

35 DIE ON U. S. SHIP

CREW OF FORMER LAKE STEAMER TUSCARORA BELIEVED TO HAVE PERISHED AT SEA.

BOAT DASHED AGAINST CLIFF

Lifboat From Missing Craft Is Picked Up by Lightkeeper on St. Paul's Island—Twelve Americans on Board.

New York, Dec. 28.—The American steamship Tuscarora, formerly a lake vessel from Chicago and requisitioned by the United States shipping board for Atlantic service, together with her entire crew of 35 men, is believed to have been lost at sea somewhere north of Cape Breton Island, according to advices received in shipping circles from Nova Scotia.

Records of the United States shipping commissioner here show that 27 of the crew of the Tuscarora signed here and went to Montreal by rail to join the vessel. It is said that additional men may have joined the ship there.

Among those signed in New York were 12 Americans, the others being from Sweden, Denmark, Great Britain and other countries. The Americans were:

H. M. Crowell, captain, Cape Cod; Scott Nickerson, second mate, Jersey City; Harrington Sterling, third mate, Crisfield, Md.; Charles S. Dickey, chief engineer, Brooklyn; Otto H. Benn, first assistant engineer, Camden; J. T. Taylor, third engineer, Brooklyn; William H. Dewall, steward, Binghamton, N. Y.; Carl Johnson, messman, New Rochelle, N. Y.; A. F. Leighton, messman, born in Massachusetts; A. Constantine, oiler, naturalized Italian; M. O'Donnell, oiler, Detroit; Louis N. Jiminez, Porto Rico.

A large number of former lake ships were caught in the heavy storm of two weeks and all but the Tuscarora have been reported. Advances were received in shipping circles here that parts of the bridge, pilot house and deck timbers from a large steamer had washed ashore on St. Paul's island about 30 miles northeast from Cape North on Cape Breton Island.

While there has been no positive identification of the wreck, shipping men believe it is from the missing lake steamer.

The vessel was registered at 2,386 tons gross and was built in 1890.

Hullfax, N. S., Dec. 28.—A lifboat from the American steamer Tuscarora, believed to have been lost with all hands, was picked up by the lightkeeper on St. Paul's island. Wreckage found nearby indicated that the steamer was dashed against the cliffs.

HOOVER ISSUES STATEMENT

Asserts That Without Fixing of Prices Sugar Would Now Be Thirty Cents a Pound.

Washington, Dec. 27.—Food Administrator Hoover's statement on the sugar situation, which he tried unsuccessfully to get before the senate committee investigating the sugar shortage, was made public on Tuesday by the White House.

It attributes the shortage here to the heavy movements of sugar from the western hemisphere to Europe and asserts that without the fixing of prices by agreement sugar would be selling for 25 to 30 cents a pound and more than \$200,000,000 probably would have been profited from the American people by this time.

The statement contains the food administrator's reply to charges made before the committee by Claus A. Spreckels, president of the Federal Refining company, that the sugar situation was mismanaged, and sets forth in detail the administration's efforts to keep sugar prices down while supplying large quantities to the allies.

At the outset the statement presents the world sugar situation as it existed prior to the European war. The allies then produced much of their own supplies and purchased the remainder from Germany.

Before the war they took only 300,000 tons annually from the western hemisphere. This year they have taken 1,400,000 tons.

"That," says the food administrator, "is the cause of the sugar shortage; and nothing else."

12 BRITISH SHIPS ARE SUNK

Admiralty Report Says Eleven Vessels Over 1,600 and One Under That Tonnage Were Lost.

London, Dec. 28.—The losses to British shipping show a material decrease for the last week. According to the admiralty report issued on Wednesday, 11 British merchantmen of 1,600 tons or over were sunk during this period by mine or submarine, as well as one merchantman under that tonnage and one fishing vessel.

Losers Army Straps

Washington, Dec. 29.—The provisional appointment of Hoke Smith, Jr., son of Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia, as second lieutenant in the Fifth Infantry, regular army, has been terminated.

Bay View Rioters Sentenced

Milwaukee, Dec. 29.—Eleven Italians, including one woman, were sentenced to 25 years' imprisonment by Municipal Judge Backus for participation in the Bay View riots of September 9.

