

HARD COAL PRICE CUT

HARRY A. GARFIELD, HEAD OF WILLIAMS COLLEGE, NAMED AS ADMINISTRATOR.

JOBBER'S PROFITS SLASHED

Executive's New Proclamation on Fuel Expected to Knock Off \$1 a Ton in Cost to the Consumer—Rates Effective Sept. 1.

Washington, Aug. 25.—Prices of anthracite coal were fixed in a statement issued on Thursday by President Wilson and Harry A. Garfield, president of Williams college, was named coal administrator.

The anthracite prices, effective September 1, range from \$4 to \$5 per ton (2,240 pounds) f. o. b. mines. Jobbers are allowed to add a profit of not more than 20 cents per ton for deliveries east of Buffalo and of not more than 30 cents west of Buffalo.

The jobbers' profit on bituminous is limited to 15 cents per ton of 2,000 pounds, wherever delivered.

The anthracite coal price scale becomes effective on September 1. The bituminous scale, announced on Tuesday, goes into effect at once, according to a telegram sent by Joseph Tummel, secretary to the president, to E. J. Wallace of the St. Louis Coal club.

Limitation of jobbers' profits is expected to have a greater effect toward reducing the price of anthracite coal to householders than the fixing of the prices at the mines.

The following prices are fixed: White ash, Red ash, Lycopodium, Vulcan, Eggs, Slova, Chestnut, Pea.

DISASTER FOR RUSS FEARED

Riga, Gateway to Petrograd, Rumored in Hands of Hindenburg—U. S. to Aid Slavs at Once.

Washington, Aug. 25.—Riga, the gateway to Petrograd, is in peril from the Germans, if it has not already fallen into the hands of Hindenburg's men. The rumor of the fall of the Baltic seaport was current in Washington all day Thursday. Our state department denies that it has received any confirmation of the story and the Russian embassy is as noncommittal, but there have been conferences all day about some untoward happening in Russia, and the indication of German aggression in the Riga section is generally taken to be the reason for them.

The United States government has decided to meet every demand upon it by the Russian government. A series of conferences participated in by members of the president's cabinet and Russian Ambassador Bakhteff resulted in a cablegram being sent to the Moscow conference that "all is well."

A huge loan and assurance of immediate supplies to Russia were among the things agreed upon.

RIOTING NEGROES KILL 12

Resentment Against Presence of Blacks Breaks Out at Houston—Illinoisans on Guard.

Houston, Tex., Aug. 25.—Twelve white men, civilians, police officers and National Guardsmen, were killed and more than a score of persons wounded in the outbreak of negro soldiers of the Twenty-fourth United States Infantry on Thursday night. It is not known how many negroes are dead.

Capt. J. W. Mattes, Battery A, Second Illinois Field artillery, was among the dead, being killed when he tried to remonstrate with the negro soldiers who were running rampant. Streets near the negroes' camp were turned literally into a shambles. Negroes armed with army rifles fired indiscriminately into crowds of white people, shot up the white residents' houses and passed on to vent their hate on others.

RICH TAXED 75 MILLION MORE

Senate Adopts Amendment to the War Revenue Bill by Vote of 35 to 33.

Washington, Aug. 24.—Seventy-five million dollars more tax was laid upon wealth. By a vote of 35 to 31 the senate on Wednesday adopted the Lenroot amendments imposing much higher taxes upon individual incomes than the senate finance committee planned. An hour earlier 74 senators without opposition had accepted the radical Gerry amendments. These taxed incomes of more than half a million dollars 35 per cent, more than three-quarters of a million 45 per cent and more than a million 50 per cent. The final addition of \$75,000,000 to the war revenue bill was a combination of the Lenroot and Gerry amendments.

2,250,000 Iron Crosses.

Amsterdam, Aug. 24.—A more extensive distribution of iron crosses is being urged by Deputy Marquardt of the German reichstag. The kaiser has announced that 2,250,000 crosses of the second class have been awarded.

No Smoking in Streets.

Amsterdam, Aug. 24.—According to Die Morgen Post the police in Germany intend to prohibit smoking in the streets, in view of the decline of tobacco stocks. The prohibition will be extended to all of Germany.

