

PUTS TRUST IN U. S.

COUNT APPONYI, AUSTRIAN DIPLOMAT, EXPRESSES HIS FAITH IN AMERICAN GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT IN PARLIAMENT

Regrets Failure of Foreign Minister to Appoint Successor to Discharged Ambassador to Washington—Looks to Services of Great Republic.

London, Sept. 25.—Budapest papers received in London contain the following report of a statement made by Count Albert Apponyi in the Hungarian parliament in the course of a speech on the foreign policy of the government regarding the absence of the Austro-Hungarian ambassador in Washington:

"It is one of the failures of the foreign minister that he did not appoint an ambassador in place of the discharged Austro-Hungarian ambassador at Washington. We are all living in hope that when at last peace comes and when the time arrives for a neutral power to offer her services it will be the great republic across the Atlantic as most fit for a work of such magnitude.

"We all hope the United States administration will take the affair in hand sooner or later when they deem it proper to do so, and we find ourselves not even represented diplomatically in a proper manner.

"I know that certain steps or hints were offered on the part of the United States to the effect that the position of ambassador should be filled by the monarchy. In spite of this we have not moved, although the interests of the monarchy demand that we should have a reliable and able representative there."

In Hungarian political circles it is rumored that should Count Apponyi himself be asked to accept the mission as ambassador to Washington he would not refuse to do so, and that his appointment would be received most favorably in America.

ALLIES ROUTED, SAYS BERLIN

Field Marshal Von Mackensen's Encircling Movement Shattered Line in Dobrudja.

London, Sept. 25.—By one of the most brilliant coups in the present war, Field Marshal von Mackensen has turned what looked like overwhelming defeat in the Dobrudja district of Roumania into a victory.

Earlier dispatches declared Mackensen's forces were retreating before the onslaughts of the combined Russian and Rumanian forces, which had made a stand along the line from the port of Constanza, on the Black sea, to the Danube.

The text of the Berlin statement issued on Friday, follows:

"In Dobrudja strong Rumanian forces attacked southwest of Topral Sari (14 miles southwest of Constanza). By an encircling counter-attack by German-Bulgarian-Turkish troops against the flank and rear of the enemy the Rumanians are being driven back in disorder.

Bucharest officially stated that the invaders have been driven back more than five miles and "are still in retreat."

SENDS APOLOGY TO U. S.

England Regrets Cebu Affair Off Philippines—Commander Did Not Know Vessel Was So Near Shore.

Washington, Sept. 22.—Great Britain formally apologized to the United States on Wednesday for the British violation of American neutrality in the Philippines, when a British destroyer inside the three-mile limit stopped and searched the steamer Cebu, flying the Stars and Stripes.

The British claimed the vessel was searched in a dense fog of the early morning, and the commander was unable to tell how far he was from shore.

The Cebu was nearing Manila, and was stopped one and a half miles from Carabao Island, then searched, the British commander forcing the Cebu's commander to surrender the vessel's passenger list and freight manifest. The incident is now closed.

BIG DAM BURSTS; 250 DIE

Wave of Roaring Water Twelve Feet High Sweeps Through Bohemian Villages.

Berlin, Sept. 21.—The giant dam situated above Hannwald burst. Many lives were lost and enormous property damage was caused at Gablouz, Bohemia, and in Weissense valley. Two hundred and fifty bodies, many of them children, have been recovered.

U. S. Aids War Orphans.

New York, Sept. 25.—Seventy thousand dollars has been raised in the United States for the Holland-American Home for Homeless Belgian Orphans. It was announced by Miss Hendrika Van Der Plier.

Civil War Veteran Dies.

Richmond, Va., Sept. 25.—Capt. John Maxwell, eighty-four, is dead here. During the Civil war he placed an infernal machine in a fleet of gunboats, destroying three and killing 400 men.

