

DENIES ALLEGATION

ADMIRALTY SAYS NO SUBMARINE ATTACKED HESPERIAN.

MANY DESTITUTE IN BELGIUM

Lord Mayor of London Appeals for Aid for Belgians—Postmaster at Lincoln is Dead.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Berlin.—The admiralty has submitted to the foreign office a memorandum declaring positively that no German submarine attacked the Allan liner Hesperian. The admiralty memorandum suggests that possibly a British mine, intended for the destruction of German U boats sent the Hesperian to the bottom off the Irish coast. The admiralty informed the foreign office, that the last of the German submarines operating in British waters on the day an explosion wrecked the Hesperian has reported. No submarine attacked any liner answering the description of the Hesperian, the admiralty reported, and no submarine was in the vicinity of the Hesperian when the explosion tore her side open.

Lincoln Postmaster Dead. Lincoln, Neb.—Addison T. Tibbets, temporary postmaster of Lincoln, died Saturday morning of kidney trouble at his home in this city. He had been ill for several months, but hope for recovery had been strong up to the time of his death. Judge Tibbets assumed charge of the postoffice a few days ago, after having received the temporary appointment following the death of Francis W. Brown more than two months ago.

MILLION AND HALF DESTITUTE.

Lord Mayor of London Appeals in Behalf of Belgians.

London.—The lord mayor of London has appealed to the British people to come to the aid of the starving people in Belgium, of whom, he says, a million and a half are destitute.

"We are not yet half awake to the tragedy of Belgium," says the appeal. "Even Mr. Hoover's wonderfully efficient neutral committee cannot feed this mass of destitute people on less than five pence per head per day, which amounts to no less a sum than \$18,570 pounds (\$1,093,850) per week. "I am convinced the city of London will not rest content until it has taken the place it usually occupies in every really great benevolent movement."

Protection of Ships Against Torpedoes.

Washington.—When the new civilian naval inventions board, created by Secretary Daniels, begins its work, one of the numerous suggestions for the perfection of the navy which will demand its attention is that forwarded to Washington by Messrs. Burge and Robinson of Lincoln, who have devised a net for the protection of ships against torpedoes. A very large proportion of ideas and inventions which have recently been submitted to the navy department have been filed to await the attention of the new board.

Seed Corn Selection Week.

Lincoln, Neb.—To remind all farmers of the state that seed corn for next year should be picked from the fields before any damage by frost occurs, Governor Morehead has issued a proclamation making the week of September 27 "seed corn week." This is done at the suggestion of C. W. Pugeley of the state college of agriculture.

Bombarding Serbian Frontier.

London.—German and Austrian artillery now is bombarding the Serbian positions along the Macva frontier, which lies in the northwest corner of Serbia, which was the scene of heavy fighting last autumn. The Austro-German bombardment, therefore, extends virtually along the entire northern frontier of Serbia.

Steamer Eastland to Be Sold.

Chicago, Ill.—The steamer Eastland, which capsized in the Chicago river July 24, drowning 812 persons, has been ordered sold by Federal Judge Landis to satisfy a claim of \$34,500 for the work of raising the boat from the river bottom. The ship will be sold at auction.

Lincoln, Neb.—When the dry federation meets in convention in the city of Lincoln on November 29 one of the questions which will be discussed will be the form of the prohibition amendment which is to be submitted to the people. That form has the backing of a committee of lawyers who spent much time on it. It has the endorsement of the committee of one hundred which called the convention into being. Thus it is supposed by those backing it that the form now proposed will be approved again in case it is attacked.

Grand Island, Neb.—Mrs. Mamie M. Claiborn of University Place, was re-elected president of the Nebraska W. O. T. U., with Mrs. A. M. Bunting, of Lincoln, vice president. Mrs. Dyar of Boone, corresponding secretary, Mrs. Remington of Cambridge, recording secretary and Mrs. Laura Taggart of Omaha, treasurer. Omaha was chosen as the place for the next state convention. In the resolutions allegiance is reaffirmed in the union's declaration of principles, prohibition enacted into law is held to be the only means of deliverance from the liquor traffic.

