

BANNER GRAIN CROP

LOOKING FOR BUMPER YIELD OF GRAIN

WELCOMES LIBERTY BELL

Emblem of Nation's Freedom Given a Royal Welcome.—Bandits Hold Up Party of Yellowstone Tourists.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.
Washington, D. C.—American farmers, confronted with feeding the world while Europe is at war, have planted record acreages of all principal crops. Moreover, official estimates by the department of agriculture disclose prospects of production exceeding the average of the last six years in almost every important crop. Based on the growing conditions on July 1, some foodstuffs crops give promise of new records. Their money values promise records accordingly. Corn, greatest and most valuable of all American farm products, shows an area of 109,273,000 acres—half a million more than ever planted to that crop before—and is expected to produce 2,814,000,000 bushels.

Yellowstone Tourists Held Up.
Livingston, Mont.—A party of twenty-five tourists, including United States Senator James H. Brady of Idaho, was held up in Yellowstone park by three highwaymen. One of the tourists, a New Yorker named Rice, was fired at when he jumped down from a stage coach and ran back to warn other members of the party following in other coaches. The bullet fired at Rice flattened itself against a rock nearby. Rice sped on and the bandits, realizing that the sound of the shot would act as an alarm, fled. It is not known how much booty was secured.

WELCOMED LIBERTY BELL.

Business Houses Closed and Emblem of Liberty Given a Royal Welcome.

Lincoln, Neb.—Blowing of whistles and ringing of bells at 1 o'clock Friday announced the arrival of the special train carrying the famous relic—the Liberty bell—and its escort of Philadelphia city officials who were welcomed by Governor Morehead, Mayor Bryan, the city commission, Commercial club, numerous civic and patriotic societies and from 20,000 to 25,000 Nebraskans, who were on hand to do it honor. After a couple hours' stop, during which a brief program was presented, while the crowd paid homage to the relic of revolutionary days, the train pulled out for its western destination.

Russians Check German Advance.
London.—By the employment of strong reinforcements the Russians have temporarily, at least, checked the Austro-German advance toward the Lublin railway, which, if successful, would seriously imperil Warsaw. The Russians claim to have inflicted a serious defeat on the Austro-German army in the region of Krasnik, south of that railway, while the Austrians state that "the battle was invigorated by the participation of strong Russian reserves."

Professor Bruner Selected.
Lincoln, Neb.—Laurence A. Bruner, professor of entomology at the state university, is Nebraska's most distinguished citizen, according to the decision of the committee which was chosen to search the state for such personage. Prof. Bruner will be the guest of honor at the Panama-Pacific exposition on September 19, by reason of his selection and will be accorded many honors because of the distinction. Several other names were considered by the committee along with that of the successful one.

Cincinnati, Ohio.—With twenty-two known dead, ten missing and property loss that will exceed one million dollars, Cincinnati is making a valiant effort to recover from probably the worst wind and rain storm of its history. At 9:30 o'clock Wednesday night the storm broke, one-half hour later the city and its suburbs lay in almost total darkness, its telephone system paralyzed, its street car service completely suspended and its citizens groping to ascertain the toll the storm had exacted.

Will Bring Body to America.
Paris.—The funeral of General Porfirio Diaz, the former president of Mexico, was held at 10:30 o'clock Tuesday morning in the Catholic church of St. Honore d'Eylau. The ceremony was largely attended and included the representatives of the government of France and the city of Paris. The body of the late Mexican president was deposited in the vault of the church, where it will await shipment to America a few days hence.

Cholera in Prison Camp.
London.—An alarming outbreak of cholera has occurred in the prisoners' camp at Debrecen, Hungary, according to the Budapest correspondent of the Morning Post.
"During a single week," says the correspondent, "there were 1,400 cases and over 200 deaths in a camp in which there were 17,000 Russians. The whole district has been closed to traffic. The cholera has been reported all over the country with the return of hot weather."

VOLUNTEERS



Yaqui Indians of Mexico Declare War on U. S.—News Item. (Copyright.)