AMONG THE PEAKS



MANY HURT IN RIOTS DRIVE BULGARS BACK

PASSENGERS AND STRIKERS HURT IN NEW YORK STRIKE.

Several Street Cars Completely Wrecked and a Score or More Are Arrested.

New York, Sept. 22.—Wild rioting by strikers along routes where surface cars were being operated on Wednesday kept the police in constant battles with strikers and their sympathizers. Several cars were completely wrecked. A score or more of rioters were arrested. Others were sent to hospitals or sought refuge in their homes, where broken heads caused by police sticks were mended.

Flying squadrons of policemen in automobiles, detailed to circulate in plain clothes through Fifty-ninth, Forty-second and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth streets, where cars were run, routed many attacking mobs of strikers.

The ferocity of the strikers eclipsed any previous attempts on their part to check traffic. Scores of passengers were more or less injured by flying glass.

Bricks and bottles were hurled through car windows. Wherever possible motormen put on all speed when they espied waiting crowds of strikers and in this way escaped hand-to-hand encounters.

GERMANS SINK A TRANSPORT

Berlin Says Submarine Torpedoed Ship Loaded With Troops—French Diver Sunk.

Berlin, Sept. 25.—An enemy transport, loaded with troops, was sunk in the Mediterranean on Sunday by a German submarine, the admiralty announced.

An Austro-Hungarian naval aeroplane in the southern Adriatic sank by means of bombs the French submarine Foucault. The entire crew of the submarine, comprising two officers and twenty-seven men, were rescued and made prisoner by the naval aeroplane mentioned and another.

BRITISH FREE 38 TEUTONS

Civilians Seized From U. S. Steamer China in Far East Are Released.

Washington, Sept. 23.—The state department was officially notified on Friday in a dispatch from Consul General Brittain at Sydney, of the release there of the 38 civilians of the Teutonic powers who were seized illegally while on board the American steamer China in the far East months ago. The release resulted from a strong protest by the state department to Great Britain.

New Tax Put on Belgium.

Amsterdam, Sept. 25.—The Germans have introduced in Belgium new taxation on bank notes. All bank notes must be stamped with a special seal by the German authorities in return for a small fee on each note.

Kaiser at the East Front.

Copenhagen, Sept. 25.—Kaiser Wilhelm has arrived at the Kovel front, according to advices received here, and it is believed that Von Hindenburg is about to inaugurate a drive against the Russians.

ENTENTE ALLIES PUSH ENEMY ACROSS SERBIAN FRONTIER.

Serbs on Native Soil Eager for Revenge Are Attacking With Great Vigor.

Saloniki, Sept. 21.—Serbian, Russian and French troops have driven the entire right wing of the Bulgarian army out of Greece across the Serbian frontier and are pressing on toward Monastir, according to official advices received here.

Recognizing their inability to hold Monastir against the strong forces pursuing their beaten troops, the Bulgarian leaders are said to be evacuating that city, part of the Bulgarians having been withdrawn toward Uskub.

The capture of Florina by the entente allies has seriously menaced the Bulgarian center and French officers predict that the entire enemy front would be drawn back several miles to prevent its being flanked from the west.

Serbian soldiers are fighting on their native soil for the first time since their retreat through Albania last winter. They have captured a series of heights from the Bulgars at Kamakchelan and have crossed the Serbo-Greek border north of Lake Ostrovo.

French and Russian troops are engaged with the Bulgars near Kenale, in Serbian territory. Practically all the territory conquered by the Bulgarian right wing in the recent invasion of Greece has already been recaptured by the Serbs, French and Russians.

London, Sept. 21.—Turning upon the Russians, the German and Austrian armies struck a smashing blow at the Russian line before Kovel. The Berlin war office announces that the Russian bridgehead Zarecz has been taken by storm, 31 officers and 2,511 men being taken prisoners.

FRENCH FIGHT AT COMBLES

Joffre's Men Capture Houses in Outskirts of Town—55,800 Germans Taken Captives.