PROF. WILLIAM M'CLELLAN



Prof. William McClellan, dean of the school of finance of the University of Pennsylvania, is the head of a bureau in Washington which has supplied 5,000 college men to the government for war work. The organization is known as the Intercollegiate Intelligence Bureau.

BIG FRENCH VICTORY

CAPTURE GERMAN TRENCHES ON ELEVEN-MILE FRONT.

Penetrate Enemy's Line to Depth of One Mile and Quarter and Take 4,000 Prisoners.

Paris, Aug. 22.—A smashing French victory on the Verdun front is recorded in the official report issued on Monday by the war office. The French have captured the enemy defenses on both sides of the Meuse over a front of more than eleven miles, penetrating the German lines at several points to a depth of a mile and a quarter. More than 4,000 unwounded German prisoners have been taken.

The Temps says that in one hour and twenty minutes after the French infantry advanced to the attack at Verdun the objective had been attained and German prisoners were going to the rear.

In a dispatch from Bar-Le-Duc the Temps says:

"The last phase of the artillery preparation for the French attack in the Verdun region ended at 4:40 o'clock in the morning. Our troops assaulted between Avocourt wood and Bezouvaux. By six o'clock our first objective had been attained and German prisoners were going to the rear. No adjectives can give an idea of the infernal action of the artillery, which lasted three days. Hill 304, Dead Man's hill and Talouridge were plowed up completely by our fire. The enemy was obliged to abandon his first line, but our attacking columns with undiminished spirit passed from trench to trench, reducing all living combatants to submission. Our aviators signaled our advance. It was tragic and overwhelming."

SAVE DAIRY GOODS; HOOVER

Food Director Says Waste in Milk and Butter Must Be Prevented.

Washington, Aug. 23.—Warning that conservation of dairy products must be not only a war measure but must be carried on after the war was given on Tuesday by the food administration. "The world's dairy supplies are decreasing rapidly," says the statement. "Even our own dairy supplies are not keeping pace with our growth of population. Yet today we must ship increasing amounts of dairy products to our allies. The people must realize the vital dependence of the well-being of their children and thus of the nation upon the encouragement and upbuilding of the industry. We must save the wastes in milk and butter if we are to provide milk supplies at all, especially including the children of the crowded districts of the cities."

INDIANA MAN HEADS G. A. R.

Orlando A. Somers, Kokomo, Elected at Boston Encampment—No Other Candidates.

Boston, Aug. 25.—Orlando A. Somers of Kokomo, Ind., was elected on Thursday commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic at the closing session of the annual encampment.

Food Teachings Days Named.

Washington, Aug. 25.—The food administration has designated August 28, 29 and 30 as educational days, when public speakers throughout the country will disseminate information on food conservation.

Chicago Fills Draft Quota.

Chicago, Aug. 25.—Chicago has completed its draft quota. Although the city's quota is only 24,982, the exemption boards have accepted 25,073. Of the 83,838 examined, 16,835 were rejected and 42,883 claimed exemption.

U. S. GUNNERS LOST

AMERICANS BELIEVED ABOARD U-BOAT DESTROYED BY FRENCH WARSHIP.

TANKER FOUGHT TO THE LAST

Survivors of the Campana Reach Port on Warship and Tell of Desperate Fight With German Submarine.

An Atlantic Port, Aug. 24.—Five U. S. navy gunners as well as the imprisoned captain of the Standard Oil tanker Campana may have died in the submarine U-2, which sank the vessel, according to Third Officer J. H. Bruce, who, with 40 members of the ship's crew and eight of the gun crew, arrived here on a French steamship.

It had been feared that the five naval gunners, captured when the Campana was sunk, would be treated by the Germans as pirates (as threatened) and executed with short shrift.

However, according to the story brought by the survivors, a French war vessel sent to the bottom a German diver, which may have been the one that sank the Campana, in a brief time after it had put an end to the Campana and at about the same spot, without taking anyone off.

The Campana, it seems, fought off the U-boat until its ammunition was exhausted. One hundred and eighty shots were fired by the tanker, against 400 by the diver, two of which hit.

The battle began at 5 a. m. and was waged for four hours at a range of between 7,300 and 7,500 yards.

