

LAW WON'T HINDER GATHERING CROPS

MEN FOR NEW ARMY TO BE CALLED THIS FALL.

LABOR SUPPLY UNAFFECTED

Plans Completed for Taking Care of First Contingent.—U. S. War Vessels in European Waters; Conditions in Russia Improved.

Washington.—In response to a suggestion from Senator Jones of Washington that the new selective draft law help harvest crops, Secretary Baker disclosed that it is not expected to call out the first 500,000 men before September 1, because of "the depleted state of our supplies," and that there will therefore be no "appreciable interference with the labor supply of the country until that date."

Washington.—As a result of a meeting in Petrograd of the commanders-in-chief from all fronts, except the Caucasus, Generals Brusiloff and Gurko have withdrawn their resignations and reports of further resignations are refuted by the definite announcement that all the commanders have decided to remain at their posts.

Discussing with the temporary government the various conditions of affairs at the front the commanders declared that the unfortunate phrase, "peace without annexation," had found its way to the army and was there translated into an argument against offensive warfare.

This and other harmful doctrines pervading the army, and the inability of the officers satisfactorily to explain them, had ruined discipline and destroyed the authority and prestige of the officers.

The cabinet crisis has been settled. A declaration of the government's policy has been accepted by the representatives of the Council of Workmen and Soldiers' delegates, with merely slight alterations and has been signed by them.

It was decided to take into the cabinet five representatives of different socialist groups, which, with A. F. Kerensky, who assumes the war portfolio, will make a total of six of these groups sharing in the government.

Bonds Selling Too Slow. Washington.—Representatives of the federal reserve banks and treasury officials in direct charge of the task of floating the liberty loan virtually are unanimous in the opinion that a great campaign must be successfully carried on within the next twenty-seven days if the liberty loan is to meet with the over subscription the officials hope for.

Registration day, June 5, for service under the new draft will be made occasion for patriotic demonstrations all over the country.

There will be celebrations in honor of the men who register, with talks by governors, mayors, presidents of chambers of commerce and others, all sounding the note of patriotism.

The places of honor in local parades will be given to young men of registration age.

Committees of men and women will be at every registration booth to pin an emblem on each man who registers. This may be a red, white and blue ribbon drawn through the buttonhole or possibly a button bearing the words "I am registered—are you?"

U. S. Fleet in War Zone.

Washington.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels issued the following statement in reference to reports from London that American warships are co-operating with navies of the allied powers in the war zone:

"United States naval vessels have been operating with the allied naval forces in European waters since May 4. A number of destroyers sailed from American ports in the latter part of April, and all arrived at their destination without accident or delay of any kind. They were ready for operations when they arrived and went into service immediately.

"The United States vessels are under command of Rear Admiral Sims, who went to England and France several weeks ago to arrange for effective co-operation between the naval forces.

British Warship Sunk.

Venice.—A British cruiser was sunk during an engagement with English, French and Italian vessels after an Austrian naval detachment had made a successful raid in the Strait of Otranto, on the southern coast of Italy, according to an official announcement made by the admiralty. Italian destroyers, three merchantmen and twenty armed guard vessels, the statement adds, "became victims" of the Austrian raid. A German submarine co-operated with the Austrian forces.

Bulgars Tired of War.

Copenhagen (Via London).—Bulgarian socialists who passed through Copenhagen on their way to the Stockholm conference described the demand for peace in Bulgaria as universal. Bulgarians are weary of the almost continuous war since 1912.

Dr. Sakaroff, spokesman, said Bulgarians were feebly dragged into the present war.

Bulgaria's debt, he said, had increased three fold. Bulgarian casualties, he added, had been frightful.

forces of the United States and those of the other nations at war with Germany. Plans formulated after reports from Rear Admiral Sims, made as a result of his conferences with the British and French admiralties, are now being effectuated.

"It has been the purpose of the United States navy to give the largest measure of assistance to the other countries at war with Germany that is consistent with the full and complete protection of our own coast and territorial waters."