London, Sept. 25.—North of the Somme in the outskirts of Combles the French forces captured strongly defended houses from the Germans and took 100 men prisoner, three of them being officers, according to the French official communication.

"The total number of prisoners taken by the Franco-British troops since July 1, when the Somme offensive began, up to September 18, is more than 55,800, of whom 34,000 were taken by the French troops."

Berlin, via London, Sept. 23.—Reporting military operations in France, the German official statement says:

"Western front.—Apart from lively artillery and hand grenade engagements on the Somme and in the Meuse region, there is nothing to report."

New Son for U. S. Minister.

Peking, Sept. 23.—A son was born to the wife of Dr. Paul Samuel Reinsch, United States minister to China. Mrs. Reinsch before her marriage was Miss Alma Moser of Ashland, Wis.

Shoots Father and Mother.

Chicago, Sept. 23.—In a fit of anger because his supper did not please him, William Schuetz shot both his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Kaspar Schuetz. Surgeons say Mrs. Schuetz probably will die.

JUNIOR INSTITUTES

SHORT COURSES PLANNED FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

BAD FOOD IS CONFISCATED

Items of General Interest Gathered From Reliable Sources Around the State House.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Three one-week junior short courses are scheduled for the benefit of Nebraska kiddies in seven counties this fall.

In these short courses and institutes, the county superintendent and workers from the extension service of the college of agriculture take charge of a school, and play school master or school ma'am during the course or institute. In the former children from all parts of the county gather at one town for instruction. In-



WINFIELD W. EDEN Son of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Eden of College View, who scored 99.5 at the Better Babies Contest at the State Fair.

stitutes are held in rural schools, and last two one or two days, several schools being brought together in one body as a consolidated school.

The four series of junior institutes are scheduled in counties as follows: Boone, October 3 to 6; Chase, October 23 to 28; Red Willow, October 31 to November 3; Scotts Bluff, November 7 to 10. The three junior short courses are scheduled as follows: Stanton, October 9 to 13; Phelps, Holdrege, October 2 to 6; Cass, Weeping Water, November 20 to 24.

Composer of Music is Deaf.

John D. Haskell of Wakefield who offered a prize of \$100 for the best ode to Nebraska and an equal amount for the best setting of music for the hymn has written State Superintendent Thomas that he has paid the prize money to John Prindle Scott of New York who composed the music and to whom a committee of judges awarded the prize. Mr. Scott was formerly a singer but suddenly became deaf and then devoted his time to writing music for others to sing. He has won other prizes as a composer and writes that he feels encouraged to further endeavors.

Confiscate Batch of Pork and Beans.

Twelve thousand cans of pork and beans and 5,000 cans of tomato pulp were ordered confiscated in federal court at Norfolk as unfit for consumption under the pure food act, according to District Attorney Allen. The canned goods were the product of a Norfolk canning company. The tomato pulp, it seems, had been made from over-ripe tomatoes, while the pork and beans was reported by government inspectors as being adulterated. The confiscation of the property was not contested. Twenty-three sacks of beans belonging to a store at Norfolk were also ordered confiscated as being wormy.

Anthrax Near Madison.

Anthrax on the farm of C. W. Sprout near Madison, caused the death of eight steers out of a herd of 316 and twenty-three hogs, according to State Veterinarian Anderson, who has just returned from that vicinity. Two dogs in the same locality also died of the disease and the veterinarian is fearful that it will spread. Dr. Anderson directed that all dogs be tied up or shot and he also vaccinated the herd of cattle. So far no new cases of the disease have developed.

Cream, Hogs and Poultry Mixed.

State Food Commissioner Harman has put a question up to the railway commission. He has received complaints that cream, live hogs and live poultry, the live stock being crated, are shipped together in one express car. The commission has replied that if the question is one of sanitation or health the commission has no jurisdiction, but if it is a question of money damages to the cream on account of its shipment in close proximity to live stock, the railway commission has jurisdiction.

