ELECTION CLERKS REFUSE TO TESTIFY

Woman Member of Board at Precinct 37 Says Police Necessary in Her Case.

JUDGE DELAYS DECISION

Bench Warrants May Be Issued, but It is Said Election Officials Are Not Violating Any Law in Refusal to Appear.

Four clerks of the election board of Precinct 37 refused to appear in Judge Kavanaugh's court next Tuesday when served with citations by Coroner Dammasch and Deputy Coroner Smith yesterday. They were cited to appear to give evidence with regard to the alleged irregularities discovered on 122 ballots during the shrievalty recount.

"It will take the whole police force to bring me into court," Miss May Hoffman, one of the clerks, is said to have told Deputy Coroner Smith.

Bert St. Helens would not take the paper from the officer's hand, so he was not legally served. P. J. Sawyer and Fred Hoffman were the other two clerks who declared they would not appear in court.

Others Willing to Appear.

Four others, who were served and expressed their willingness to appear in court, were W. L. E. Knowles, R. Copeland and Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Clark.

Subpenas or bench warrants may be issued to bring the four clerks into court, but Judge Kavanaugh would not say last night what action, if any, he would take.

The election officials, it is said, were not violating any law in refusing to appear, for no money is provided at present for their fees as witnesses on citation. Should attorneys for Sheriff Huriburt or ex-Sheriff Word desire to put up the money for witness fees, the four can be subpenaed and on their refusal then to appear they can be brought by force.

Miss Hoffman May Know Details.

The evidence of Miss Hoffman, who made emphatic refusal to appear, was regarded as highly important in accounting for the care of the ballots on November 4, the day following the election.

Examination of the 122 disputed ballots bearing erasures in the shrievalty column continued all day yesterday by Attorneys Dan Malarkey, for Sheriff Huriburt, and Paul C. Farrens, for Mr. Word. On nearly all of these votes cast for Mr. Huriburt had been erased and a vote for Mr. Word substituted. On the remaining few votes for Newman or Lull, the other two candidates, had been erased and Word votes marked in.

Probe Results Kept Secret.

Special Investigator Walter Geren, of the District Attorney's office, is examining the ballots with the attorneys, with a view to presenting the case to the grand jury if the evidence is deemed sufficient. The results of this investigation, however, are being kept secret.

The recount of ballots in other precincts continued in room 260 of the Courthouse all day yesterday, and at 5 o'clock 156 precincts had been counted, practically all of them complete. The results showed that Sheriff Huriburt has gained 101 votes so far since the recount started.

So far not one of the allegations of error or miscounting set forth in ex-Sheriff Word's complaint to institute the recount proceedings has been substantiated. Huriburt gains, over the official count, have been steady, and, although Word has jumped ahead in a few precincts, the majority against him continue to grow.

GERMAN AID CLUB ELECTS

Reports at Meeting Show Assistance Rendered During Year.

The annual meeting of the General German Aid Society was held last night. Reports will be made on the work done of the past year. The society was taxed last year to a greater extent by far than at any time prior.

Many applicants for assistane have been found to be impostors while on the other hand many worthy cases were found and substantial assistance rendered and will be rendered.

The following officers were elected: President, F. Ellers; vice-president, Charles J. Schnabel; secretary, H. C. Rohlmann; treasurer, Peter Wagner; trustees for three years, Fritz Niklas and A. Saling; delegates to the Confederation German-Speaking Societies, Louis Kuehn, Florian Fuchs and Charles Gritzmacher; auditing committee, Herman Enke, Charles Hegele and H. Hirschberger; physicians, Dr. F. H. Dammasch, Dr. E. A. Sommers, H. Loeding and Dr. Otto Binswanger.

The reports show a heavier drain on the treasury than at any given point in its history of more than 40 years on account of the war. Many Germans have had to leave British Columbia and Canada. Of course most if not all of those coming to Portland needed assistance.

DRUGMEN MAY BAN LIQUOR

Coos Association to Consider Resolution Against Sale.