The disposition of the destroyers sent to European waters has been left entirely to Admiral Sims, who was selected for the task because of his wide general experience in the navy and also because of particular training in destroyer operations.

Destroyers have proved the most efficient foe of submarines. Their value has been so great that all possible effect has been concentrated by the navy department upon adding to the American flotillas in the shortest time. More than fifty new boats, swifter, more powerful and seaworthy and more heavily armed than any now in service are being built with all possible haste. Several will be commissioned early in the summer. Others will be ready a few months later and still others at intervals of a few months thereafter.

Crisis in Russia Averted.

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Thus the crisis in the army, which formed an alarming accompaniment to the political crisis, has been averted.

Discussing with the temporary government the various conditions of affairs at the front the commanders declared that the unfortunate phrase, "peace without annexation," had found its way to the army and was there translated into an argument against offensive warfare.

This and other harmful doctrines pervading the army, and the inability of the officers satisfactorily to explain them, had ruined discipline and destroyed the authority and prestige of the officers.

The discord at Petrograd had naturally found an echo everywhere at the front, but the spirit of the soldiers was slowly recovering and the power of the Russian army was by no means lost.

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WILSON ORDERS ARMY TO FRANCE

GENERAL PERSHING TO COMMAND OVERSEAS EXPEDITION

ROOSEVELT PLAN REJECTED

Permission Denied Ex-President to Raise Division—President Fixes June 5 as Registration Day Under Draft Law.

Washington.—President Wilson has ordered that a division of regular troops, commanded by Major General John J. Pershing, be sent to France at the earliest practicable date.

This is the answer of America to France's plea that the Stars and Stripes be carried to the fighting front without delay to hearten the soldiers battling there with concrete evidence that a powerful ally has come to their support against German aggression.

Announcement of the order followed signing of the selective draft war army bill by the president, and the issuing of a statement that under advice of military experts on both sides of the water, the president could not permit Colonel Roosevelt to raise his volunteer expedition to carry the American flag against the Germans in France.

In his explanation of his reason for not availing himself of the so-called Roosevelt amendment to the army bill, Mr. Wilson has brought out sharply the points made against that amendment by army officers, regardless of their personal political leanings or their regard for Mr. Roosevelt himself.

Many officers have unhesitatingly condemned his proposal to raise a volunteer army corps or division on the ground that it would drain the regular service of men vitally needed to train the millions that must be quickly whipped into fighting trim.

The army law provided for an ultimate force of approximately 2,000,000 men to back up the first troops to go to the front. When the bill had been signed, the president affixed his name to a proclamation calling upon all men in the country between the ages of 21 and 30, inclusive, to register themselves for military service on June 5, next.

The proclamation sets in motion immediately machinery that will enroll and sift 10,000,000 men and pave the way for the selection of the first 500,000 young, efficient soldiers without crippling the industries or commerce of the nation or bringing hardship on those at home.

Regulars Leaving Border.

Regular army regiments already are in motion northward from the border, preparatory to the expansion of the regular service to full war strength. Of the 183,898 men necessary to bring the regulars up to the 293,000 mark, 74,933 already have been recruited and the remainder are expected to come in before June 15.

The national guardsmen will be drafted into the federal service in three increments on July 15, July 25 and August 5. As a general order is issued by the president drafting specific regiments, the force will cease to be militia and become part of the armies of the United States.

State authorities were authorized to fill present regiments or other units up to full war strength, making a force of approximately 329,954 men and 9,847 officers. The result will be virtually to triple the present strength of the guard, but reports to the department show heavy recruiting in all states.

It is from these forces that the first armies to join General Pershing at the front will be drawn to be followed within a few months by recurring waves from the selective draft armies, the first 500,000 of whom will be mobilized September 1.

Many Go Down With Ship.

London.—It is officially announced that the transport Cameronia has been sunk. One hundred and forty men on board are missing. The admiralty statements follows:

"The British transport Cameronia, with troops, was torpedoed by an enemy submarine in the eastern Mediterranean on April 15. One hundred and forty men now are missing and are presumed to have been drowned."