TALKS TO STUDENTS.

Chancellor Makes Address at Opening Convocation.

Chancellor S. Avery of the University of Nebraska, at the opening convocation delivered his chief address for the year. How the students help the university hold the respect of mankind in general, as well as the love and gratitude of its own people, was told in his speech on "Respect for the Opinion of Mankind."

Preparedness by the United States, he said, was intended to hold the respect of other nations.

"In my own relations with faculty and students who have asked my opinion as to whether it was ethical to do certain things, particularly things involving money, I have often said, 'Step aside from yourself and see if the transaction is of such a character that you would be perfectly willing that everyone should know all the details.'

"If the public still believed the world to be flat and was fanatical in this view, the university would, in spite of this fact, be obliged to teach the Copernican system, though it might possibly refrain from constantly agitating the subject in the newspapers, especially during a legislative session."

While loyalty is not constantly upheld in the university, as in private foundations, the chancellor said, he pointed out how the attitude of the university people would act upon the opinions of others. He said the person who is successful in his university work has ninety-five chances out of a hundred of being successful in life, while the person who is unsuccessful has about five chances in one hundred.

Editors to Lecture.

Prof. M. M. Fogg, teacher of journalism, has announced that his instruction in newswriting and editing will be supplemented during the coming year by lectures by prominent editors of Nebraska newspapers. The incomplete list already announced by the professor includes the following: A. L. Bixby, the State Journal; John Cutright, editorial writer of the Lincoln Daily Star; Harry T. Dobbins, editor of the Lincoln News; Ross Hammond, editor of the Fremont Tribune; Edgar Howard, editor of the Columbus Telegraph; Norris A. Huse, editor of the Norfolk Daily News; Will Owen Jones, managing editor of the State Journal; James E. Lawrence, city editor of the Lincoln Daily Star; T. C. McCullough, managing editor of the Omaha Bee; R. L. Metcalfe, editor of the Omaha Nebraska; E. P. Purcell, editor of the Custer County Chief, Broken Bow; Victor Rosewater of the Omaha Bee; and W. R. Watson, of the Omaha World-Herald.

May Affect 8-Hour Law

Should the supreme court uphold the contention of Kearney, Beatrice, Nebraska City and Fremont, that the paving law passed by the legislature of 1913 is unconstitutional, the state may lose several hundred thousand dollars along with private individuals, who have purchased large amounts of paving bonds from these cities. Attorneys from these cities appeared before the court in a case brought by a property owner of Kearney, Chittenden vs. Kibler. The law is attacked on the technical ground of illegal amendment. It is said that should the law be found unconstitutional on contentions presented relative to illegal amendment, the way will be open to an attack on the 8 o'clock saloon closing law, which, it is said, was amended in a like manner.

They Are Plumb Lines.

When members of the house of representatives assemble in representative hall next January to begin the biennial session they will find wires hanging from holes in the ceiling in two corners of the hall near the south wall. These are wires installed by State Engineer Johnson, and extend from the roof to the basement of the east wing of the state house which is called the crippled wing. On the end of each wire is a weight. Holes bored through ceiling and floors allow the wires to hang in a straight line without touching wood. They are intended as plumb lines to show whether or not the walls of the building are straight or on the square.

State university fraternities have pledged 159 new members, according to the certified list given out by Prof. P. N. Buck, Jr., chairman of the interfraternity council.

Typhoid Report from Winnebago.

The state health inspector's office has heard from Winnebago to the effect that fifteen cases of typhoid fever have developed there, of which thirteen are in the town and two at the Indian agency a mile and a half away. Water from the public well at Winnebago and also from the agency well will be tested for typhoid germs. Some of the Indians recently visited Tama, Ia., where an epidemic of the disease was experienced, and it is thought they may have brought it back with them.

