

APPEALS FOR PEACE

CENTRAL POWERS ASK FOR NON-BINDING CONFERENCE

PROPOSAL THROUGH AUSTRIA

Dual Monarchy Asks For Conference of Delegates to Secure An Exchange of Views

Washington.—Secretary Lansing has made the following statement: "I am authorized by the president to state that the following will be the reply of this government to the Austro-Hungarian note proposing an unofficial conference of belligerents:

"The government of the United States feels that there is only one reply which it can make to the suggestion of the imperial Austro-Hungarian government.

"It has repeatedly and with entire candor stated the terms upon which the United States would consider peace and can and will entertain no proposal for a conference upon a matter concerning which it has made its position and purpose so plain."

Washington.—The central powers through the Austria-Hungarian government has advanced a new peace appeal to the allied powers, addressed alike to all belligerents. The neutral nations have been made acquainted with it, and the Holy See has been addressed in a special note and an appeal made thereby to the Pope's interest in peace.

In extending the invitation to the belligerent governments to enter a non-binding discussion at some neutral meeting place, the Austro-Hungarian government stated that the object of the conference would be to secure an exchange of views which would show "whether those pre-requisites exist which would make the speedy inauguration of peace negotiations appear promising."

The Austrian proposal, which is announced in an official communication telegraphed from Vienna, suggests that there be no interruption of the war, and that the "discussions would go only so far as considered by the participants to offer prospects of success."

The proposal calls for all the belligerents to send delegates for a "confidential and unbinding discussion on the basic principles for the conclusion of peace, in a place in a neutral country and at a near date that would yet have to be agreed upon."

The proposal says the conference would be one of "delegates who would be charged to make known to one another the conceptions of their governments regarding those principles and to receive analogous communications as well as to request and give frank and candid explanations on all those points which need to be precisely defined."

Long Range Emplacement Found

New York.—In the Corbie woods in the neighborhood of Beaumont and Cuttign the platform of the last Bertha fixed up to fire on the Paris region has been found. The spot is just as airplanes photographs have shown it to be. The position is in two different parts, one for the real gun and one for a sham. Both are exactly alike. The emplacement consists of a pit divided in three parts, twelve meters long and two meters wide over all. The firing gun does not seem to have been hit by our airplanes, but the sham one bears marks of their fire.

No Time to Wreck Buildings

Paris.—The fact that St. Mihiel was left by the retreating Germans virtually intact before the advancing Americans has led to the suggestion here that the enemy may have abandoned the practice of wanton destruction in the sections the Americans are traversing. One theory is that the American rush was so sudden that it gave the Germans no time to wreck the buildings.

Doubts the Report

Rome.—The vatican doubts that the former Russian empress is dead for it is considered probable it would have been informed if there were any confirmation of the report. After the execution of former emperor Nicholas, the vatican appealed to the German and Austrian governments to save his wife and daughters.

Re-exportation Forbidden

Washington.—Under a ruling of the war trade board, licenses will not be granted for the re-exportation of commodities on the conservation list from insular possessions of the United States or the Panama canal zone, after such commodities have been shipped from the continental United States.

Increase Rates on Meats

Washington.—Increased rates on packing house products moving from east of Chicago to Pacific coast points, are authorized by the interstate commerce commission. The new rates present increases of from 20 to 30 cents a hundred pounds and range for different shipping points from \$2.23 to \$2.37½.

Rob Mine Paymaster

Peoria.—Highwaymen held up the paymaster of the Groveland mine near here and escaped with \$26,000.

TROOP TRAIN WRECK

Jarrying Soldiers From Seven States Train Collides With Freight Near Marshfield.

St. Louis.—Twelve soldiers and two crew members are dead; thirty-eight soldiers are injured and two members of the train crew are unaccounted for in the wreck of an eastbound troop train, and a freight train near Marshfield.