WILL BE NO PROSECUTION

Project on Foot at Washington to Let Huerta Go—German Note Will Not Pass Muster

Western Newspaper Union News Service.
Washington.—The United States government will not engage informally in any discussion or negotiations with Germany regarding the character of the forthcoming reply to the last American note on submarine warfare. Ambassador Gerard at Berlin has been informed that such is the president's decision, and the ambassador is to make no comment on the tentative draft given him by the German foreign office. If asked for an expression he is to say that the United States will await a formal reply before discussing the question further.

MAY BE ABANDONED.

Planning at Washington to Let Huerta Go Free.

Washington.—There are indications here that the case against General Huerta, charged with conspiracy to violate the neutrality of the United States by inciting a new Mexican revolution, might be abandoned. Huerta is due to appear before a United States commissioner for a hearing next week. Although officials are reticent, persistent reports are current that there will be no prosecution and that Huerta will agree to leave the Mexican border and take up his residence somewhere in the northern part of the United States, to interfere no more in Mexican politics.

Call for Prohibition Convention

Lincoln.—The 1916 prohibition campaign in Nebraska is to be launched fully ready for battle, at a convention to be held in Lincoln, September 29 and 30. The call has been issued, and is signed by 176 citizens of Nebraska. The convention will have for its purpose the planning of the coming battle, a discussion of organization detail down to the school district, and other such matters as come before political conventions since the law denied the right to nominate men for office. It is this convention which will actually launch the prohibition fight of 1916.

Chicago Ill.—Nineteen persons dead and 903 injured was the nation's sacrifice to the two days' celebration of the Fourth of July, according to corrected figures compiled by the Chicago Tribune. These figures show an increase over the totals of 1914, when there were twelve persons killed and 879 injured. A large increase also was shown in the fire loss, the total for this year being \$239,325, as compared with \$99,545 last year.

Washington.—Definite proposals looking toward an agreement between Generals Villa and Carranza will be framed here before the end of the week. It has been learned on unquestionable authority, Miguel Diaz Lombardo, Villa's secretary of foreign affairs, is now here to push negotiations, it was stated. He will first see Enrique Lorente, Villa's local agent, and then will confer with Villista representatives from New York.

Laredo, Tex.—In the state of Coahuila the largest wheat crop that it has produced in ten years is going to waste because of inability to get farm hands. Wheat fields, said a passenger just arriving here from Monterrey, Mexico, are being used for pasturage for horses and cattle.

Lincoln, Neb.—A dollar tax, likely to be levied on cats in this city within a short time, is expected to mean the execution of a large per cent of the 50,000 felines now on the city cat-drectory.

Buying Candy at Chicago.
Chicago.—Cut off from their supplies of candy from Germany because of the war, Filipinos have turned to the Chicago market for their confectionery. The first consignment consisted of 1,800,000 chocolate drops.

Proclaims Purity Sunday.
Lincoln, Neb.—Governor Morehead has issued a proclamation calling for the observance of a "purity" Sunday by the churches of the state. Copies of the proclamation are being mailed out to some 1,000 churchmen.

GERMAN REPLY TO AMERICAN NOTE

GIVES ASSURANCE OF SAFETY TO AMERICAN SHIPS.

Legitimate Travel Will Be Protected, But Submarine Warfare Will Not Be Abandoned.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

The German reply to the American note regarding the sinking of the Lusitania has been delivered to Ambassador Gerard, and embodies in its text the following:

"Berlin, July 8.—The undersigned has the honor to make the following reply to his excellency, Ambassador Gerard, to the note of the 10th ultimo in re the impairment of American interests by the German submarine war. The imperial government learned with satisfaction from the note how earnestly the government of the United States is concerned in seeing the principles of humanity realized in the present war. Also this appeal finds ready echo in Germany and the imperial government is quite willing to permit its statements and decision in the present case to be governed by the principle of humanity, just as it has done always.

"The imperial German government welcomed with gratitude when the American government in the note of May 15 itself recalled that Germany had always permitted itself to be governed by the principles of progress and humanity in dealing with the law of maritime war. Since the time when Frederick the Great negotiated with John Adams, Benjamin Franklin and Thomas Jefferson the treaty of friendship and commerce of September 9, 1785, between Prussia and the republic of the west, German and American statesmen have in fact always stood together in the struggle for the freedom of the seas and for the protection of peaceable trade. In the international proceedings that have been since conducted for the regulation of the laws of maritime warfare, Germany and America have jointly advocated progressive principles, especially with regard to the protection of the interests of neutrals.

