# ISSUES A WARNING AGAINST FRIVOLITY

CHANCELLOR AVERY ASKS FOR PATRIOTISM AMONG STUDENTS

# NEWS FROM STATE CAPITAL

Items of Varied Interest Gathered from Reliable Sources at the State

House

Western Newspaper Union News Service. "Excessive social life, excessive frivolity and excessive student activities have no place in war times, for an extravagant dinner may mean a soldier hungry in France!"

Urging the patriotic necessity of eliminating all unnecessary clogs from scholastic progress this year, Chancellor Samuel Avery of the University of Nebraska, in his annual convocational address, delivered to the student body

"It does not seem an unreasonable request that while your comrades are in the mire of the trenches, you may well cut out half of your social expense and give the balance to the work of the Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. "No one would like to think that the money foolishly squandered on a 'prom' or a party dress might, if directed in the right channel have saved the life of a Nebraskan fighting for peace and security of the world.

"In my judgment," he continued, "the way to bring about peace is to convince the imperial German government that we intend to fight to the last man and the last dollar; that there is no limit to our courage, our resolution and our devotion. And one of the ways to do this is to stop the clamor for side-stepping the war and concluding an inglorious peace."

Of Germany, he said: "We are facing a combination of rugged honesty in the people and rank deceit in official circles. We are facing a paradox in the German people, the most generally intelligent and at the same time the most systematically deceived of any people that the sun has ever shone upon."

### Motion Picture Work a New Course.

Photography and motion picture work is a new course open to students of the University of Nebraska. Its object is to prepare men for motion picture taking, especially from aeroplanes, and it will be carried on in the department of geography and conservation, a department closely connected with the state conservation commission, both of which are headed by Dr. G. E. Condra. The state has the best equipment in the west for the service and all of it is held at the university. It is probable that at a later date the course will be thrown open to others and the making of "camera men" will be conducted on a still larger scale.

## 1917 State Fair Receipts.

Nebraska state fair receipts this year exceeded those of 1916 by almost \$25,000, thanks to a week of fine weather, the excellent attractions which were provided, and the generally favorably conditions. The financial compilation prepared by Secretary E. R. Danielson shoys a total of \$129,104 taken in from all sources.

Last year the receipts were \$104,981, and the year before that they aggregated \$100,478. They have been growing from year to year, except when bad weather cut down the attendance, but this time the increase is more marked than ever. Five days of almost perfect weather .with the roads in good shape for automobile travel on every day but the last one-due to a heavy rain the night before-brought record-breaking crowds to Lincoln and the attendance ran up a little above 200,000, being 7,000 more than the pretous high mark in 1916.

## Methodists in U. S. Service

Over 2,000 members of the Methodist churches of Nebraska are in war service, according to announcement made at the annual conference of Nebraska Methodist churches.

Bishop Stuntz, who declared it was no time for copperheading, aroused a demonstration when he called for reports from pastors on the number of members of the congregation in war

C. C. Wilson of the Grace church, Omaha, stated twenty members of the congregation had joined the colors..

Governor Neville held a conference with City Prosecutor McGuire of Omaha last week and assured him that he meant business when he appointed him special prosecutor of prohibition violators. "Bootlegging must be stamped out in this state," said the governor, "and I have appointed you because I believe you are best qualified for the ferreting out and prosecution of bootleggers in Omaha. I am with you in whatever move you make, and will back you up, no matter if you do stir up the lairs of some prominent Omaha men."

Governor Neville went to Omaha to pay the national guardsmen who have been stationed there a farewell visit before their departure for the training camp at Deming, N. M. The governor has taken a lively interest in the men from the time they were mobilized, and wanted to assure himself that preparations for their comfort during the trip were adequate. Among the close friends of Governor Neville. it has been known that he keenly regrets the circumstances which made it inexpedient for himself to enter the military service of the United States to be held the week of October 14-20.

A MILITARY CENTER

Soldiers From All Over the State Gather at Lincoln

Lincoln was an active military center Wednesday afternoon and night. Nebraska soldiers from more than twenty counties stretched their legs in the state capital while en route to Camp Funston, Fort Riley. More than five hundred Douglas county lads came in on an early afternoon special and joined the Lancaster county units here. The train bearing the Lincoln and Omaha boys was made up without delay and started on its southern journey. The farewell of thousands of Lancaster county citizens to their soldiery, was extended to the lads from other counties.

Other Omaha units passed thru the city later in the afternoon. A special carrying ninety-one soldiers from Perkins, Frontier, Gosper, Chase and Hayes, reached the city shortly before midnight and remained for nearly half an hour.

