

WILSON STATES WAR AIMS OF U. S.

ATTITUDE OF AMERICA IS OUTLINED IN NOTE TO RUSSIA.

GERMANY MUST BE CONQUERED

President Declares This Country Determined to Go Through in War Until Kaiser's Dream is Shattered.—Says U. S. Wants No Land to Change Hands.

Washington.—America will not be content with a peace with Germany, which merely restores the status of Europe before the war.

The United States will demand that the "net of intrigue," by which Germany seeks to link together a central European empire, "be broken" beyond all possibility of it ever being "re-woven or repaired."

President Wilson so declared in a communication to the Russian provisional government, urging the new government to stand firm in union with the world forces of democracy against autocracy.

"The day has come," he declared, "to conquer or submit."

The note clearly and emphatically set forth America's determination to "go through" in the war until Germany's great Mittel-Europa dream of empire is shattered beyond all peradventure; until the phrase, "brotherhood of mankind," is no longer an empty one.

President Wilson's proclamation follows:

American War Aims.

"In view of the approaching visit of the American delegation to Russia, to express the deep friendship of the American people for the people of Russia and to discuss the best and most practical means of co-operation between the two peoples in carrying the present struggle for freedom of all peoples to a successful consummation, it seems opportune and appropriate that I should state again, in the light of this new partnership, the objects the United States has had in mind in entering the war.

"These objects have been very much beclouded during the past few weeks by mistaken and misleading statements. The issues at stake are too numerous, too tremendous, too significant for the whole human race to permit any misinterpretations or misunderstandings, however slight, to remain uncorrected for a moment.

"The war has begun to go against Germany, and in their desperate desire to escape the inevitable ultimate defeat, those who are in authority in Germany are using every possible instrumentality, are making use even of the influence of groups of parties among their own subjects, to whom they have never been just or fair or even tolerant, to promote a propaganda on both sides of the sea which will preserve for them their influence at home and their power abroad, to the undoing of the very men they are using.

"The position of America in this war is so clearly avowed that no man can be excused for mistaking it.

"She seeks no material profit or aggrandizement of any kind.

"She is fighting for no advantage or selfish object of her own, but for the liberation of peoples everywhere from the aggressions of autocratic force.

A Like Justice of Purpose.

"The ruling classes in Germany have begun of late to profess a like liberality and justice of purpose, but only to preserve the power they have set up in Germany and the selfish advantages which they have wrongly gained for themselves and their private projects of power, all the way from Berlin to Bagdad and beyond.

"Government after government has by their influence, without open conquest of its territory, been linked in a net of intrigue directed against nothing less than the peace and liberty of the world.

"The meshes of that intrigue must be broken, but cannot be broken unless wrongs already done are undone.

"Adequate measures must be taken to prevent it from ever again being re-woven or repaired.

"Of course, the imperial German government and those whom it is using for their own undoing, are seeking to obtain pledges that the war will end in the restoration of the status quo ante.

"It was the status quo ante out of which this iniquitous war issued forth, the power of imperial German government within the empire and its widespread domination and influence

outside of that empire. That status must be altered in such fashion as to prevent any such hideous thing from ever happening again.

"We are fighting for the liberty, the self-government and the undictated development of all peoples, and every feature of the settlement that concludes this war must be conserved and executed for that purpose.

"Wrongs must first be righted and then adequate safeguards must be created to prevent their being committed again.

"We ought not to consider remedies merely because they have a pleasing and sonorous sound. Practical questions can be settled only by practical means. Phrases will not accomplish the result. Effective readjustments will, and whatever readjustments are necessary must be made.

Must Follow Principle.

"But they must follow a principle, and that principle is plain.

"No people must be forced under sovereignty under which it does not wish to live.

"No territory must change hands, except for the purpose of securing those who inhabit it a fair chance of life and liberty.

"No readjustments of power must be made except such as will tend to secure the future peace of the world and the future welfare and happiness of its peoples.

"And then the free peoples of the world must draw together in some common covenant, some genuine and practical co-operation that will, in effect, combine their force to secure peace and justice in the dealings of nations with one another.

"The brotherhood of mankind must no longer be a fair but empty phrase; it must be given a structure of force and reality.

"The nations must realize their common life and effect a workable partnership to secure that life against the aggressions of autocratic and self-pleasing power.

"For these things we can afford to pour out blood and treasure. For these are the things we have always professed to desire, and unless we pour out blood and treasure now and succeed, we may never be able to unite or show conquering force again in the great cause of human liberty.

"The day has come to conquer or submit.