After the Campana hoisted the international signal of surrender, its last shell gone, the submarine continued to fire, Mr. Bruce said, and all hands took to the boats.

The U-boat commander first approached the boat commanded by Mr. Bruce, which had aboard the Campana's 13 naval gunners, and ordered it alongside. He then went to the lifeboat occupied by Capt. Albert Oliver of the Campana, and took him prisoner with five of the gunners.

Bruce and his men were rescued by a French warship.

The warship took them aboard and landed them in France. Mr. Bruce said he was told by an officer of the war vessel that he had heard a wireless message from another French cruiser, saying that it had sunk a German submarine in the vicinity of the place where the Campana had been sunk.

DRAFT MEN SENT TO PRISON

Dr. Samuel Bernard and Louis Cherry of New York Plead Guilty and Get Two Years.

New York, Aug. 22.—Dr. Samuel J. R. Berngard and Louis Cherry, former members of local exemption board No. 99 of New York, were sentenced on Monday to two years in the federal penitentiary at Atlanta on charges of conspiracy to violate the selective draft law.

The two former exemption board members when brought into court changed their pleas of "not guilty" to "guilty" and were immediately sentenced.

Kalman Gruber, who is alleged to have been a "go-between" for the board members and those seeking exemptions, stood by his plea of "not guilty" and demanded a jury trial.

20 SHIPS SUNK IN WEEK

Slight Increase in Number of British Vessels Destroyed by German Submarines.

London, Aug. 24.—Submarine figures took a slight upward tilt last week, compared with those of the previous seven days, during which there was a decided falling off in U-boat sea casualties. According to the official statement issued on Wednesday, 15 British vessels of more than 1,000 tons were sunk and three vessels of less than 1,000 tons, in addition to two fishing vessels, as compared with 14 fishing vessels the previous week, two small vessels and three fishermen.

11 KILLED IN RAID ON DOVER

Ten German Airplanes Attack Kent After Dirigible Attempt on Yorksire—Two Shot Down.

London, Aug. 24.—Eleven persons were killed and thirteen injured at Dover on Wednesday in a raid by ten German airplanes a few hours after an attempted raid by German airships off the Yorkshire coast on the North sea. Two of the enemy machines in Kent were brought down. None of them seemed to be able to penetrate inland. The raiders also dropped bombs over Margate and Ramsgate after attacking Dover.

American Consul Attacked.

Odessa, Aug. 25.—During a manifestation here a member of the bolsheviks attacked American Consul Ray and knocked off his hat. The police intervened in defense of the consul and the disturbers disappeared.

Peace Conference Postponed.

London, Aug. 25.—Officials of the labor party received word from Stockholm that the international socialistic peace conference, which was to have opened in that city on September 9, has been postponed.

BRIG. GEN. PEYTON MARCH



Brig. Gen. Peyton March is chief of artillery for all the American forces in France. Every type of American ordnance is under his command.

CAN'T YIELD ALSACE

GERMANY CONSIDERS POPE'S PEACE PROPOSALS.

Declares Foes Must Speak First—Great Britain's Reply is Handed Papal Secretary.

Copenhagen, Aug. 23.—At a meeting of the main committee of the reichstag Chancellor Michaelis was expected to declare the pope's peace note in general accord with the German government's peace proposal of December 12, 1916, and the recent reichstag resolution on the same subject, and therefore, to be sympathetically received in Germany.

Germany, however, cannot discuss details and in no circumstances can it enter into a discussion of the status of Alsace-Lorraine as a part of the German empire. The chancellor, according to this forecast, will say that as Germany has earlier indicated its desire to make peace, the first word must come from the other side.

A meeting of the bundesrath's committee on foreign affairs had been called for Monday in Berlin under the chairmanship of the Bavarian premier, Count Hertling, to discuss the situation created by the pope's note and to approve the lines of Chancellor Michaelis' speech to the reichstag committee.

Rome, Aug. 23.—The reply of the British government to the peace note of Pope Benedict was handed to Cardinal Gasparri, the papal secretary of state, by the British minister. The reply says the pope's note will be examined in a benevolent and serious spirit.

SENDING MAIL TO SOLDIERS

How Letters for the Boys in the National Army Camps Should Be Addressed.