THE INADEQUATE SHOVEL



Brooklyn Eagle

SHOOT BANK CASHIER I. W. W. IN BIG PLOT

FATAL DUEL FOUGHT BY PEORIA BANK OFFICIALS.

Berne M. Mead Slain by Edward A. Strause in Fight Over Presidency.

Peoria, Ill., Dec. 26.—Berne M. Mead, cashier of the State Trust and Savings bank of Peoria, was shot and killed by Edward A. Strause, president of the bank, in a revolver duel in the bank building at noon Sunday.

Business jealousy over the honor of being named president of the bank at a meeting scheduled for next week is believed to have been at the bottom of the killing. Mead was a heavy stockholder in the bank, and so is Strause. There had been bitter feeling between them for the last two months over control of stock.

Strause, the only living witness to the death struggle, has made no statement, but his attorney, Joseph Well, has promised one.

After the shooting Detective Clifford found Mead lying face upward, arms stretched, and about a foot from his hand was a 38-caliber revolver. Clifford saw that Mead was alive and bleeding from a wound in the forehead. Mead died without regaining consciousness.

Strause was booked on a charge of murder. He gave his age as forty-six and his nationality as American. Mead was about forty-five.

From what was learned by Detective Clifford, the men must have had a short, fierce struggle. The men fought behind closed doors. One shot had been fired from Mead's revolver and two from Strause's.

SAYS FOOD SUPPLY AMPLE

Nation Now Has Enough Flour and Wheat for Five Months, Says Hoover.

Washington, Dec. 28.—The nation now has a full year's supply of flour and wheat, despite the unrestrained foreign buying, which has helped to drain the market, Food Administrator Hoover announced. Hoover declared that if for any reason the marketing of wheat from the farms should cease entirely the country could subsist five months on the stocks already accumulated as reserve. The grain corporation reports to Administrator Hoover that flour exports to the nation's allies have increased 50 per cent over last year.

500,000 WORK DAYS LOST

Strikes and Lockouts Interfere Seriously With Government Ship-Building Program.

Washington, Dec. 28.—More than a half-million working days—the equivalent of the labor of 20,000 workmen for a solid month—have been lost to the government shipbuilding program through strikes and lockouts, R. B. Stevens of the shipping board on Wednesday told the senate investigating committee.

Thirty-Five Railway Cars Burned.

Saginaw, Mich., Dec. 29.—Fire of unknown origin destroyed 35 cars of the Saginaw-Bay City Railway company and a large section of the car barns. For several hours street car traffic was paralyzed.

Honor Oshkosh Editor.

Oshkosh, Wis., Dec. 29.—Municipal affairs were suspended when the city offices were closed for the funeral of Col. John Hicks, editor, writer and diplomat. Trinity Episcopal church was crowded.

GIVES PEACE TERMS

GERMANY AGAINST PAYING INDENNITIES, CZERNIN TELLS RUSSIANS.

ASKS RETURN OF COLONIES

Teutons Will Not Bind Themselves to Terms Without Guarantee That Russia's Allies Would Recognize Them.

Petrograd, Dec. 29.—The central powers are ready to make an immediate general peace without compulsory annexations and without contributions. This is their answer through Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, made on Christmas day at Brest-Litovsk to the Russian proposals, which they are ready to accept in most particulars as the basis of negotiations.

