

# FIGHTING ON BORDER

AMERICAN SOLDIERS FIRED UPON BY MEXICANS

## FAVORS THE HONOR SYSTEM

President Would Introduce New Method at Naval Academy—Arctic Exploring Party is Located.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Brownsville, Tex.—American cavalrymen had two fights with Mexicans across the Rio Grande Friday, one here and one near Donna, about sixty miles up the river. In both clashes the American soldiers were fired upon and returned the fire without themselves suffering any casualties. Ten American cavalrymen in the Donna fight, which lasted two hours and a half, reported they were fired upon by about 200 Mexicans and believed that they had hit seventeen Mexicans.

Twenty American cavalrymen fought on the outskirts of Brownsville for half an hour with Mexicans on the opposite side of the bank of the river. After the fight one Carranza soldier was taken to Matamoros probably fatally wounded, but Carranza officers denied emphatically that any of their men joined in the battle. Investigation of the affair is in progress.

### Stefansson is Located.

Nome, Alaska.—Vilhjalmer Stefansson, chief of the Canadian government Arctic exploring and survey expedition that left Victoria, B. C., in June, 1913, and who set out afoot over the ice with two companions from the shore of northeastern Alaska in March, 1914, to seek new land in uncharted seas, did not go to his death, as the world had begun to fear, but found the new land and the only hardships endured were those of short rations. The power schooner Ruby arrived from Herschel Island with dispatches from Stefansson to the Canadian government in which he omits reference to the perils of the journey on the ice and gives space to the scientific results achieved. He seems to have been quite unaware of the anxiety his long silence aroused.

### IN FAVOR OF HONOR SYSTEM.

President Would Introduce It at Naval Academy.

Washington.—President Wilson drew on his years of experience as head of a great university at a conference with Secretary Daniels and Captain Eberle, the newly appointed head of the naval academy at Annapolis. The conference, which was at the president's suggestion, was over problems of college management, discipline and administration, including reorganization of the academy. The practicability of introducing at Annapolis the honor system now used at Princeton was taken up at the conference. The president said that while he was head of Princeton he had observed that the honor system worked well there.

### Federation Elects Officers.

Omaha.—Officers of the Nebraska federation of labor elected here Friday were: President, T. P. Reynolds, Omaha; first vice president, Robert Dunlap, firemen's union, Omaha; second vice president, G. A. Walker, bartenders' union, Lincoln; third vice president, Rudolph Choleborad, brewery workers' union, Omaha; secretary-treasurer, Frank M. Coffey, Lincoln, sergeant-at-arms, Swan Bjork, brewery workers' union, Lincoln; legislative committee, J. H. Wangberg, machinists; Patrick Shephard, cooks and waiters; H. J. Beal, printers, all of Omaha.

### Two Inches of Hail Fall.

Minden, Nebr.—Hailstones half inch in diameter fell here Friday evening and covered the ground two inches deep. As far as could be learned the damage was small. The storm centered about Minden and the northern part of Kearney county. There was no hail in the eastern part of the county, and only a small amount in the southern and western portions. The hail was accompanied by a fairly strong wind and by about three-fourths inches of rain.

### "Come to Sunday School Day."

Lincoln, Neb.—Governor Morehead has designated November 7 as "Come to Sunday School Day," when it is hoped to get 500,000 people in the state to attend. The State Sunday School association is backing the movement, with every school in the state helping.

### Joplin, Mo.—Damages estimated by operators and business men at \$500,000 was caused Wednesday by the heaviest rainfall ever recorded in Joplin for a similar period of time. Seven inches of rain fell in eight hours.