To Proceed Against Oil Company

Having trouble several times with the S. L. Collins Oil Co. and its agent, R. L. Nix of Nebraska City, the food commission has instituted proceedings against Nix on twenty separate counts, for failing to notify the commission when shipments of oil arrived and refusing to permit the inspection of oil held in the storage tanks. It is alleged that uninspected oil has been sold and delivered from the company's station at Nebraska City.

URGES WITHDRAWAL

MEXICAN COMMISSION INSISTS ON TROOPS LEAVING.

UNITED STATES IN NO DANGER

American Business Is on Sound Financial Footing—Bakers Want Investigation of High Food Prices.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. New London, Conn.—An early termination of the conference could be reached if the American commissioners were willing to agree to the chief desire of General Carranza's representatives, which is the withdrawal from Chihuahua of the American troops, but the American commissioners have made it clear that any agreement must be based on the conviction that conditions warranted the change.

The net results of the three weeks' conference is that the Americans have added greatly to their store of information relative to Mexican affairs and that they have endeavored to convince the Mexican representatives that whatever the United States has done with regard to Mexico was not done because of selfish motives.

Bakers Appeal to President.

New York.—The Brooklyn Bakers' association has appealed to President Wilson to have a federal investigation of the high cost of food begun immediately. A copy of the resolution adopted by the organization was sent to the president and other copies to Secretary of Agriculture Houston, Governor Whitman, State Attorney General Woodbury, Mayor Mitchell and other city officials. The president is requested to direct that steps be taken "to investigate the conditions which have brought this increased cost with a view to a reduction in prices of raw material, as the only means of preventing an increase in prices of baking products to the public."

NO DANGER TO UNITED STATES.

American Business on Sound Financial Footing.

New York.—American business men, aided by the federal reserve bank system, will be able successfully to withstand the shock of European competition after the war, in the opinion of Charles Hamlin, member and former governor of the federal reserve board. His views were expressed at the annual dinner of the institute of accountants here. He said in part:

"I estimate that the wealth of the United States has increased during the last two years by \$4,000,000,000. Bank deposits have increased between \$5,000,000,000 and \$7,000,000,000 and the stock of gold has increased more than \$700,000,000. Since the first of the year the importations of gold have amounted to \$460,000,000.

"No nation in the world has ever enjoyed the prosperity that this country now enjoys."

Ask Embargo on Wheat Exports.

Chicago, Ill.—An embargo on the exportation of wheat until the supply shall exceed home consumption is asked in a resolution addressed to President Wilson which was adopted at a meeting of the Chicago Woman's Association of Commerce at a recent meeting. The women have begun an inquiry into the increase in the price of bread which bakers had announced would go into effect next week.

Promotion for Pershing

Washington.—Brigadier General Pershing, commander of the American punitive expedition in Mexico and ranking brigadier of the army, probably will be made a major general, a vacancy in that grade having been created by the death of Major General Mills, successor to General Mills, as chief of the bureau of militia affairs has not been selected.

Increased Coal Rates Suspended.

Washington.—Tariffs of the Denver & Salt Lake railroad which would effect an increase in freight rates on bituminous coal from the Oak Hills district in Colorado to points in Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri and Iowa have been suspended by the interstate commerce commission until January 16, pending investigation.

To Discuss Sale of Island.

Copenhagen.—The landsting or upper house of the Danish parliament has finished the readings on the government's bill to sell the Danish West Indies to the United States. The bill will be submitted to the folkething, or lower house, and, if the two houses disagree, it is virtually certain that a committee of members of both houses will be appointed to discuss the measure. It is expected that the question whether general elections shall take place will be settled this week.

Red Cross Will Aid Chinese

Washington.—American Red Cross officials gave serious consideration to the state department dispatch stating that nearly a million Chinese are homeless and thousands destitute as a result of the flooding of seven thousand square miles by overflow of the Hwai river in Anhui province, China, two months ago. The American consul at Nanking reported that autumn crops were destroyed and calls for relief were pouring in from many districts.