To escape the stigma of suspicion of law violation attached to drug stores conducted in dry territory, the Coos County Pharmaceutical Association has under consideration a resolution that would stop the members from selling any spirituous, vinous or malt liquors, whether on prescription of a physician or otherwise. The association includes most of the druggists in Coos County, excepting those of Bandon.

The resolution suggests that the druggists may escape payment of an internal revenue license and the reflection that dealing in liquor may have on their integrity.

MAN SEEKS OWN ARREST

Police Station Attache Asked If That Is Proper Place.

"Is this the place where they arrest people?" asked J. Shirley, aged 31 years, as he entered the Police Station last night.

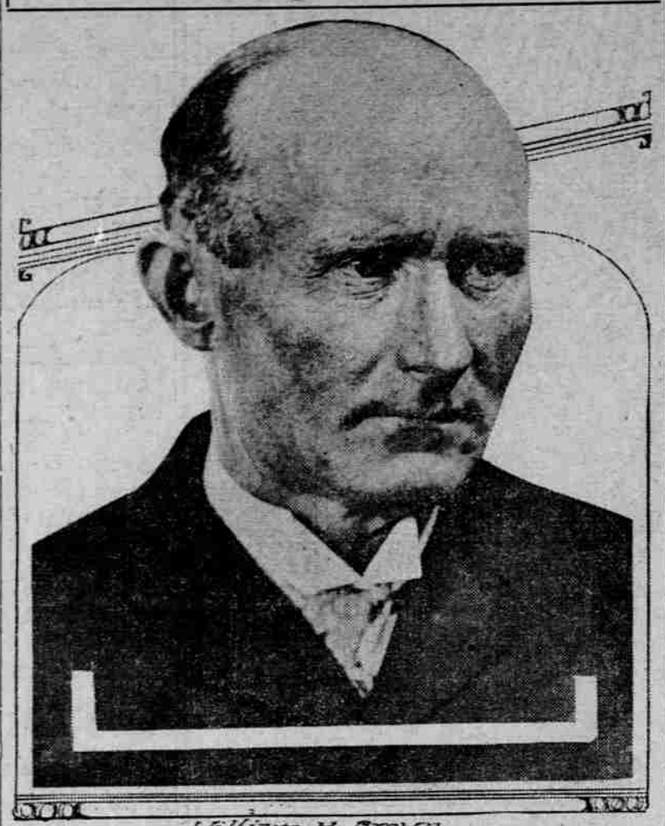
"Do you want to be arrested?" demanded Desk Officer Niles.

"Well, I dunno, but I hear you've a warrant for me," responded the man.

He was wanted on a charge of carrying concealed weapons. Mrs. Shirley was the complainant.

"OREGON'S MOST LIBERAL MAN" IS METHODIST AIDE

W. W. Brown, Known as Bill Brown, of Crook County, Has 13,000 Acres of Land, 1000 Head of Cattle, but Sheep Are His Favorites.



William H. Brown

BY ADDISON BENNETT.

W. W. BROWN, of Eastern Oregon, as told in The Oregonian yesterday has made a will leaving $500,000 to certain religious and educational institutions, but few people know who "W. W. Brown" is. So I will tell the readers of The Oregonian something about this individual, as I have done several times before.

I will call him Bill Brown, the name he is known by all over the eastern part of the state. Nor do I call him Bill, and leave off the quotation marks, through any disrespect. On the contrary, I call him Bill because that is the only name by which he is generally known, save on the books of various banks with which he has dealings.

Come with me and I will take you to Bill's ranch over in Crook County. We will, to make the journey shorter, start out from Mrs. McDowell's hotel in Prineville. We will take the Paulina road and travel past Paulina and up to the head of Buck Creek, with Buck Mountain just to the East, and travel down the trail on the west side of that creek for seven or eight miles until we come to the little stage station and postoffice at Fife. We are now 80 miles from Prineville; by continuing on the same trail we might pass over Buck Mountain, past the celebrated ranch of Carroll Cecil, then down Spring Creek and on to Burns, 60 miles beyond Fife.