Another special carrying 202 men of the draft from Nance, Boone, Madison, Colfax, Dodge and Sarpy counties, reached here shortly after 6 p. m. These soldiers had supper here. They left for the southern camp about midnight.

One hundred and ninety-seven soldier boys from Dakota, Dixon, Cedar, Wayne, Thurston, Burt and Washington counties, passed thru the city late in the afternoon on a special out of Omaha.

### Coal Famine Not Likely

Possibilities of a coal famine in Nebraska the coming winter are completely dissipated by the announcement of the results of the census which the Nebraska state council of defense took of the coal situation and just made public. One-fourth of the total amount of coal needed in the state during the next twelve months is already on hand, according to the information coal dealers have furnished the council. Omaha and Lincoln are particularly well provided for, although exact figures have not been given out by the council. Unofficially, it is said that in both cities there is a sufficient amount of coal in the yards of the dealers to look after the entire needs for half of the winter. Probably 10 per cent more of the total amount needed has already been contracted for and shortly will be shipped. This is believed by the council to preclude any possibility of a coal famine during the winter in

### Rate Case Hearing Postponed

Express rate cases will not be taken up again for hearing by the Nebraska railway commission until November 5, having been postponed by general agreement from the date of September 27. This will give the railway commission's accounting department six weeks more time to assemble material in defense of the present rates and prepare for cross-examination of the express companies officials, who have already testified.

## Ruling Will Prevent Monopoly

As another measure to prevent monopoly in the acquisition of mineral rights on state school lands, the board of educational lands and funds has adopted a rule that prohibits the sale of leases without the approval of the board.

The board had specifically in mind. it is said, when making this ruling the possibility of operators of western Nebraska buying up all the potash leases for speculation.

## Requirements for State Ald

Circular letters to all city school superintendents of Nebraska are being mailed out by A. H. Dixon, normal training inspector for the state superintendent's office, calling attention to the requirements for state aid in normal training work. To obtain state aid, a high school must have four teachers employed and there must be at least ten students taking domestic science or manual training.

Reports that speculators are attempting to corner the potato market have been received by Food Administrator Wattles. The department is investigating these reports, and if any definite proof is found, he says, it will take definite and immediate action. The interest of the consumer must be protected. Many requests that men on the farms, especially corn huskers and sugar beet harvesters, who have been drafted, be permitted to re uain on the farms until December have been received by Mr. Wat-

Men registered under the selective draft law, who have been called for examination and rejected, or who have been exempted, are eligible for voluntary enlistment, according to orders to the local army headquarters from the war department. The same ruling applies to resident alien enemies, registered and drafted, and who have not taken out first papers, but have been discharged by the exemption boards. Applicants exempted for industrial or occupational reasons will not be enlisted. Subjects of the enemy or her allies will not be accepted.

## Claims Big Food Waste in Nebraska

"There is more food wasted in Nebraska than there is consumed.' This was the statement of Charles Graff, president of the Live Stock Breeders' association, before the state executive committee of the food administration, at its convention in Omaha. The statement was backed up by G. W. Wattles, the Nebraska food administrator. The executive committee planned organization for the nation-wide pledge card campaign

# Battles Which Made the World

VALMY

The Contest in Which the Raw Volunteers Showed They Could Fight and Made Possible the Gallant French Republic Which Battles for Freedom Today.

By CAPT. ROLAND F. ANDREWS

(Copyright, 1917, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate)

battle which proved to the doubtersthat France could not only declare hermaintain herself as a republic. Valmy, declares Creasy, set the kings of Europe trembling after 18 centuries of security. Valmy, wrote Goethe, who watched the battle, "commences a new era in the world's history." Valmy decreed there should be that republican France which fights the battle of freedom today.

Valmy was fought in the same region which has seen some of the bloodlest encounters of the presen, war. It took place in the marshy country of the Aisne and the Aube, with the forest of Argonne, then much heavier as a prominent strategic feature. Its victor was Kellerman, father of the Kellerman whose brilliant cavalry charge afterward decided the battle of Kellerman assumed the title of duke of Valmy. When he died he desired the battlefield where he had won his fame.

The army which came against the crude French republican volunteers included not only 60,000 Prussians and 45,000 Austrians, but no less than 15,-000 French emigres of the old royalist days, most of them of noble birth, all of them skilled in arms and representing the flower of the commissioned personnel of the old and formidable French army. In chief command was the duke of Brunswick, second only in military skill to the Great Frederick. as whose lieutenant he had served. Heading the emigres was Conde.