"If the forces of autocracy can divide us, they will overcome us. If we stand together, victory is certain, and the liberty which victory will secure.

"We can afford then to be generous, but we cannot afford then or now to be weak or omit any single guarantee of justice and security.

(Signed) "WOODROW WILSON."

Kidnaped Baby Murdered.

Springfield, Mo.—The body of the 14-month-old baby, Lloyd Keet, who was kidnaped from his home, was found by a sheriff's posse which had gone to a "haunted" house, long since abandoned, in the Ozark mountains, eight miles southwest of here. In some way not explained, the sheriff was told that trace of the child could be found on the farm.

The body was wrapped in the pink blanket which was upon his bed the night he was stolen.

J. Holland Keet, the wealthy father, was given but one opportunity to ransom his son. Shortly after the kidnaping Mr. Keet received an anonymous letter directing him to proceed by automobile alone through a certain country district the coming night.

When he observed a lighted lantern by the roadside, the letter directed, he was to drive on for a mile, return and exchange \$6,000 for the child.

But that night a tornado descended upon the country. Roads were all but impassable and rain fell in torrents. Nevertheless the anxious father started on his journey, followed by friends in other automobiles, and though he drove until dawn, he did not receive the signal. From day to day the search for Lloyd grew more minute. The county authorities bent every energy in their effort to catch the kidnapers and to save the child. Arrests were made and seven persons are held charged with conspiracy to kidnap other persons, but not one was definitely charged with taking Buddie Keet.

Mine Disaster in Montana.

Butte, Mont.—Over one hundred miners lost their lives in a fire 2,200 feet below the earth's surface in the Speculator copper mine near here last Friday. The Speculator is a tramway mine and runs through Granite mountain.

Twenty-Eight Rescued.

Twenty-eight men entombed in the mine since Friday were brought to the surface Sunday afternoon. The finding of the men alive stimulated efforts of the rescue teams and hope was expressed that others might be found alive.

Out of 415 men in the mine at the time the fire broke out, about 268 are accounted for.

Another Tornado in Oklahoma.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—Three men are dead, another is reported to have been killed, scores were injured and great property and crop damage done by tornadoes and violent wind storms which swept over parts of Oklahoma last Thursday. Hundreds of cattle are reported to have been killed and many oil derricks blown down.

Council Hill and Pumpkin Center, two small villages, are reported to have been wiped out. Wires are down and definite communication is lacking

MINOR NOTES FROM ALL PARTS OF NEBRASKA

DATES FOR COMING EVENTS.

June 15 to 24—Nebraska State Holiness Association camp meeting at Lincoln.

June 18-20—Nebraska Press Association Annual Convention at Omaha.

June 18 to 24—National "Red Cross" Week.

June 19—Annual Meeting State Pharmaceutical Association Meeting at North Platte.

June 19-20—Nebraska State Sunday School Convention at Omaha.

June 25 to 27—International Ass'n. of Railway Special Agents and Police Meeting at Omaha.

June 26-28—Semi-Centennial Celebration at North Platte.

July 23 to 28—State Tennis Tournament at Superior.

August 6 to 16—Farm Tractor Demonstration at Fremont.

September 3 to 7—Nebraska State Fair at Lincoln.

Joe Spiser, 14 years old, 5626 South Twenty-third street, Omaha, pinched a two-year-old Easter egg too hard. It exploded and he was overcome with the smell. He was unconscious for more than two hours and it required the work of Police Surgeon Shanahan with the pulmotor to bring him to. It has always been the custom of the family to save all Easter eggs.

Recruits to the Nebraska National Guards will serve only during the war emergency, according to orders from Washington. The effect of this order, it is believed, will tend towards bringing the Fourth and Fifth Nebraska regiments to full war strength within a very short time.

O'Neill citizens have finally concluded that the sandy streets of the town cannot be made into sightly boulevards without being paved. Business men along the main street petitioned the city council to establish a paving district, which they did. Work will begin soon.

G. C. Porter, of Omaha, state secretary for Nebraska of the socialist party, resigned his position, declaring he could not sympathize with certain elements within the party to oppose conscription.

The badly decomposed body of Joe Drevo, drowned in the Blue river near Crete, May 26, was found recently. Drevo had gone fishing the day he was drowned. A \$50 reward was offered for the recovery of the body.

Dodge county farmers are rushing grain to elevators. William Settles, prominent farmer, living near Morse Bluff, sold 11,000 bushels of corn for \$1.52 a bushel, receiving a total of \$16,720.

Eleven new members have enlisted in company G at Hastings, bringing the company up to eighty-five men. A special effort is being made to recruit to war strength by July 1.