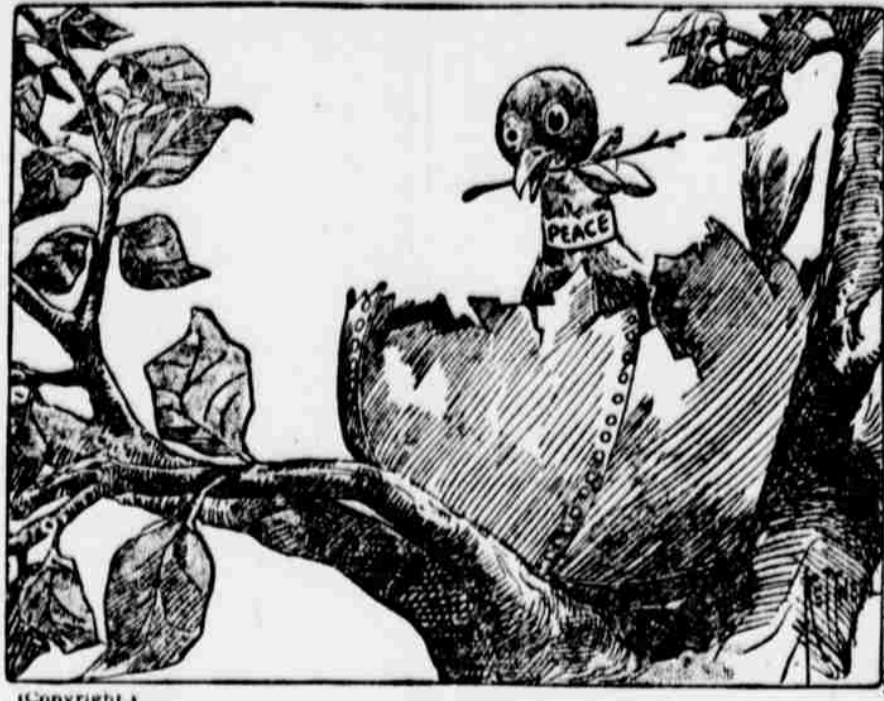
### Increase in Naval Academy.

Washington.—Secretary Daniels will recommend to congress that the number of midshipmen in the naval academy be increased to capacity. That would mean the appointment of practically 300 more midshipmen than will be enrolled this fall, or about 1,200.

### Heavy Export of Gold.

London.—Announcement is made by the Bank of England that gold to the amount of £3,900,000 pounds (\$11,900,000) had been engaged for export to the United States.

# DID SOMEBODY CALL ME?



## JAPAN COMES TO THE RESCUE

HALF BILLION IS NOW SUGGESTED AS AMOUNT.

Government of Japan Will Mobilize Industrial Resources—British Court Condemns Cargoes.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. New York.—The proposed billion dollar loan to Great Britain and France has shriveled in the gossip of Wall street to half its previous size. Five hundred million dollars was the sum set as the amount which American financiers would lend. This figure seemed to be the uniform one in a half dozen or more reports current in the financial section. At least one financier in close touch with the situation was quoted as saying that this sum would be loaned. The commission itself and its American financial heads had nothing to say as to this phase.

### Condemns American Cargoes.

London.—The British prize court has condemned the greater part of the American products forming cargoes of four steamships. The products, valued at several million dollars, are declared forfeited to the crown. The judgment was delivered by Sir Samuel T. Evans, president of the court. It involves the cargoes of the Norwegian steamships Kim, Alfred Nobel, Bjornstjerne-Bjornson and Fridland. All the goods on these vessels, consisting principally of American meat products, are confiscated with the exception of a small proportion which the court released to claimants.

## JAPAN COMES TO RESCUE.

Japanese Government Will Mobilize Her Industrial Resources.

Tokio.—The decision of the Japanese government to mobilize the industrial resources of the country to increase output of arms and ammunition for the allies, is explained by Premier Okuma in an interview in the Kokumin Shinbun, one of the leading dailies of the metropolis.

"Russia has a great number of soldiers but she lacks munitions and other war material," the premier is quoted as saying. "England is in the same position. France alone among the entente powers is able to meet her own requirements. Japan now realizes that all the allies must cooperate to defeat our common enemies and has decided to give further assistance to the allies. We have sent instructions to our ambassador abroad to that effect."