Now We Arrive at Bill's Place.

Here we continue down Buck Creek a little more than a mile—and here we are at the ranch house or headquarters of Bill Brown. There are various buildings, storehouses, wool sheds, stables, a mercantile house and finally the splendid mansion occupied by Bill and some of his employes. I so often have visited this house and described it that surely many of my readers must remember its splendid furniture, its great ballroom, its baths, its water system, its great living-room and Bill's bedroom and office combined. It used to be thought some of the houses on the French-Glenn ranches were the finest ranch houses in the West. Possibly they were in their day, and some of them, notably the P ranch, is larger than Bill's. But in the way of furnishings and finish none of them ever approached Bill's ranch-house on Fife Creek.

Before it was built, when the lumber was arriving, as the splendid trappings came in, it was rumored that when the new mansion was ready for occupancy there also would appear a Mrs. Bill. I remember I assisted in unpacking and placing some of the furniture and I twitted Bill on the subject. He gave but scant response, kept his own counsel—but up to date there is no Mrs. Brown.

It is 28 years ago since Bill and two of his brothers drove their little band of 1500 sheep across the Cascade Mountains into Harney Valley. They made their first stand near the present postoffice of Egli, not far from Wagon Tire Mountain, adjacent to Lost Creek.

Money Made at Teaching.

Bill had made his money to start with as a school teacher — the Willamette Valley, being a graduate of Willamette University. I am not sure which of his brothers was with him, as there are five of the Brown boys. Two of them, Drs. E. C. and S. A. Brown, are leading practitioners and capitalists of Portland; one is a wealthy farmer in Clackamas County, and the fourth is, I think, a farmer of large means in Yamhill County.

The sheep business along in the late '80s was not prosperous and the little band of 1500 soon became a band of 700. Then Bill bought out his brothers and went it alone. He filled one pocket with raisins and another with strychnine and followed those sheep out over the range. When they stopped, Bill stopped; when they traveled, Bill traveled. In rain, in snow, in sleet and in sunshine, Bill followed those sheep. When the band increased to 2500 he hired an assistant, as—but why delay the finale? Why, in a short time there were 30,000 of them and Bill was the largest sheepowner in Central Oregon.

Then, when the sheep business was at high-tide and range horses worth about $5 or $6 a head, Bill let it be known that he would pay top price for a few thousand brood mares. People thought Bill was mentally unbalanced, so they unloaded a few thousand on him—and laughed in their sleeves at him as they pocketed the money.

Big Mansion Constructed.

For the last five or six years Bill has been selling his 5-year-old colts from those mares at $70 a head at the corral. When he made his first big sale he removed his headquarters to Buck Creek and erected the mansion mentioned, and lives there still. But his range is anywhere within 100 or so miles to the south and west, and lesser distances to the north and east. He owns about 13,000 acres of land, or did three years ago. He most likely has a few thousand acres more now. He probably sells over 1000 head of horses every year—and he still has many thousand head of sheep. In fact, he will never go out of the sheep business. He told me that the horse business was all right as a money-maker, "but give me sheep," he continued. He also had, when I last asked him, about 1000 head of cattle.

If you were to meet up with Bill, on the range, in Prineville or on the streets of Portland, you would take him for a clergyman. Well, you would not be far amiss, for he is one of the most deeply religious men I ever knew. He abhors, worse than abhors, liquor of all kinds, will not tolerate profanity in his presence, dislikes tobacco in its every form. He practically keeps the accounts of his great business in his hat.

He is the most liberal man in Oregon. Hundreds, perhaps thousands, of widows and orphans and broken men in Central Oregon will tell you that the poor never had such a friend in need as Bill Brown. I might cite at least one instance of a wealthy man of that part of our state who owes his first stake to the confidence of Bill Brown. He has helped build, or maintain, practically every church between the Cascades and the Snake, between the Blues and the Nevada line—and is still giving.