Reports at the general office of the Frisco lines here declared that the last of six soldiers buried in the debris had been removed and the wreckage of engines was fast being wiped away. Military censorship did not permit announcement of the names of the dead and injured. The officer in command said a casualty list would be announced as soon as completed.

The train carried Colorado, Minnesota, Missouri, Iowa, Illinois, Nebraska and West Virginia troops.

Members of the train crew were reported injured. The baggage car on the troop train was completely wrecked and the next coach derailed. Officials of the Frisco made no comment on the probable cause of the collision.

Terror Reigns in Russia

Washington.—Information reaching the state department throws new light on the situation in Central Russia, where a reign of terror conducted by bolsheviki has made the position of the populace tragic in the extreme and endangering citizens of the entente powers who have been unable to leave the country. Declaring that the outside world cannot have a true conception of the actual conditions, the dispatches said that since May the bolsheviki extraordinary commission conducted a campaign of wholesale murder. Thousands of persons have been shot without even a form of a trial, many of them probably innocent of the political views for which they were executed.

Murderer Gives Self Up

New York.—Charles E. Chapin, city editor of the New York Evening World, whose wife was found shot dead in her room at a hotel, and surrendered himself to the police. Subsequently Chapin told the police how he killed his wife. Smoking a cigar and continually pressing his hands to his head, he said that he had been driven to the deed through depression caused by the demands of his creditors. Approach of a policeman, the editor declared, prevented his suicide in Prospect park, Brooklyn, where he went after shooting his wife. District Attorney Swann, who later talked with Chapin, said he believed the editor was mentally deranged.

Packers Make Flat Denial

Washington.—Denial that the packers instigated the recent report of the United States chamber of commerce to President Wilson criticizing the activities of the federal trade commission was made before the senate agriculture committee by Rush C. Butler, Chicago, chairman of the chamber's committee which prepared the report. He said the report was in the course of preparation before the commission made public its recommendation that the government take over control and operation of the packing houses.

Raid Home of An Organizer

Sioux City.—A force of Sioux City detectives and a deputy United States marshal raided a home at 1420 Ross street, arrested a man and a woman, and seized four trunks containing I. W. W. literature. The man gave the name of H. J. Casey and his home address at Phoenix, Ariz. The woman said her name was Mrs. A. Elwood and her residence Duluth, Minn. The couple with their baggage arrived in Sioux City about August 20 and have been constantly under police surveillance.

Call Again For Valued Data

New York.—Patriotic Americans are asked by the American defense society to contribute, for the use of American army officers, picture post cards, photographs and prints of the sections of Belgium and France now occupied by the Germans. Written descriptions of the territory would be of value to American officers in familiarizing themselves with the appearance of towns toward which they are advancing.

Legion Will Tour America

Washington.—One hundred members of the French legion will arrive from Europe within a few days to assist in the fourth liberty loan campaign which opens September 23. They are expected to visit New York, Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia, and probably will make a tour of the south.

Made High Lodge Official

St. Louis.—Henry V. Borst of Amsterdam, N. Y., was elevated to the office of grand sire of the sovereign grand lodge of the I. O. O. F. at the ninety-fourth annual sessions here. He succeeds Frank C. Gowdy of Denver.

Factory Fire Is Fatal

Newark.—Trapped in a cloak room on the top floor, eight girls; a boy and a man perished here in a fire which destroyed the plant of the American Button company. Another girl was killed when, seeking to escape from the flames, she leaped from a window. Nine other girls were injured, several probably fatally. The girls on the lower floors made their escape. Most of the dead and injured were working in the carding rooms at the top of the building. All were burned beyond recognition.

NEW DRAFT SUMMONS

Over 5,000 Nebraskans Called to Colors.—Some of Sept. 12 Registrants May Be Needed.