Count Czernin's statement follows: "The delegations of the allied (Teutonic) powers, acting upon the clearly expressed will of their governments and peoples, will conclude as soon as possible a general peace. The delegations, in complete accord with the repeatedly expressed viewpoint of their governments, think that the basic principles of the Russian delegation can be made the basis of such a peace. "The delegations of the quadruple alliance are agreed immediately to conclude a general peace without forcible annexations and indemnities. "It is necessary, however, to indicate most clearly that the proposals of the Russian delegation could be realized only in case all the powers participating in the war obligate themselves scrupulously to adhere to the terms in common with all peoples. "Regarding the clauses proposed by the Russian delegation as a basis of negotiations, the following must be stated: "Clause 1—Forcible annexations of territories seized during the war does not enter into the intentions of the allied powers. "Clause 2—It is not the intention of the allies to deprive the political independence of those nations which lost it during the war. "Clause 3—The question of subjection to that or the other country of those nationalities which have no political independence cannot, in the opinion of the powers of the quadruple alliance, be solved internationally. In this case it must be solved by each government, together with its peoples, in a manner established by the constitution. "Clause 4—Likewise, in accordance with the declarations of statesmen of the quadruple alliance, the protection of the rights of minorities constitutes an essential component part of the constitutional rights of peoples to self-determination. The allied governments also grant validity to this principle everywhere, in so far as it is practically realizable. "Clause 5—Of the four allied powers Germany alone possesses colonies. On the part of the German delegation, in full accord with the Russian proposals regarding that, the following is declared: "The return of colonial territories forcibly seized during the war constitutes an essential part of German demands, which Germany cannot renounce under any circumstances."

WORLD-WIDE PLOT PLANNED—IRISH AGITATORS INVOLVED.

Arms and Ammunition Found on Russian Ship Shilka at a Pacific Port.

Washington, Dec. 27.—Evidence has been uncovered by government agents indicating that American Industrial Workers of the World, Russian bolsheviks, Irish agitators and revolutionists in various countries at war with Germany may be seeking to lay the foundation of an elaborate world-wide plan to overthrow existing social orders.

This was admitted by officials here on Wednesday in connection with news of the discovery of a quantity of rifles, revolvers and ammunition in the Russian freighter Shilka, which has just arrived at a Pacific port manned by a mutinous bolshevik crew.

Government agents suspect that the guns and munitions were intended for the Industrial Workers of the World in this country, although it was said a full report on the mysterious cargo has not yet been forwarded by officials at the port of arrival.

Certain Irish agitators and I. W. W. leaders recently have gone from the United States to Russia, after being in close touch with each other here, and reports have been received that bolshevik organizers would come to America before long to spread their doctrine of direct action for communal organization.

SENATOR NEWLANDS IS DEAD

Member From Nevada Dies Suddenly of Heart Failure—Was Authority on Rail Problems.

Washington, Dec. 27.—Senator Francis Griffith Newlands of Nevada died of heart failure at his apartments here on Monday night after an illness of a few hours. He was stricken while at work in his office at the senate office building during the afternoon.

For several weeks Senator Newlands, working almost night and day on his preparations for an investigation of wartime transportation problems, had been in a weakened state of health.

For many years Senator Newlands had been one of the authorities in congress on railroad and waterway legislation.

As a Democrat his influence was more pronounced since his party has been in power. He was born in Natchez, Miss., in 1848.

GUATEMALA QUAKE KILLS 40

City Demolished by Shocks—Property Loss Is Heavy—American Legation Still Habitable.

Washington, Dec. 29.—An earthquake, general throughout Guatemala, caused a loss of from ten to forty lives and extensive property damage in Guatemala City, the state department was advised on Thursday in a cable dispatch from the American charge there. No mention was made as to damage in the interior. The American legation was damaged, but it is still habitable. The American consulate also was damaged. A second message said the city was rapidly being demolished.

Bulgaria Balks at Terms.

Geneva, Dec. 28.—Bulgaria has balked at the peace terms of the Russian bolsheviks, protesting especially against the clause calling for no annexation of occupied territory, said a telegram from the German frontier.

General Bliss to Keep Post.

Washington, Dec. 28.—Gen. Tasker H. Bliss will be retained on active service as chief of staff of the army after he reaches the retirement age next Monday, December 31, Secretary Baker announced on Wednesday.

QUAKES BRING HAVOC

ADDED SHOCKS FINISH WORK OF DESTRUCTION IN GUATEMALA.

MORE THAN 80,000 HOMELESS

People in Panic Flee for Their Lives—Stocks of Provisions Scant—American Red Cross Machinery Set in Motion to Relieve Suffering.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

San Salvador.—Guatemala City, capital of the republic of Guatemala, has been completely destroyed by an earthquake. Many persons were killed in the disaster, some in their homes and others in the streets.

The Colon theater, which was filled with people, collapsed. There were many casualties among the audience. Various hospitals and asylums and the prisons were badly damaged and many patients and prisoners were killed.

