

RAISING FUNDS FOR THE WAR

EFFECTS OF BILL WILL BE FAR REACHING.

SUGGESTS WORLD-WIDE MEMORIAL DAY

Fort Snelling Able to Accommodate Only the Eligible Applicants--Has More Men Than Needed.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington.—The war tax bill, extending its excises to the fabric of every American home, has been formally reported to the house by the ways and means committee with plans for quick passage. As a forecast of what may come later, it proposes special taxes to raise \$1,800,000,000, in addition to the present normal annual revenue of \$1,500,000,000. When its terms are effective the American people will be paying direct taxes of \$33 per capita. The people of the British Isles—half as many—now pay per capita taxes of \$60. While the principal features of the new war levy are the increases in income and profit taxes, increases in internal revenue rates and increases of customs duties many provisions reach the innermost structure of every home and make up a list of taxes, probably the most formidable ever faced by the American people.

The household light, heat and telephone bills, admission tickets to amusements, fire and life insurance, railway tickets, automobiles, automobile tires and tubes, soft drinks, postage rates, golf club and baseball bats, club dues and a host of other every day necessities or luxuries come under the taxation.

COAL SHORTAGE IN GERMANY

Munitions Factories Given First Claim and Industries of Peace Must Suffer

London.—The Times' Amsterdam correspondent says that Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German imperial chancellor, replying to the appeal of newspaper publishers that steps be taken to increase the supply of paper to prevent their being forced to suspend publication, announced that the deficiency in the supply was due to the difficulties of securing coal distribution. He said the munition industries had the first claim to the war, to which the newspapers and the paper mills belonged. He encouraged the hope that coal would be forthcoming, but urged restriction in the use of paper to the utmost limits.

Germany's fuel difficulties did not end with the late unusually severe winter. On the contrary, Germans are even now being warned that during the rest of the war and in the period immediately following it will be impossible to supply the individual consumer with all the coal he desires. It will be necessary for him to put up with some discomfort, he is told, altho, as the Lokal Anzeiger comments, "with the coming of winter we shall at least not freeze." A government coal commission has been established to apportion the coal mined with regard to the urgency of various needs. Similar local commissions have been named for towns of more than 10,000 inhabitants.

Chicago.—Employees of the six great railroad systems entering this city are applying in hundreds for enlistment in the Third regiment, United States engineers to be formed for immediate service on the railroads of France.

No Favoritism in Enrolling

Washington.—To dispose of any fear that county and city registration boards will exercise favoritism in enrolling soldiers under the selective draft act, Provost Marshal General Crowder has issued a statement declaring such practices would be virtually impossible because of the explicit terms under which the act is drawn. He warned registration officials that favoritism easily could be detected and would be punished with heavy penalties.

Chinese Cabinet Urges War.

Peking, China.—Premier Tuan Chi-jui and the entire cabinet addressed a secret session of the parliament and urged the adoption of a resolution declaring war against Germany. The resolution was referred to the standing committee for consideration.

In the senate the resolution came up informally and caused a stormy session. The opposition takes the ground that it does not want war until the cabinet is reorganized and strengthened.

Lincoln, Neb.—Up to the present it is conservatively estimated that 500 University students have joined the colors, 400 of whom plan to take work in the reserve officers' training camp. School authorities estimate that 700 others have left the university to work on farms. Male student enrollment has been depleted by 1,200 or more, in Uncle Sam's military and food conservation program. This is nearly one-half of the men in the university. In the reserve officers' department Sunday, 367 men had been examined and accepted.

WORLD-WIDE MEMORIAL DAY

Plans Launched in England to Make American Decoration Day an Allies' Institution.

London.—Definite plans have been launched to make American Decoration day, May 30, a general memorial day thruout allied countries of the world.

Consul Robert P. Skinner has already forwarded to President Wilson such a proposal together with definite plans for making the idea a reality.

The suggestion first came from Lieutenant Colonel Bullock, who hopes President Wilson will take the initiative in formally inviting all the allied countries to join.

Consul Skinner is enthusiastic in backing up the movement and if the plan is carried out May 30 will be day of general mourning thruout the countries fighting for liberty and for democracy.

SOLDIER MAKING PREPARATIONS

Fort Snelling Being Prepared for a Training Camp

St. Paul, Minn.—As the time draws nearer for the call to go forth for hundreds of men from over the middle-west to garrison at Fort Snelling to study how they are going to direct the American forces in defeating Germany, Uncle Sam is making preparations to house, feed and otherwise look after the welfare of those who will try to make themselves worthy to officer the forces in the trying months to come.

