# PLAN MOBILIZATION OF CIVILIAN ARMY

War College Heads Prepare for Handling of Great Volunteer Force.

RAPID TRAINING PROPOSED

Special Attention Given to Selection of Officers Qualified by Experience to Lead Men Properly.

Washington.-The war college di- under the law. vision of the general staff of the Uniton the possibility that the first call for volunteers might be for 1,000,000 men. The war college recently prepared an official paper dealing with the raising of a volunteer army.

"Under existing laws and under contemporaneous conditions therewith," says the war college, "it has heretofore been assumed that in the event of must be lost. It should begin at the a war with a first-class power the United States would require not less than half a million of men for the first line, behind which could be prepared the greater army of citizen soldiers diers, the larger part of our land upon whom our main reliance for national defense is conditionally placed." Subject to President's Call.

The organization of volunteer armies can only be undertaken follow- ing as soon as they can be assembled ing the presidential proclamation in suitable units. stating the number needed, and on this subject the war college says:

Volunteer forces may be raised, organized and maintained only during vided a rational scheme be followed. the existence or imminence of war, How much time will be available it and only after congress shall have au- is impossible to predict. It is reasonforces. Congress could, however, by event of a war with an oversea enemy legislative enactment, authorize the it will be the time required for our president to raise such forces in time enemy to establish at least a partial of peace.

When so authorized, the president the way for landing of expeditionary will issue his proclamation, stating the forces. number of men desired for each arm, corps, or department, within such limits as may be fixed by law. It is probable that the proclamation will also recite the causes that make the call necessary and will state that the enlisted men shall be taken, as far as the blind." practicable, from the several states, territories and District of Columbia in proportion to the respective popula-

tions thereof. for volunteers, the secretary of war liminary arrangements have been apnotifies the governors, etc., as in a call proved by both the federal and state for militia, informing them of the quo- authorities. These plans provide for ta for their respective states, the exist- the necessary buildings, for water suping militia organizations that will be ply, and all other essential needs received into the volunteers, the new organizations that it is desired to raise, and the maximum and minimum

strength of organizations." All terms of enlistments, it is pointed out, "will be the same as that for the regular army, exclusive of reserve periods," and no person can be enlisted for the volunteer forces "who is not effective and able-bodied," and who is not within the ages stipulated for that service under the law as it exists at the time of the president's call. Neither can any man be enlisted who does not speak the English language, while persons under eighteen years of age can be accepted only with the signed approval and consent of the parent or guardian of that per-

Recruiting, Rendezvous and Depots. The war college continues:

"With a view to recruiting and maintaining all organizations of the land forces as near their prescribed strength as practicable, the necessary rendezvous and depots will be established by the secretary of war and wiff be directly controlled by him. Here the recruits will be enlisted and trained. For the purposes of instruction and discipline, the troops at the recruit depots may be organized into companies and battalions, at the discretion of the secretary of war. The noncommissioned officers and privates will be of such grades and numbers as the president may prescribe.

"It is apparent that the recruits at the rendezvous and depots are intended to form a reserve battalion for each Plight of Bereaved Englishman in New regiment or equivalent thereof of regutars and volunteers only; for the act also provides that in order to maintain the land militia organization at their maximum strength the recruit governor thereof, enlist and train recruits for land militia in the service as a result of Germany's new submaof the United States from such state rine campaign. or territory. All the officers required for such recruit rendezvous and depots will be volunteers of the proper arm of the service.

Appointment of Officers.

"All volunteer officers are appointed missing—the others had been saved. by the president, but the number and grade of such officers shall not exceed the number and grade of like officers lar army, and they will be subject to strainedly down his cheeks. The bussuch assignment to duty and trans- tling activity stopped and heads were fers as the president may direct.

"In order that the lives of those conserved and not risked under per- ing down his face, sons lacking in experience in the care | Not a word was uttered as the work of soldiers in camp and in battle, the of the busy office was resumed.

war department has decided and announced that the appointment to volunteer commissions will be made from those classes of our citizens who have had such experience, and that from those classes the selections will be made in the following order;

(A)-Persons who have had experience as commissioned officers in the regular army of the United States and ex-officers of volunteers of proved experience and efficiency.