Provost Marshal Crowder has called upon governors of all states in the union to muster 181,838 men for general military service before October 16. Nebraska's quota has been placed at 5,945, of whom 205 go to Camp Pike, 1,085 to Camp Dodge, 3,712 to Camp Funston and 243 to Camp Cody, N. M. It is believed that in some districts it may be necessary to call men who registered September 12 to fill the new quotas. According to Governor Neville's compilation about 150,000 Nebraskans enrolled under the new law, which is slightly under the government's estimate. Questionnaires will soon be in the hands of the new registrants and in case the number of Class I men of the old draft is insufficient to fill the state's quota the first of these men may be called.

Following an inquiry into the cause of the Burlington wreck near Alliance which resulted in the death of eleven persons and the injury to more than a score of others, a coroner's jury found that the collision was due to negligence on the part of employees of the railroad company. The wreck occurred when passenger train No. 43 ran head on into a work train, telescoping the first two cars of the passenger train in the second coach.

Box Butte county's exhibit at the state fair carried away all the premiums for the western part of the state, excluding the irrigated territory. The entire state consisting of 92 county exhibits was carried away by Box Butte county on alfalfa.

Members of the First Methodist church at Fremont have abandoned the erecting of a new church because of the war and more than \$30,000 subscribed for the project will be returned to the contributors.

Now that Fort Crook has been made an adjunct to the Omaha Balloon school by the government, the general belief in Omaha is that the 500 acres surrounding the fort will be used for airplane maneuvering.

Nebraska's first oil refinery is soon to be established at Omaha. The plant will occupy a nine-acre tract in the eastern part of the city and is expected to be in operation about the first of the year.

The action of the government putting a price of 9 cents a pound on sugar at the seaboard, means that ultimately consumers in this state will have to pay 11 cents a pound for the product.

Ord, with a population of 2,000, laid Omaha in the shade in funds raised by auctioning off Pershing birthday cakes. Ord's auction netted \$5,000, while Omaha raised but \$1,300 on her cake.

State Food Administrator Wattles told a delegation of county food directors at Omaha that restrictions on all food except sugar have been taken off by the federal food administration.

When the final check is completed of the funds raised for the Czech-Slovak army through the staging of the Liberty bazaar at Omaha, it is believed the amount will total \$85,000.

The government has decided to abolish land offices at Valentine, North Platte and O'Neill. This action will leave land offices in the state at Alliance, Broken Bow and Lincoln.

The state food administration has ruled that those who wish to use brown or "C" sugar, may purchase an amount equal to two and a half pounds per person per month.

Two men lost their lives when an automobile in which they were riding crashed into a trolley pole at South Omaha. The engine exploded completely demolishing the car.

The sheep run at South Omaha is the greatest in the history of the market. Just the other day 50,000 head were received, smashing all records for a single day.

One man was killed, another fatally injured and nine other more or less seriously hurt in two automobile smash-ups at Auburn.

Farmers of Scottsbluff county are planning to sow the largest winter wheat acreage this year in the history of the county.

A number of farmers in Scottsbluff county have been unable to market their wheat on account of smut.

Great excitement was created in the Auburn high school when pupils discovered in a new text book a page on which was printed "Die Waidl Am Rhein." The page was torn from the book by the students and their actions commended by the faculty.

The Board of Regents of the state university decided to turn the new \$25,000 social science building, which was recently completed, into a barracks to house the members of the S. A. T. C., which will be started at the University of Nebraska, October 1.

County Agent A. R. Hecht at Lexington has compiled the report sent in by threshmen from 135 different farmers of Dawson county. Last year these 135 farms produced 30,000 bushels of wheat. This year the same produced 113,000 bushels. Dawson county plants three times as much wheat as was produced last year.

Receipts of the state fair this year were about the same as in 1917, with considerably higher expenses, owing to the increase in the cost of labor material and entertainment, according to Secretary Danielson.

According to a statement made by Food Administrator Wattles at Omaha farmers who hold their wheat until they are offered a fair price by local buyers or until they can get their cars to move the grain to the grain corporation will not be considered unpatriotic. Farmers who are able to get cars are protected by the United States Grain corporation, in that they can immediately ship and get the price fixed by the government. But where they are unable to get cars, the best alternative, advises Wattles, is to store the grain until they are offered fair prices.