For about three years Fort Snelling has been for the greater part abandoned. Its fine barracks have housed at the most but a handful of men since the Twenty-eighth regiment went to border duty. Now the buildings upon which fortunes were spent are to come to their own again.

The feeding of the several thousands who are coming to Fort Snelling is no small task, but Uncle Sam will be ready. The housing is to be well looked after.

Calls Proposals Trickery

Copenhagen.—"Any German peace proposals at this time simply indicate the determination of a tremendously organized and still powerful nation to gain its own ends," declared American Minister Francis Egan in a warning to the people of America voiced thru the United Press. He appealed to his fellow countrymen not to be deceived by German peace duplicity and not to slacken their war preparations under the mistaken impression that the Germans are really ready to quit.

No American official is more conversant with German conditions than Minister Egan. A veteran diplomat, long and brilliantly serving the United States at Copenhagen, he has made a special study of Germany and the Germans no less than the ramifications of Teutonic chicanery and propaganda.

London.—Twenty-four British merchant vessels of more than 1,600 tons each were sunk during the last week, it was announced officially. Twenty-two vessels of less than 1,600 tons and sixteen fishing vessels also were sunk.

A British mine sweeper was torpedoed and sunk on May 5 with the loss of two officers and twenty men, the admiralty announced.

In the preceding week thirty-eight vessels of over 1,600 tons were sunk, showing a decrease of fourteen vessels.

London.—In volunteering for national service in clerical work at the regulation salary of \$6.25 a week, Sir James Bell, town clerk of the city of London, is leaving for the time being a post with a salary of \$15,000 a year.

Lincoln.—The Nebraska Press association, through its executive committee, has not only endorsed Governor Neville's plan for food conservation meetings in Omaha May 22-25, but has issued the following resolution:

"We urge every newspaper man in Nebraska to use every effort to make this meeting successful by responding to Governor Neville's request, and assure him of our continued efforts and co-operation in any movement which has for its purpose the conservation and development of Nebraska's resources.

Washington.—Conferees on the army bill have reached an agreement and the measure will be reported to the two houses for confirmation as soon as possible. The conferees made the age limit of those subject to the selective draft 21 to 30 years inclusive in place of the 21 to 27 limits in the senate bill and 21 to 40 in the house bill. The amendment put in by the senate permitting Colonel Roosevelt to raise four divisions for service in France was eliminated, as was another authorizing the raising of three volunteer regiments for border patrol duty.

Transfer Title to German Ships

Washington.—By unanimous vote, the senate has passed a resolution providing for the transfer to the American government of title and possession of enemy ships in American ports and their use in commerce. There are about 100 German ships in American ports and all are under repair. One of the German ships—the Clara Mennig—is ready for sea and will begin loading a cargo for Italy at once.

TAKE LIBERTY LOAN

PLANS TO PUT A WAR BOND IN EVERY HOME.

BOARD OF TRADE SHUT DOWN

High Price of Wheat Puts Buying at an End—Many Protests Presented on New War Levy.

Western Newspaper Union News Service, St. Louis.—Plans to subscribe for \$80,000,000 of the liberty loan have been inaugurated at a meeting of ten of the presidents of the eighteen clearing houses in federal reserve district No. 8 (St. Louis) here. The slogan to be used in subscription work will be "a war bond in every home." The eight clearing houses not represented in the conference telegraphed that they would cooperate in any plans made for the sale of the war bonds.

Chicago.—Morris & Co. have authorized the purchase of \$750,000 in liberty bonds and announced a plan whereunder its 25,000 employees may purchase bonds on easy payments.

Protests on New War Levy

Washington.—While the house debated the \$1,800,000,000 war tax bill the senate finance committee heard violent protests from interests on which the new war levies would fall. Manufacturers who would have to pay the increased excess profit tax, distillers, brewers, soda fountain interests and tobacco companies all told the senate committee that they faced ruin if the bill went thru as presented in the house. Nearly every witness declared his particular business seemed to be the target for an exorbitant tax. In the house, too, many portions of the bill were under fire, but democratic and republican leaders in charge replied that the money must be raised and only high taxes could provide it.

BOARD OF TRADE SHUTS DOWN

The High Price of Wheat Puts Buying at an End

Chicago.—Trading in May wheat was ordered discontinued at a meeting of the board of directors of the Chicago board of trade Friday. The directors also decided that existing contracts should be adjudicated either by delivery of the property or at a selling price to be fixed by a committee appointed for the purpose.

