

Lincoln Bureau of The Omaha Bee

P. A. Barrows, Correspondent.

GOV. M'KELVIE STARTS TO GET FULL LOAN SUM

Issues Statement Urging Citizens and Banks to Support the Victory Loan.

Lincoln, May 11.—Governor McKelvie has issued a statement urging citizens and banks to support the Victory drive. The statement follows:

I am advised by the State Victory loan committee that on account of bad roads and bad weather conditions, which existed in our state for weeks past, it has been impossible to carry out the original campaign plans in many counties for the sale of bonds; consequently many counties in the state have not yet reached their quota, and an extension of time for subscriptions has been granted up to and including Saturday, May 17.

I want to appeal to our citizens and to the banks of our great state, and urge them to support the United States treasury department in this great financial undertaking. It would be unfortunate if our state, which has supported our government in such a liberal way in former campaigns, should fail to do its part in this last appeal for subscriptions for bonds that have been issued to support our brave soldiers and to finance the war.

Signed: SAMUEL R. M'KELVIE, Governor.

W. E. Sharp of Lincoln Is Wedded to Miss Vastine

Lincoln, May 11.—(Special.)—W. E. Sharp, well known Lincoln financier and president of the Lincoln Traction company, was wedded to Miss Lila Vastine yesterday afternoon. The wedding was a quiet affair, the ceremony being performed at the home of Mr. Sharp's brother, F. J. Sharp in Lincoln with only the immediate relatives of the family present.

Mrs. Sharp was formerly from Hastings, but has been in Lincoln for some time. She had large business experience and for a number of years was cashier of the Beatrice Creamery company. During the past year she has been auditor of the big potato company of which Mr. Sharp was the president. The couple left last night for the east for a short wedding trip.

Hold Annual Election.

Fremont, Neb., May 11.—(Special.)—At the annual luncheon of Lewis-Clark chapter, D. A. R., Mrs. Waldo Wintersteen was elected regent, Mrs. R. G. Wright, vice regent; Mrs. Irving McKennan, treasurer, and Miss Sadie Irene Moore, corresponding secretary. The chapter has raised \$415 for Belgian relief within the last year by collections made through boxes kept at public places in the city.

Stenographers' Union for Sunday Fails to Materialize

The mass meeting called for yesterday afternoon at Labor temple to interest workers in Stenographers', Typewriters', Bookkeepers' and Assistants' union No. 16,405 failed to mass. Officers were on hand to greet prospective members, but they failed to arrive. Another meeting will be held in the near future when an effort will be made in some way to interest the office workers.

Russian Delegates Protest.

Paris, May 11.—The Russian commission in Paris has protested to the entente powers against the unconditional recognition of Finland's independence on the ground that Russia's consent must be obtained before Finland can be legally separated from the Russian empire.

Should Give New Code Law Trial Before Referendum

Barrows Says Real Motive Behind Efforts of Democrats to Kill Statute Is Question; Every Man Should Thoroughly Understand Law Before Urging Petition.

Lincoln, May 11.—(Special.)—The people of Nebraska need have no cause for worrying over the attempt of Fred C. Ayers, promoter of the democratic propaganda to bring about the referendum on the code bill for Mr. Ayers is only carrying out a democratic principle, in fact a fundamental principle of that party to view with alarm any attempt at progressive legislation on the part of republicans.

Ever since Father Adam looked with consternation upon the efforts of the serpent tempter to convince Mother Eve that she should partake of the forbidden fruit, the "viewing with alarm" proposition has been a very important part of the democratic make-up. Just because the world started out wrong in the particular instance of the episode in the Garden of Eden, it has been a democratic belief that everything since must naturally be wrong, unless sanctioned with democratic backing, which in the mind of the average democrat makes it right whether it is right or not.

Democrats Alarmists.

Democrats "viewed with alarm" the attempt of Abraham Lincoln to preserve the union and even went so far as to take up arms against the republican effort to keep the government a one and inseparable galaxy of states. They "viewed with alarm" the principle of the republican party that American industries should be protected. They "viewed with alarm" the opposition of the republican party to "free an unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to one." They viewed with alarm the idea of Theodore Roosevelt, a republican president, that the United States should be better prepared for war should it come, and yet every attempt of the democrats to "view with alarm" has been shown to be foolish and the action of a republican administration in putting across progressive legislation, the right thing to do.