The railroad depot, sugar mills, postoffice, the American and British legations, United States consulate and all the churches in the city have been leveled.

Deep fissures opened in the middle of the city.

The inhabitants, in panic, have fled. More than 80,000 persons are homeless. The stock of provisions in the city is scant and aid is required promptly.

The Salvadorean government has suspended the official New Year celebration and entered into mourning in sympathy with Guatemala.

Earthquakes have been prevalent in Guatemala since the day after Christmas, when shocks were general throughout the republic. With each recurrent shock the damage in Guatemala City, the capital of the republic, has been more extensive. Last Thursday it was reported that from 10 to 40 persons had been killed in the disturbance of the previous night, while dispatches of Friday and Saturday indicated that 80 per cent of Guatemala City had been demolished and that thousands of persons were homeless.

Martial law has been declared and good order was said to be prevailing. Guatemala has been the scene of many disasters, the result of earthquakes. Since the settlement of the country, in 1552, there have been more than 50 volcanic eruptions and in excess of 300 earthquakes. The original Guatemala City was destroyed in 1541 and 8,000 of the inhabitants were killed by a deluge of water from a nearby volcano which was rent by an earthquake. The second capital was destroyed by an earthquake in 1773. The houses of the present capital were built low, in consequence of the liability to earthquakes.

Guatemala City has a population of nearly 100,000. It is situated on a plain at an elevation of 4,850 feet above sea level. In the great square stood the old vice royal palace, the cathedral and archbishop's palace and government offices. The capital is the center of the trade of the entire republic.

U. S. GOING "OVER TOP"

Taft in Address to Troops Denounces German "Kultur."

Rockford, Ill.—Former President William H. Taft delivered an address to the officers and men of Camp Grant, in which he attacked German "kultur" and "lust for power" and declared that the United States is in the war to defend American rights.

"We are in this fight," he said, "for the vindication of the existence of our government and for the fact that it means something when this government says it will protect American rights.

"There can be no toleration of Germans until they undergo a psychological change. The only way to change their minds is to hit them on the head with a club to show them the vanity of the philosophy that might makes right."

Rescind Eight-Hour Day.

Spokane, Wash.—The action of the Western Pine Manufacturers' association December 7, voting to put into effect the eight-hour day in the lumber camps and mills of eastern Washington and Oregon, northern Idaho and western Montana, was rescinded by the association. It was announced by a committee of 12.

To Arrest Draft Slackers.

Salt Lake City.—The chief of police of Salt Lake City, was ordered to arrest 30 men in local draft board district No. 3 for failure to return their questionnaires filled within the stipulated seven days. This forms the first order of any draft board given to the police in Utah in connection with the questionnaires.

To Teach Use of Firearms.

Denver, Colo.—Instruction of public school pupils in the use of fire arms has been decided upon by the Denver board of education at a meeting. The board voted to establish a rifle range for this purpose.

Auto Freight Service.

Springfield, Mass.—Daily auto freight service between this city and New York has been put into operation in an effort to help solve the rail transportation problem. One five-ton truck will be operated in each direction. If successful, more will be added.

WEEK OF AGRICULTURE

Strong Character of Meeting Indexed in Summary of Programs

Plans for even a bigger "organized agriculture" week than last year, when 16,000 Nebraskans attended, in all the different departments, are under way. The extension department of the university, which has the program for the week of January 14 to 19 in charge announces programs for nearly a score of allied but distinctive associations with common agricultural interests, to be held during the week.

Features made prominent by the war, including many war time problems which have entered into the management and conduct of the farms of the state, are being emphasized in the programs of the various departments. Ross Hammond of Fremont is to speak on Friday of that week on his recent trip to the battlefield in France and Belgium.

Friday and Saturday are to be special war days, and people representing the United States government, including probably a member of the cabinet, are expected to be present and make addresses on those days.

County agent and home demonstration work, a part of the government war program, is given a prominent place on many of the programs.

A corn, apple, potato and conservation show will be staged daily at the Auditorium, and it is announced by Prof. C. W. Pugsley, secretary of Organized Agriculture, that he will send detailed programs upon request to him at the university farm at Lincoln.