It was rumored that action by the federal authorities in the last few days had hastened the action of the board of directors. None of those at the meeting would confirm or deny that it had been intimated to board officials that some action to curb the soaring prices of wheat should be taken or government officials would close the board. It was admitted that a number of board of trade members had been summoned to the office of the federal district attorney, but it was said no threats had been made or intimated.

To Aid French Orphans.

Lincoln.—One thousand persons attended a mass meeting at St. Paul church Sunday afternoon, tendered as a tribute to France and to General Joffre. Pledges equal to \$1,000 were made for the support of the French war orphans. Twenty-four orphans are insured support for the next year. Mayor J. E. Miller, who presided, opened the program by a short introduction to the subject.

To Cut Down Bread Consumption

London.—King George has signed a proclamation exhorting the people to lessen the consumption of wheat and to practice the greatest economy and frugality in the use of all other kinds of grain. The proclamation particularly urges the population to reduce the consumption of bread by at least one-fourth of the quantity consumed in normal times.

Havana.—It is ascertained that in the attempt to assassinate President Menocal by means of a bomb explosion, the conspirators had in contemplation the death of William Gonzales, the United States minister to Cuba, who was in the palace with the president at the time.

Lincoln.—The national convention of the Sons of the American Revolution which was to have been held at Memphis, May 21 and 22, has been indefinitely postponed, according to word received by members of the order. The action was taken because of war conditions.

Amsterdam.—Grave rioting has occurred in Mainz, Germany, according to reports received here by the Telegraaf. Sixteen hundred people took part in a demonstration because of the scarcity of food.

Restricting War Gossip

Washington.—Secretary Lansing has followed up the state department order which forbids any other official there to give information to the public, with a statement that any other official who gave out information conveying a criticism of the department's policies, would be dismissed. Mr. Lansing reiterated that giving of information to the public through the newspapers would hereafter be restricted to himself and the newly created bureau of foreign intelligence.

COUNCIL OF DEFENSE

State Organizes to Co-Operate With the Government

The state council of defense was organized at a meeting at the office of Governor Neville by electing officers and selecting Representative Henry Richmond, a member of the legislature, to serve as secretary at a salary of \$2,000 a year. The council established departments in conformity with the wishes of the national council, each member being given a department to supervise. It also arranged to have county councils of defense organized.

The officers elected by the state council are: Robert M. Joyce of Lincoln, chairman; George Coupland of Elgin, vice chairman; C. A. McCloud of York, treasurer; Henry Richmond of Omaha, secretary. The work of organization is to be further pushed at a meeting to be held at Lincoln on the evening of May 15.

The following departments were established:

Publicity—Chairman, Robert Joyce. Finance—Chairman, C. A. McCloud, Robert Joyce, George Coupland.

State Defense and Security—General P. L. Hall. Food Production, Conservation and Distribution—George Coupland.

Co-Operating Agencies—Miss Gertrude Keating.

Hygiene, Medicine and Sanitation—Dr. E. O. Weber.

Labor—T. P. Reynolds.

Industrial Survey and Topography—George E. Johnson.

Secret Service—Richard L. Metcalfe.

Volunteer Recruiting and Selective Draft—General George H. Harries.

Organization of County Defense Councils—Robert Joyce, George Coupland.

It was agreed to organize county defense councils in each county of the state. This council is to be organized in a mass meeting to be called by someone designated for that work by the governor.

This mass meeting is to organize by the election of a chairman, vice chairman, secretary and treasurer, to all of whom commission will be issued by the governor. Then there is to be chosen by either the mass meeting or the four officers named a precinct chairman in each voting precinct in the county. Every officer of the county council, including the precinct chairman, must subscribe to the customary oath, the same to be filed with the state defense council. County councils are to report to the chairman of the state council.

County councils are to have the following described committees: Finance, publicity, food production, conservation and distribution; co-operating agencies; hygiene, medicine and sanitation; recruiting.

The governor has sent letters to each county, urging immediate organization of these defense councils.

Is Well Pleased With Nebraska

Washington.—Major General A. W. Greeley, a man of long years' service on the frontier, much of it in Nebraska, is alive and hale and living in this city. Interest in the approaching semi-centennial celebration in the Goldenrod state is no keener anywhere than in this venerable warrior's bosom.

As he expressed it while standing on the war department steps the other morning, "I saw that state fifty years ago, just a short time before it entered the union. I was on duty there, and often thought it would take several hundred years to put it along with the other states in all matters of civilization.