"With all its efforts in principle to protect neutral life and property from damage as much as possible, the German government recognized unreservedly in its memorandum of February 4 that the interests of neutrals might suffer from the submarine warfare. However, the American government will also understand and appreciate that in the fight for existence which has been forced upon Germany by its adversaries and announced by them it is the sacred duty of the imperial government to do all within its power to protect and save the lives of German subjects. If the imperial government were derelict in this, its duties, it would be guilty before God and history of the violation of those principles of highest humanity which are the foundation of every national existence.

"The case of the Lusitania shows with horrible clearness to what jeopardizing of human lives the manner of conducting war employed by our adversaries leads. In the most direct contradiction of international law all distinction between merchantmen and war vessels have been obliterated by the order to British merchantmen to arm themselves and to ram submarines, and the promise of rewards therefore, and neutrals who use merchantmen as travelers thereby have been exposed in an increasing degree to the dangers of war.

"Germany merely followed England's example when she declared part of the high sea an area of war. Consequently accidents suffered by neutrals on enemy ships in this area of war can not well be judged differently from accidents to which neutrals are at all times exposed at the sea of war on land when they betake themselves into dangerous localities in spite of previous warnings.

"In order to furnish adequate facilities for travel across the Atlantic for American citizens the German government submits for consideration a proposal to announce the number of available steamers by installing in service a reasonable number of steamers under the American flag, the exact number to be agreed upon the same conditions as the above-mentioned American steamers.

"The president of the United States has declared his readiness in a way deserving of thanks to communicate and suggest proposals to the government of Great Britain with particular reference to the alteration of marine war. The imperial government will always be glad to make use of the good offices of the president and hopes that his efforts in the present, as well as in the past, in the direction of the lofty ideal of the freedom of the seas, will lead to an understanding. The undersigned requests the ambassador to bring the above to the knowledge of the American government and avails himself of the opportunity to renew to his excellency the assurances of his most distinguished consideration. (Sig.ed.)

STATE'S NEW LAWS

MOST IMPORTANT OF THE LAWS NOW IN FORCE.

NEWS OF THE STATE HOUSE

Items of General Interest Gathered From Reliable Sources at State House.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.
Among the acts of the last legislature which went into effect last week are the following:
H. R. 222, Torrens land registration, optional with land owners.
S. F. 1, public warehouse bill.
H. R. 651, state budget system.
S. F. 9, sterilization of insane and feeble-minded in certain cases.
H. R. 33, for the creation of water power district in which cities may join.
H. R. 44, loan shark law.
H. R. 430, amendment to corrupt practices law which does not require candidates to include in their expense accounts the cost of printing, postage or stationery.
S. F. 249, sheriff's fee bill.
H. R. 40, regulating practice of dentistry.
H. R. 272, amended law regulating the practice of veterinary surgery and medicine.
S. F. 26, free transportation for caretakers of live stock.
H. R. 405, change in appointment of school funds to districts and counties.
S. F. 148, bill establishing a college pharmacy at the university.
H. R. 32, for the appointment of three supreme court commissioners.
H. R. 319, bill permitting voters of Lincoln to register any day in the year at the office of the city clerk.

\$1,000,000 Bank Guaranty Protection

Seven hundred and sixty-seven state banks in Nebraska are now holding in their possession \$1,020,563.60 as a fund to guaranty more than \$100,000,000 of deposits. This is the first time the depositor's guaranty fund has exceeded \$1,000,000. A statement from the office of Secretary Roysse of the state banking board shows that the total average deposits of the 767 state banks for six months preceding June 1 was \$100,364,882.57. On this average the levy for the guaranty fund is based. The assessment of 1/20 of one per cent of deposits is made under date of July 1. The total amount levied for the guaranty fund remains in possession of state banks until called in by the banking board to pay losses of depositors. Since the law was enforced in 1911 they were called upon to pay \$54,000 for losses incurred by the failure of a state savings bank at Superior. Some of this may later be returned to those who contributed it.

