

IN WORDS OF CHEER

SECRETARY LANSING SAYS TO KEEP COURAGE HIGH

A HELPING HAND TO RUSSIA

British Cabinet Member Praises President's Peace Talk—Woman Suffrage Wins in House

New York.—Secretary of State Robert Lansing, speaking here at the annual dinner of the New York state bar association, declared that until the war aims outlined by President Wilson are accepted by the Prussian government the war must go on.

"We are in this war as a republic to the very end," he declared emphatically, and brought the diners to their feet cheering. Mr. Lansing's address was regarded by his hearers as a reply to the comments in German papers upon President Wilson's address to congress. He declared the aims we seek must be achieved and will be.

"I bring you a message of good cheer from the national capitol," he said. "In Washington there is cheerfulness and confidence."

Suffrage Wins in House

Washington.—Woman suffrage by federal constitutional amendment has won in the house with exactly the required number of affirmative votes. While members in their seats and throngs in the galleries waited with eager interest, the house adopted by a vote of 274 to 136 a resolution providing for submission to the states of the so-called Susan B. Anthony amendment for national enfranchisement of women. But for the promise of Speaker Clark to cast his vote for the chair for the resolution if it was needed the change of a single vote to the opposition would have meant defeat.

The house hardly had adjourned before the suffrage champions began their fight for favorable action on the senate side of the capitol.

A HELPING HAND TO RUSSIA

President Wilson Praised for Extending It

London.—Arthur Henderson, former labor representative in the British cabinet, in an interview by the Associated Press, regarding President Wilson's speech, said:

"Coming as it does, so soon after Premier Lloyd-George's speech and the labor party's war aims memorandum, President Wilson's message must expedite peace negotiations unless Germany has hardened her heart and has decided to oppose all movements which make for the interests of democracy. While we found the premier in his speech met the expressed wishes of labor in most every respect, it is fair to say that he was not quite as cordial toward the present Russian government as he might have been. President Wilson's outstretched hand leaves no room for doubt in Russian minds. He says: 'Here's our hand; we are ready and anxious to help.'"

About an Equal Split

Washington.—The common belief that country boys are superior physically to those bred in the city is not supported by the records of the selective draft. A special comparison made by the provost marshal general's office between the large cities and ten rural counties in various parts of the country shows that the result was virtually a tie, as 28.47 per cent of the city boys were rejected as against 27.96 per cent of the country boys.

Washington.—Nebraska has but one exemption district in the official honor list of those where draft quotas were filled by voluntary enlistments. This is Hamilton county, according to General Crowder's list, and it is one of only 100 such counties in the entire nation.

Omaha, Neb.—Mrs. Frederick J. Raymond, alias Mrs. William A. George, girl-wife of two husbands, one of them a soldier and the other a drafted man, has been arrested on complaint of Fort Omaha army officers in an effort to discourage possible frauds upon the government.

Ask Recognition as Independents

New York.—Recognition of the Arabians and Hebrews of the Turkish empire as independent nationalities by the United States is sought in resolutions sent to the state department on behalf of a meeting of the Arabian and Hebrew colonies here. The petition also asks that the federal authorities "permit Ottoman Arabs and Hebrews in America to suppress from the state registers in which their declarations as foreigners have been made their status as Turkish subjects."

Lincoln Makes Good Showing

Lincoln.—Nearly fifteen hundred men entered the service in the regular army via the army recruiting station here during 1917. The local station has received a report showing that the Lincoln office had enlisted 1,449 men last year. The local recruiting officers are jubilant over the showing made by their station during the past recording year. The station has showed up unusually well with the big stations in the district and succeeded in showing a good total by enlisting 458 men in the last month of the year.

NEBRASKA WELL REPRESENTED

University Has Thirty-Eight Men at Training Camp

Camp Funston, Kan.—Enlisted men of the Eighty-ninth national army division and men from four colleges or universities and one military school are attending the officers' training camp, which opened at Camp Funston January 5. The Eighty-ninth division supplied 450 men for the camp. Approximately 4,000 applications for the training school were made by the national army men here.

The five schools, together with the number of men which each has sent to the training school, follow: Kemper military school, forty-two; University of Wyoming, twenty-one; University of Nebraska, thirty-eight; University of Idaho, twenty-three and Colorado state agricultural college, twenty-six.

Clamoring for More Land

London.—Reuter's limited learns from a Czech source that the Imperial German chancellor, Count von Hertling, and the Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, Count Czernin, arrived at an agreement in December whereby Austria-Hungary engages to support the German view regarding Alsace-Lorraine and the German colonies, and Germany engages to support the Austrian view preserving the integrity of the dual monarchy and the Austro-Hungarian aspirations regarding the Czechs, southern Slavs and other nationalities, namely, that no rights be granted to the various nationalities except in a lawful way which will not permit those peoples to separate from the monarchy, and also that after the war Albania, Montenegro and Serbia shall be annexed to Austria-Hungary, but preserve their outward autonomy.