Credit at All Banks Good.

He is an eccentric man. For instance, it is said he once wrote a check for a thousand dollars on a label torn from a tomato can. Indeed, the bankers say many of his checks are written on wrapping paper. Any bank in Central Oregon will cash a check signed W. W. Brown, no matter how his account stands with them. A Prineville merchant told me that he received an order from Bill for goods amounting to more than $8000 which was written with a lead pencil on butcher's paper—with it a check for $5000 on the same sheet of paper.

Bill has made several large gifts, notably one of $30,000 to a Willamette Valley educational institution and another of $16,000 to a religious school at Pendleton. His smaller gifts in magnitude far overreach these, but Bill is non-commital when it comes to telling about his good deeds—you have to go to those whom he has assisted for such facts.

That Bill now has given a half million, presumably to be paid after his death, is no news to those who know him best; for a number of years it has been expected that the educational and religious institutions of Oregon would get the bulk of his large fortune when he passes away, which will, in all likelihood, be many years from now. He is about 52 years old, as strong as an ox, as rugged as a sturdy oak, takes the best of care of himself, has no bad habits—he ought to live for 40 years yet. If he only lives to be 70 he will die the richest man in Oregon unless he gives away his money in great chunks, which he may do.

MARKET IS TO RE-OPEN

MARCH 1 IS DATE FOR ALBERTA PUBLIC INSTITUTION.

Contest For Children Will Begin May 1 And Close September 1, Prizes To Be Awarded October 2.

The Alberta Public Market will reopen March 1, and registration will close for the children's contest in the market on May 1. The contest for the children will run from May 1 to September 1 and the prize awards will be made October 2.

There are two prize cups offered, one for the boys and one for the girls. They are offered by the market committee of the Alberta Women's Improvement Club for the best kept accounts for the market season.

The rules for the competition are as follows:

Competitors must live in the radius of the Vernon, Highland, Woodlawn and Kennedy School districts. Must be boys and girls under 16 years of age. Must bring produce to the Alberta Market, at least 12 Saturdays. File statement of kinds of produce to be offered in the market. Register at the Vernon Branch Library. Registration closes, May 1, 1915. Contest closes, September 1. Prizes awarded, October 2.

Gardens—Give location, size of grounds, rent paid and cost of tools, seed and water.

Baking—Amount of flour, eggs, butter, extracts, fruits, etc.

Needle work—Amount of material.

Poultry or Rabbits—Cost of houses, yards, pens, stock and feed.

Manual Training—Materials.

Sales—(A)—Itemized, in the market. (B)—Itemized to a neighbor, giving name and address.

Accounts—Give expenditures, hours of labor, each day, detailed sales and balance or deficit.

The Silver Lining.

(Judge.)

The Lame Duck—I'm glad the President didn't fill all the offices I asked him to," said the defeated Congressman.

"Why so?"

"Maybe I can get one of them myself now."

NEW THEATER ORGAN WILL BE DEDICATED TODAY.

Clifford Carney, Organist.

When the big pipe organ in the National Theater is dedicated today, Clifford Carney will preside as master organist.

The recital is between 2 and 4 o'clock. Portland's foremost organists will participate.

REFORMATORY FOR BAD YOUTHS ASKED

Grand Jury Deplores Present System of Sending Boy Offenders to Prison.

LAXITY IS CONDEMNED

Investigators Call Attention of Public and Legislature to Need of Better Method—City and County Places Lauded.

A state reformatory for young prisoners is recommended in the final report of the January grand jury, which appeared before Circuit Judge Kavanaugh and was discharged yesterday.

"The indifference of organized society toward the reformation of youthful criminals is, in our opinion, a disgrace," says the report.

Within a few months, the grand jurors set forth, 25 criminals under 21 years have appeared before Circuit Courts. Coincident with making this report the grand jury indicted Ralph N. Jones, 18, for stealing Dr. Sandford Whiting's automobile. Jones was indicted and pleaded guilty to a similar offense last August and was paroled. Later he was arrested on this charge, spent a night in jail and was released on $250 bonds. The same night he was again picked up by the police with another man's automobile.