### Special Census of Nebraska Towns.

Washington, D. C.—A special census of Omaha, Hastings and Falls City may be made by the bureau of the census. It is stated, although confirmation could not be obtained at the White house, that applications have been filed with the president to direct that such enumerations be made. If the president approves an application the bureau of census is prepared to provide the necessary executive organization to make the census.

### File Claim for Loss on Arabic.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Formal claim against Germany for indemnity has been filed with Secretary Lansing by Phillip W. Collier and his wife, Maybelle, of this city, who lost all their possessions in the sinking of the Arabic, upon which they were passengers.

### Reports Are Denied.

Washington.—Reports that President Wilson was favorably considering arbitration of American lives lost on the Arabic are denied in high administration circles.

Washington.—Government money probably will not be needed to aid in the annual fall crop movement in the territory from the Mississippi river to the Rocky mountains, north of Texas, according to advices received by Secretary McAdoo from the federal reserve agents of the Minneapolis and Kansas City federal reserve banks. Offers of the secretary to deposit government funds in these banks, in line with the policy which led to deposits of \$15,000,000 in those of Richmond, Atlanta and Dallas, were declined.

## AMERICANS IN MEXICO ADVISED TO LEAVE FIGHTING ZONE.

Depositors Protest Against Use of Their Money for Big Loan—Lincoln Wins Dollar Gas Case.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Washington.—American consuls in northern Mexico, which now has become the chief battle ground between the contending factions, have been advised by the state department not only to notify American citizens to withdraw from the danger zones, but to leave Mexico themselves in the event that conditions become intolerable. Secretary Lansing describes the instructions to consuls, which were issued several days ago, as simply precautionary on account of the disturbed conditions. They are similar to those given to American consuls in Europe whenever the contending armies draw near cities previously untouched by the fighting.

### Lincoln Wins Dollar Gas Case.

Lincoln, Neb.—After nine years of litigation, and subject only to an appeal to the federal supreme court, which is now deemed improbable, the people of Lincoln have won their somewhat celebrated case for the enforcement of the dollar gas ordinance enacted by the city council in 1906. The final determination may be somewhat delayed should the defendant company determine to appeal, but delay in effecting final settlement will simply entail additional expense for the company under bond to refund all it has collected for gas above \$1 per thousand feet since the passage of the regulatory ordinance.

## WESTERN BANKS OBJECT.

Depositors Protest Against Use of Their Money for Loan.

New York.—Objections from western banks to a big American loan to England and France, if the money is to be used for the purchase of war munitions, gave the Anglo-French commissioners and their American hosts something new to puzzle over when they convened at the clearing house Tuesday. Representations, it was admitted, had come in large volume that the banks in the interior will not subscribe to such a loan. In some cases it was the personal objection of the banker. In other cases the bankers said depositors had been protesting against such use of their money.

### Predicts an End to Trouble.

New York.—That the difficulties between the United States and Germany would be settled within a fortnight was the opinion voiced by Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, at his hotel here shortly after his return from Washington. Approached by a newspaperman, Count von Bernstorff said:

"Ordinarily I give only prepared interviews over my signature. Today I shall make an exception. You may say for me that I am sure that within a fortnight all supposed difficulties between the United States and Germany will have been settled and permanently settled, and the nations will be more friendly than they ever have been."

### Prohibited from Leaving Germany.

Amsterdam.—The Handelsblad learns that all males from seventeen to forty-five years of age have been prohibited from leaving Germany. Some who attempted to leave have been turned back at Dutch frontier stations.

### No Speeches for Wilson.

Washington.—President Wilson told a delegation of visitors from Manassas, Va., that the seriousness of the international situation makes it impossible for him to consider any speaking dates.

### Held for Ransom, but Escaped.

El Paso, Tex.—John Lowenbruck, the American cattleman held for ransom by supposed Salazar men south of Hachita, N. M., last week, and who escaped from his guards, has arrived here. He said that the bandits burned his automobile and took everything of value from him at a point twelve miles south of Hachita, then marched him into the country, until he was seventy-eight miles from the border. There he was placed under a guard. The guard dozed and he escaped.