The attempt of Promoter Ayers to make the people believe that the passage of the administrative code bill is a step along the line of backwardness, instead of progress, is simply along the historic line which democrats have followed for the past 60 years. Every attempt of a republican administration, whether in state or nation, to pass progressive legislation has been fought by the representatives of the democratic party. Mr. Ayers poses as a progressive democrat, yet he is attempting by the invoking of the referendum on the code law to keep the people of Nebraska from securing the very best knowledge they can secure, that of a trial of the law.

Ayers' Argument.

Should Mr. Ayers be able to find enough Nebraska voters who will place their names upon the referendum petitions to secure the referendum on the code law, it will mean that the law passed by the legislature will be held up for two years and the people will be deprived of any knowledge of the law whatever except that which they may gather by second-hand information.

Promoter Ayers sets out in his argument why the referendum should be had on the code bill that it is a very long and complicated affair and for that reason the people will not be able to understand its provisions. Yet he is asking the people to sign a petition to hold up the operation of the law, when by his own admission they do not know whether the law is a good one or not. If the law is a hard one to understand, the best way the people can find out just exactly what the law will do is to try it out, and then if there are things about it which ought not to be, by the coming legislation can remedy the defects, and in this way make the law satisfactory. Surely if the people do not fully understand just what the law does, they will not be made any more to understand it by holding it up so it never can be tried.

The writer is frank to state that there are some things about the code law which he thinks might have been made better. He may be wrong or he may be right. However, I am willing to see the law put into effect and then it can be discovered whether my judgment in the matter was well founded. I would not have the whole law held up simply because there are parts of it, perhaps, which I think could be changed and made better. After it has had a chance to work perhaps these seeming defects may be all right. Anyhow I am willing to see it tried out as it is, that I may see whether it is all right or not. I will never know for sure until the law has been tried out, but if the promoter of the referendum petition is successful in getting the necessary 23,000 names neither I or anybody else in Nebraska will even be able to know whether the law is a good one or not.

What Is Motive.

What is the real motive behind it all? Who is funding the money to kill off the work of a republican legislature, which true to its promise made the people, has enacted into law that pledge made the people? It is known that democrats are doing the work. But who is putting up the money? The putting into effect of the code law means the death blow to certain interests. The question naturally arises, why so much interest taken in an effort to keep the law from going into effect?

What is the use of the republican party making a platform of pledges to the people and redeeming those pledges, if the opposition party can take such steps as will keep the people from ever finding out whether those pledges were kept or whether they are worth putting into effect.

Use Republicans.

Promoter Ayers attempts to give his cause standing by saying that he has about 30 republicans already who have placed their names on the petitions. Sure. When a democratic organization desires to pull off any blue sky propaganda it knows it will never get anywhere unless they can give it an air of respectability by the use of the names of some republicans. It is the same old confidence game used ever since the gold brick, padlock game and few other such schemes were promulgated. Some good men are induced to allow the use of their names and the rest is easy.

Every man, before he places his name upon one of the referendum petitions, would understand that by such action he is signing away his right to find out whether the law is a good one or not. He should understand that the action of invoking the referendum is simply a democratic movement, backed by interests of which the people are kept ignorant and that it has for its purpose two things: First, the keeping of a republican legislature from redeeming its platform pledge made the people to give it legislation which would bring about consolidation of departments of state, a more efficient government of the state affairs and a placing of responsibility so that no officer could dodge that responsibility; and second, the interest of the interests which are putting up the money of which the people so far have been kept in ignorance.

There is just one thing to consider before placing your name upon a referendum petition. Would you rather be your own judge of the merits of the law by seeing it work or would you rather take the argument of the man interested in killing it off before it can go into effect. If you want to test the law out and see if it is a good one or not, do not sign the petition. If you believe the argument of the promoter who has an object in keeping you from seeing the bill work, sign it.

M'KELVIE MAKES FULL REPORT OF APPROPRIATIONS

Legislature Passes Bills Amounting to \$15,929,492; Increase Over Session of 1917 About 4 Per Cent

Lincoln, May 11.—(Special.)—That the people of the state may know just where the increased appropriations over the 1917 session have been placed, Governor McKelvie has prepared a statement covering all appropriations, the total amount for the session being \$15,929,492.48 as against \$9,994,189.04 for the 1917 session. The last session a deficiency to make up of the former administration of \$313,277.03 as against a deficiency made up by the 1917 session of \$33,779.32. Taking all these into consideration the increase made in appropriations by the last session over the previous session was only about 4 per cent.

