the task of cleaning the street of waste paper and selling it for the benefit of their local organization.

The committee in charge of Minden's fall festival has announced a program for the occasion, which is to be held the week of September 28. The program consists of a county tennis tournament, Baseball tournament, tractor demonstration, tugof war, live stock exhibits, street the National Master Bakers' associa- parades and scores of other at tractions. The streets of the city will be specially lighted and decorated, with corn taking a most prominent

Traces of the hoof and mouth disease are reported to have been found in a herd of cattle of Chas, K. Harrod near Giltner. Mr. Howard is one of Nebraska's biggest cattle feeders. It is said he will probably lose about 200 cattle as the result of the malady.

Seven of the fastest, best known and most skillful automobile drivers in the world, Dario Resta, Ralph De Palma, Ira Vail, Tommy Milton, Wilbur D'Alene, Arthur Devlin and C. W. Thompson, have signed contracts to participate in the gasoline classic which will be held in Omaha July 15.

Fremont's proposed \$175,000 hotel, according to plans adopted by the committee in charge of the project, is to be six stories instead of five, as was first planned. It will have every modern convenience, including a convention hall, which will seat 400.

The Nebraska Bankers' association is to hold its annual convention in Omaha some time in October. This was decided by the association's executive council in session at Omaha a few days ago.

The Hastings baseball association, which managed the State league team there has turned over to the Chamber of Commerce the balance of \$266 and the stands, club house and other equipment at the ball park.

According to the reports of the precinct assessors there are 1,412 automobiles owned in Gage county, the songs have been obtained by the state total value of the cars being \$489,980, or less than \$350 per car.

F. J. Fentiman, an extensive stockthe state. The Nebraska Dry Feder- man and feeder of Jefferson and Gage On December 5, 1888, he married in legal work of the firm were transcounties marketed ninety-five on liquor traffic to state newspapers. cattle recently which brought him the

Osceola is preparing to hold the only Fourth of July celebration in strong within him, and despite the school. Fred Parker, one of Nemaha Polk county. Judge Sutton of Omaha protests of his father-in-law, who

are reported as excellent. Wheat is sity law school. coming along nicely and corn is stand-

Ray C. Langford of North Platte was elected president of the Nebrasnual convention in Omaha,

R. C. McCulley has sold the Springviw Herald to E. G. Pelletir, formerly publisher of the Wewela, S. D., Record.

Fremont's new city directory, just issued, contains eighty-two names than the 1914 directory, and gives the city a population of 14,585. The Hobson saloon building at Auburn has been converted into a garage, making six establishments for

housing automobiles in the city. Two new paving districts have been established in Seward and work will

commence goon. As a result of the recent heavy rains, many bridges have been wash

The Nebraska W. C. T. U. convention will be held in Omaha Septem-

ber 18 to 22. A movement is on foot at Shubert to establish an electric lighting plant in the village.

The Missouri river at Omaha claimed two more victims a few days ago, when Carl Jacobsen, 12 years old, and washed out several bridges, covered his brother, 9, were carried out into went down in an attempt to save his younger brother.

Records at police headquarters show for drunkenness from May 31 to June 10. It is no extraordinary occurrence lice court each morning.

The Union Pacific is rebuilding its bridge over the Loup river at St. Paul and in the reconstruction an arrangement has been made with the commissioners of Howard county by which the structure will be used for general traffic.

At a special election at Winnebago the water and light bonds carried by a vote of 51 to 11. It is expected that a steam plant will be installed. Ten thousand dollars was voted.

The loss of cattle by clover bloat in southeastern Nebraska has been heavy this spring.

CAREER SKETCHED

He Works Hard and Enjoys Outdoor Recreation.

TAUGHT LAW AT UNIVERSITY

Dishonest Gas Trust Rout and Life Insurance Scandal First Put Candidate in Limelight and Party Favor.