# LOAN WILL BE MADE

SYNDICATE OF BANKERS WILL FINANCE IT.

## REVENUES ARE RUNNING LOW

Will Have to Revise Revenue Legislation at Next Session of Congress.—Want to End Trouble.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. New York.—The proposed mammoth loan to Great Britain and France, it is reported, is to be underwritten by a large syndicate of American financiers and bankers who are to receive a commission for their services. The securities offered, it was said, will be British and French 5 per cent government bonds and the price to the investor is to be at par. The amount of the loan, it was reported, is yet undetermined, but will be between \$600,000,000 and \$800,000,000. Whether the munitions of war will be included within the scope of the proposed credit, so far as could be learned, has not been decided.

### Solving Submarine Problem.

Berlin.—A full settlement of the submarine problem can probably be arranged by negotiation in Washington. Count von Bernstorff, German ambassador to the United States, is in possession of complete information regarding the wishes and policy of Germany, and has been given power to negotiate terms of settlement with the United States subject only to final revision and approval by the home government. A long report on the submarine situation was received here from Count von Bernstorff and an equally long message of instructions went forward to the ambassador. Both dispatches were of a nature which seems to make officials confident that the whole submarine problem can be speedily and safely settled.

## REVENUE IS RUNNING LOW.

New Legislation Believed Necessary at the Forthcoming Session of Congress.

Washington.—Revenue legislation in the coming session of congress was discussed at a long conference between Secretary McAdoo of the treasury and Representative Claude Kitchin of North Carolina, majority leader of the next house of representatives. Democratic leaders are convinced that legislation must be enacted to swell the government receipts in view of the prospects of continued war in Europe. Customs receipts have not shown any tendency to increase and internal revenue receipts are not equal to a few years ago. The certainty that large appropriations will be demanded for the army and navy must be taken into consideration.

## Torreon Has Been Evacuated.

El Paso, Tex.—Torreon has been evacuated by the forces of General Villa, according to official advices received here. General Villa and staff have left for Chihuahua City. Inability of the Villa forces to secure supplies with which to advance against General Obregon's Carranza forces made the position untenable. Plans for splitting the Villa army into small bands for the purpose of raiding Obregon's lines of communication were reported by refugees who are arriving by the hundreds. The evacuation of Torreon was accomplished only after every foreigner who wished to leave had been offered every facility, according to reports.

### Want Potato Harvesters.

Hemingford, Neb.—There is a great shortage of farm hands here to assist in getting the potatoes out of the ground. Men can get at least forty days' work at \$2 and better a day and board. Unless at least 200 men can be employed in this vicinity the largest potato crop ever raised will be lost by frost. K. L. Pierce of the State bank will direct any laborers who come, to farmers who need them.

Washington.—That Great Britain will soon allow the shipment to the United States of German, Austrian and Turkish goods bought by Americans before March 1 was declared certain at the state department trade advisor's office.

Cleveland.—Delegates to the convention of the Master Horsehoers' National Protective association, in session here, declared that the hard pavements used on automobile roads was helping their business. They say a horse's shoes now wear only one-fourth as long as formerly.

Washington.—President Wilson has been decorated with a miniature American flag, which was pinned on him on behalf of the Grand Army of the Republic annual encampment which opens here later this month.

### Interested in Mexican Situation.

Washington.—Informal inquiries have been made by some of the European governments as to the Washington administration's next step in the Mexican situation. Ambassador Jusserand of France had a long talk with Secretary Lansing. Colville Barclay, the British charge d'affaires, discussed the situation with state department officials and notified them that orders had gone forth to British consuls to consult with American consuls on the advisability of withdrawing from northern Mexico.

## BRIEF NEWS OF NEBRASKA

Civil service examinations for postmaster will be held at Pickrell, October 8.

Lincoln won in its case for dollar gas, after a fight lasting for nine years.