One prominent farmer of Richardson county estimates that 40 per cent of his winter wheat crop was saved and declares this may be a fair estimate for the entire county.

Gibson has organized a company of home guards with a membership of thirty. The town has already contributed twenty men to fight for Uncle Sam.

Red Cloud is to pave six and one-half blocks in the business district. The bids are to be opened June 29.

Mrs. Philippa Banks, who died suddenly at her home at DeWitt, was the mother of nineteen children.

York's volunteer fire department has purchased \$1,000 worth of Liberty loan bonds.

The heavy rains in the vicinity of Auburn have necessitated the replanting of many acres of corn.

Contract has been let for paving two districts in the residence part of Superior with asphalt.

A delegation of Knight Templar from North Platte escorted the body of Colonel William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) to his last resting place when the remains were interred in a grave blasted from solid rock on the top of Lookout mountain, near Denver, on Sunday, June 2. The ceremony was attended by 10,000 people.

A total of \$3,400 has been subscribed in the east central district of Nebraska toward the Y. M. C. A. war work fund. Committees have undertaken to raise \$4,000, and they are confident of getting this amount.

During a heavy electrical storm at Kimball, the fourth toe of one of Mrs. Barrett's feet was taken off by lightning, and her daughter, Mrs. Butterfield had her heel split open, when lightning struck the Butterfield home. Mrs. Barrett's toe was taken off as clean as if had been amputated with a surgeon's knife.

The York Board of Education has elected Prof. James B. Crabbe, of Laramie, Wyo., superintendent of the York public schools for the ensuing year.

Roy Markham, treasurer of the High School alumni at North Bend and prominent young merchant, was drowned in Clear Lake, near North Bend. Searchers found his faithful dog sitting beside his clothing.

A charter has been granted for the new Citizens' State bank, recently organized at Lyons, with a capital stock of \$30,000. A new building site is to be erected as soon as possible.

A deal has been closed for a plant to be installed in Theford to furnish heat, light and power for public use in the town.

County Judge E. M. Slattery of Dawes county bound over S. Maloney, H. Wolf, W. S. Dolan, Gus Tylee, P. Winkler and C. W. Pipkin, all of Omaha, and Alton G. Fisher, L. K. Mote and C. L. Day of Chadron to the district court, bond being fixed at \$500 for each defendant, on charges of conspiracy to blackmail County Attorney Ed. Crites of Dawes county and Mrs. Robert Hood of Chadron, after one of the most dramatic sessions ever held in the county court at Chadron. Trial of the case was set for June 22.

Charles H. Tully, 50 years old, pioneer stockman and prominent member of the democratic party, died at his home in Alliance after a sudden attack of apoplexy. Two days before his death, Mr. Tully had received notification of his appointment as a member of the newly created permanent state forestation commission by Governor Neville.

Notwithstanding refusal by state authorities to allow the sale of stock until after an investigation by a geologist, citizens of Red Cloud are promoting the Big Chief Oil and Gas company to bore for oil in the vicinity, and have decided to go ahead with the work. It is said chances of finding oil around Red Cloud are very favorable.



HERMAN BLACK.

Publisher of the Chicago Evening American, who will deliver an address at the annual convention of the Nebraska Press Association at Omaha, June 19.

A flag which had been raised over the school house in District No. 17, Sherman township, Gage county, with appropriate ceremony and left flying in the breeze during the night, was found the next morning torn to shreds and tied to the door knob of the school house. The sheriff is looking for the culprit, who will be sternly dealt with if caught.

D. F. Ensign, the young man who was beaten by a mob after making an unpatriotic remark in Omaha, after being released from jail, appeared at one of Omaha's recruiting stations and wanted to enlist in the National Guard. The National Guard refused to take him. "We need men, but we don't want such men," he was told by the officer.

Holdrege, Columbus, Chadron, Beaver City, Orleans, Oakland, Arcadia, Bostwick, Hebron, Arthur, Decatur, Clay Center, Pender, Cambridge, Wahoo, Madison, Plattsmouth, Nelso, Syracuse, Clarks, Hemingford, Alma and Omaha have offered to raise companies for the new Sixth Nebraska regiment, recently authorized.

The foundation for the new Methodist church to be erected at Ames has been installed and work on the structure has begun. The edifice will cost \$3,000.

North Platte is to hold a Semi-Centennial celebration during the week of June 25.