Nebraska is soon to have an airplane factory. Announcement has just been made that the new Hebb Motors company of Haystack will be converted into a \$2,000,000 aircraft plant, capable of turning out ten planes a day. The plant, which will employ 1,000 persons, will be equipped to turn out designs for simple training planes costing \$7,500 up to \$8,000 Handley-Page bombing planes. Engines for the planes will be furnished by the government.

The proposed constitutional amendment relating to the right of foreign born to vote only after having completed their naturalization, was given a substantial plurality by both republican and democratic voters at the recent primary. Therefore the proposition becomes a party measure for both factions and all votes cast for it at the general election this fall by either party will be counted.

Nebraska's quota for the fourth liberty loan has been placed at twice the amount of the allotment for the third loan. The state's quota for the third loan was \$31,942,800. This would make the allotment for the fourth loan \$63,885,600. The drive will run from September 28 to October 10.

Many fields of corn in southeastern Nebraska on land that was on the market last spring for \$25 per acre will yield from forty to sixty bushels to the acre, according to Prof. Granish of the State University who just returned to Lincoln after a tour of the district.

The condition for fall wheat in Polk county is very discouraging, and farmers are hesitating in planting, as there is no moisture in the ground, and they fear that unless rains there will be no chance for wheat to grow through the winter.

More than \$10,000,000 will be paid for sugar beets to growers in western Nebraska this year, it is said. The acreage is slightly less than in former years, due to labor shortage, but the tonnage probably will be the largest in history.

The state board of control has taken a census of draft eligibles in the fifteen state institutions, preparatory to filing industrial exemption claims for those executive officials deemed indispensable and impossible to replace.

That the potash industry of western Nebraska is growing by leaps and bounds is evidenced by the fact that two big refining plants are in course of construction in Cherry county, one at Ell and the other at Merriman.

Several Gage county farmers have planted their winter wheat crop. They report that the ground was never in better condition for seeding. A much larger acreage will be planted this year in Gage county than last.

F. A. Gapsen, publisher of the Sidney Telegraph and one of Nebraska's most widely known country newspaper men, died at his home at Sidney of diabetes after a short illness. The deceased was 41 years old.

The practice of holding meetings for drafted men before they leave for camp has been abandoned by the Buffalo County Defense Council. This action has been recommended by the government.

The sugar beet crop in western Nebraska is unusually good, and the factories at Gering, Scottsbluff and Bayard are being put in shape for the longest campaign in their history.

Scottsbluff county is making plans to send the county exhibit shown at the state fair at Lincoln to the International Soil Products exposition at Kansas City in October.

J. C. Newson, editor of the North Bend Eagle, has been accepted for Y. M. C. A. service in France. He has leased his newspaper plant to E. O. Holub of Schuyler.

Scottsbluff has been selected by the board of regents of the University of Nebraska as the site for the new irrigation school authorized by the state legislature.

It required 60 trains of an average of 14 cars to transport some 30,000 troops from Camp Cody, N. M., to the seaboard, prior to departure for France. The old Fourth Nebraska, now the 134th Infantry, was a part of the contingent.

Clinton H. Brown of University Place proved to be Nebraska's grand champion baby boy at the better babies' contest at the Nebraska State Fair. He scored 98.5. Wilma H. Stutz of Avoca with a score of 98, was declared grand champion baby girl.

Nebraska's oversubscription to the third Liberty loan amounted to 63 per cent, making this state twelfth in the union in the point of percentage. In Nebraska 17.6-10 of the population subscribed to the loan.

The 89th division of the U. S. army, which was trained at Camp Funston and which is composed of men from Nebraska and six other middle west states is believed to have been in the first All-American drive launched in France. The attack took place on the Lorraine front, where it has been announced the 89th was stationed.