ANSWER A DISAPPOINTMENT.

Does not Carry Assurances Demanded By United States.

Washington.—Arrival of the press translation of the German note confirmed impressions which have been current in official quarters for several days that Germany would refuse to give the assurances asked for by the United States that the lives of Americans traveling the high seas on unarmed ships of any nationality be not endangered.
The press copy arrived too late to be read by many officials, and those who saw it said they could not comment until the official text from Ambassador Gerard had arrived. President Wilson, it is understood, will start back for Washington to consider the communication with cabinet members as soon as word is sent him that it has reached here.
The apparent restrictions placed by Germany on the use of American passenger ships, which are to be given complete immunity from interference only if they do not carry contraband, was regarded in many quarters as adding another to the many issues which have arisen over submarine warfare.

Brief Comment by Bryan.

San Francisco.—"I am glad that American citizens can protect an Germany has indicated a desire to reach a satisfactory understanding in this situation."

This was the only comment made by William J. Bryan, former secretary of state, after he had heard the summary and salient paragraphs of the German note read over long distance telephone. Mr. Bryan is at Santa Cruz, Cal., where he will spend a week as the guest of the Panama-Pacific exposition.

Cornish, N. H.—President Wilson

first learned through unofficial dispatches of the delivery to Ambassador Gerard at Berlin of the German government's answer to the last American note on the Lusitania and submarine warfare in general. The president made no comment but it was stated at Harliken house that he probably would leave for Washington within a few days to discuss the note with Secretary Lansing and other of his advisers and to determine what position the United States government should take.

Japanese-Russo Alliance.

Honolulu.—A new alliance between Japan and Russia is reported by Tokio dispatches to local Japanese papers to be imminent. Advice received said that the elder statesmen spent several hours in completing details of the reported alliance, and that it is in nearly final form.

Alfonso Chrostowsky, a Polish editor was arrested at his home in New York on a charge of sending annoying and threatening letters to President Wilson.

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Show Healthy Increase

Eight more counties have reported their assessment to the secretary of the state board of equalization, and all of them show a healthy increase with the exception of Box Butte. This county reported \$2,054,254, a decrease from last year of \$15,305. The loss may be partially accounted for by the low valuation on wheat, it being assessed at but 95 cents a bushel in this county, while the value is fixed at from one dollar to \$1.50 in other counties.

The other counties reporting were as follows:
Antelope—assessment \$5,427,030, an increase of \$68,465.
Cheyenne—assessment \$2,823,859, an increase of \$23,362.
Franklin—assessment \$3,913,419, an increase of \$96,410.
Hall—assessment \$8,135,147, an increase of \$317,462.
Harlan—assessment \$3,312,257, an increase of \$101,094.
Hitchcock—assessment \$1,771,587 an increase of \$68,325.
Sargey—assessment \$4,319,464, an increase of \$55,864.

The state auditor's office has registered \$40,000 of high school bonds issued by the city of Wisner, which the state will purchase. They run twenty years at 5 per cent, with optional payment after five years. The city of Schuyler has presented for registration \$45,000 of 30-year 5 per cent bonds, payment optional on any interest date. The state may also take these bonds.

Douglas County Treasurer Remits

In obedience to the supreme court order, Treasurer W. G. Ure, of Douglas county, has paid over to the state treasurer \$187,100 of state funds collected during the past several months. The money came in the form of four checks, two for \$60,000 each, one for \$50,000 and one for \$17,100.

This gives State Treasurer Hall a good start for July remittances from county treasurers. It also boosts his balance in the general fund by \$120,000, making the total in that fund at the present time about \$450,000, with all warrants being paid as fast as they are presented.
Treasurer Ure's remittance included \$24,000 for the state university maintenance fund, \$20,000 for the normal schools, \$18,000 for the university building fund and \$4,750 for the state aid bridge fund.

The Lancaster county treasurer has paid \$59,153.35 to State Treasurer Hall. The remittance comprising funds due the state up to June 1. The payment followed a recent decision of the supreme court requiring the county treasurers to remit monthly.