Cellars were filled with water, out-buildings blown away, trees uprooted and heavy damage done to gardens and crops in eastern Nebraska by a terrific wind and rain storm that visited the region last Tuesday night. Almost the entire town of Papillion was deluged under five feet of water as the result of a cloudburst, which caused Pappio creek, running through the center of town to overflow.

Much of the corn that was planted early around Ord was washed out by the recent heavy rains and a great deal of the corn is slow in sprouting.

In spite of the cold, wet weather, and, although many farmers over the state have had to replant their corn, crop prospects for this year are much brighter than in any previous year, according to railroad crop reports.

The Mitchell Community club passed a resolution at its last regular meeting giving its unqualified endorsement to the Scottsbluff County Council of Defense, recently organized, and the State and National Councils of Defense.

Harold Edgerton, a 14-year-old Aurora boy, upon completing his first \$100 in the savings bank at once made application for a Liberty bond from the Fidelity National bank. This \$100 represents fourteen years saving of gifts and earnings on the part of the boy.

The Lincoln Commercial club has gone on record favoring the use of convicts on Nebraska roads, and urges state authorities to engage in the making of brick or other suitable road building material under the law passed by the last legislature.

MAY IMPOSE THE TAX

RULING IN CASE APPLIES TO NEBRASKA

LATE NEWS FROM CAPITOL

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

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Secretary of State Pool is much interested in a decision of the United States supreme court, in a case from California where a state law imposing an occupation or excise tax on corporations doing an interstate business, based upon their capital stock, was upheld.

This decision appears to be on the same point which Judge T. C. Munger of the United States court recently decided in favor of the state of Nebraska as against the Rock Island railroad. Secretary of State Pool, with the assistance of the state legal department had sued to recover the maximum tax of \$2,500, for three years past, instead of the \$550 a year tendered and paid by the railroad company.

Attorneys for the Rock Island have announced their intention of appealing, but in view of the supreme court's decision in the California case this may be a useless proceeding. Secretary Pool has written to Washington for a copy of the court's opinion, in order to determine how closely it may fit the Nebraska litigation.

The contention of the Rock Island, which Judge Munger overruled, was that the state of Nebraska cannot impose a tax on any more of the capital stock than is employed in the business of the railroad corporation in this state. He held that it must pay on the entire capital stock, the tax not being levied on the property in the state, but for the privilege of doing business here.

Road Building in Nebraska

At a recent meeting of the Lincoln Commercial club, there was a general discussion of the convict road law adopted by the late legislature. The bill carries an appropriation of \$50,000 to be used by the board of control in the purchase of a site and equipment of a plant for manufacturing purposes, to be operated for the use and benefit of the state in the employment of convicts at the penitentiary. Following reports from Dr. Condra and Prof. Chaburn of the state university, State Engineer Johnson, and others, the club adopted resolutions urging the board of control to investigate the use of convict labor in the various states with the idea of putting into effect senate file No. 300; and that such part of the \$50,000 appropriated and now available, as may be necessary, be expended for the purchase of a site, machinery and equipment for the operation of a plant for the making of brick, or getting out other road building material and thus conserving the resources of our state; and further urges the board of control to purchase such machinery and equipment as is necessary to make the convict road law operative.

State Fair Increases Production

The Nebraska state fair board is going ahead with its plans for the 1917 fair, regardless of war conditions.

Indirectly, the board expects the state to perform an important service to the nation, inasmuch as Secretary E. R. Danielson pointed out the big exposition always tends to increase production of Nebraska's farms.

"It has been the experience of Canada," said Mr. Danielson, who has just concluded an investigation there, "that war has increased interest in the fairs, and all of the Canadian provinces reported the largest attendances last year in their history."

Acres is Much Increased

An increase of 31 per cent in the Nebraska acreage devoted to oats; of 95 per cent in the acreage for potatoes and 38 per cent in corn is shown in the monthly crop report issued by the Nebraska state board of agriculture. This does not take into account the thousands of acres devoted to beans this year and the big increase in gardens.

The report indicates that much of the available land in the state, which has been allowed to remain idle in previous years, has been utilized in the big drive to increase the food production of the Cornhusker state. Western and central Nebraska will undoubtedly prove Nebraska's big bread basket, the first report showing the least amount of crop damage there due to the severe winter and the largest increases in acreage.

The report sounds a warning to Nebraska farmers to make sure of their wheat seed for next fall.

Will Not Be Enough Seed Wheat

Many counties in Nebraska will not produce enough wheat to make seed for next year's crop is the startling statement of the committee, recently appointed to take an inventory of the wheat acreage and prospects this year. The committee has just made its report and its conclusion is that there are but 375,000 acres of winter wheat in the state this spring, one-tenth of that sown. Added to this that which survived is reported to be but 50 per cent in as good condition as the ten-year average at this time.