(B)-Non-commissioned officers of experience in the regular army. (C)-Persons who have had experi-

ence as officers in the militia. (D)-Persons who have qualified according to law under prescribed examinations to test their fitness to

command and control men in the field. (E)-Graduates of educational institutions of military standing to which regular army officers are detailed as professors of military science

(F)-Should the necessary number ed States army has complete plans of volunteer officers required not be prepared for the mobilization of a citi- furnished from the above classes, the zens' army. These plans were com- war department will give civilians pleted some time ago in anticipation lacking in actual military experience. of the time when the United States an opportunity to appear for examinamight be called upon to enter into tion to test their fitness for commishestilities against a first-class power. slons, before boards which the war de-These plans were based, it is said, up- partment proposes to create in the several states.

Begin Training at Once, Under the caption "Training of Volunteers" the war college pamphlet

reads: "The training of volunteer troops must begin without delay after their induction into the service. No time company rendezvous, without waiting for complete mobilization. Under our traditional policy of relying principally for defense upon citizen solforces will not be fully trained on the outbreak of war. It is more than probable that we shall have to employ

some of them with little or no train-

"The amount and character of the training will at first be directly proportional to the time consumed, prothorized the president to raise such able to assume, however, that in the control of the sea sufficient to open

> "Any system of training, however, good in itself, will fail to bring the desired results unless there are available a sufficient number of trained instructors, officers and noncommissioned officers. The blind cannot lead

Referring to the mobilization of the volunteer armies, the war college points out that all points of mobilization have been selected, one in each "Following the call of the president state of the Union, and that these prewhich will arise.

### Arizona Mightiest of All Fighting Vessels.

The Arizona, the newest addition to the United States battleship division, not only is the biggest of Uncle Sam's sea fighters, but no other naval power has a fighting vessel that can reach it

It is larger by 200 tons that the Pennsylvania, the flagship of Admiral Mayo, of which it is a sister ship.

It will be a damaging foe for an enemy to meet. Its twelve 14inch guns fire a broadside of 20,-000 pounds of steel, which can be directed accurately at a mark 15 miles distant. The broadside is 6,000 pounds more than the combined broadsides of the Kansas, Vermont and New Hampshire, ships that have been placed in the reserve fleet.

The displacement of the Arizona is 31,600 tons. It is propelled by oil-burning engines, which drive it at a speed averaging 20 knots an hour.

#### WAITS IN SILENT GRIEF FOR NEWS OF LOVED ONES

York Brings Home to Watchers -Tragedy of New Warfare.

New York.-It took the silent grief of John M. Little, Englishman, to bring rendezvous and depots in any state or keenly home to the officials and clerks territory may, at the request of the of the Anchor line offices the loss of the California, one of the liners sunk

> Modestly, almost diffidently, Little, a spare, slight man, asked for news of his wife and four children, steerage passengers. The latest cable, he was told, reported his wife and one child

"But the wife and baby," he pleaded, "Can't you give me a word of hope?" No one dared reply. Tears welled provided for a like force of the regu- from Little's eyes and rolled unre-

bowed. Struightening himself with an effort patriotic citizens who may volunteer Little squared his shoulders and for service may be safeguarded and walked away, the tears still stream-

### CONDENSED NEWS

OF INTEREST TO ALL.

DATES FOR COMING EVENTS.

February 20-21-Nebraska Clothiers Association Meeting at Omaha. Feb. 21.-Annual Meeting of State Opticians at Omaha.

Feb. 22-23-Nebraska Jewelers' association Meeting at Omaha. Feb. 26 to March 3-Omaha Automo-

bile Show. March 5 to 10-First Annual Auto Show at Lincoln.

March 6 to .10-Mid-West Cement Show and Convention at Omaha. March 7-8-9-10-State Basketball Tournament at Lincoln.

March 12-17-Annual Merchants' Market Week at Omaha. March 18-District Meeting of Odd

Fellows at North Platte. March 21-22-23-D. A. R. Annual State Convention at Fremont.

The Fifth regiment of the Nebraska National guard has returned to Fort Crook, near Omaha, after a stay of seven months on the Mexican border The regiment comprises 597 men and fifty officers. The rumor that the troops would be held in the service is denied by officers, it being asserted that the work of mustering out the men would be pushed with all possi-

ble haste. Dirt roads or any old kind of roads that have a good, smooth surface and are properly built, will be partly paid for by the federal government through the good roads appropriation plan, according to word received from Washington in reply to an in quiry as to whether the Federal Aid law stipulated permanent highways.

One of the most successful Duroc-Jersey bred sow sales held in Nebraska this year was that of R. Widle & Sons of Genoa, February 6. The av. erage on the entire lot of sows was \$148. The highest priced animal went to Ahrens Brothers of Columbus, Neb., at \$550.

