

ASKS AID IN DRAFT

GOVERNOR NEVILLE URGES THAT FRAUDULENT CLASSIFICATIONS BE REPORTED

NEWS FROM STATE CAPITAL

Items of Varied Interest Gathered from Reliable Sources at the State House

An appeal to citizens in each community of Nebraska to assist local exemption boards in detecting and defeating efforts of men to evade the draft by fraudulent representations has been made by Governor Neville.

"Every patriotic citizen every honest person, has a duty to perform in connection with this classification. Local boards are not all-knowing and fraudulent claims for deferred classification will succeed unless the boards are assisted by the information which the people of the surrounding community have.

"Every registrant, his wife and friends, who has an honest claim for deferred classification, should understand that only Class V is an exempt division; that all other classes are subject to call for service; and that every man fraudulently put into Class IV increases the liability for service of every other man in that class, even though his order number be beyond that of the man improperly placed.

"It therefore behooves these people especially to see to it that the local board gets information as to such improper claims. A local board can, and it is its duty to, re-classify a man whenever they find that he has been improperly classified or that circumstances have changed relative to him so that his classification has become incorrect, and the local board should make such re-classification no matter how long a time has elapsed since the former classification. Such information should be given to some member of the local board or to the government appeal agent for the county, but may also be given to the district board.

"KEITH NEVILLE, Governor.

Assessment of State Banks

At a recent meeting of the state banking board the semi-annual assessment of one-twentieth of one per cent of bank deposits was levied against state banks for the benefit of the fund for the protection of depositors.

Offers to Train Drafted Men

The state university has offered to train several hundred drafted men if the government will send them to Lincoln. In a letter addressed to the bureau of education of the interior department, Prof. O. J. Ferguson, acting dean of the engineering college, stated that the university could handle from twenty to 200 men in every one of the twenty or more courses that it is prepared to offer to the drafted men.

Should the Nebraska legislature be called in special session by Governor Neville to enact a new law under which the votes of soldiers from Nebraska may be taken and recorded in the primary and general elections, it will be able to provide for everybody except those in the regular army of the United States. Under the state constitution and federal laws, these soldiers do not have the right to vote. The inadequacy of the present law has been pointed out, and Governor Neville is giving serious consideration to the need of its correction.

Short of Registered Nurses

Nebraska is short of registered nurses. She has only 1,400 in the state making less than one for every 10,000 inhabitants, and these are being called into government service continually. One hundred have already promised to go with the Nebraska base hospital unit which leaves for France in June. Sixty Nebraska nurses are doing cantonment duty. There are twenty accredited training schools for nurses in our state.

Oppose Purchase of Bonds

Antagonism to the senate's amendment to the bill previously passed by the house, appropriating \$100,000,000 of federal funds for purchasing bonds of the twelve farm loan banks so as to insure their flotations at the rate of 4 1/2 per cent interest, is expressed in a circular letter which Secretary Dandelson of the state board of agriculture is mailing out to representatives of agricultural interests over the state. The letter asks each one to telegraph his house members urging that the amendment be rejected.

STATE'S EXPENDITURES

Were Nearly a Million More Last Year Than in 1918

It cost Nebraska \$331,000 more to run its government and maintain all its institutions and departments during the year 1917 than it did in 1916, according to figures compiled by Auditor W. H. Smith from his official records.

The expense of the legislative session last winter—approximately \$150,000—is one of the large elements in the increase. Another is the new levy for state university activities, estimated to bring in \$258,508 during the fiscal year. The levy for state institution improvements, totaling \$48,938, and the one for the state and road fund, which has so far produced \$11,663, are additional new factors in the expense table.

The general fund levy was raised from 3.4 mills to 4 mills, in order to meet the need of greater revenues for miscellaneous purposes.

Auditor Smith reports state's total outlay for 1917 as \$6,116,305, compared with \$5,235,933 the annum preceding. The total number of warrants issued last year was 55,672, as against only 48,827 during 1916.

The per capita cost of the state government in 1917 was \$4.86, estimating the population of Nebraska, at 1,257,561.

Call for More Artisans

A call for 7,000 artisans needed by the government for war service in France has been received by State Labor Commissioner George E. Norman. Mr. Norman is state director of United States service reserve. The national director of this service has asked Mr. Norman to secure enlistment before February 1 by men of military but not of draft age in motor mechanics regiment for service in France, connected with aviation. The types of artisans desired, as mentioned in a telegram, are: "Auto and gas engine men, auto and motor truck drivers, blacksmith forgers, canvas workers, cabinet makers, harness makers, general mechanics, lathe-hands, milling and planer, tool makers, house and sign painters, sheet metal workers, acetylene welders, wheelwrights. Men in vital industry or available for shipbuilding should be discouraged. Enrollment in reserve is not necessary. Recruits should go to nearest army recruiting station; opportunities promotion to non-commissioned officers best in service; immediate vigorous action, using all possible agencies and publicity necessary, but do not let this interfere with shipping drive."