CLASSES IN CANNING

Thirty Two-Day Courses in Systematic Instruction

The classes in canning held recently at the state university and last week at Wesleyan mark only the beginning of a systematic instruction in canning thruout the state of Nebraska which is being undertaken by the university extension service. During the month of June about thirty schools, each maintaining two-day courses, will be established in Nebraska cities.

Nebraska university opened its school with an enrollment of over 250. Wesleyan followed with about seventy-five. At universities all university women were admitted to the courses, but the summer schools will be open only to those promising to give volunteer service in teaching others. In short, the extension service, which furnishes only experienced teachers in home economics, is endeavoring to instruct instructors. All women taking the course pledge themselves to repeat the course for others, either in their locality or among the members of the organization which they represent. Exact record of the work thus done will be kept.

Plans for State Fair Exhibits.

The Nebraska state horticultural society held its annual meeting at the Lindell hotel Friday night. Plans for the state fair horticultural exhibit were discussed and a committee, consisting of Prof. I. F. Howard, L. C. Chapin and Grove Porter, was appointed to take care of this exhibit and plan its arrangement and new features. The society also prepared the premium list. The secretary's report showed a fair fruit crop over the state. The large fruit is in fine condition. A bumper crop of apples is expected. The small fruits have suffered more or less from freezing last winter. Grapes were the hardest hit. It was said that only a 50 per cent crop can be expected. The officers for the coming year were sworn into office. They were as follows: President, Prof. I. F. Howard, Lincoln; first vice president, L. C. Chapin, Lincoln; second vice president, D. C. Bliss, Minden; treasurer, Peter Youngers, Geneva; secretary, Grove Porter, Nebraska City. These men, with W. A. Harrison of York, A. M. Shubert of Shubert and J. J. Brown of Geneva are the new board of directors.

State's Finances in Good Shape

The balance in the general fund has increased from \$156,000 to \$278,000, according to the monthly report of State Treasurer Hall.

The total balance in all funds increased from \$1,200,000 to \$1,525,000. The temporary school fund has in it \$411,000—one of the largest for apportionment ever made.

Treasurer Hall is certifying the amount of the present apportionment to State Superintendent Clemmons, who will distribute it according to the provisions of the new law. It will be based on the enumeration of school children in each district instead of daily average attendance in school.

Educational trust funds invested at the present time amount to \$9,940,268, not including the \$500,000 which the state recently spent for liberty bonds.

May Use From Activities Fund

Out of the 3-4 mill tax levy for special activities of the state university and its branches, made by the last legislature, salaries and administrative expenses may lawfully be paid, according to an official opinion given by Attorney General Reed at the request of Dr. P. L. Hall, one of the members of the board of regents. Heretofore the salaries have been paid out of the general maintenance fund.

Nebraska's winter wheat crop will be less than 10 per cent of the yield last year. This is according to careful statistics compiled under the direction of George Coupland, food conservation member of the Nebraska council of defense.

Anticipates Draft for N. N. G.

Draft of able bodied citizens between 19 and 45 to fill the ranks of the Nebraska national guard is anticipated by Adjutant General Phil Hall. President Wilson has power to enforce a draft for this purpose independent of the selective draft authorized under the recent army bill.

The adjutant general says that the Nebraska troops are about 700 men behind war strength—about 400 in the Fifth regiment and 300 in the Fourth regiment. The draft, if the president sees fit under his authority to exercise it, will be a strictly military conscription, differing in its volunteer characteristics from the civilian draft.

The two Nebraska regiments have only a month and a half before being mustered into federal service. This muster will also include about 100 national guard reserves, created under the national defense act of June 3, 1916.

Two hundred and twenty-five local farm labor agencies, operating under a central bureau at Lincoln, maintained by the federal government, have been organized in Nebraska to aid in the work of securing necessary helpers and placing them where needed. About sixty of these are at county seats and the remainder in other towns. More are being organized daily. Each community leader will report weekly to the county agent at the county seat and the latter will in turn send in a report for the county to Supervisor Rhoades at Lincoln.

Subsails Shell Small Boats.

Paris.—The torpedoing of a big American steamer and the shelling and sinking by the submarine of the small boats in which the steamer's crew was escaping is reported by the survivors of the French three-masted sailing ship Jeanne Cordouaner. The French ship was torpedoed in the English channel on May 31 and the crew reached Havre in open boats. They declare they witnessed the destruction of the American ship after their own vessel had been sunk.