The establishment of public rest stations in various parts of the business district is recommended by the grand jury as a needed change after the prohibition amendment goes into effect in 1916.

Institutions Are Inspected.

The grand jurors, who have been in charge of Deputy District Attorney Charles Hindman, are E. E. Kellogg, W. D. Hoskins, J. V. LanRin, Charles Olson, C. Christenson, W. J. Soveorns and August Zahn. During the month they inspected all the county institutions and the City Jail. The report is:

We have drawn 46 true bills and 19 not true bills, and have examined 211 witnesses and completed all business that has been brought before us for attention.

County Jail—From our inspection of the County Jail we are of the opinion that it is in an excellent condition. The cells and corridors are well ventilated and everything about this institution appears to be clean and sanitary.

Baby Home—We were very much pleased with our visit to the Baby Home. We found that all the children were getting careful attention. Especial consideration is paid to cleanliness, sanitation and food. We wish to commend the matron in charge for the efficient manner in which the affairs of this institution are conducted.

Frazier Detention Home—As the result of our inspection of the Frazier Detention Home we can unqualifiedly commend those in charge of this institution for their efficiency. The building, however, is in a deplorable condition. It should be properly heated and lighted; the toilets for the boys should be repaired and new ones installed where necessary.

Needs Are Set Forth.

Individual sanitary lockers should be provided for the children under detention. Baths and toilets should be immediately installed in the attic, and we suggest that in this part of the building a door should lead out on the fire escape instead of a window, which is so high from the floor that children would have difficulty in reaching the fire escape in case of fire. New springs for the beds should be provided. The drainage and sanitation in the basement is a disgrace to the county. The main door in the school room, which is completely broken in two, should be repaired at once. Apparatus should be purchased for the gymnasium, and the floores of the school room and the gymnasium should be properly oiled. With the exception of the above, we have no further criticism to make of this institution.

County Poor Farm—The condition of the County Poor Farm is excellent. The inmates are well treated and are satisfied with the food and the arrangements made for their comfort. We have no special recommendation to make except to suggest that a washable uniform be adopted for the inmates. A uniform system of clothing would enable the caretakers to distinguish and recognize the inmates at a distance and would, we think, tend to reduce the chances of railroad accidents to those persons who are cared for at this institution. It would also save the county considerable money in the laundry department of the Poor Farm and in the purchase of clothing for the occupants of said home.

New Hospital Recommended.

County Hospital—From our inspection of the County Hospital we are of the opinion that this institution is properly and efficiently managed. The conditions existing, however, at said institution demand that a new modern sanitary building be erected within the near future.

City Jail—From our inspection of the City Jail we are unanimously of the opinion that Portland should be proud of this building and its equipment. We desire to commend those in charge for their justifiable pride in the manner in which they attend to the afairs of this institution and for their efficiency in discharging their duties.

General Conditions—The closing of the saloons in 1916 undoubtedly will bring the question of public comfort stations before the city and county authorities. We suggest that steps be taken within the next few months toward the erection and maintenance of a sufficient number of comfort stations in the business district of Portland to accommodate the public.

The grand jury also desires to direct the attention of the public and of the present Legislature to the large number of young men and boys in this county who have been found guilty of criminal offenses. The records of the courts show that within the last few months more than 25 boys under the age of 21 years have been charged with such crimes as larceny, highway robbery, safe-breaking, burglary and offenses indicating moral degeneracy or perversion.

Reformatory Is Wanted.

That society should be protected from such youthful offenders must be admitted. That under present conditions there is no way of securing such protection without doing injury to such boys must also be admitted. To those who are familiar with the conditions under which men live in the penitentiary there is no doubt that such an institution is not a proper place to send a boy whose character is still capable of being moulded. To send a boy to the penitentiary is justifiable, we think, only where such punishment is necessary as a warning to other boys who yet may be saved, or where the record of the boy offender shows that he is a real menace to society.