Against these Dumouriez, the sixtyyear-old veteran who held the chief French command, could oppose only a total of some 50,000 men badly organized and disciplined, for the most part worse officered and shockingly lacking in equipment and supplies. Eight battalions were so mutinous that Dumouriez, under pretense of reviewing them, posted them with a strong force of cavalry in their rear and cannon on their flanks, after which he informed them that they were not worthy to be called either soldiers or citizens. They would do well, he further informed them, to do their duty, or the cavalry and the guns would do duty to them.

they believed would be only a march of loy and triumph to Paris in three columns. In the earlier engagements the French fled like sheep. On one occasion they fled without firing a shot. On another a division of 10,000 scurried back before the scattering fire of a few Austrian skirmishers. To make matters worse, French underestimate of the enemy's sagacity left weakly defended an important pass which an Austrian corps, under Clarifayt, promptly forced after some sharp fighting.

Misfortune and the necessity of covering an extended front rather than faulty generalship caused the separation of Dumouriez and Kellerman who was trying to join him by a wheeling movement from Metz and gave opportunity for the invading force to attempt the overwhelming of the latter as he stood isolated on the plateau of Valmy, at a dangerous interval from his chief. The young king of Prussia, who was with Brunswick's forces, joined with the emigre French princes in urging an immediate attack. Accordingly the right wing of the invading army moved forward early in the morning to turn Kellerman's left flank and cut him off from retreat to Chalons. Dumouriez, an alert and spry citizen in spite of his years, ordered up troops to support Kellerman, but these troops were slow in starting.

The same sort of fog which embarrassed the opposing forces of the present war when they clashed on the same ground hung over the battlefield. It was ten o'clock when the tatterdemalion French army perceived emerging from the white mists the countless Prussian cavalry and the bristling columns of infantry now close upon them. The French, remembering the running they had found it advisable to do in the preliminary skirmishing, were nervous, and showed it. However, Kellerman and the youthful Duc de Chartres, a youngster of twenty who served as a general under him, steadied their men so successfully that they endured splendidly the pounding of the Prussian artillery which opened on them from La Lune. The French guns replied with spirit, after which Kellerman, believing the enemy fire slackening, headed a charge. This was nearly the undoing of the French for the charge landed itself fairly under the pieces of a masked battery which opened with such terrific effect that the French broke in wild disorder, while Kellerman h'mself went down with his horse shot under him. His

men carried him off. Immediately the Prussian

On September 20, 1792, France first | umns began an advance, so formidable assumed the title of a republic. On the in its appearance that the French cansame day her raw Carmagnole levies | noneers wavered at their guns. It was fought and won the battle of Valmy, a then that Kellerman, recovering possession of his faculties, reorganized of whom France herself was one-that his infantry, refused to mount a horse, the republican spirit possessed mettle; placed himself on foot at the head of his line, raised his chapeau high on self a republic, but could defend and the point of his sword, and calling upon his men to use the bayonet,

raised the cry of:

"Vive la nation!" The troops caught the spirit. So great was the clamor they raised, and so resolute their appearance that the Prussians, hesitating at a charge up hill against so formidable a foe, halted in the valley and then slowly retreated. The young king of Prussia was beside himself with rage. Berating his soldiers with bitterness he formed the flower of his regiments in person and headed them for the French line. The French artillery was again and greater in extent than it is now, firing with spirit and by now the reenforcements sent by Dumouriez were beginning to come into play. The Prussian king's staff was mowed down by his side, but still the boyish mon-Marengo. Under Napoleon the elder arch, his sword waving above his head. besought his men to go forward. For a time the issue hung in the balance, that his heart should be buried upon the French artillerists working like flends while the infantry, now afire with enthusiasm, held nobly to the task and the veteran Prussian corps vainly endeavored to close the great gaps which the cannon balls were making in their ranks. At last they faltered, broke and retreated, sweeping

> master of Valmy. Brunswick lingered some time after in the Argonne, but disease and lack of confidence thinned his ranks. France, on the contrary, felt a giant's strength, and like a giant did she use it. Never again was the decision in doubt. The French republic was in-

their king back in the flood of disas-

ter. Night descended with the French

## WIFE IS MADE HIS RECEIVER

Plan Adopted by a Man Who Found That He Could Not Get Along on His Salary.

There was a story in the American Magazine in which a man who hasn't been able to get along on his salary installed his wife as temporary receiver. It worked wonders with him. Here is part of the story:

"'What you want,' said Tudd, smiling, 'is to go into the hands of a receiver—a temporary receiver—like didn't you? How they coming out?'