TOOLS OF GERMANY

BOLSHEVIKI UNDER BERLIN'S ORDERS FROM BEGINNING

DOUBLE CROSS THE ALLIES

Lenine and Trotzky Assisted German Intrigue Against U. S. and European Countries Alike.

Washington.—Another chapter of bolshevik corruption by Germany is made public in the latest disclosure of plots against the United States and the Allies by publication of confidential documents passed between the imperial government and the ruling power in Russia. The correspondence was obtained by Edgar Slason in Russia for the committee on public information.

One of the documents discloses that as long ago as November, 1917, when the Russian regime was regarded as an ally of the nations at war with Germany, the Germans were busily requiring Lenine and Trotzky to furnish information regarding the amounts and places of storage of supplies received from America, England and France.

Others tell of the launching in January and February this year, of bolshevik peace and socialist propaganda against the United States, England and France, at the direction of the German intelligence service.

The German intelligence service required the bolsheviki to send the allied countries, through neutral Europe, "comrades" under assumed names and with false neutral passports to preach their doctrine of disorganization and to carry on campaigns of "counter revolution, sabotage, looting, etc."

Plans for sending the submarines, by rail overland to Vladivostok for service on the Pacific are disclosed in a communication of the German high seas fleet general staff. Another reveals a scheme of employing ships on the Pacific under the Russian flag to carry agitators and "agent-destroyers" to the United States, Japan, and the British colonies in eastern Asia.

Description is given of the assault and robbery of the Italian ambassador in Petrograd in February last to get possession of important papers believed to have been in the ambassador's possession. Other notes tell in detail of the watch kept upon the American and other allied embassies.

No Salaries Exempted

Washington.—The house has approved the greatly increased normal and surtax rates for individuals, estimated to yield \$1,482,000,000, and defeated every change proposed in the draft of the bill as prepared by the ways and means committee. A motion to strike out the provisions extending income taxation to salaries of the president, federal judges and state, county and municipal office holders was defeated.

Blackmailer Finally Caught

Lansing.—James B. Thorn, aged 51 years, janitor for the Lansing State Journal, was arrested here charged with attempting to blackmail the members of the family of James Pierpont Morgan. For eighteen months past somebody has been trying to extort \$20,000 from Mr. Morgan and his daughter, Mrs. Jane Nichols of Glen Cove, L. I., by means of letters mailed in the city and Charlotte, west of here.

Fast Time With Aerial Mail

New York.—A record trip from Washington to New York by way of Philadelphia with the aerial mail has been made by D. C. Dellart. He was in the air two hours and twelve minutes. He left Washington at 11:40 a. m., reached Philadelphia at 1:03 p. m. and left for New York eight minutes later and landed at Belmont Park at 2 p. m.

Alliance With Other Powers

Amsterdam.—Hints that the bolshevik government of Russia may seek alliances with other powers are contained in a note addressed to the people commissaris and soviets by Nikolai Lenine, the bolshevik premier, printed in the Pravada of Petrograd and republished in the Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin.

Protest Fixing Cotton Price

Washington.—Senators and representatives from the southern cotton growing states at conference named a joint committee to protest to President Wilson against the fixing of prices for raw cotton. An effort is being made to arrange for a conference at the White House.

Ships at Rate of Two a Day

Washington.—Twenty-six ships with a deadweight tonnage of 147,520, were delivered to the shipping board by American yards during the first thirteen days of this month. During the same period twenty-eight steel and wood ships of 150,370 deadweight tons were launched.

Draft Call For October

Washington.—Draft calls will send 181,838 men qualified for general military service to army camps before October 16. All states have quotas to fill. Of the total 124,000 will be white registrants who will entrain October 7 and 11. The remainder will be negroes who will move in two groups, 29,016 entraining between September 25 and 27 and 10,762 on October 16. Men who registered September 12 may be needed in a few districts to fill the new quotas.