Suffrage Law Non-Effective

"Can women vote at special elections on village bonds?" is a query which has come to Attorney General R. ed. He replied that women could vote only on bonds for educational purposes. Which is to say that the partial suffrage law, passed by the legislature of 1917, is not in effect, having been suspended through the filing of referendum petitions. Women have been eligible to vote on school matters for years.

To Aid Weak School Districts

The total sum of \$12,548 has been distributed to rural one-room, consolidated and affiliated schools in Nebraska for the year of 1916-17, and scarcely three-fourths of it went directly to aid weak districts which cannot raise enough funds by making the maximum tax levy to support their schools. The western and northern parts of the state got most of the benefit from these allotments.

The department of agricultural engineering of the University of Nebraska will offer a four weeks' course in automobiles, trucks and traction engines this winter. It will be especially for the man enlisting in the army who desires to get into the automobile or other mechanical branch of the service, and for the man or boy who expects to stay on the farm and who wishes to learn the short cuts in farming by using a modern tractor.

The first day of organized agriculture at Lincoln exceeded expectations. An attendance of two hundred farmers at the corn improvers' association in the afternoon and two hundred and fifty at the sheep breeders' meeting, and as many more at the home economics and horticulture meetings at the same time gave some indication of the way in which war-time farm problems are attracting the people of the state.

It is expected that by February 1 there will be 13,000 agencies in Nebraska selling war savings stamps. Word has been sent to chairman in the ninety-three Nebraska counties that he expects them to have an agency for every 100 people in each county by that time. Cards to send out to agencies will be conspicuously displayed and bear "War Savings Stamps For Sale Here." It will not be necessary hereafter for business houses or individuals to get permits from the government to sell war savings stamps.

\$15,000 is Yet Unexpended

Upwards of \$15,000 that was appropriated for educational purposes by the legislature of 1915 remained unexpended and went back into the state treasury this year, as disclosed by the annual report of the state superintendent's office for 1917. The substantial amounts which reverted in this manner were: State aid to weak districts \$4,179; aid to agriculture and manual training, \$10,539 (about one-third of the whole appropriation); printing session laws, \$566.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF

Items of Interest Pertaining to the Affairs of Nebraska.

May Mace, Omaha girl, who was found fatally injured beneath an overturned automobile near Shenandoah, Ia., revealed to police authorities at Omaha the most gigantic bootlegging trade ever uncovered in this part of the county. She declared that whiskey was being transported by a gang from St. Joe, Mo., to Omaha at the rate of 7,000 pints a week.

Three members of the Zulkoski family, living near Sargent, lost their lives when fire destroyed their little home. The family consisted of the parents and nine children, all of whom, but two, were seriously burned. Mrs. Zulkoski and two children perished in the flames and a daughter is not expected to live as the result of being horribly burned.

Four tragedies occurred in Morrill county in quick succession recently, greatly stirring the entire district. A farmer shot and killed his neighbor, then committed suicide; a restaurant keeper at Bayard stabbed a drunken customer to death, and a laborer drank wood alcohol, dying from its effects.

The movement to reorganize the Nebraska Teachers' association, which has been gaining much headway in the state during the past few weeks, was endorsed by the executive committee of the association at a meeting at Omaha.

The announcement by County Superintendent Weber of Richardson county that there were many vacancies in the public schools of the county brought applications from all over the state, and he now has on file more than thirty applications.

Co. A, Hoe County Home Guards was organized at Syracuse with over 100 members. The company has set as its mark 100 per cent of the community.

The prediction is made by Food Administrator Wattles that flour is to be more scarce in the next few months, and that Nebraskans will be forced to eat a lot more corn bread.

United States Marshal Flynn of Omaha estimates that in the neighborhood of 10,000 enemy aliens will register in this state the week beginning February 4.

At a patriotic meeting in the St. Peter's German Lutheran church near Byron, Thayer county, 28 members of the congregation purchased \$18,000 worth of thrift stamps.

In order to conserve fuel, the Baptist, Presbyterian and Methodist churches of Osceola are holding joint services.