'Fine!' said Brett. "That's good. And that's what you need-to go into the hands of a temporary receiver. You ain't a bad bustness, but you've got yourself all balled up. You ought to go to somebody and say: "Here! I've got my affairs all balled up and I can't seem to pull out and get my debts paid and everything cleaned up, and it is worrying me to death, and if somebody don't do something I'm going to have a nerve smash and go plumb bankrupt. Here, you take me over and see what you can

"Brett drew a deep breath and looked at Tudd questioningly. Tudd was a success and a kindly man. If Tudd would-

"'And the person to be your temporary receiver,' said Tudd, 'is your wife, of course."

What One Horsepower Will Do. An astute French mathematician has found that in certain watches the motions exceed two hundred million a year in little equal jumps. In the same time the outside of the average balance travels seven thousand five hundred miles. Yet despite this astonishing distance traveled by the ordinary watch the amount of power consumed is trifling. One horsepower is sufficient to run two hundred and seventy million watches. This is probably all the watches that are in existence. But if there should be more there would be enough power left in the one horsepower to run an additional thousand watches or so.-Popular Science Monthly.

## 'Rah for the Sparrow!

A very intelligent lady has told us that but for the sparrows one of the finest residence streets in Boston a few years ago would have been overrun with spiders. These insects became so great a pest that several householders feared they would have to move. Suddenly it was discovered the sparrows were after the spiders. The end of the trouble came soon .-Our Dumb Animals.

An Off Year for Them. "This has certainly been a terrible

year for my garden." "What sort of a crop are you trying to raise."

"Sunflowers."

Unfortunate.

Bess-Poor Billy; all the time he was in the woods he sang "Sweet Adeline," so as not to be mistaken for a deer. Finally somebody shot him for singing "Sweet Adeline."

SINISTER WORK OF AMBASSADOR

Convincing Proof of Germany's Duplicity Brought to Light.

Washington. - Former German Ambassador Count von Bernstorff was an active anti-American plotter, while his nation and the United States were still friendly, and asked the Berlin foreign office January 22 for \$50,000 to influence congress "as on former occasions."

Washington-Secretary Lansing has made public, as an astonishing addition to the series of disclosures of German intrigues in America and elsewhere, a message sent by Count von Bernstorff in January of this year to the Berlin foreign office requesting authority to pay out \$50,000 to influence congress through an unnamed organization, apparently known to the Berlin authorities.

Count Von Bernstorff indicated in his message that money had been paid this organization on former occasions to perform the same work.

The message, dated January 22, 1917, follows:

#### THE MESSAGE

"I request authority to pay out up to \$50,000 in order, as on former occasions, to influence congress through the organization you know of, which can perhaps prevent war.

"I am beginning in the meautime to act accordingly.

"In the above circumstances a public German declaration in favor of Ireland is highly desirable, in order to gain the support of Irish influence here."

The text of the message was given out without comment in the same manner as were the messages of Count Luxburg, German minister to Argentina, which have disrupted relations between Argentina and Germany, and the letter of German Minister von Eckhardt in Mexico City, recently made

Determination to unearth the "organization" through which former Ambassador von Bernstorff worked in his efforts to bribe congressmen, developed in congress. House and senate leaders, astonished at the spectacular announcement of Secretary Lansing, immediately demanded searching inquiry.

That an organization-powerful and richly supplied-was at Bernstorff's command, is certain in light of Secretary Lansing's expose, it was agreed "on the hill." But it operated without the legislators' knowledge of its financial banking, they declared.

### MORE OF BLACK RECORD.

Protection of United States Shamefully Abused in Rumania.

Washington-How Germany "shamefully abused and exploited" the protection of the United States by secreting in the German legation at Bucharest, after the American government had taken charge of Germany's affairs at the Rumanian capital, quantities of powerful explosives for bomb plots and deadly microbes, with instructions for their use in destroying horses and cattle, has been revealed by Secretary Lansing. It was another of the series of Mr. Lansing's disclosures of German intrigue, made public without comment in the same manner as the von Luxburg telegrams, which have brought Argentina to the verge of war with Germany, the von Eckhardt letter from Mexico City and the von Bernstorff telegram asking the German foreign office for authority to spend \$50,000 to influence congress.

The latest story is stold in a report to the state department from William Whitting Andrews, secretary of the legation at Bucharest, and a letter from Foreign Minister Porumbaru of Rumania.

Parcels and boxes taken into the German consulate at Bucharest with display of great precaution aroused the suspicion of the Rumanian government. On August 27, 1916, the evening prior to the date of Rumania's declaration of war, some of the cases were taken to the German legation, located in a different building from the consulate. Convinced that the boxes were not taken away from the legation by the German diplomatic mission on its departure from Bucharest, the Rumanian authorities later ordered the police to find and examine their contents. The police communicated with American Minister Vopicka, then in charge of German interests, who reluctantly assigned Secretary Andrews to observe the search. The boxes were found buried in the garden of the German legation.