Four wolves and many rabbits were killed during a grand circle hunt covering six miles square east of Friend

Officers of the George Washington Memorial National highway are urging that every city and town on the highway observe Washington's birthday, February 22.

Two children, aged 18 months and 3 years, were burned to death when fire destroyed the home of Frank Cross, farmer, near Plainview. The two children, both girls, were left in the house alone, while the mother went to visit a neighbor. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Ex-County Judge Bates and William Miller of Madison were each fined \$15.20 in police court as the result of an altercation over the submarine war situation. This is recorded to be the first actual clash over the international crisis in Nebraska.

A bond issue, which provides school buildings, carried at a special election in Franklin. The vote was tion.

A quarter section of Butler county land belonging to the M. S. Haynes estate sold at administrator's sale for \$28,200, or \$170 per acre. John P. Medinger, an old resident of the county, purchased the land.

The heaviest ice crop in the history of the section has been harvested and shipped out of Hastings. Numerous farmers have stored abundant supplies for summer.

Columbus is to soon have a sanitarium built by a chiropratic. It will ford cattle, took five premiums on cost \$35,000 and is said to be the first one of the kind in the country.

The Nebraska Telephone company has taken out a permit to construct a new office building in Omaha to cost approximately \$750,000. A new publication has made its ap-

sonic Times, published in the interest of Nebraska Masonry. An Indiana fire motor truck has been purchased for the Norfolk fire

pearance in Omaha, it being The Ma-

department at a cost of \$3,600. The Farmers' Union of Genoa has

all arrangements made to start a cooperative store in that town, with a capital of \$25,000.

Four spans of the Burlington railroad bridge over the Platte river. near Columbus, were totally destroyed by fire.

Brainard Farmers' Elevator company has declared a dividend of 8 percent, a premium of 1 cent a bushel on all grain sold to the elevator by stockholders, and a 25-cent cash refund on all coal purchased by stock-

While there was for weeks every prospect for success in an effort, through the incubator process to save the life of the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Cantrell of Grand Island, it passed away at the age of twelve

At a sale in Beatrice of Duroc-Jersey hogs David Boesiger averaged \$97.50 a head. One sow sold for \$290. Women of Washington county have perfected an organization of the Equal Suffrage association at Blair.

A community club has been formed \$992.60. at Belden, to which both farmers and business men belong. Improving public highways is to be the principal work of the organization.

The Kearney Commercial club has altered its by laws to make it permissible for women to become active members of the organization.

One year in the federal prison at Leavenworth, Kas., was the sentence imposed upon C. M. Thompson, former banker at Newcastle, Neb., found guilty of conspiracy to defraud through the malls in the famous Arizona "wild horse" case, which was held at Omaha recently. Others connected with the case receiving short jail sentences and fines are as follows: Clyde A. Smith, three months in the Hall county jail at Grand Island. Charles W. West, Lincoln. fined \$500 and taken to jail for thirty days at Grand Island in default of payment. John Bolecy, Omaha; B. F. Burwinkle, Elston, Ia.; J. P. Shircliff, Sauk Center, Minn.; and Albert A. Hastings, Silver Creek, Neb., each fined \$500.

One of the most brutal murders in the history of Nebraska occurred at the home of J. J. Parkos, a prominent farmer, residing ten miles west of Ord last Wednesday night. Mrs. Parkos, hearing a noise in the room occupied by her two daughters, aged and 13, rushed into the room in time to see a man escape through a window. Alice, the older of the two, had been strangled with a rope and brutally assaulted. She died in her mother's arms a few minutes afterwards. The younger girl was not awakened by the fiend, and was not aware of the tragedy until aroused by her mother

D. E. Couchman of Lyons has returned from Denver, where he had on exhibition a carload of his grass bred Hampshire barrows at the Denver fat stock show, winning first in their class and championship and grand champion over all breeds. These hogs were sold at auction and brought \$16.75 per hundred, the highest price ever known to be paid for a carload of hoga.

A complaint has been filed in the county court of Adams county by County Attorney Don C. Fouts, charging County Clerk Charles H. Hudson with having uttered a fraudulent warrant upon the county treasury in the sum of \$883.19. Hudson is said to have confessed to the shortage and asked for a little time to replace the money. He was released on bond.

Demonstrations showing the part played by moving pictures and phonographs in rural school education will be a leading feature at the national rural school conference at Lincoln, Feb. 22 to 25, Representatives from practically every state in the union, together with a large number of state superintendents will be present.