A movement is on foot at Omaha to forbid minors to frequent soft drink parlors, it being said they are nearly as bad for youths as the sloop.

Lack of proper care and cold weather is causing quite a number of hogs to die of pneumonia in Richardson and Nemaha counties.

Barada, the only town in Richardson county without a railroad, held its first community sale recently, and the sale netted nearly \$1,500.

Nuckolls county probably is the first county in the state to organize a county Y. M. C. A. The organization was perfected at Nelson.

Shortage of help will be taken up by Nebraska clothiers at the annual meeting of the state organization at Omaha, February 12-14.

Beginning February 25 and continuing until March 2, a corps of food snipers just back from the warring countries, will tour Nebraska.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Stapleton of Fremont, who were married before the Civil War, celebrated their 60th wedding anniversary recently.

By recommendation of the food commission, Fairbury merchants have put in operation a one-delivery system and find the plan a success.

An organization of Home Guards with a membership of forty has been perfected at Edgar.

The State Volunteer Firemen's association decided to meet at Fremont again in 1919.

A Red Cross and Young Men's Christian association combination sale held at Nelson netted \$9,260.

People of Byron precinct, Thayer county, have purchased over \$20,000 worth of war savings certificates.

Boy scouts of Auburn have a service flag which contains 25 stars.

Arthur Rich, Richardson county farmer, claims to have raised the biggest ear of corn in the state. It's a 10 1/2 ear product and has 25 rows with an average of 50 grains, making 1,200 in all. An ear raised by a Gage county farmer, which has attracted much attention, has but 1,222 grains.

Mrs. Margaret Maddox, 87, who died at Falls City just recently, was the daughter of one of the first families to settle in Richardson county and was the first woman to be married in the county.

Potato growers of western Nebraska have asked Washington officials for permission to increase the price of "snuds," declaring that growers in the district are losing money at the present price.

Ward has reached Broken Bow that all hope has been abandoned of finding the body of E. H. Young, Broken Bow banker, who disappeared from Pensacola, Fla., some time ago.

According to Washington reports Nebraskans may be forced to observe shirtless and meatless days by congressional legislation.

According to figures compiled by Recruiting Officer Frith of the Omaha district a total of 4,825 men were enlisted in Nebraska for the regular army from April 1, 1917, to January 1, 1918. Alliance led the state for recruits in proportion to population. Beatrice was second. Then comes Coleridge, Central City, Fremont, Grand Island, Hastings, Hartington, Kearney, Lincoln, Norfolk, Omaha, Sidney and York. These fourteen cities furnished 2,368 enlistments, nearly half of the total for the entire state.

Coleridge furnished 30 recruits for the regular army during the last nine months of 1917. This equals enlistments furnished by Banner, Hayes, Garfield, Blaine, Grant, Hooker, Logan, Loup, McPherson and Sioux counties during the same period. The combined population of these counties, according to the 1910 census, is 23,403. Coleridge has a population of 535. The above is taken from figures compiled by the Omaha recruiting station.

Word has been received from the battle fronts of Europe that Mendereson "Bud" Lehr of Albion aided in a great air raid over the German lines some time ago. It is said he had a narrow escape from death when his machine went dead high over German positions. Lehr is a corporal in the French army, awaiting transfer to the U. S. flying corps.

The Julian school district, Nemaha county, will be without a school until next season as the result of the recent fire which destroyed the school building. Bonds for \$15,000 for a new school building were voted some time ago and it was to have been erected during the coming year.

Buffalo county farmers are up in arms over a report that an I. W. W. or pro-German propaganda is being carried on over the county for the purpose of curtailing live stock production. It is believed the conspirators propose to poison stock by the wholesale.

The first move of the government to consolidate passenger and freight depots in Nebraska occurred at Superior, when all passenger trains were ordered to run into the Burlington depot and freight trains into the Northwestern.

As a fuel conservation measure it is suggested that, retail stores in Omaha open at 9 a. m. every day and close at 5 p. m. every Saturday, and on that day open at 9 a. m. and close at 6.

State Fuel Administrator Kennedy made the assertion at Omaha in discussing Fuel Administrator Garfield's action in suspending industries in the east, that he does not look for any such drastic action in the west.

Figures submitted at the annual convention of the State Volunteer Firemen's association at Fremont, show that losses from fire in this state during the past few years averaged \$2,000,000 annually.

Nearly 500 delegates from all sections in the state attended the 36th annual convention of the Nebraska Volunteer Firemen's association at Fremont last week.