How far the plot goes will probably never be known. Von Igel had scuttled away to his own refuge in Germany. His nest is destroyed. But the strands of the web that he wove will stretch over the city or town which you who read this inhabit. It has long been an open secret that Holland is merely a way station for shipments of contraband into Germany. Official confirmation from the von Igel records would seem to indicate a confidential relation between the "Holland commission" and German diplomatic officials accredited to this country.

San Antonio, Tex.-The court martial trial of negro soldiers implicated in the Houston riot will be open to the public, it was announced at the headquarters of the southern department and newspapers will be allowed to have representatives present and take the testimony.

Havana-More than one thousand automobiles in Havana have been forced into retirement by the action of retail gasoline dealers in jumping the price from 47 cents a gallon to \$1, and in some instances to \$1.20.

## PAIN? NOT A BIT! LIFT YOUR CORNS OR CALLUSES OFF

No humbug! Apply few drops then just lift them away with fingers.

This new drug is an ether compound discovered by a Cincinnati chemist. It is called freezone, and can now be obtained in tiny bottles as here shown at very little cost from any drug store. Just ask for freezone. Apply a drop or two directly upon a tender corn or callus and instantly the soreness disappears. Shortly you will find the corn or callus so loose that

you can lift it off, root and all, with the fingers. Not a twinge of pain, soreness or irritation; not even the slightest smarting, either when applying freezone or afterwards.

This drug doesn't eat up the corn or callus, but shrivels them so they loosen and come right out. It is no humbug! It works like a charm. For a few cents you can get rid of ev-

ery hard corn, soft corn or corn between the toes, as well as painful calluses on bottom of your feet. It never disappoints and never burns, bites or inflames. If your druggist hasn't any freezone yet, tell him to get a little bottle for you from his wholesale house,-adv.

### Watching and Waiting.

The attorney for a litigant whose case was about to be called for trial was examining the jurymen as to their qualifications, and was questioning juror No. 10, says the Indianapolis

"What do you do?" the lawyer asked.

"I am doing nothing just at present," he answered.

"How long have you been doing nothing?" "Oh, for quite a while."

"What did you do before you did nothing?"

"I was watching and waiting." "In other words," remarked the inquisitor, "you were not doing anything before you did nothing. Is that right?"

"No; I was watching and waiting, as I said." "Where were you when you were

watching and waiting?" "I was watching at the - Lumber Company, and was waiting at the -hotel."

# **CUTICURA HEALS ECZEMA**

And Rashes That Itch and Burn-Trial Free to Anyone Anywhere.

In the treatment of skin and scalp troubles bathe freely with Cuticura Soap and hot water, dry and apply -Cuticura Ointment. If there is a natural tendency to rashes, pimples, etc., prevent their recurrence by making Cuticura your daily tollet preparation. Free sample each by mail with Book.

Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L. Boston. Sold everywhere.-Adv. Waited Eighteen Years for It.

Talk about the returning traveler. and how he feels his heart beat when he returns to his native shore from a long, long sojourn in a foreign land! Here's Frederick Rockwood, New Englander by birth and a resident of Bogota, Colombia, for 18 years as consul, newspaper correspondent and general agent.

He landed in this country a few days ago, perfectly tickled to death, as the girls say, to get back to the U. S. A. But did he fall down and kiss the shores or offer burnt sacrifices? He did not.

He had been longing for a goodsized dish of corned beef hash ever since he went to Colombia 18 years ago. He had been saving up a corned beef hash appetite all these years. So when he landed the first thing he did was to go to a restaurant and order five portions of his favorite food.—Earl Goodwin in Washington Star.

A forgiving disposition is the first law of self-preservation.

### Why That Lame Back ? Morning lameness, sharp twinges

when bending, or an all-day backache; each is cause enough to suspect kidney trouble. Get after the cause. Help the kidneys. We Americans go it too hard. We overdo, overeat and neglect our sleep and exercise and so we are fast becoming a nation of kidney sufferers. 72% more deaths than in 1890 is the 1910 census story. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands recommend them.

A Kansas Case W. C. Lines, 702 Illino 18 St., Neodesha, Kan., says: "The first symptom of my kidney trouble was dizziness and it often got so bad I had to stop work. My head ached intensely and I had pains above my hips, day and night. Doan's Kidney Pills removed the s e ailments and whenever I have felt the slightest return attack, from a cold, this brought good results."

rought good results." DOAN'S PILLS FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y

W. N. U., LINCOLN, NO. 39-1917.