In view of the present conditions, we recommend and suggest that some provision be made for an institution which we may call a Reform School. Such a school should have a cottage system or some other system that would insure the segregation of the inmates. The age limit of boys who should be sent to such a place, we think, should be as high as 25 or 30 years. We also believe that the Prison Board should have the power to transfer inmates to the State Penitentiary from the Reform School and to the Reform School from the penitentiary. This would insure, in many cases, a more complete segregation of youthful criminals.

Condition Called Disgrace.

We make these recommendations with the hope that some effort along the line above suggested will be made in the near future. The indifference of organized society towards the reformation of youthful criminals is, in our opinion, a disgrace. It may be that the reformation of such offenders can only be had through the efforts of the individuals themselves, but we think organized society should not refuse to act until it is proved beyond doubt that its efforts would be in vain.

We desire to thank District Attorney Evans and his deputies for their assistance and courtesy to us during our term as grand jurors. Mr. Evans has a well-organized and highly efficient force of assistants, and we think Multnomah County is fortunate in having the services of a man of the character of the present District Attorney. We also desire to thank the court for its kindness and courtesy to us during our term.

NOTED RUSSIAN VIOLINIST IN HEILIG RECITAL SOON

Elfrem Zimbalist Will Appear With Alma Gluck on February 11 With Honors Won in American Musical World Escorting Him In.

EFREM ZIMBALIST, VIOLINIST.

A RARE treat is in store for Portland music-lovers when Efrem Zimbalist, the famous young Russian violinist, whose genius has taken Europe by storm, will be heard in joint recital with Alma Gluck, the lovely young soprano, at the Heilig, February 11.

Zimbalist, after capturing the musical prize of 1200 rubles from the Russian Government, and also the gold medal from the St. Petersburg Conservatory, made his debut with the Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra in 1907. He immediately was hailed as a newly arisen star of first magnitude. Since then the luscious warmth and beauty of tone that he evokes from his violin, showing a thousand tender, delicate shades of emotion by his wonderful bowing and handling of the strings, has made him the idol of European audiences.

In America, applause has been lavished upon him with the same spontaneous enthusiasm as in Europe. When he opened his American tour this season at Carnegie Hall, New York, Musical America said of him: "Efrem Zimbalist had an audience which must have made him feel that he has won for himself a place among the elect of visiting artists. Mr. Zimbalist well may rejoice, for he has shown that it is possible to succeed without sensational tricks, to conquer by holding high the ideal of the artist unmarred by the temptations of the virtuoso. His superb technical equipment always is made the servant of his esthetic intention.

"Of the Handel 'Sonata' enough cannot be said of the eloquence of his delivery of the 'Largo' of this old masterpiece. It seemed that he drew every iota of emotional beauty from it. One marvelled at his magnificent proclamation of it. Here is a movement that requires a complete separation from the earthly, that demands a spiritual conception. Mr. Zimbalist is equal to it, and with this work he shows that he is really an artist of the highest rank.

"The audience was enthusiastic throughout, calling the violinist out no less than six times after his second group, and constantly showing its desire for extras."

NO LIFE FOUND AT WRECK

Yacht Believed to Be Idler Reached, but Vessel Low in Water.

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 30.—Lifesavers who today reached the yacht believed to be the Idler, a wreck off Diamond Shoals, found no signs of life. The vessel had settled until only the masts were visible. It was impossible to identify the yacht.

Heavy seas heretofore have defeated all attempts to get to the vessel.

OFFICERS MOURN COMRADE

Platoon to March to Funeral of Sergeant Stahl This Afternoon.

A platoon of police officers, headed by Captain Inskeep, of the second night relief squad, will march in a body to the undertaking parlors of J. P. Finley & Son this afternoon, to attend the funeral of their comrade, Sergeant R. H. Stahl, who was shot accidentally and killed by Patrolman C. E. Klingensmith last week. The services will be held at 2:30.