Concerning other war aims Germany, Hungary and Austria, according to this information, agree to study them in common, and in the event of disagreement, each reserves freedom of decision. Finally Germany consents to the Austrian solution of the Finnish problem.

Two Days' War Council at Lincoln

Lincoln, Neb.—From Washington six speakers, including a cabinet member and the attorney-general of Great Britain, have been secured to address the two-day Nebraska war conference, to be held here Friday and Saturday, January 18 and 19, under the management of the state and national council defense.

Secretary Lane and Attorney-General Smith, according to the program announced by the director of the bureau, Professor M. M. Fogg will be the speakers at the Friday evening mass meeting, and that afternoon Director A. E. Bestor of the speakers division of the committee on public information, who is president of the Chautauqua Institution, N. Y., will speak.

Enthusiastic Praise for Address

Washington.—Instant and enthusiastic praise for the president's peace measure address was given generally in congress. Leaders and rank and file joined in expressions of emphatic approval, with few exceptions.

It was the general opinion that the president's address had possibilities of hastening peace and influencing the Russian negotiations, while at the same time concretely giving peace terms and endorsing Lloyd-George's statements.

Geneva.—The Zurich observatory reports that a serious earthquake which was recorded recently, has been located at Oberammergau, in upper Bavaria, and also in the upper valley of the Lech river. Oberammergau is noted for the "passion play," performed every ten years by the peasants in fulfillment of a vow made by the inhabitants in 1634.

On the Belgian Border.—In a small town near the frontier of Holland and Belgium all the people had to bring their dogs to the authorities to be slaughtered for food. Some were allowed to buy back their pets for sums ranging from 10 to 80 francs (\$2 to \$16).

London.—Swedish council of ministers, at a session presided over by King Gustave, has decided to recognize the independence of Finland according to a Reuter dispatch from Stockholm.

Discovery of potash testing 8 per cent in the Saline lands about eight miles north of Lincoln, is credited to Roy Harrap, a resident of that place.

Pray for Ending of War

London.—King George's proclamation for prayers throughout the British empire for what has been accomplished in the war for the cause of freedom and an invocation for its successful, speedy termination was observed in all places of worship. The lord mayor and sheriffs attended St. Paul's cathedral in state. Soldiers and sailors on leave, some of them Americans, filled the churches. One of the features of the occasion was the closing of all saloons for the first time since the war.

Work for the Boy Scouts

New York.—A letter from President Wilson saying he desired to entrust the 370,000 Boy Scouts of America "with a new and important commission to make them the government dispatch bearers" in circulating bulletins prepared by the committee on public information was made public here at the Boy Scouts of America headquarters.

Each scout is expected to place in the hands of fifteen influential persons in his community the pamphlets entrusted to him for delivery.

STATE'S EXPENSES

NEARLY A MILLION MORE LAST YEAR THAN IN 1916

NEWS FROM STATE CAPITAL

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

It cost Nebraska \$831,000 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 \$5,285,933 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.

Children Contribute Liberally

Over \$100,000 worth of produce and livestock has been the contribution of Nebraska boys and girls to Uncle Sam's war production campaign, according to a report of activities of the agricultural extension service of the state university, since the war began. More than \$50,000 worth of garden products alone, without the help of the grown-ups. From reports received, each child's garden, where records were kept, netted about \$8.

Nebraska boys rallied to the meat production campaign by turning out 178,800 pounds of pork, valued at \$30,000. This was the work of 450 boys who became members of the pig-raising project, each boy agreeing to raise at least one pig to maturity.

Two thousand boys and girls took up chicken raising under the instructions furnished them, agreeing to raise fifteen chickens, and produced \$20,000 worth of poultry.

Nor were the grown-ups forgotten in the campaign for increased production. Three thousand meetings, with an aggregate attendance of 300,000 people, have been held under the auspices of the service, since the United States entered the war.

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. The assessment is based on the average deposits for the six months ending November 30. The assessment levied against 831 state banks, raises \$107,765.63 for the guaranty fund. The amount of the assessment added to the fund now on hand, taking into consideration adjustment with new banks, makes a total of \$1,731,038.79 in the fund for the protection of depositors of state banks. This fund is for the protection of a total of \$222,000,000 on deposit in state banks. The guarantee fund is held by banks until called for by the state board to pay losses.

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.

May Bring Mandamus Suit

The state insurance board has rejected the application of the Iowa A. O. U. W. to do business in Nebraska. The Iowa lodge contemplated taking over the business of four Omaha and one Fremont lodges. The state board took the position that the Nebraska board is now getting on its feet financially, and permission to the Iowa board to do business here would give the Nebraska lodge a serious setback. The Iowa lodge is expected to bring a mandamus suit to settle the controversy finally.