Vote Against Budgets.

Amsterdam.—The Reichstag has adjourned until July 5. The social democrats deputies voted against the military and other budgets, both factions of the party uniting in opposition.

Roads Asked to Readjust Service.

Washington.—All railroads have been called upon by the war board of the American railway association to readjust their service immediately so as to make available the maximum transportation energy for moving fuel, food, material and troops.

Rockefeller Buys Liberty Bonds.

New York.—John D. Rockefeller, oil magnate, has subscribed for \$5,000,000 of the government liberty loan bonds. It was announced here several days ago.

Paper Shortage Growing in Germany.

Copenhagen.—The Berlin newspaper publishers have informed the government that they are in pressing danger of being forced to suspend publication owing to paper shortage.

Coal Shortage at Hamburg.

Copenhagen.—Owing to the shortage of coal Hamburg is now without gas, except a limited supply for a few indispensable institutions. Most of the restaurants and cafes are closed in the evening or are lighted by the aid of a few lamps.

FOR THE BUSY MAN

NEWS EPITOME THAT CAN SOON BE COMPASSED.

MANY EVENTS ARE MENTIONED

Home and Foreign Intelligence Condensed Into Two and Four Line Paragraphs.

U. S. Teutonic War News.

The government has made its first loan to Russia, \$100,000,000, bringing the amount thus far advanced to the allies up to \$625,000,000.

The American steamship Hilonian has been torpedoed and sunk off Genoa, Italy, with a loss of four members of the crew, according to reports.

The Nebraska, Iowa, South Dakota and Kansas national guard, with the guard of other states, will form part of the first expedition to Europe, it is generally understood.

The American government has issued a warning to keepers of light-houses along the Atlantic and Pacific coasts to watch out for submarine mines and to report immediately.

The full quota of 40,000 men which the war department requested for the officers' training camps throughout the country was recruited within twenty days after the issuance of the call.

The use of the British Enfield rifle in the new American war army has been decided on by the government to insure a sufficient supply of guns for the great force to be raised for service abroad.

President Wilson is making an effort to have congress speed up war legislation. At a White House conference with members of senate and house agriculture committees he emphasized the imperative necessity for prompt action upon the food control legislation.

Secretary Lansing made a statement denying the published reports that the United States has an agreement with the entente allies not to make a separate peace with Germany by saying: "There is no agreement, written or unwritten relative to peace."

Announcement has been made that a flotilla of American destroyers, manned by picked crews, have carried the Stars and Stripes into the war zones of Europe and are operating against German submarines with British and French war vessels.

Traveling men or others who cannot be at home to register for the army conscription on the day to be set by President Wilson's proclamation must apply to the county clerk, or city clerk, in municipalities of more than 30,000 on the sixth day after the proclamation is issued.

General News.

Six men were killed and several others seriously injured in an explosion at the end of the Fort Bradley pier at Sault Ste Marie, Mich. It is believed dynamite stored under the dock exploded.

Joseph H. Choate, one of America's foremost citizens and former ambassador to Great Britain, died at his home in New York City. He had entertained Alfred J. Balfour when the English notable was in New York a few days ago.

Soup was \$1.50 a plate and coffee was \$1 a cup in hotels during the civil war, according to statistics compiled by the New York Hotel Review. In hotels during the great war, turkey was \$8.50 a portion; beefsteak, \$3.50 a plate, and potatoes, \$1 a service.

With the election of Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman of Jamaica, N. J., as moderator, the 129th general assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States of America held at Dallas, Texas, took a long step, it is believed, toward a free union of the two branches of the church—the North and South.

Harry K. Thaw, slayer of Stanford White, will be removed from a Philadelphia hospital, where he has been recuperating from self-inflicted razor wounds, to the Pennsylvania hospital for the insane.