Statement of the governor is as follows:

Capital building 14 mills	\$ 1,695,000
Child welfare	10,000
Game and fish commission	10,000
Fish nursery	2,000
Vocational education	100,000
Expenses of legislature	30,000
Salaries	108,000
Normal schools, 1 mill	1,130,000
Relief of Max Hoffman	1,000
Women's maternity fund	25,000
Potato improvement assoc.	1,000
State highway fund	25,925
State aid bridge 1-1/2 mill	2,250,000
State institutions, maintenance	2,257,500
State institutions, operation	100,000
Fair grounds	211
Relief of Mrs. J. M. Plummer	5,000
Purchase of land, dependent children	2,800
Relief of Mrs. J. M. Plummer	100,000
Hospital, Millard	100,000
State printer	2,000
Women's maternity fund	25,000
State maintenance	2,825,000
Confederate soldiers' aid war	25,000
Salaries, maintenance bill	1,251,150
State institutions, permanent improvement	682,450
Good roads	2,083,252
Supplement to statutes	100,000
Relief of Mrs. J. M. Plummer	5,000
Boundary	300
Relief of Mrs. J. M. Plummer	10,000
Bankmen fish hatchery	15,000
Tuberculosis eradication	50,000
New York soldiers' reception committee	24,951
Books for state library	3,000
Relief of Max Hoffman	1,000
Institutional deficiency	287,900
Iowa-Nebraska boundary	2,000
Relief of Max Hoffman	1,000
State institutions, permanent improvement	4,000
General deficiencies	21,975
Total	\$15,929,492

Appropriations of Thirty-fifth session

Total appropriation	9,694,189
Less deficiencies	33,779
(HR 737 and HR 232)	\$ 9,660,410
Total appropriation	\$15,929,492
Less deficiencies	1,000
State dental board	391
Institutions	24,900
General	21,975
Total	\$19,277
Increase	\$5,955,982.73

In Four Departments.

Practically the entire increased appropriations for this session were made for four departments of effort: First, to meet federal aid; second, for educational institutions; third, for the support of the state's dependents; and fourth, a state capitol. These are enumerated as follows.

To meet federal aid:

Roads	\$3,092,252
Vocational education	100,000
Positive tuberculosis eradication	50,000
Hog cholera	15,000
Social hygiene	25,925
Total	\$3,209,157

Against this amount should be figured \$2,000,000 which was appropriated by the last legislature to meet federal aid, thus leaving a total increase for this purpose of \$2,648,187.

For education: State University \$ 271,000 State Normal \$ 271,000 For maintenance of state institutions \$ 682,450 For capitol \$ 1,695,000 Total increase for the foregoing enumerated branches \$5,490,517

Covers Whole Amount.

This amount covers almost the entire amount for the increased appropriations during the session. The difference between this amount and the total increased appropriations (\$465,289.73) gives the increased appropriations for all other departments of the state government, or only 4 per cent.—(Total 1915, less deficiencies and federal aid; education and maintenance of state institutions.)

Vast Crowd Celebrates Driving of Golden Spike

Ogden, Utah, May 11.—Celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of the driving of the golden spike which linked the Central Pacific and Union Pacific railroads into a transcontinental system, thousands of people from western states and many visitors from the east witnessed a parade here that was more than 200 miles in length, listened to addresses on historical features, watched army airplanes from Matherfield maneuver and joined in dinners and banquets given to the honor guests.

Packing House Employee Injured in Auto Accident

Nebraska City, Neb., May 11.—(Special Telegram.)—A packing house employee, Jesse Cisco, was quite seriously injured when the Ford roadster in which he and two companions were riding ran into the curb at Twentieth street and First avenue. The front axle of the car collapsed and the car turned turtle. Cisco was taken to the hospital and his wounds dressed. His companions escaped with slight bruises.

Conditions in Packing Plants Are Good, Says Mrs. Towl

Welfare Report Shows That 1,283 Women Are Employed in Four Omaha Packing Houses—This Figure Does Not Include Office Help—Some Recommendations Made.

The Board of Public Welfare has issued printed reports of investigations made by Mrs. E. B. Towl of the four large packing plants at South Omaha. This is the first series of reports on "Women in Industry." Mrs. Towl is a member of the board.

She reported that 1,283 women were working in the plants at the time of her visit, this total not including the office employees. In one of the plants she was told that the women were paid from 30 1/2 to 43 cents per hour and that the piece workers earned from \$16 to \$25 per week. Another plant pays 30 1/2 to 40 cents per hour and piece workers are paid to receive from \$15 to \$30 per week, according to their skill.

