

MACMILLAN IS BACK

AFTER FOUR YEARS IN ARCTIC, EXPLORER AND PARTY RETURNS.

DISCOVERS NO CROCKERLAND

Land Reported by Perry Said by MacMillan to Have Been Result of Mirage—Learned of World War from Eskimos.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Sydney, N. S.—Donald MacMillan's arctic expedition arrived here on the relief steamer Neptune after four years spent in the polar regions.

MacMillan, who was one of Rear Admiral Peary's lieutenants on his successful dash for the North Pole, confirmed previous dispatches from him that there was no Crockerland, such as had been reported by Peary. Peary's mistake was due to a mirage so real that the MacMillan party had been deceived by it for four days, he said.

The first objective of the MacMillan expedition, which was organized under the auspices of the American Museum of Natural History and the American Geographical Society, with the cooperation of the University of Illinois, was to prove or disprove the existence of Peary's Crockerland, which has been a prolific source of dispute among geographers and scientists. The next purpose of the expedition was to conduct a survey of the Greenland ice cap.

While MacMillan did not deny that he had made some discoveries, he was reticent concerning them, saying he was under orders to report to the museum of natural history in New York.

TO LOWER SUGAR PRICES.

Beet Manufacturers Voluntarily Agree to Reduce Prices.

Washington, D. C.—An agreement by the country's beet sugar producers to limit the price of their product so as to effect a reduction of about 1 1/2 cents a pound in the present price of sugar was announced by the food administration, with assurances to the public that this should mean a saving of \$30,000,000 between now and the first of next year. It also was announced that the wholesale grocers had agreed to limit distribution charges to prevent exorbitant charges.

In the near future the administration will state the price at which wholesale sugar should be delivered at large consuming centers. The beet sugar price fixed is the equivalent of \$7.25, cane sugar basis, f. o. b. seaport refining ports. "In response to a request from the food administration," said the administration statement, "representatives of 80 per cent of the domestic beet sugar industry of the United States have been in conference with the food administration in Washington during the past week. As a result of this conference these beet sugar producers reached the agreement to limit their price to a basis that will make possible the \$30,000,000 saving to the public.

Home Guards Practice.

Washington, D. C.—Rifle shots echoed through the subterranean passageways of the capitol when the Washington home rifles, a branch of the Home Defense League, opened a practice range in a corridor which is said to have been closed since the civil war, when troops were quartered in it. Special permission of congress was obtained. Many capitol employes are members of the organization.

Haines Laid Acquitted.

Brookvale, Pa.—Ernest Haines, a boy of 16, convicted and sentenced to the electric chair for the murder of his father, William Haines, but who was granted a new trial at the request of Gov. Brumbaugh a few days before the sentence was to be executed, has been freed. After deliberating ninety and one-half hours a jury in the retrial of the case found Haines not guilty.

Scourge No Longer Feared.

Washington, D. C.—Infantile paralysis as a nation wide or statewide scourge is no longer feared this year by the public health service. In a report of conditions the service states "that in no locality is an outbreak of any size or one that seems likely to develop into a serious epidemic."

Tieup of Subway.

New York.—A shortage of coal was given to the police as the reason for the complete tieup of the subway system of Manhattan. Railroads, it was said, failed to deliver coal at the power house because of congestion of their lines by troops and government war supplies.

German Expert Arrested.

Baltimore, Md.—Gothold Prusse, German submarine expert who came to Baltimore on the first trip of the merchant submarine Deutschland, was arrested here on the charge of entering barred zones without a permit.

Replegole Accepts Place.

New York.—J. Leonard Replegole, head of the Wharton Steel company here, has been asked to take charge of steel buying for the United States government and its allies, and has accepted the appointment.

PROF. WILLIAM McCLELLAN



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. It is in touch with colleges and universities throughout the country, and can furnish the government with the right man for the right place, almost every time.

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 divers points to a depth of a mile and a quarter. More than 4,000 unrounded 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 Bezonvaux. 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 signalled 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. 23.—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 8,838 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 zone, 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 large 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 Yorksire 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 bolshevik 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 socialist peace conference, which was to have opened in that city on September 3, 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 Fees 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.