The Republican candidate for president of the United States made himself famous by investigating and breaking up the scandalous gas combine in New York. Next he tackled the crooked insurance people and drove a dozen or more "big" financiers into exile. As governor of the Empire state he made an excellent record for honest people. The politicians and in each case his reasons for the veto, gamblers and rascals knew him for an enemy that never forgot and never rested.

Hughes comes of good stock. His father, Rev. David C. Hughes, who was a Baptist minister, and his mother, whose maiden name was Mary C. Connelly, were of more than usual culture and shaped the boy's early education with the object of preparing him for the ministry.

Y., April 11, 1862, but when he was very young his parents removed to Newark, N. J. Here the boy attended justice of the United States Supreme the public schools, from which he was graduated in 1873. Too youthful to enter college, his father tutored him for a year, the intention being that Charles should enter the College of with a quiet, restful presence which the City of New York when old

Has Fine Education.

He matriculated at Madison university of Hamilton, N. Y., the school which is now known as Colgate university. Remaining here until 1878, he decided that the curriculum of Brown university would suit him better, and there he entered and was graduated in 1881. His degree of A. M. came in 1884, the same year in which he was graduated from the Columbia law school.

At the close of his college days Hughes was of extremely frail appearance and of delicate physique. His inclination was to enter the educational field, but he found difficulty in obtaining employment.

In 1884 Mr. Hughes was admitted to the bar in New York, and practiced until 1891. In his time he was prize fellow of the Columbia law school and for a year of his term was a student in the office of Stewart L. Woodford, United States district attorney. In 1883 he became a clerk in the offices Brooklyn Miss Antoinette Carter, the daughter of Walter S. Carter, a mem-

ber of the firm. His tendency to teach was still wished him to continue with the firm, Crop conditions in Dawes county he accepted a chair in Cornell univer-

To Oregon for Bondholders.

Soon after Mr. Hughes' resumption of the duties of active practice he was sent to Oregon as the representative of the bondholders of an unsuccessful rallway property. He spent seven months in the West arranging affairs. and when he returned he became the court member of the new firm of Carter, Hughes & Dwight. From 1893 until 1895 he retained his interests in Cornell law school, where he frequently appeared as special lecturer.

Three years ago when Edward F. Dwight died, the title of the law firm was changed to Carter, Hughes, Rounds & Shurman. The death of Mr. Carter caused another change, and the firm became Hughes. Rounds & Shurman, with offices at 96 Broadway.

Gas Investigation Stirs.

This brings Mr. Hughes' career down to the beginning of the gas investigation in New York-an investigation that stirred the metropolis as nothing had stirred it since the Tweed ring exposure.

Probably no one single investigation ever produced such far-reaching results as the insurance probe. It drove Henry Hazen Hyde, chief owner of the Equitable Life Assurance society, into exile in Europe and its president, John H. Alexander, into oblivion. It drove McCall into his grave. It exiled Richard H. McCurdy. It exposed Andrew Hamilton, the insurance lobbyist. It exposed the graft in the printing contracts manipulated by "Andy" Field. It broke up the insurance lobby at Albany. It stopped the practice of great corporations making gifts of money to political campaign funds. It stopped the jugglery of trust funds between insurance companies and banks.

Charles Evans Hughes is the man responsible for stopping this crookedness. Even the gas and insurance crowds admitted that.

is Strong and Earnest.

In appearance Mr. Hughes is not robust. He is about five feet ten inches in height, of slight but well proporfull beard, streaked with gray. The power for good, whether one agrees high, rather narrow foreheard indicates intellectuality of a high degree, 'isters.'

and the blue eyes are wide apart and deep set. The nose is small, straight, and the nostrils express refinement; the mouth is large, full-lipped, and the teeth are large, regular and white. In repose there is nothing striking in the face, but when Mr. Hughes becomes interested in conversation he possesses a goodly smile and his eyes suggest the strong, earnest man who

is confident of his powers. The rise of Charles Evans Hughes was rapid and remarkable. Not many years ago he was a practically unknown lawyer. He had never been a politician. He had never joined in campaign work. He had not been a corporation lawyer. He was simply a hard-working, hard-headed attorney with a moderate practice.