Washington, Aug. 23.—Before long several thousand young men will be in the various cantonment camps of the National Army, and their relatives and other friends will wish to write to them. In order to expedite the delivery of their mail and give the boys the best service possible, the post office officials instruct their correspondents. If they know in advance the company and regiment to which the soldier is assigned, to address mail according to this sample:

PRIVATE JOHN JONES, A Company, First Infantry, Camp Dodge, Iowa.

If the company and regiment are not known, the mail should be addressed thus:

PRIVATE JOHN JONES, of Minnesota, Camp Dodge, Iowa.

When all troops are organized the mail for each man will be distributed direct to his company and regiment. Until then it will be delivered through his state section.

LINER DEVONIAN IS SUNK

Leyland Steamship of 10,436 Tons Torpedoed by German Submarine—Left U. S. July 28.

Boston, Aug. 25.—The Leyland liner Devonian, which left an Atlantic port on July 28, has been sunk presumably by a German submarine. Officers of the line confirmed the report that the vessel was lost, but stated that they had received no word as to the safety of the crew.

The Devonian, a vessel of 10,435 tons gross, was built in Belfast in 1900.

Crops Call German Girls.

Berne, Aug. 25.—Numerous German girls employed in Switzerland as nurses received an official call to return home for harvest work. Others now in Germany are prevented from returning for the same reason.

To Fix Price of Sugar.

Washington, Aug. 25.—Investigation of sugar costs production as a basis for price fixing is under way at the food administration. Hope of lower prices to the American housewife is held out.

MUST USE PURE SEEDS

WILL INCREASE PRODUCTION Commission Anxious to Aid Farmers in Getting Good Seed.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Members of the Nebraska legislature are being invited to send in to the state food commission samples of wheat, oats, alfalfa and other seed to be tested in the state's seed laboratory, without charge, under the new law. The object in view is to aid farmers in increasing the production of foodstuffs necessary for the conduct of the war.

The circular which Food Commissioner Murschel is sending out reads as follows:

"We are attempting to help the farmers by testing their seed for them and at present are trying to get data regarding different seed crop conditions.

"We wish to find what the germination of winter wheat averages this year, and how much variation there is in the germination of this grain. Oats, we expect to vary more widely and therefore should be given more attention in order to insure good yields, and would like to have you collect and send such samples to us if you can find it convenient. An ordinary cupful will be sufficient. We will return reports on tests either to you or direct to the farmer as you direct.

"The new seed law, making free seed testing possible, makes it convenient for the food, drug, dairy and oil commission to aid the farmer directly and we believe that working with the state representatives of the various districts will be very effective in producing good crop stands and the elimination of noxious weeds, and we feel that with the present economic conditions, this is one of prime importance.

"Of the hundreds of samples of alfalfa tested in the laboratory during the past few months, the germination of at least 75 per cent of the alfalfa seed has been found to be far below standard, many unviable seeds being present. About 30 per cent of the samples germinated below 60 per cent, making a situation which, it seems to us should not be disregarded, considering the price of the seed, the difficulty in seeding and the length of time the farmer expects this crop to occupy the ground.

"Sixty per cent of the cane samples germinated here were below standard, which is only 55 per cent.

"We will greatly appreciate any cooperation which you may give us, and ask you to address bundles of seed to the seed laboratory, state house, Lincoln."

Expert Advice on Defective Children.

The state fair managers will again this year have a department where expert advice may be obtained for frail, deformed and defective children. An appeal has been sent out to arouse more interest in this department. But few parents called at the headquarters last year, it was stated, on account of a lack of advertising for the department. The list of ailments or deformities which it is suggested that the specialists can give advice upon are hare-lip, cleft palate, club foot, dislocated hip, curved spine, paralysis, rickets, tuberculosis, poor nutrition, and mental backwardness. It is suggested that a conference with the specialist at the fair may lead to a cure of the child, or he may direct the parents to one of the state institutions where the child can be supported, educated, and treated in the best way by the state. Application blanks may be secured from Mr. Danielson, secretary of the state board of agriculture, at the state capitol. Examinations for these applicants will be held Friday afternoon, September 7, and will be private. Entries for children needing help will close September 1. Entries for the "Better Babies Contest" will close August 20.