HARD COAL PRICE CUT

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

JOBBER'S PROFITS SLASHED

Executive's New Proclamation for 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 Tumulty, 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. | Lykens. |
|----------|------------|----------|---------|
| Vulcan | \$4.50 | \$4.75 | \$5.00 |
| EGG | 4.45 | 4.55 | 4.90 |
| Stove | 4.70 | 4.90 | 5.20 |
| Chestnut | 4.80 | 4.90 | 5.30 |
| Pea | 4.00 | 4.10 | 4.35 |

DISASTER FOR RUSS FEARED

Riga, Gateway to Petrograd, Rumored in Hands of Hindenburg—U. S. to Aid Slaves 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 Bakhmeteff 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 Marquard 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.

GOSSIP FROM STATE HOUSE

The state traveling library is buying no German books for circulation. The library has 18,000 books subject to distribution throughout the state.

The government crop report for August shows an increase in every line of grain production in the state, except in winter wheat, the slump in which was enormous.

The Nebraska council of defense, upon the urgent request of the national council, has issued a statement regarding the necessity of gasoline conservation, and asks support of the movement to save gasoline.

State Superintendent Clemmons has gone to Washington to attend a conference of officials on a systematic plan for developing vocational education in the public schools.

About 500 Nebraska veterans are expected to attend the Vicksburg reunion, October 16 to 20. The last legislature appropriated \$20,000 to send veterans from this state to the celebration.

The board of assessment has fixed the state tax rate at 8.45 mills, an increase of 2.38 mills over last year's levy, and which is expected to raise a revenue of about four and a half million dollars.

State Fire Commissioner Ridgell has sent out a circular to school boards of the state calling attention to the law regarding fire escapes, and urging that pupils be put through a fire drill at least once each month.

In a statement just given out, the Nebraska state council of defense formally approves the organization of reserve militia companies and home guards in the different counties of the state and explains their purposes.

The First Nebraska Field Hospital company, one of the four out of over a hundred hospital units that were in service on the Mexican border, is the first unit of the N. N. G. selected to accompany the militia armies to France.

Lincoln county has filed a claim against the state on the ground that when the assessment was returned, the county clerk made a wrong footing of the total assessed valuation, and that the remittance of state taxes was based on the incorrect figures.

The State Council of Defense is organizing an army of boys for the purpose of placing Nebraska's corn crop in crib by Christmas. Paul McKee, of the state Y. M. C. A. will start at once recruiting boys from over the state, working in conjunction with schools, county councils, university extension and other sources.

State Food Commissioner Otto Murschel is informing members of the legislature that his seed department is now prepared to test wheat, oats and alfalfa seed for farmers free of charge to farmers. It is deemed important that farmers ascertain the germinating qualities of winter wheat before they sow in the fall.

Training in telegraphy for signal corps work in the United States army will be given by Nebraska university, commencing September 1, in accordance with plans agreed upon by the board of regents and the chief signal officer of the central war department. The course at Nebraska university will be open to 100 students to begin with.

By failing to renew their licenses before the new hotel inspection law became effective July 24, some of the biggest hotels in Nebraska will be called upon to pay the state from \$10 to \$40 apiece for the privilege of operating during the next year, where they could have taken out permits for another year at the old rate of \$2 apiece, had they done so before the date mentioned.

H. P. Letton, newly appointed sanitary engineer for the reorganized state health department, has a commission as captain in the engineer section of the officers' reserve corps for the United States army, and he is likely to be called into service at any time. He joined the reserve some time ago, before taking his present position. He was then in the employ of the federal health bureau.

The state fair managers will repeat this year one of the new departments undertaken for the first time last fall. That is, the free, expert advice for frail, deformed and defective children. Last year the matter was not well advertised through the state, and only a few parents entered babies in the "Help Wanted" class. But these few seemed to be well pleased with the careful examinations given by the children's specialist, and the plain, sensible directions for improving their condition.

Attorney General Reed has advised Chief of Police Dunn at Omaha that a carload of liquor now being held at Omaha may be shipped to a destination designated by the war department, for use in military hospitals or for other war purposes. The consignment was seized by the Omaha police and would otherwise be destroyed.

It is the attorney general's opinion that the shipment to a point in some other state would come under federal rather than state laws, and if the war department requests it to be made he does not think any federal agency would attempt prosecution.