Mr. Hughes took office as governor January 1, 1907. He secured the passage of laws placing public utility corporations under the control of state public service commissions, stopped race-track open gambling, and instituted notable reforms in the consideration and conduct of public affairs at Albany.

Vetoes Over Two Hundred Bills

In his first year of office he vetoed more than two hundred bills which the cause of honest government by the legislature had passed, explaining As a result the volume of legislation was much decreased, and the quality markedly improved.

Governor Hughes was the choice of the New York delegation to the 1908 Republican national convention for president. He was a leading possibility for the vice-presidential nomination on the Taft ticket, but declined to consider the proposition. In 1908 he was renominated for governor and Charles was born at Glens Falls, N. again elected. He did not finish his second term. On May 2, 1910, President Taft appointed him an associate court.

Simplicity is the keynote of the home life of Mrs. Charles E. Hughes. Her home is elegant but unpretentious. makes the privilege of entrance one to be courted. Mrs. Hughes is not in any sense a clubwoman. She is devoted to her husband and family and has little time to give to clubs and socie-

ties. They are the parents of the first baby to be born in the executive mansion at Albany. Their children are, respectively, Charles Evans, Jr., Helen, Katherine and Elizabeth. They were married in Brooklyn when Mr. Hughes was twenty-six years of age and four years after he had graduated from Columbia Law school. There is a story affoat that the young lawyer never called at the home of the then Miss Antoinette Carter until after they were engaged. Hughes was too proud to pay formal attention to the daughter of the man whose salaried employee he was and so the courtship was in effect suspended until the young man had won a place in the firm.

Hughes Earned Big Fees.

Hughes was not obliged to wait very long for this new dignity of position and such was his ability that ere long of Chamberlain, Carter & Hornblower. all the more intricate portions of the ferred to him. From the outset, Mrs Hughes, who is a graduate of Wellesley, and, of course, comes of a legal family, was of real assistance to her husband in his career. Although Hughes, when compared to many less able legal lights has never been much of a money-getter, he was ere he had reached his thirtieth year receiving an income of \$20,000 to \$30,000 per

> Justice Charles E. Hughes was widely discussed as a presidential candidate in 1912, but he refused consistently to allow his name to be used. His idea in this connection, that the Supreme court must not be dragged into politics, was set forth in a letter written by Rabbi Stephen S. Wise of New York, a personal friend.

It may not be generally known that Mr. Hughes is a trustee of the University of Chicago, a position to which he was elected in February, 1914. His election was to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Dr. Thomas W. Goodspeed and was in accordance with the rules of the institution, which require the presence of at least fourteen Baptists on the board.

Some Views by Hughes.

"I believe in work, hard work and long hours of work. Men do not break down from overwork, but from worry and dissipation.

"I notice that most successful men are those whose minds are always cool, who, no matter how swift the movements of their bodies, are able to deliberate coolly and to produce calm, sober judgment even under disturbing circumstances. It is not the man who reaches the corner first who wins, but the man who knows exactly what he is going to do when he reaches the corner.

"I regard a successful man as one who has utilized to its fullest extent the best ability in him. One man may have great ability as a money-maker; then he would be successful when he had made much money. Another man may have ability as an artist; he is successful when he has won fame by his art. If a man leaves any one of his talents to lie idle he is not a successful man. Mere money-making is a poor sort of success.

"My views on religion are not what most of my church friends would regard as orthodox; in fact, I have rather free views, but I recognize that we have in the church the greatest conservative force in our affairs, and it for no other reason than this, I feel tioned figure. His hair is brown and that it should be supported. There is is becoming thin on top; he wears a a lot of cant about it, but it has a great or not with the teachings of its min-