Alleged indifference to war activities of its proprietor is said to have caused the store of F. J. Davis at Weeping Water to receive a coat of yellow paint.

Members of the Geneva home guards who are absent from drill practice without reasonable excuse will be fined.

The school board of Lexington voted unanimously to drop the teaching of German in all schools of the city.

Three German schools in Washington county voluntarily dropped the teaching of German and substituted English.

Stock raisers in the southern part of the state declare the recent cold snap caused no material stock losses in the district.

O'Neill was the coldest spot in the United States on January 11, the thermometer registering 37 degree below zero.

Six hours after Omaha's thrift stamp drive was started a total of \$275,000 worth of the certificates were sold in the city.

It is estimated that between 19,000 and 20,000 Nebraskans will be placed in Class One, subject to the first call under the selective draft law.

Schools of Ashland have substituted bookkeeping in the place of teaching the German language.

Dwight, Butler county, has raised over \$8,000 for the Red Cross. The village has a population of about 200.

The School Principals' club of Lincoln has recommended the reorganization of the Nebraska Teachers' association, so all teachers in the state may become members. It advocates the formation of an organization similar to associations in Iowa and Colorado. In Colorado the state association meets in three sections.

State Food Administrator Wattles announced at Omaha that hereafter Saturday is to be "porkless" day in order to further conserve pork products. The order went into effect January 19.

Twelve members of the Ladies Aid Society of Lisco went into the corn field of William Barnell the other day and shucked 80 bushels. The corn was donated to the Red Cross providing the ladies picked it.

Omaha, Lincoln, York, Hastings, Grand Island, Columbus, Norfolk and Fremont are to be represented at the annual State Volley Ball tournament at Fremont, February 16.

Spencer's new co-operative butter factory which opened a few days ago is producing 1,000 pounds of butter per day.

What Well Dressed Women Will Wear



Turning to Furs for Warmth.

No matter how much money she may have if there is no coal the Parisienne cannot buy it; so they say that Paris has turned to furs for warmth. There is every chance of comfort out of doors muffled up in furs to the ears, as against next to none in a fireless interior. Even bed and lounge coverings and lounge pillows are reported to be made of felts. Everywhere the cheaper felts prove a more than satisfactory substitute for wool, which is scarce.

The cost shown in the picture is as good a model for general wear and smart style as one could wish. Its deep collar may be turned so that it will engulf the face almost to the eyes and still protect the shoulders and chest. The very deep cuffs suggest warmth and provide it. The front laps across from right to left and is held in place by a very wide belt in addition to other fastenings. Fullness is furnished the skirt by plaits at each side—a feature that is especially wanted in a coat that is to serve the purposes of both street and motor wear.



Sweaters for All the Family.

The manufacturers of knitted garments, specializing in the particular line of work, bring out new styles in sweaters, sweater coats, bathing suits, and all other garments shaped to the figures in the machines that make them, with the return of each spring and fall season. Sweaters and sweater coats probably furnish the bulk of their business. No member of the up-to-date family undertakes to face the winter, or the summer either, without a sweater. Even the baby toddles out clad in knitted garments from head to foot.

It usually falls to the lot of mothers to select and buy all these garments, hence she is interested in the styles for boys and young men, as well as in those for girls and women. A sweater for the schoolboy with cap to match is shown in the picture. It is a familiar model sure to please the youth, especially if it can be had in his "school colors." It is a sweater-coat, buttoning down the front, provided with rolling collar and patch pockets. In moderate weather it is worn without a coat over it.

At the right is a machine-knit khaki-colored sweater, the stitches close and the garment firm and well fitted. It opens only part way down the front and has the neck finished with a band that sets close and smooth. Cuffs set

tight to the wrist. This is a warm, comfortable garment, easily worn under a coat. It has one patch pocket. Since hand knitting has really become a fashionable pastime, many women are knitting sweaters and sweater-coats for themselves, as well as for the soldiers. New styles for spring are already presented, and they include coat and slip-over models, coats with wide sailor collars and knit-length skirts plaited at the sides and back, are fastened along the front with very large buttons. They have knitted sashes ending in wool fringe, that loop over the front and hang to the bottom of the garment.

The hand-knit sweater is an expensive affair as compared to machine-knit garments. The cost of labor makes it so. This is where the opportunity lies for women who can knit and make their own sweaters.

Knitted silk sweater-coats for spring have already been launched. One of the new models looks like a Norfolk jacket. It fastens at the front with buttons and has a belt that dips at the front, made of the knitted silk. This fastens under a small buckle.

Julia Bottomley