Working Conditions Fair.

She reports that working conditions for women in the packing plants are generally of a desirable nature. She recommended that new and sanitary toilets of a sufficient number be installed in the smallest of the four plants she visited. Among the welfare features she

observed in these plants were trained matrons, medical attendants, welfare workers, rest rooms, cafeteria, sun room with sewing machine, manicurists, and other special employes for bettering working conditions.

No Reply Received From Russia on Relief Proposal

Paris, May 11.—Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, head of the commission to feed Russia, has returned to Christiania without receiving a reply from the messenger sent to Nikolai Lenin, the bolshevik premier at Moscow, to communicate the entente's plan for feeding Russia through neutrals on condition that the bolsheviks cease fighting.

Mexicans Attack Italian.

Washington, May 11.—Advices reaching Washington today said that Camilo Ciruti, a member of the Italian embassy staff here, was attacked a few days ago by Mexican bandits while making an inspection of the Tampico oil fields for his government.

Warehouse Fire Destroys Army Officers' Keepsakes

Douglas, Ariz., May 11.—Many thousands of dollars worth of personal belongings and irreplaceable keepsakes of officers stationed here and of several who are with the army in France were destroyed here last night when the clothing store

Brief City News

Lighting Fixtures—Burgess-Granden Co. Have Root Print It—Beacon Press Burglary Ins.—Wheeler & Welpton Leaves on Buying Trip.—H. C. Lamond, has gone to New York City on a buying trip.

Wyoming Postmaster Here—Sherman Canfield, postmaster of Sheridan, Wyo., is visiting old friends in Omaha.

Buyer is in New York—E. E. Stanfield, furnishing goods buyer for Browning King Co., is in New York on a buying trip.

Graders to Begin Work.—The four road graders operated by the county are scheduled to begin work on the roads next Monday if the weather permits.

Improvement Club to Meet.—The New Omaha Improvement club will meet Tuesday, May 13, at 8 p. m., at 2219 Military avenue. Important business will be brought before the club.

Charges Cruelty—Lottie Roster asked the district court Saturday for a divorce from Courtney Roster and the restoration of her maiden name, Greenway. She charges him with non-support and cruelty. They were married in Council Bluffs in 1912.

ITALY CEASES PRESSING ITS CLAIM TO FIUME

Demands Fulfillment of the Treaty of London; May Enter Into Alliance With France.

Paris, May 11.—Italy, according to the Echo de Paris, seems inclined to cease pressing, for the time, at least, its claim to Fiume, and to demand fulfillment of the treaty of London, upon which its Dalmatian claims were originally based.

In several of the newspapers the view is taken that it is in order for France and Italy to conclude a formal alliance.

Retired Admiral Dies.

Pacific Grove, Cal., May 11.—Rear Admiral Chaney Thomas, U. S. N., retired, died here last night after an extended illness. He was 69 years old.

CHURCH PENSION FUND INVESTS IN LIBERTY BONDS

Episcopal Church Pays Nearly \$1,200,000 Old Age and Disability Claims; Has Large Surplus.

New York, May 11.—The first annual report of the Church Pension fund of the Episcopal church issued today, shows that the total resources of the fund amount to \$10,772,659. This makes the Church Pension fund one of half dozen largest pension granting corporations in the world.

In the first two years of the fund's operation, the Episcopal church paid nearly \$1,200,000 for old age and disability pensions for its clergymen and their widows and orphans. This is the amount of assessments paid into the fund by parishes and missions in the United States and foreign fields since it started on March 1, 1917.

The church originally subscribed \$8,712,000, to start the Church Pension fund and to insure pension protection to clergymen already in office. The fund now embraces 8,000 parishes, missions and more than 5,000 clergymen.

Of the total resources of the fund, \$1,600,000 has been invested by the treasurer, J. Pierpont Morgan, in second, third and fourth Liberty bonds.

The pension grants in force at the end of the fiscal year covered the first annual report amount to \$275,465. Monell Sayre, secretary and manager of the fund, points out in his report that the assessments paid into the fund during the first two years were 98.6 of all possible payments. This, he says, is probably unprecedented in pension experience in a system where there is no legal compulsion to pay the assessments.

The original subscription of \$8,712,000 has been paid in to the extent of \$6,414,209. The balance falls due up to 1922. With the assessments the total resources of the fund actually on hand amount to \$8,444,181.

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Pa says they're economical—saves Ma getting all "het up" cooking.

POST TOASTIES

Delicious Corn Flakes

Bobby