Board Authorizes State Aid Bridges.

The state board of irrigation has authorized the construction of five state-aid bridges, as follows: North Platte, over the South Platte river, cost \$20,000. Scottsbluff, over the North Platte river, cost \$20,000. Hartley, over the Republican river, \$10,000. Knox county, over Verdigre river, \$7,000. West Point, over the Elkhorn river, \$6,000.

Another meeting will be held by the board soon, at which the question of purchasing the Ashland toll bridge and the Pollack bridge north of Plattsmouth will be considered.

A new state-aid bridge across the Platte at Yutan, in which Saunders and Douglas counties are interested, will also be considered.

Mrs. W. E. Barkley, president of the State Women's Suffrage association, has made arrangements with the secretary of state to secure the list of 33,000 names attached to the petition for a referendum on the partial suffrage law passed by the last legislature.

Cottage cheese is one of the best meat substitutes known, according to home economics specialists at the University of Nebraska. It contains a larger percentage of protein, or body-building material, than most meats, and it supplies this at a much lower cost. A pound of cottage cheese contains about one-fifth of a pound of protein, nearly all of which is digestible. Meats usually contain less protein, and have considerable waste. A pound of cottage cheese daily supplies all the protein required by an ordinary adult.

TO AID TENANT FARMERS

Defense Council Will Help Them to Secure Seed for Planting.

In connection with its campaign to secure the planting of a large winter wheat acreage in Nebraska, the state council of defense is taking steps to ascertain whether individual farmers in the section recently devastated by hail are in shape financially to pay for high priced seed and, if not, to obtain for them the necessary credit that will permit them to buy it and put in the crop this fall.

Letters have been sent to the chairmen of county defense councils in Merrick, Polk, Fillmore, York, Hamilton, Clay and one or two other counties through which the "hailed-out" strip runs, asking them to have local surveys made for the purpose of finding out if there are any farmers whose crops have been destroyed who have not the money to purchase seed wheat and are unable to borrow it.

The purpose in view is chiefly to help tenant farmers who have seen the fruits of their summer's work swept away in a single hour, and who do not own property which they could mortgage in order to buy seed wheat on top of their other necessities. The devastated corn acreage would naturally be turned into wheat fields if seed were obtainable at normal prices, but at \$2.60 to \$2.85 a bushel a good many will be unable to buy it unless they are financially assisted.

Is First Unit to be Called.

The First Nebraska Field Hospital company is the first unit of the Nebraska National guard to be called into actual active service. It is one of four out of over a hundred field hospital units, that were in service on the Mexican border, to be selected to accompany the first composite militia army to France. Under the Stars and Stripes and the banner of the great Red Cross it will carry the blessings of modern medical science to the boys of the new Forty-second division on the bloody battlefields of Europe. While the requirements of secrecy and the regulations of voluntary censorship prevent announcement of the day of the unit's departure, one thing is certain that that day will mark a red letter in the pages of Nebraska history and an event in the lives of the eighty-two enlisted men and two officers who comprise the company's personnel.

Urges Practice at Fire Drill.

State Fire Commissioner W. S. Ridgell has notified school boards that the 1917 legislature placed the fire escape law under the jurisdiction of the fire commission. This law requires fire escapes to be placed on all school houses of two stories or over, also requires them to be stairway fire escapes and to be approved by the fire commission. His notice says: "In case you have no fire escape on your school building or buildings, you will please make arrangements at once to comply with this law, as we shall insist that fire escapes be put on all school buildings in the state of Nebraska. Please let us know when you have complied with this law. The legislature of 1911 passed a law requiring all schools to teach fire prevention, at least, thirty minutes a month. Your county superintendent has been supplied with fire prevention text books and you will please see to it that all teachers comply with this important law. A fire drill should be practiced at least once a month."

For Military Purposes Only.

Chief of Police H. W. Dunn of Omaha has a box car of booze which he may offer to the war department for medical purposes. Attorney General Reed, in answer to the chief's inquiry, says he believes the liquor can be shipped to the war department if that department desires the stuff. The attorney general says the shipment would be an interstate shipment and would come under the federal law and not the state law which prohibits shipments of intoxicating liquors within the state.

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