With 1,800 more population, according to the recent estimate by the census bureau at Washington, than any other of the so-called "third cities" in Nebraska, Grand Island also claims the largest program of improvement for 1917 over any other of the third cities. The improvements already announced entail an expenditure of \$1,188,000.

In the period from January 11 to February 5 the newly organized employment bureau maintained by the federal government in Omaha re-\$30,000 for the construction of new ceived 257 calls for help from employers, asking for 477 workers. The bureau had over 1,000 applicants 265 for and 99 against the proposi- from workers and sent 507 of them to jobs. Of these, 437 landed the jobs.

The January live stock receipts for the South Omaha market were the largest in the history of the market. They were: Cattle, 146,929; hogs, 439,935; sheep, 283,193. Cattle receipts showed a gain of 25,843 over filling the positions designated and no January of last year. The gain in hog receipts over January, 1916, was 43, herein appropriated in favor of any 943, while sheep receipts showed a

gain of 77,566. Thompson Brothers of Cuming county, breeders of thoroughbred Heretheir stock at the Denver stock show. They took eight yearlings to the show for exhibition purposes and eight oth passed the women suffrage bill. " ers for sale, which brought very sat isfactory prices.

A modern fireproof warehouse, two stories high, twenty-five by one hundred and forty feet, will be erected in Alliance for the purpose of taking care of storage in the proper way.

Fire caused damage to the extent of \$100,000 at the Willow Springs, Brewing company plant at Omaha. Ten thousand kegs of beer were destroyed.

Systematic school gardening is to be undertaken in the schools of Aurora next year.

Railroad men at Fremont predict a big flood on the Platte river when the spring thaw sets in.

The contract for the big drainage ditch at Wakefield has been awarded to Pollard & Campbell of Omaha, at an estimated cost of \$75,000. The ditch will be eleven miles long, running along the valleys southeast of town. Work will start in April.

The South Omaha stock market had the largest receipts of any market in the world on February 5, when a total of 52,118 head of stock were registered. Chicago was second with 38,000 and Kansas City third with 26,000

County Treasurer Metz of York county issued in 1916 2,742 automobile licenses, 81 motorcycle, transfer of ownership, 54, lost plates renewed, 13, extensions from regular to commercial, 15; total amount collected, \$8, 091.50, out of which the state received

The Farmers' Educational and Cooperative union of Table Rock paid over \$4,000 in dividends to the patrons in 1916.

With hands and feet frozen, Walter Gwinn, a Fremont farm hand, was found in a haystack near Hooper.

## THE SALARIES BIL

INCREASE APPROPRIATIONS \$876,-920 FOR GOVERNMENT OF STATE.

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

Western Newspaper Union News Service Carrying a total sum of \$876,920, the general salary bill for twenty-six departments of the state government has been introduced in the house as H. R. 794, by chairman Rieschick and other members of the finance committee. The amount provided is \$5,620 more than the total appropriated for the same departments two years ago.

No provision is made for the hotel commission, whose consolidation with the food, drug, dairy and oil commission is likely to be consummated. in accordance with Governor Neville's recommendation to the legislature That department was allowed \$7,800 for salaries during the past blennium. Taking this into consideration, the total amount of the salary bill is \$2, 180 less than in 1915.

Specific appropriations for salaries of the regular office forces of the food commission and the fire commission



E. R. DANIELSON

Of Osceola, the new secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, succeeding W. R. Mellor. Mr. Danielson is a successful farmer and prominent among the raisers of the better class of live stock. He has been identified with and has taken much interest in the State Fair for several years. In 1916 he was in full charge of all live stock exhibited on the

are carried in the bill. The omission of these two departments from the list two years ago is what caused a suit in the supreme court between Fire Commissioner Ridgell and State Treasurer Hall.

Total increases of \$16,220 are made over the 1915 appropriations, but others are decreased \$10,600 in the aggregate, leaving the net increase

A proviso added to the salaries bill which is a new feature reads as follows:

"The apropriations made in this act are for the full time of the persons warrant shall be drawn on the funds person who, during the period for which salary is claimed, has taken other employment for a compensation paid or promised."

Passed Women's Suffrage Bill

By a vote of 73 to 24 the house provides that every person of the age of twenty-one years and upwards shall be an elector and shall have the right to vote for all officers to be elected to public office and upon all questions and propositions submitted to the voters, at any and all elections authorized or provided for by the constitution of Nebraska. Provided however that no female person shall be permitted to vote for United States senator, United States representative or for any officers specified and designated in the constitution of Nebraska or upon any question or proposition submitted to the voters the manner of submission of which is specified and designated in the constitution.