Rev. A. C. Moses, pastor of the Waverly Heights Congregational Church, will officiate. There will be several songs rendered by the police quartet, composed of Sergeant Jenkins and Patrolmen Cullins, Crane and Bailey. The pallbearers will be Sergeants Jenkins, Wells, Bunn, Wanless, Lyons and Burke.

Services at Riverview Cemetery will be conducted by Multnomah Camp No. 77, Woodmen of the World.

Another Jitney Company Here.

The fourth jitney bus company to be incorporated within two weeks filed its articles in County Clerk Coffey's office yesterday. This latest concern bears the imposing name of the Metropolitan Rapid Transit Company. It is capitalized at $250, and the incorporators are Frank Gates, Albert A. Demke and Louis Peterson.

Meier & Frank Co.
1857 1915
THE QUALITY STORE OF PORTLAND
Fifth, Sixth, Morrison, Alder Sts.
See Pages 8 and 9 for Our Ad
Our news is so important that even our big double page can only tell it in part.

Rose Festival Scenario Wanted!!
$25 for Best Short Story Submitted
Ninth Annual Rose Festival will be staged in motion pictures by Northwest Weekly in co-operation with 1915 Rose Festival Association.
Short Story must include scenes and incidents of festival season. Call or Write
Northwest Weekly
Portland, Oregon

REED STARTS ANEW

Examinations Past and Term Begins Tomorrow.

42 IN CLASS TO GRADUATE

Busy Semester Both in Studyroom and Socials Is Ahead for First Seniors in College—Plans for Plays Are Laid.

Last week the first semester examinations were held at Reed College. The new semester begins tomorrow with the registration of all students in their classes.

For the first class which entered Reed at the opening of the college in September, 1911, the coming semester will be the last. There were 50 students in the original freshman class. Of this number, three completed their work for the degree last June and will come back at the end of this semester to graduate with the class. Two others finished their work last June, but they were admitted to the college after the first year.

Thirty-one of the original 50 students are in the present senior class. Thus with the three who finished last year, 34 of the members who entered Reed the first year have stuck through the long grind. Eight other students have been admitted since the first year making 42 in all who expect to take their degree at the end of the semester.

Students to Write Thesis

Next semester will be not only the last for the members of the senior class, but it also promises to be the busiest. Each student will be expected to write an original thesis embodying the results of some original work done in his major study. Theses, or the results of work that is really worth while, will be published in magazines devoted to the interests of the fields in which the work is done.

The theses are prepared in connection with the seminary course in each department in which the instructor works with each student individually. After the thesis is disposed of, the final examination must be met successfully. The examiners will be chosen in part from persons not otherwise connected with the college.

There are many events planned for the semester beside the work in the regular courses. A heavy basketball and baseball schedule has been outlined for the class teams and track meets have been planned for both the men and women. Later in the Spring comes Campus day when the whole college turns out with picks and shovels and works for a day to improve the appearance of the college grounds.

River Day to See Excursion.

River day is set for late in May and is the occasion of the annual excursion up the Columbia.

The drama club is planning one or two plays and the women of the college are now working on "Every Woman's Road," a play written by Professor Josephine Hammond, in which all roles are portrayed by women. One of the advanced English classes is planning to present one of Shakespeare's plays though the details of this have not yet been decided on.

The college chorus is working on the annual Spring concert and plans to give "In a Persian Garden," which consists of selected portions of the Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam set to music by Madame Liza Lehmann. Other events of minor interest crowd the calendar and there is every indication that everyone connected with the college has more than a busy time ahead for the next five months.

SINGLE-TERM VOW WANTED

Nebraska House Bill Would Pledge Presidential Electors.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 30.—A move for a single Presidential term has been made in the Nebraska Legislature.

A bill introduced in the House today provides that candidates for Presidential electors must sign oaths pledging they will not vote for any candidate for President who has served one term.