The Rev. Lynn George J. Kelly, 35, an itinerant minister of Sutton, Neb., was arrested at Red Oak, Ia., accused of the murder of eight persons in Villisca, Ia., in 1912. He was indicted some time ago by the grand jury for the crime and submitted to arrest without resistance. Kelly says he is innocent.

The highest price ever paid for woolled lambs, was recorded when C. R. Lamm of Gering, Neb., shipped a load to South Omaha that sold for \$20 per cwt.

Mme. Schumann-Heink, the operatic contralto, has filed suit for \$95,000 against the United Railways of St. Louis, Mo., for injuries sustained when a taxicab in which she was riding was struck by a street car February 23.

Two months of campaigning for a million gardens in the United States are estimated to have turned the attention of more than 30,000,000 people to the task of producing food. It is said.

Billy Sunday's "Hot Cakes" sermon, delivered in New York on May 10 won 2,522 converts. He preached to 30,000 persons in two meetings.

Burlington railroad employes to the number of 8,000 have been notified by President Hale Holden that their wages will be raised 10 per cent beginning May 16 last.

An open safety lamp caused the explosion in the Hastings mine of the Victor-American Fuel company near Trinidad, Colo., April 27, in which 120 men lost their lives, according to the verdict of a coroner's jury.

The Rev. L. G. Kelly, the itinerant minister under indictment charged with the Villisca ax murders in 1912, is in jail at Logan, Iowa, where he will remain until his trial, the date of which has not yet been fixed.

The inter-league baseball series of forty-eight games between clubs of the American association and International league, scheduled to start in August, has been called off owing to unsettled conditions caused by the war.

Action, which it is said, will remove the element of speculation from the grain market and which it is believed will forestall any action by the federal government was taken at a meeting of representatives of grain exchanges of the country at Chicago.

Washington Notes.

President Wilson has written Chairman Pou of the house committee on committees urging appointment of a special committee on woman suffrage. Woman suffrage workers have fought for years for appointment of such a body.

Representative Gardner of Massachusetts has resigned from congress to enter the army. He has been one of the most active figures in the movement for military preparedness and was a member of the ways and means committee.

Voting in committee of the whole the house raised by one-fourth all income taxes on incomes between \$40,000 and \$1,000,000. If the action of the house prevails the government will take 45 per cent of every income of \$1,000,000 and over.

All appropriation records of congress were broken when the senate appropriations committee reported the war, army and navy deficiency bill, carrying a total of \$3,390,946,000, including \$400,000,000 for construction and purchase of an American merchant marine.

The first legislative steps toward the conservation of the nation's food resources and a long advance toward an absolutely dry United States were taken by the senate in approving, 38 to 32, an amendment to the administration espionage bill forbidding during the war the use of cereals or grain in the manufacture of intoxicating liquor.

The senate passed the administration espionage bill. The newspaper censorship clause, the restrictions upon the manufacture of grain into intoxicating liquor and the provision to curb speculation in food products were stricken from the measure. The house had already passed a similar bill.

European War News.

It is reported that ninety lives were lost on April 24, in the torpedoing of the British liner Abosso about thirty miles south of Fastnet.

The British war office announces that the voluntary recruiting age soon will be extended to men up to 50 years of age, both single and married.

Nineteen French merchantmen were sunk by German submarines during February, March and April, according to an official statement.

The Italian steamer Cavour, carrying 500 reservists, has been torpedoed by a submarine. The loss of life is unknown. The Cavour sailed from Buenos Aires on April 23.

The food situation in Germany appears to be growing steadily worse and alarm is expressed in various quarters that the available supply will not suffice to feed the nation until the next harvest.

Authoritative figures now available show French and British armies between April 9 and May 12 captured 49,579 Germans including 976 officers, 443 heavy and field cannon, 936 machine guns and 386 trench cannon.

German submarines sank less than half as much tonnage during the week ending May 12 as the previous one. Twenty-six vessels were submerged or mined. Of these eighteen were more than 1,000 tons and five under that tonnage. Sixty-two vessels were destroyed the previous week.