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 of 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 Danielson 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.

Gets Copy of Amendment

An official copy of the proposed constitution amendment for national prohibition, which has been submitted to the states by action of congress, has reached Governor Neville with a letter from Secretary of State Lansing. The secretary of state asks that it be brought to the attention of the next legislature and that his department be advised of whatever action may be taken thereon. Governor Neville will file the letter and the amendment away, to be incorporated in his message to the legislature a year hence.

SCHOOL FOR THE DRAFTED MEN

University to Establish Course for Free Training of Conscripts

State Superintendent W. H. Clemmons is co-operating with the government in the attempt to obtain skilled workmen and experts in various trades for the army. As an emergency measure the university of Nebraska is to establish a course of study for the free training of men. The government needs 79,200 skilled men for work during the war. The state superintendent has outlined the state organization for such emergency work as follows:

1. Conscribed men of each county available for school.
2. Course of study, weeks or months, including all lines of mechanical and industrial instruction.
3. Each conscripted man must have at the close of his training a certificate bearing the name of the dean, the chancellor and the secretary of the state board.
4. Conscribed men, if not recently examined, must be examined before entrance to the school.
5. If a conscripted man is found unable to do the work, he must be notified at once.
6. All instruction must be free.
7. Classes may be conducted daily or in the evening as the case permits.
8. An exact record must be made of each conscripted man, and the same must be reported to the state federal board.

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 planers, 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."

Praise for Council of Defense

Work of the Nebraska state defense council was highly praised by Attorney General Gregory at Washington in a conference which the latter had with Senator Hitchcock and George Coupland, vice chairman of that body. "Please tell Governor Neville and the members that we are impressed with their efforts. They have done a great work and I want you to thank them all when you return to Nebraska," the head of the department of justice said to Mr. Coupland. The attorney general then went on to relate some of the difficulties which his branch is having with its added war responsibilities. "I must depend upon the state defense councils in each state. Your Nebraska council has worked with extraordinary zeal and with commendable fairness, it seems to me, in view of some of the very perplexing problems you had there," he added.

Seventh Regiment to Disband

Governor Neville has announced that the Seventh Nebraska regiment, of which he is colonel, is to be disbanded. Major Ray Abbott of the second battalion received the orders from Governor Neville disbanding the regiment, and directing him to prepare to turn over what state property he has and disband the companies. Headquarters will be closed, the state property shipped to Lincoln and the band instruments returned to the Commercial club, which donated them. The three companies of the defunct regiment are E F and G. In taking up the status of the Seventh with the war department, Governor Neville insisted that the Seventh regiment be recognized and receive early service. Falling to get satisfaction on these two points, he decided to disband the regiment.

\$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.

HAVE CALLED A HALT

SUSPENDS RECRUITING OF UNITED STATES GUARDS.

FOR NATIONAL SERVICE FLAG

Congressman Reavis Wants Service Flag on Which There is No Patent—Women in Alien Census

Washington.—Suspension of recruiting for the United States guard, the special federal force authorized by the war department for police and watchman duty is announced by Secretary Baker in orders to all recruiting agents. Men already enrolled will be used, but no more will be accepted for the present.

Officials explained that the effect of the order is to limit the guard to twelve companies, the majority of the men for which have already been enrolled. A few more enlisted men are used, and will be accepted at regular recruiting offices, but no more officers will be commissioned. The cost of the force originally planned would have been \$50,000 a day to the government. This expense will be greatly reduced by use of the 1,800 men supplemented by various state guards, constabulary and where necessary, by detachments of troops whose departure for France is not imminent.

Women in Alien Census

Washington.—Enemy alien restrictions probably will be extended soon to German women in the United States. Legislation to this end is being drafted, and congressional leaders have assured the department of justice that it will be enacted promptly. If this is done before February 4, when a nation-wide registration of unnaturalized Germans is to be made under supervision of the department of justice, women probably will be included in the enemy alien census. Regulations to govern the registration have been sent to police officials of the cities and postmasters of small towns, to whom the active administration of the registration has been entrusted. The rules differ from those already made public only in the fact that federal court districts, not county or board court districts, are to be considered units for gathering census returns from non-urban sections in which postmasters will take the registrations.

FOR NATIONAL SERVICE FLAG

Reavis Wants One on Which There is No Patent

Washington.—Profiteering in service flags was denounced in the house by Congressman Reavis. He urged the adoption of his bill for a national service flag on which there is no patent. "The service flag that is in general use throughout the nation has been patented by an army officer, Capt. R. L. Quesser of Cleveland, O., who is charging the homes of America a royalty of 10 per cent for the use of this flag to indicate that these homes have contributed sons to the service," said Mr. Reavis. "This army officer has pretended to assign this patent, but it is merely a pretended assignment. I think there is something in our connection with this war that is so altogether worthy that the profiteer should keep his hands off it. I am tired of the business of coining devotion and patriotism into money for the profiteer."