Blood poison caused the death of seven year old Anna Strohl of Red Cloud.

The fruit crop in eastern Nebraska will be largest in the history of that section.

Plans are being completed for the horse show to be held at Auburn September 28.

Kearney has just voted by a majority of 78 out of 654 to spend \$50,000 more in paving.

Over 30,000 feet of walnut logs have been sold by Gage county farmers to a Kansas City firm.

J. H. Schmidt, a prominent Omaha druggist, shot and killed himself while temporarily deranged.

Greeley is boasting of a hail storm during which stones seven inches in size covered the ground.

Walter Sigman, aged sixty, a Fremont man, was instantly killed in an automobile accident near Uehling.

Neale Altmeier will die, and L. A. Schroeder is badly injured as the result of an auto accident near Kearney.

Beatrice is trying to raise a guarantee fund as a bid for an entertainment in that city by the United States marine band.

Opal Straight, a 5-year-old Clay Center girl, is dead from paralysis, the result of a fall from a bicycle a few weeks ago.

The members of the Olympic club of Ainsworth are planning on a duck bake to be given in honor of their lady friends.

Osceola of Nebraska will contribute \$1,000 a year toward the maintenance of the Still research institution of Chicago.

Twelve counties have combined for the southwest Nebraska district fair which will be held at Maywood, October 11 to 15.

The horse disease that proved so fatal some years ago has again made its appearance in the southeastern part of the state.

The first Indian fair ever held in Nebraska was that of the Omahas held last week on their agency in Thurston county.

"Billy" Sunday talked to two audiences that packed St. Paul's M. E. Church at Lincoln to its capacity, Monday morning.

Charles Hahn, near Tecumseh, had two fingers torn from his hand, when it got caught in the separator of a threshing machine.

Lyons now has a jitney service. Merchants make hourly deliveries over the lines, and passengers are carried to any part of town.

More prairie chickens were bagged near Valentine on the opening day of the season than have been slaughtered there in a number of years.

A livestock parade, in which stock said to rival the best shown at the state fair, was the feature of the livestock exhibition at Scribner.

Reuben Devere of Fairbury took his first ride in fifty years on a railroad train, when he attended the state fair at Lincoln a couple weeks ago.

The little child of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Santo, at Falls City, had two fingers severed from his hand by companions playing with a knife.

Seven tons of mail order catalogs from a Chicago mail order house came near swamping the resources of the Hastings postoffice one day recently.

During the month of August, the county agricultural agent of Madison county vaccinated 504 hogs for cholera, and 87 per cent of the number lived.

Every king and queen that has reigned over the realms of Quivera for twenty-one years is to be in the big automobile floral parade of Ak-Sar-Ben this year at Omaha the afternoon of Tuesday, October 5.

Rev. Samuel Conybear, for nine years pastor of the Central Presbyterian church at Cedar Rapids, Ia., has been called to the pastorate of that church at Central City.

The feature of a big community picnic, attended by over 2,000 persons at North Bend, was the public wedding of Floyd King of Norfolk to Miss Pearl Stuck of Fremont.

Elliott Davis, a student at the College of Agriculture at Lincoln, has been selected by President Charles C. Moore of the Panama Pacific International exposition to be the sole judge of Red Polled cattle at the exposition.

Friends and relatives of Frank Betts, a Cass county farmer, are considerably worried over his disappearance a week ago from Lincoln, where he had been attending the state fair.

The elevator company was held responsible by a coroner's jury for the death of Harry Pettinger, who was crushed while laying brick on the new Miller & Paine building at Lincoln.

Cornhusker football rooters are disappointed at the announcement that Guy Chamberlain, dashing halfback of last season, may not return to college this fall, the call of the farm having proved to strong for him to resist.

Twelve head of horses were burned to death in a fire that destroyed the big barn on the Frasier farm near Kearney, the result of a stroke of lightning.

Otoe county has just paid off the last of the old K. C. St. J. & B. R. R. bonds for which she obligated herself in aiding the building of the railroad in the early '60s.