French military men estimate that Germany has lost 200,000 men in killed, wounded and captured from April 16 to May 1 on the western front.

British naval forces destroyed Zepplin L-22 in the North sea, according to an official statement. The destruction of the L-22 marks the fourth attempt at Zeppelin raids within the last year which has ended in disaster. The crew perished.

The British naval attack on the German submarine base at Zebrugge, on the Belgian coast, resulted in the destruction of two submarine sheds, the death of sixty-three persons and the injury to upwards of 100 others.

THE LABOR BUREAU

TO BE ORGANIZED IN ALL NEBRASKA COMMUNITIES.

LATE NEWS FROM CAPITOL

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

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Because labor is likely to be the limiting factor in increased production this year, plans for a state-wide labor bureau system to bring farmers and unemployed together have been mapped out by the extension service of the Nebraska college of agriculture.

This program, which has been nation-wide in scope, provides for the organization of labor bureaus in all Nebraska communities. These bureaus will list labor available and calls for labor, bring idle men in touch with farmers, and report excess or deficiency of labor to a county labor bureau which will be directed by the county agricultural agent or by some other county organization. The county bureau, in turn, will canvass its labor situation, equalize its labor, and report to the state labor bureau at Lincoln. By arrangement with the governor and the state department of labor, all labor bureau work of the state will be correlated and the state labor bureau will office at the state house. E. L. Rhoades will be delegated by the U. S. department of agriculture and the college of agriculture to co-operate with Labor Commissioner Norman.

Plans for Semi-Centennial. The past week was one of great activity for the executive committee of the semi-centennial celebration. Under the auspices of the American Automobile association, automobile races will be held on the first day at the State Fair grounds and many of America's most prominent drivers have been secured.

A contract has been let for the most elaborate scheme of decoration that the city of Lincoln has ever undertaken. A new lighting scheme of red, white and blue lights for the principal streets of the city is to be inaugurated by the city commission. It is estimated that 50,000 flags will be used in the decoration of private homes, business buildings and streets.

A contract has also been let for a display of fireworks for each evening of the celebration. Though the government may deem it inadvisable to manufacture fireworks in the future because of the much needed materials for munitions, the fireworks already manufactured cannot be used for war purposes and consequently there is nothing unpatric in carrying out the important feature.

Special invitations have been sent out to prominent Nebraskans throughout the United States and to each governor throughout the union. A special committee will shortly visit the governors of the bordering states and present to them a personal invitation to be present.

Will Make a Test Case. In order to determine whether or not any of the various substitutes for beer, sold under various names, can be legally made and sold in Nebraska, Governor Neville, acting in conjunction with Attorney General Reed, will institute a test case in Douglas county. It will involve the question of whether mock beer that several Omaha breweries are making and selling come under the definition of the prohibited liquids of the law. Leonard A. Flansburg, one of the authors of the prohibitory law, has been retained to assist the attorney general in the matter. No compensation has been fixed in advance for his services.

Government to Aid Nebraska Farmers. A special agent for the United States government, representing the department of agriculture, will hereafter be stationed permanently in Lincoln to assist the farmers of Nebraska in securing labor needed for planting, cultivating and harvesting crops. This line of work is being undertaken in all the agricultural states as part of the national campaign for maximum food production.

Mr. Williams, the government's representative, will have his headquarters at the office of State Labor Commissioner Norman in the capitol. He will visit different sections of the state and help to organize farm communities to make intelligent use of labor as it may be supplied.

The office force in Land Commissioner Beckman's department are preparing an index to the sale contracts for state school lands, which will show at any time the amount yet due on any particular tract. Balances due draw 5 per cent interest.

Loyalty of foreign-born citizens of Nebraska of German descent to their adopted land is being shown in the voluntary service, without pay, for registration under the conscription law. Thayer county, which has an exceptionally large number of German citizens, is the first county to send in its completed list of volunteers for registration duty under the draft law. Its complete list has been received by Governor Neville. Among those who have volunteered their services are a large number of well known German residents.