Wilson Advocate of Suffrage

Washington.—President Wilson will throw his support to the federal amendment for woman suffrage. On the eve of a vote on suffrage in the house, twelve democratic members called at the White house with word that many of their colleagues wanted advice from the head of their party as to the position they should take. There was a conference of forty minutes, the result of which was described in this statement, dictated by the delegation: "The committee found that the president had not felt at liberty to volunteer his advice to members of congress in this important matter, but when we sought his advice he very frankly and earnestly advised us to vote for the amendment as an act of right and justice to the women of the country and of the world."

London.—The additional strength which the enemy can obtain from the events in Russia and Italy has been largely discounted, and the ultimate destruction of the enemy's field forces has been brought appreciably nearer," is the confident summing up by Field Marshal Haig, the British commander-in-chief in France and Belgium, of last year's work by the British army on the western front. The statement is contained in an official report of General Haig's spring and summer campaigns, in the Official Gazette.

Chicago.—A call for a special national convention of the prohibition party in Chicago March 5 has been issued by Virgil G. Hinchshaw, chairman. The call contained an appeal to the governors of "dry" states and those likely to go "dry" for special legislatures to ratify the prohibition constitutional amendment. Censure of President Wilson as to his stand on the liquor question marked the appeal to the states. The 1918 convention of the prohibitionists will be two years earlier than is the party custom.

HOW THIS NERVOUS WOMAN GOT WELL

Told by Herself. Her Sincerity Should Convince Others.



Christopher, Ill.—"For four years I suffered from irregularities, weakness, nervousness, and was in a run down condition. Two of our best doctors failed to do me any good. I heard so much about what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done for others, I tried it and was cured. I am no longer nervous, am regular, and in excellent health. I believe the Compound will cure any female trouble."—Mrs. ALICE HELLER, Christopher, Ill.

Cuticura Soap

Ideal For Baby's Skin

The unskillful classic sculptor gazed sadly at the masterpiece he had just modelled in clay. Then he set upon it with fists and stick, and made of it a shapeless mass. Quoth he: "One can, by taking thought, add a cubist to his statue!"

AN ATTACK OF GRIP

USUALLY LEAVES KIDNEYS IN WEAKENED CONDITION

Doctors in all parts of the country have been kept busy with the epidemic of grip which has visited so many homes. The symptoms of grip this year are often very distressing and leave the system in a run-down condition, particularly the kidneys which seem to suffer most, as almost every victim complains of lame back and urinary troubles which should not be neglected, as these danger signals often lead to dangerous kidney troubles. Druggists report a large sale on Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root which so many people say soon heals and strengthens the kidneys after an attack of grip. Swamp-Root, being an herbal compound, has a gentle healing effect on the kidneys, which is almost immediately noticed in most cases by those who try it. Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., offer to send a sample size bottle of Swamp-Root, on receipt of ten cents, to every sufferer who requests it. A trial will convince anyone who may be in need of it. Regular medium and large size bottles, for sale at all druggists. Be sure to mention this paper.—Adv.

Ought to Be. "Is Senator Graft's family a cultivated one?" "Looks like it the way it's been raked over."

Women, Prepare!

Thousands of women have overcome their sufferings and have been cured of woman's ills by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. This temperance medicine, though started nearly half a century ago, sells most widely today. It can now be had in tablet form as well as liquid, and every woman who suffers from backache, headache, nervousness, should take this "Prescription" of Dr. Pierce's. It is prepared from nature's roots and herbs and does not contain a particle of alcohol or any narcotic. It's not a secret prescription for its ingredients are printed on wrapper. Send 10c. for trial package to Dr. V. M. Pierce, Chief of Staff at Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., also write for confidential medical advice if there is need.



Lincoln, Neb.—"When I was a young girl just developing into womanhood I suffered greatly at times. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription was so highly recommended to me that I took a couple of bottles and can honestly say that it gave me wonderful relief and proved extremely beneficial as a tonic. I take pleasure in recommending it to all young girls who suffer with any sort of womanly weakness."—Mrs. Chas. Klasey, 2208 T St.

Fremont, Neb.—"About eight years ago I was in a weakened and run-down condition. I took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription as a tonic. Three bottles completely restored my health and I also gained in weight. I was so greatly benefited that I take pleasure in recommending it as an exceptionally fine tonic for women."—Mrs. A. W. Bruner, 315 E. Third St.

IRRITATING COUGHS

Promptly treat coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchitis and similar inhaled and irritated conditions of the throat with a tested remedy—

PISO'S