An agricultural exhibit hall, 300 by 48 feet, has been decided upon for the South Platte exposition at Hastings during October. Built in the paved street, it will furnish additional space for holding the first baby show.

# TREASURER HALL MAKES DISCOVERY

BIG AMOUNT LAPSES INTO THE STATE TREASURY

## NEWS OF THE STATE HOUSE

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

Western Newspaper Union News Service. After holding up all salary and expense warrants of the state fire commission for the past three and a half months, State Treasurer Hall has discovered that he has authority for the payment of these claims accruing prior to September 1, under the general appropriation bill of 1913 for the maintenance of state departments and institutions. The treasurer found this out from Assistant Attorney General Ayres, who in turn received the information from Paul Eaton, an employee of the state library, formerly warrant clerk in the state auditor's office. After being advised by the assistant attorney general that the wording of the appropriation bill would justify him in doing so, Treasurer Hall countersigned twenty-eight of the fire commission's warrants which have been in his hands, for a total sum of \$2,328.23. These were at once returned to the auditor's office and from there delivered to the fire commission.

### Lapsed into State Treasury.

A grand total of \$382,542 has lapsed into the state treasury as unexpended balances on September 1, from appropriations made by the legislature of 1913 and deficiency appropriations of the last session. Of this sum, \$280,131 is credited to the different state institutions and \$102,411 to state offices and departments.

The state university and the four state normal schools are not represented in the tabulation, as it appears that they have used all their funds and nothing appropriated for their use will revert to the treasury.

The institution lapses include the \$150,000 for a reformatory and \$35,000 for a penitentiary binding twine plant, which were appropriated in 1913, but never spent. Aside from these items, the institutions turned back a total of about \$95,000. They received deficiency appropriations amounting to \$77,000, so that the net return made to the state treasury was only \$18,000.

Among the departmental appropriations, the railway commission overran its allowance in the last biennium by \$2,000, which was appropriated by the last legislature as a deficiency. The net lapses credited to departments are thereby reduced to a little less than \$100,000.

### Seeks Salary and Expenses.

Attorney General Reed has completed petitions in two mandamus suits to be filed in the supreme court, one for Deputy State Fire Commissioner W. S. Ridgell to compel State Treasurer George E. Hall to permit the use of fees in the state treasury for the support of the fire commissioner's office, and the other a friendly suit to require Judge H. M. Grimes of the thirteenth judicial district to set a day and hold court in Arthur county, a county that by mistake was omitted by the last legislature from the list of judicial districts.

The suit in the Ridgell case was started by direction of Governor Morehead. The state law requires fire insurance companies to pay a tax into the state treasury for the support of the fire commissioner's office. State Treasurer Hall declines to permit the salaries and expenses of the fire commissioner and his assistants because the legislature did not specifically appropriate the funds for the use of the department. It is possible the Ridgell suit may determine the right of Food Commissioner Harman to draw fees from the state treasury for the support of the food and oil departments.

Party leaders were responsible for State Treasurer George Hall giving a \$1,000,000 bond instead of the \$500,000 bond suggested to him by Governor Morehead. That is the statement of the treasurer in answer to some of the charges recently made by the governor.

Use of the state fair grounds the year round by the school of agriculture is advocated in a statement made by Secretary Whitten of the Lincoln Commercial club. The latter thinks that it is a shame to let the expensive grounds and good buildings virtually lie idle fifty-one weeks in the year. He insists that they could be put to good use by the state farm students and that many good results could be achieved. The plan has the backing of many people who have given it thought.

In the volume of its gross receipts, as well as in attendance and other features, the Nebraska state fair this year has proven a record breaker. Although a complete financial compilation has not been made as yet, Secretary Mellor is confident that the full figures will show more money taken in than ever before. The best previous record made for receipts was in 1912, when the fair brought in a little over \$104,000. In 1913, the drought year, when scorching weather during fair week held down the attendance, the receipts dwindled.