"I certainly was wrong. Nebraska has leaped to the front within my own lifetime. I'd like to see Nebraska now."

To Take Half Million of Bonds

State Treasurer George Hall has telegraphed United States Treasurer McAdoo that the state of Nebraska will invest \$500,000 of its educational trust fund in the liberty loan bonds.

Mr. Hall was authorized to take such action at a meeting of the board of educational lands and funds.

The temporary school fund of Nebraska will suffer \$7,500 a year as a result, representing the difference in interest which the liberty loan bonds draw and those investments which can be secured in this state.

The board thought the sacrifice could well be made, however, and a movement will be started to have all Nebraska municipalities subscribe to the liberty loan.

Registration Breaks Record

For the first time in her history the registration at Nebraska University has passed 5,000, totalling 5,405, May 1, according to figures given out by Miss Florence McGahay acting registrar. The net increase for the past year is 579. Of the total number of students, 3,141 are men and 2,264 are women. Half the number are in the freshmen class of the arts and science college, with a total of 2,384, 1,227 men and 1,157 women. Two women are registered in the college of law.

Wholesale and retail druggists who desire to buy and sell alcohol must apply to the governor for a permit. Twenty days before doing so, however, they must file with the county judge notice of their intention to make such application. If there is no protest the county judge shall so certify to the governor, who will grant the permit. Any person desiring, however, may file a protest and a hearing will be had before the county judge. If he decides against the applicant the latter may appeal to the district court.

EAT SKINNER'S THE BEST MACARONI

MADE FROM THE HIGHEST GRADE DURUM WHEAT COOKS IN 12 MINUTES. COOK BOOK FREE SKINNER MFG. CO. OMAHA, U.S.A. Largest Macaroni Factory in America.

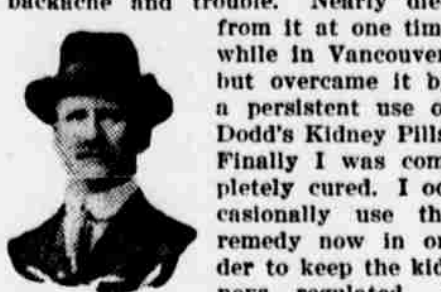
PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A hair preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

Even Dirt is Cheap No Longer. The expression, "dirt cheap," must be discarded. Blame the war. Winnipeg, Manitoba, florists have announced an increase in the price of earth sold for potting plants. A year ago earth sold for 50 cents a bushel. Now it costs 25 cents a pail.

THE 3 D'S IN DODD'S

Mr. Robert W. Ferguson, Hingham, Mass., writes: I suffered from kidney disorder for years. Had incessant backache and trouble. Nearly died from it at one time while in Vancouver, but overcame it by a persistent use of Dodd's Kidney Pills.



Finally I was completely cured. I occasionally use the remedy now in order to keep the kidneys regulated. I have the highest praise for Dodd's. Be sure to get "DODD'S," the name with the three D's for deranged, disordered, diseased kidneys, just as Mr. Ferguson did. No similar named article will do.—Adv.

NO PLACE TO HANG PICTURE

Child Could Not Carry Out Teacher's Instructions Because His Home Had No Walls.

A young teacher of this city, home from kindergarten work in a large eastern city, told this story, which she vouches for. The teacher was anxious to improve the home life of the little foreigners she taught, so she bought some inexpensive pictures and gave one to each child, asking that the picture be hung on the wall of the home. One little foreigner took the picture with evident reluctance, and the next day brought it back and handed it to the teacher.

"Why didn't you hang it on the wall like the others did, instead of bringing it back?" teacher asked. In the explanation that followed it developed that the youngster lived in a large loft-room, with four other families besides its own. Each of the other families had a wall, while the kindergarten's family lived in the middle of the room, hence had no place to hang pictures.—Indianapolis News.

Needed Practice.

The tiny son of an acquaintance of mine recently talked incessantly to a man delivering coal who talked in a broken language.

"Seems to me," said the man, "that you talk a good deal for a little fellow."

"Well," said the little fellow, who had had hard work to understand the man, "if you talked more you could talk plainer."

Caught.

"Last night I looked through the key-hole into the parlor where sister was with her beau."

"What did you find out?"

"The gas."

WHAT! NO SLEEP LAST NIGHT?

If coffee was the cause change to **POSTUM** and sleep!

"There's a Reason"