Summary of Program

Following is a synopsis of the programs for the different meetings of the week, starting Tuesday, January 15, and continuing through Friday, January 19:

- TUESDAY**
Board of Agriculture—Business meeting.
Corn Improvers' Association—Grain versus Live Stock in War Times; Factors Influencing Yield of Corn; C. G. Williams, Ohio; Seed Corn Situation; Policy for Future Corn Shows; Corn Show.
State, County and District Fair Association—Round Table Discussions; Banquet.
Florists' Society—Florists' Problems; Banquet.
Home Economics Association—Butter Substitutes; Women in the War.
Horticultural Society—Horticultural Problems.
Ice Cream Manufacturers—Ice Cream Problems.
Sheep Breeders' Association—Sheep Problems; Management of Sheep; H. B. Jones, Iowa; "Buying Sheep," W. C. Coffey, Illinois.

- WEDNESDAY**
Board of Agriculture—Election of Officers.
Bee Keepers' Association—Business Meeting.
Corn Improvers' Association—Land Problems; "Relation of Climate to Crops," J. Warren Smith, United States Weather Bureau, Washington, D. C.; Corn Shows; Dairywomen's Association—Dairymen versus Beef Feeding; Dairy Problems; C. L. Brantingham, Wisconsin.
Home Economics Association—"Food Conservation," G. W. Wattles, State Food Administrator; "Women and War," Emma Reed Davison, Washington, D. C.; Horticultural Society—"Selling Apples," Albert Dickens, Kansas; The Vegetable Garden; Apple Show.
Ice Cream Manufacturers—Business Meeting.
Live Stock Improvers—Banquet; War speaker from Canada.
Swine Breeders' Association—Producing More Pork for War; "Pork and Patriotism," Wyman Loveloy, Illinois; "Hogs and Community Building," Hugh McVey, Kansas.

- THURSDAY**
War Talk, Citizens of Canada.
Dairymen's Association—"Raising Dairy Heifer Calves," R. I. Holce, Illinois; "Nebraska and Milk Production," J. H. Bain, Washington, D. C.; "Cost of Milk Production," J. B. Irwin, Minnesota; Banquet.
Engineering Association—Agricultural Engineers' Problems.
Home Economics Association—Marketing; Clothing.
Horticultural Society—Horticultural Problems; Apple Show; Banquet.
Potato Growers' Association—Potato Problems; Potato Show.
Rural School Patrons—Rural School Problems.
Stock Feeders' Association—Cattle Judging Contest; Cattle Feeding Problems; "Cattle Conditions in Britain," Kenneth C. Heiler, Iowa.

- FRIDAY**
"My Visit to the World's Battlefield," Ross Hammond, Fremont, Neb.
Dairymen's Association—Dairy and State Fair; Butter Scores and Awards; Cow Judging Contest.
Extension Federation—Extension Problems.
Farm Bureau Association—County Agent Problems.
Horse Breeders' Association—"The Draft Horse," Charles Irving, Iowa; "Judging the Horse," William Cromover, Iowa; Horse Judging Contest.

In order that no unauthorized agencies may be at work collecting funds for carrying on war activities, the state council of defense has prepared a list of worthy causes, and has put it in the hands of each of the county councils.

A new rule in effect at state institutions provides that hereafter all persons visiting inmates or employees shall pay 25 cents for each meal or night's lodging during their visit. It is thought the state will save between \$2,000 and \$3,000 a year by the enforcement of this rule.

Governor Neville has issued a proclamation asking for aid from the citizens of Nebraska in behalf of the suffering people of doughty Armenia. Donations may be sent to H. H. Baldrige, at Omaha, who will see that they are properly handled.

A special course for farmers, to be held from January 21 to February 18, has been arranged by the school of agriculture. Practically every course at the state farm will be open to those who wish to take advantage of the four weeks of study.

The state council of defense, recognizing the urgent necessity of conserving every possible pound of coal now used as fuel and for the purpose of generating electricity, and believing that a considerable saving can be effected through the shortening of the business day, has requested the retail merchants of Nebraska to open for business not earlier than 7 a. m. and on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, to close not later than 6 p. m. No retail stores to open on Sunday.