SEETHING WITH REVOLT

Dual Monarchy Menaced by Internal Discord Too Serious to be Longer Hid

Washington.—Authentic information received here of conditions in Austria confirms all recent reports coming from that country concerning the revolutionary spirit in the dual monarchy.

The Czechoslovaks and the Jugoslavians have been inspired with high hopes of throwing off the yoke of their oppressors and achieving national independence and the Austrian government has found itself so seriously menaced at home that it has been compelled to withdraw troops from the battle front to check incipient rebellion.

Austrian statesmen are thoroughly alarmed over the situation and this fact is believed to account in part at least for their efforts to feed their people with hope of an early peace. The end of hostilities would be welcomed with profound relief by the Hapsburgs for it is now clear that the longer the war continues the greater will become the danger of revolution in Austria.

President Wilson is credited with wielding the influence which has produced this condition in Austria. His recognition of the Czechoslovaks as an independent nation with belligerent rights is conceded to have done more than any other one thing to revive among the subject peoples of Austria real hope of liberty and independence. The president is now definitely committed to the dismemberment of Austria in favor of the self determination of the part of the Czechoslovaks, the Poles and the Jugoslavians. This probably is the severest blow that has been dealt the central powers in the field of political operations during the war.

Greetings to the Boy Scouts

New York.—General Pershing has sent greetings from the American expeditionary forces to "the splendid army of 442,000 American boy scouts." In a letter the American general expressed appreciation of "all you are doing for our great cause," and adds: "Upon you will soon fall the burden of our civilization. Every act and thought of yours in keeping with the scout law will help to make good citizens and good soldiers. Obey it in letter and spirit and all the older scouts who are fighting for you and for all we hold dear, will shake hands with you as comrades who helped them win the war."

Futher Print Paper Saving

Washington.—Additional orders affecting the publishing of newspapers are announced to bring about a further saving of print paper. Publishers shall use no premiums, contests, or similar means to stimulate circulation, no holiday, industrial, or special issues shall be published and papers shall not be sold at retail for less than the published price. Legitimate methods of stimulating circulation are held to be billboard and dead-wall poster advertising, buying space in contemporary papers, announcing special features, and canvassing without premiums.

Women in German Army

Paris.—Striking evidence of the shortage of enemy man power is given by prisoners. They assert that men, women and boys who had been graded for national service at home are being brought to the back areas to replace troops along the lines of communication. They assert that there already are some 15,000 women in the fourth German army zone alone. It is reported that boys of 17 are being assembled in the region of Sedan for auxiliary service.

Another Clothing Campaign

Washington.—A second campaign for clothing for ten million men, women and children in occupied parts of Belgium and France will be conducted by the American Red Cross during the eight days beginning September 23. In requesting that this drive be made the commission for relief in Belgium said that at least 5,000 tons of clothing will be required to keep these people warm during the coming winter.

Have Bolsheviki Tendencies

Detroit.—Plans for the enrollment in Detroit of 20,000 Russians with bolsheviki tendencies for the purpose of harassing the government's war program and starting a country-wide revolution has been revealed by confessions of three of the five Russians recently arrested here. An Austrian now in custody who came here from Chicago, was named in the confessions as leader of the plot.

3,000 Miles to Enlist

Camp Lewis, Wash.—After a trip of 3,000 miles by dogteam, buckboard, mail large, river steamer, railway and coast steamship, Leland L. Hudson has reached here from Paxson, Alaska, 200 miles north of Fairbanks. He had received orders to "take the first train for Seattle or be classed as a deserter." The nearest railway is at Whitehouse, 1,200 miles distant.

Loan to Switzerland

Geneva.—The Lausanne Revue states that the United States has offered to lend 750,000,000 francs to Switzerland in order to electrify the railways. Switzerland thus would become independent of German coal.

Wounded Returned

Washington.—Surgeon General Gorgas announces that 447 sick and wounded soldiers from the American expeditionary forces were returned to the United States during the week ending September 6.