The new index to sale contracts for school lands of the state, being prepared now in the office of the land commissioner, will show the balance due on such contracts in a concrete form so that the state may know at any time the amount received for the lands and the amounts paid thereon. The sale contracts now existing show there is due the state \$2,650,744.38. The total amount of these sale contracts was \$3,227,718.57, there being paid \$576,944.20. The balance due the state draws 5 per cent, or \$132,538.72 annually, payable in advance.

Candidates for degrees from the University of Nebraska this spring number more than 300, according to the list of names made public by university authorities. The largest number are candidates for bachelor of arts, 173. Sixty-two have asked for degrees from the college of agriculture. Others are: Bachelor of laws, 29; bachelor of fine arts, 1; bachelor of science, 20; bachelor of engineering, 32; college of pharmacy, 16.

SEEDS TESTED FREE

It is doubtful whether there has ever been a time when it was of greater importance that every person sowing seeds of any kind should know the quality of the seed used, says a bulletin issued by the Nebraska state board of agriculture. All kinds of seeds are high in price and it is very desirable that every one produce the new seed law, passed by the 1917 legislature, is already in force. In general it is not very different from the old law. One of the important changes is that the seed testing is now to be done without charge. Section 4 says, "Any resident of the state may submit fair samples of seeds to the state food, drug, dairy and oil commissioner, who shall, without charge cause an analysis of the same to be made." Samples should be taken so as to be representative of the lot of seeds from which they are drawn and mailed with the name and address of the sender to the state food, drug, dairy, and oil commissioner, Lincoln, Neb. A half cup is sufficient.

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ANSWERS MANY QUESTIONS

Attorney General Reed Discusses Workings of Prohibitory Law.

Attorney General Willis E. Reed has given out a written opinion for the benefit of Nebraska druggists who submitted a list of questions to him for information relative to the working of the prohibition law and the steps necessary for druggists to observe all provisions of the act.

Mr. Reed holds, in the first place, that no registered pharmacist or corporation nor any member of a corporation can legally purchase or obtain alcohol for manufacturing purposes without first securing a permit from the governor. Several sections of the prohibitory law are quoted for the information of the druggists.

Relative to the handling of bitters under proprietary names it is his opinion that anything which the federal law allows to be sold without a government liquor permit and the payment of internal revenue tax may be handled without violating the state law. As to whether particular brands conform to the federal requirements, he does not attempt to decide.

"Is there any possible way for a doctor to procure pure alcohol on a prescription, or otherwise, for personal use?" is another question which was put up to the attorney general. He answers by saying that if the doctor desires it as a beverage, the purchase would be unlawful, but if used for medicinal, mechanical or scientific purposes, it would not violate the statute.

Attorney General Reed refuses to advise the druggists on how denatured alcohol should be labeled, that being a legal question but merely calling for the exercise of good judgment and the avoidance of misrepresentation.

In regard to the selling of essence of Jamaica ginger, he says that the same rule should govern as in the case of "bitters."

As to whether or not a druggist should take out a government permit for handling alcohol, Mr. Reed says that it is not for him to determine. He suggests that Internal Revenue Collector Loomis of Fremont is the proper man to answer this query.

Other questions as answered by Mr. Reed are:

There is nothing in the state law to prevent a druggist from taking out a federal permit.

Possession of a receipt for internal revenue tax paid the United States is prima facie evidence of unlawful sale or furnishing of liquor in any prosecution that might be brought but would not be conclusive evidence.

Malt extract, being a heavy beer preparation prescribed by some physicians as a tonic, comes under the same classification as "bitters" and Jamaica ginger.

New Law Regarding Auto Plates

Secretary of State Pool has written all county treasurers, calling their attention to the new law that provides a special type of number plate for automobile manufacturers and dealers. The law permits a manufacturer or dealer to use duplicates of this number on machines which are employed for demonstration purposes in making sales. He must secure his duplicates, however, from the secretary