BLUE RIBBONS



MAY BE A SPECIAL SESSION

Senate May be Called to Revise Its Rules of Debate.—French Warships Rescue Armenians.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Washington.—The advisability of calling a special session of the senate within the next month is being seriously considered by President Wilson. It was said at the White house. If the session is called, it will be primarily to give the senate an opportunity to revise its rules in order to curtail debates. The president, it was said, would reach a decision in the matter within a short time.

French Warships Rescue Armenians.

Paris.—The rescue by French warships of a large band of Armenians from pursuing Turks is recounted in a statement issued by the ministry of marine.

"Pursued by Turks," says the statement, "5,000 Armenians, 3,000 of whom were women, children and old men, took refuge in the Djebel Moussa mountains at the end of July. They succeeded in keeping their assailants at bay until the beginning of September. Ammunition and provisions then gave out, and they would inevitably have succumbed had they not succeeded in getting word of their grave situation to a French cruiser. Immediately cruisers of the French blockading squadron off the Syrian coast went to their help and took all of them to Port Said, where they were installed in a provisional camp."

New York.—The development of the chemical industries in the United States, particularly the progress made in the manufacture of dyestuffs since the beginning of the European war, was shown in the first national exposition of chemical industries in session here. A demonstration of colors produced in America given by Dr. T. H. Norton, who went to Europe as a representative of this government to investigate the dyestuffs industries, was a feature of the exposition.

Washington.—A supply of raw wool now is available for export from Great Britain to the United States, according to a cablegram from Consul General Skinner at London, made public by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce.

Sweden Makes Loan to Germany.

London.—In return for Germany's consent to permit the exportation of coal and some other specified items to Sweden, five Swedish banks, according to the Copenhagen correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company, have agreed to make Germany a loan of 40,000,000 kroner (about \$10,000,000) to be used in payment for goods bought in Sweden by Germany.

Berlin.—A German submarine operating off Candia has torpedoed a 15,000 ton British transport, according to a Constantinople telegram to the Frankfurter Zeitung. The transport was en route from Egypt with troops destined for Gallipoli peninsula.

Washington.—Advertisement of the lease of Calumet Place, the home of Mrs. John A. Logan, which has been occupied by W. J. Bryan for the past two years, indicates that Mr. Bryan intends to give up Washington as a residence.

Expenditures Run Over Revenue.

London.—Reginald McKenna, chancellor of the exchequer, in his budget speech, estimated that the government's revenue for the current year \$272,000,000 (\$1,360,000,000); that the expenditures would reach \$1,590,000,000 (\$7,950,000,000) and that the dead weight of debt at the close of the financial year would be \$2,200,000,000 (\$11,000,000,000). Mr. McKenna proposed an addition of 40 per cent to the existing income taxation of all incomes of £130 (\$650) or more. The present minimum is £100.

Over 400 Passengers Rescued.

Halifax, N. S.—The Greek steamer Athina was destroyed by fire with the loss of one life, according to a message received by the marine department. The steamer Tuscania rescued 408 passengers and the crew, and the steamer Roumanian Prince sixty-one others. The message from the Tuscania was the first official word received from the liner since the wireless report that the Athina was on fire and the Tuscania had rescued the passengers. The origin of the fire was not stated in the message.

SAYS CARRANZA IS UNFIT TO RULE MEXICO.

War Disturbs Economic Conditions in Germany but Little—Explosion Wrecks New York Subway.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Washington.—A gloomy picture of what might happen in Mexico in the event of the recognition of Carranza by the United States and other American republics is drawn in a statement by Roque Gonzalez Garza, one time president of the convention government and now in Washington to forward the peace convention plan which the Villa and Zapata elements have accepted at the invitation of the pan-American conferees. Garza urges that the convention be held to set up a provisional government in Mexico in spite of Carranza's refusal to participate, and declares anarchy soon would follow recognition of Carranza.

GERMAN FINANCES STRONG.

Economic Conditions Declared but Little Disturbed Over War.

Washington.—Economic conditions in Germany after one year of war are described in a report compiled by the American association of trade and commerce in Berlin and received at the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce. It says the financial record has shown "the results of rigid organization and discipline," and draws particular attention to the fact that Germany has raised \$2,250,000,000 in war loans, and the imperial reichsbank has accumulated a gold reserve of \$600,000,000.