The house has approved a measure providing that in counties west of the hundredth meridian the county boards may use road funds to help repair private roads. The discussion brought out the fact that in the sandhill district there are very few regularly laid out roads along section lines. It is impossible to follow the lines, because this would mean building across the hills. The roads must follow the winding valleys. In conse quence nearly all are private roads although commonly used for public

Want More Rallway Stations

Tanner of Douglas requires railroads to establish stations and stop trains at points two miles or more from present stations when the railway commission is petitioned by 100 legal voters of the neighborhood. It must be shown that a station can be conveniently erected at such points and that the step will be of service to a considerable number of people. The railway commission is made the intermediary in the bill.

"A bill introduced in the senate by

Many Differences of Opinion

Differences between the various dry factions on the prohibition bill indicate that a thorough discussion of that document is ahead, and that some provisions are yet to be amended. The prime objection heard around

legislative halls is that of limiting the amount amount of ilquor to be used as a beverage in any one month. This is without the province of the house and the senate, in the belief of several members. They point to the prohibition arguments of the dry federation in the state publicity booklet that "the rights of the individual shall not be interfered with."

Governor Neville considered this an objectionable feature of the bill, although he made no formal statement on the subject. In his judgment, according to the legislators' understanding, the provision is detrimental to the enforcement of the prohibition law. It contemplates that possession of liquor above this amount shall constitute prima facie evidence as to law lolation, and that persons so discovered shall be subjected to most drasic jail punishment and fines.

Furthermore, for the person who wants to lay aside a supply before the state goes dry, the law makes no provision. Under the paragraph cited he would be liable for fracture of the aw. This the solons believe is un-

For Relief of Worthy Blind.

The house committee on miscellaneous subjects has recommended for passage a bill for the relief of the worthy blind of the various counties

of the state. It provides for the relief of worthy blind free from vicious habits and destitute of useful vision. To receive help on the passage of the act they must have been residents of a county one year and the state five years. The amount must not exceed \$300 a year to each person. To receive aid the men must be twenty-one and the women eighteen years old and upwards. Statistics show that there are about 400 blind persons in Nebraska. Of this number 129 are self-supporting; 121 partly self-supporting and 154 totally unable to make their living. Any worthy blind person unable to earn \$300 a year or receive that in-

come will receive help. Blind people feel exceedingly sensitive because they are denied the chance of making their living on the same terms as those who are blessed with sight. They point out that because of their misfortune they are unable to secure employment as easily as others who are not handicapped so much in the battle of life.

Capitol Again Settling

With the house chamber crowded in Saturday morning session, a winlow pane in the office of the board of control on the first floor split with loud report. All the members of

he board were sitting in the room. A settling of the east wing of the apitol is the only explanation of the break. Members of the board jumped to their feet to examine the break, hich extended from the left upper corner of the upper pane in the north window of the extreme east office across to the lower right hand corner. The crack was five feet in length. For several years state engineers have ascertained that the south side of the east wing was sinking, and after a flood last summer a falling away of a half an inch in one week was recorded. The wall has setled in all almost eight inches, and has spread out from the building

almost four inches. So far the settling has been only on the south side of the wing, where stone supports above the windows have been split by the pressure and windows themselves in the office of the state superintendent, located on

that side, have been broken. House Favors Suffrage Bill

The house in committee of the whole Saturday recommended for passage H. R. 222, by Norton-the bill granting statutory suffrage to women.

The measure provides that women may vote for president, municipal and county officers and every public offidal not mentioned in the state constitution. Quite a crowd of women were present to witness the action of the house. Some discussion preceded the vote, nearly all of it in favor of the bill. No record vote was taken, the measure being put by viva voce vote and carrying overwhelmingly.

For a New Hog Barn.

After a debate that lasted for two and one-half hours and after two roll calls the house in committee of the whole recommended for passage the bill appropriating \$80 .-000 for a new hog barn at the state fair grounds. During the debate a great deal of opposition developed to the original sum of \$100,000, and altho a motion to indifinitely postpone was beaten, Ollis, one of the sponsors of the measure, voluntarily cut the amount to \$80,000.

Presentation of Bills at End

The end of incipient legislation has been reached in the legislature-bill ntroduction coming to a close in the senate Friday at 2:45 p. m.

124 as compared to 1,044 two years ago, and 1,250 four years ago. Of this number the house has 763

The total number of measures is 1.

bills and the senate 331 measures. The house closed its till on Wednesday evening at a session especially held for the purpose of allowing the members to attend to that little duty.