Explosion Wrecks New York Subway.

New York.—Swallowed up in a canyon which suddenly opened in Seventh avenue, six persons were killed and upwards of 200 seriously or slightly injured here early Wednesday. The collapse of the street followed a dynamite blast touched off in the new subway under course of construction. A street car carrying seventy-eight men and women dropped into the great hole. A brewery truck also plunged down in the tangle of timbers, steel and other debris. The street disappeared from sight for a distance of almost two blocks.

Washington.—Great Britain's crippling of American commerce is the subject of a complaint laid before the state department. Representatives of Chicago meat packers who had products valued at \$10,000,000 confiscated by a British prize court presented the complaint orally. They held a conference with Acting Secretary of State Polk. A formal written complaint will follow. Legal aspects of the prize court were discussed as well as general remedies which are possible.

Berlin.—Confiscation of a part of the German beer production is a possible though not probable step to be expected because of the abnormal state of affairs existing in Germany today. Confiscation will be resorted to by the government only in case the breweries fail to set aside a certain percentage of their normal production—20 per cent—for the use of the army. Even the contemplation of such a step indicates the importance which beer has to Germany.

Black Hand Letter to Sunday.

Omaha, Neb.—A black hand letter received through the mail by Evangelist Sunday warned him to leave town within two days or he would be killed by a bomb set off at the tabernacle. The letter is as follows: "Omaha, Neb., Se. 2.—15. Mr. Billie Sunday, if you don't leave town in two days you will be killed by a bomb in the tabernacle on Sep 23 at 15 Capt. don't tak this for a joke for we mean business from the unknown." The letter was scrawled in pencil across a single sheet of note paper.

Washington.—Germany's latest note on the sinking of the American sailing ship William P. Frye, made public by the state department, discloses an important diplomatic victory for the United States. Germany accepts the proposal to fix damages by commission and to let the Hague decide upon disputed treaty rights involved. She also gives assurance that no more American ships carrying additional contraband will be destroyed under any circumstances.

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Call for American Physicians.

London.—"There will be no course open but to apply to the United States to fill up the necessary complements of medical men if this country cannot produce the requisite doctors," writes Sir James Barr, vice president of the British medical association and a lieutenant colonel in the royal army medical corps, in appealing for doctors for the armies going abroad. "Two thousand five hundred of them are required," declares Sir James, who adds: "Conscription is coming."

KILLED IN COLLISION

TRAINS MET ON CURVE NEAR OREOPOLIS.

TO CONSERVE THE OIL FIELDS

Secretary Daniels Has Plan for Adding to Navy's Strength—Yaqui Indians Committing Atrocities.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Oreopolis, Neb.—Passenger Engineer M. Sherlock, Kansas City, Mo.; Passenger Fireman W. R. Goodman, Kansas City, Mo., and Freight Brake-man J. E. Wilson, Falls City, Neb., were instantly killed, two baggage men fatally injured and six passengers less seriously injured when a

"BETTER BABIES" AT NEBRASKA STATE FAIR



Horace Gregg Armitage, thirty-two months old son of Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Armitage of Kearney, who scored 100.

routbound Missouri Pacific passenger train and a northbound Missouri Pacific freight crashed together one-fourth mile south of the Burlington crossing near this city Friday. The force of the collision was so great that both engines were demolished and all but ten or twelve of the freight train's thirty coaches were splintered.

CONSERVATION OF OIL FIELDS.

Part of Secretary Daniels' Plans for Strengthening Navy. Washington.—Further conservation of the oil fields in California and possibly in Oklahoma is contemplated in Secretary Daniels' plans for the navy in connection with strengthening national defense. Navy officers and officials of the department of justice and the general land office, the secretary said, are studying the situation in California, where recent court decisions have helped the navy projects.

Passengers Burned to Death.

San Diego, Cal.—Eighty passengers of a Southern Pacific Mexican train were thrown into a car containing hay and the car set on fire by a band of Yaqui Indians Friday near Torres, Sonora, according to radio advices received from Hermosillo via Guaymas. Only twenty passengers have been accounted for thus far, the others having been burned to death. Yaqui Indians, according to the report, numbered about sixty and were deserters from one of the Mexican factional armies.

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BRIEF NEWS OF NEBRASKA

Work on the new Masonic temple at Anselmo is progressing rapidly. The Nebraska library board will hold its annual session at Fremont next week.

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WILL PUSH THE SUIT

CLAIMS TO HAVE TWO CAUSES OF ACTION

NEWS OF THE STATE HOUSE

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

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Governor Morehead has returned to his office after a stay of several days at his home at Falls City where he assisted in harvesting a part of his apple crop. Fire Commissioner W. S. Ridgell called on the governor immediately after his arrival and discussed the proposed suit against State Treasurer Hall. Mr. Ridgell explained that the treasurer had found a clause in the general appropriation bill of 1913 that appropriated fees for the use of the fire commissioner's office up to September 1, that Mr. Hall had immediately countersigned warrants that he had formerly refused to sign, and had them sent to the fire commissioner's office. Mr. Ridgell refused to accept the warrants, but they were accepted for a clerk in his office. After his conference with the governor Mr. Ridgell said a suit would be commenced at once to compel the state treasurer to pay out fees in the treasury on claims originating from the fire commissioner's office after September 1. The warrants tendered by the state treasurer on claims prior to September 1 will not be cashed for the present by Mr. Ridgell.

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May Reach \$20,000

After making a closer check of receipts and expenditures of the state fair, Secretary Mellor and Treasurer Dickman of the state board of agriculture find that the balance remaining on hand will be larger than they figured at first. Instead of \$12,000 or \$15,000, the board will have \$18,000 or more, after paying all debts. The surplus may possibly reach \$20,000, but it is hardly expected to go as high as that. Receipts will not much exceed the first estimate of \$105,000, but the profits of the fair were increased by holding down expenses. Of the \$18,000 or more left as a balance, \$10,000 will be set aside as a surplus for the ensuing year. The board will be able to take care of all obligations until that time and start the fair free of debt, with an additional \$10,000 to insure against a deficit due to unfavorable weather.

No Improvements at Fair Grounds

While the recent state fair was one of the most successful ever held, no improvements will be made at the state fair grounds next year by the state board of agriculture. This is the opinion of Secretary W. R. Mellor. It is the policy of the state board to make improvements with its own earnings whenever possible, but this year it is not believed the net profits will be sufficient to justify the expenditure of any of the funds that may be on hand. Just how much will be on hand after all bills are paid will not be known for some time, but it is not likely that the net amount will exceed \$15,000 or \$18,000.

Bank Deposits Greatest Known

State banks of Nebraska now have on deposit more than \$110,000,000—the largest amount by several million dollars that they have ever had—and their loans for the first time have passed the \$100,000,000 mark. The number of banks operating under state laws is also greater than ever before being 791. These are the figures shown by reports made to the state banking department giving business conditions on August 26. The growth of the banks in resources and business items has been greater during the past year than in any previous twelve months.

August, this year, was the coldest such month in forty years, according to the government weather bureau.

The monthly mean temperature as shown by the records of eighty-seven stations was 67.2 degrees, which is 5.6 degrees below the average for forty years, and is the lowest record in that time.

To Commemorate Dr. Bessey's Work

In memory of the late Dr. Charles Bessey of the state university, federal government officials decided to change the name of the Dismal River forest reserve, the Loup division, to the "Bessey division," and the name of the Halsey nursery to Bessey nursery. News of the change has been conveyed to the state forestation commission by A. F. Potter, acting forester at Washington. In a letter to Woodruff Ball of the commission that official is said to have stated that the changes are made gladly.

County commissioners and daily papers, weeklies and commercial clubs, Sunday schools and railroads are asked to send delegates to Lincoln, September 29, to organize a federation to work in the interest of "Nebraska Dry in 1916." Every state and local organization, including village boards of trustees, may send representatives. The convention, expected by the leaders to be one of the largest in the history of the state, opens at the city auditorium Wednesday, September 29, and continues through Thursday.