

## U. S. NAVAL FLEET IS IN THE PACIFIC

SIX DREADNAUGHTS MAKE SAFE VOYAGE THROUGH PANAMA CANAL.

LED BY F. S. NEW MEXICO

Average Time of Trip for Each Dreadnaught from Colon to Balboa Was Ten Hours—Regarded as Biggest Event in History.

Aboard Flagship U. S. S. New Mexico—The Pacific fleet, under the command of Admiral Rodman is floating in Pacific waters.

Six dreadnaughts, led by the flagship New Mexico, safely passed through the Panama canal, the largest ships that ever have passed through this waterway. The average time of passage for each warship from Colon to Balboa was 10 hours. "This is the biggest event in the history of the canal," said Governor Chester Harding, of the canal zone.

Admiral Rodman visited President Porras, of Panama, who congratulated the naval officer on his success in negotiating the canal. Approximately 3,600 sailors were given shore leave at Panama and the city celebrated the arrival of the fleet, which departed soon afterwards for San Diego.

Pass Through in Pairs.

The fleet left its anchorage in Gatun lake at dawn, proceeding in pairs two hours apart. The New Mexico and Wyoming led the way, followed by the New York and Texas and the Mississippi and Arkansas.

To Admiral Rodman was given the honor of directing the course of the first dreadnaught to make the trip. Through the reaches of Gatun lake the dreadnaughts steamed at 13 knots an hour. On nearing the narrow confines of the Bas Obispo reach the speed was reduced to five knots an hour.

The flagship accepted guidance from a tug to keep her nose out of the high banks of the Culebra cut. The giant craft threaded her way slowly through this section.

Sailors Go to Panama.

Three hours from Gatun lake, the flagship passed under the ominous shadow of Gold hill, the backbone of the continent, where many slides have occurred. The warship then entered the locks at Pedro Miguel, where 600 sailors, given liberty, took a special train for Panama.

Governor Harding and Rear Admiral Marbury Johnston, of the Panama naval division, came aboard as the flagship was being locked down 3 feet to the level of the Miraflores lake.

As the New Mexico eased her way into Miraflores lake, a great crowd collected on the concrete locks cheered and a salute of 17 guns was fired on the flagship in honor of Governor Harding.

"It was no more trouble than putting through the canal a fleet of great lakes tug boats," said Admiral Rodman.

### DRY BILL PASSAGE POSTPONED

Due to Decision of Republican Leaders to Have Recess.

Washington, D. C.—Legislation for the enforcement of war time and constitutional prohibition probably will not be enacted for two months as the result of the decision of republican leaders to have the house recess from August 2 to September 8. Senate leaders have indicated that many changes would be made in the house bill and should the senate pass its measure before the house reconvened in September considerable time would elapse before final enactment, as the differences between the house and senate would have to be thrashed out in conference. Final decision to have the house recess was reached after conferences between republican leaders of the two houses. Little opposition to the plan will be expressed by senators, it was said, but there was no suggestion that the senate recess.

### Yanks Marrying German Girls.

Coblenz.—Reports of marriages between American soldiers and German girls have been received at headquarters from various parts of the occupied area during the past few days, but as yet no charges have been filed against any of the men, and it is believed most of the marriages were due to misunderstandings regarding the anti-fraternization regulations.

### Kodak Maker Dead.

Rochester, N. Y.—Henry A. Strong, president of the Eastman Kodak Co., died, aged 81 years.

### Dakotan to France.

Washington, D. C.—Representative Royal C. Johnson, of South Dakota, as chairman, and Representatives Bland and Flood, of the special committee of the house charged with investigating cruelty in the army, will sail for France on the Leviathan August 7 to make an exhaustive inquiry into the expenditure of funds and the holding of court-martial proceedings in the American expeditionary forces. Lieut. Col. Ansell, recently resigned from the army, will accompany the committee as counsel.

## BREAKING IN THE NEW PIPE



## ATTACK ON NEGROES START FOR PACIFIC

MOBS START RACE RIOT IN WASHINGTON.

Capital Police Force and Provost Guard Unable to Restore Order.

Washington, July 22.—Despite the entire police force of the capital, together with the assistance of a provost guard, there were seven mob attacks on negroes here as a result of attacks on white women by negroes within the past two weeks.

Huge crowds of men were out searching for negroes, and a number of the latter have been taken to hospitals because of injuries they have suffered at the hands of the infuriated citizens.

On Pennsylvania avenue, the main thoroughfare of the capital, a crowd of men and boys, with a liberal sprinkling of discharged soldiers and sailors among them, quickly gathered.

Their mobilization was apparently the continuation of a massed attack on the negro quarter in the southwest section of the city.

It is estimated that more than 2,000 men made up the largest party, and there were smaller bands in other parts of the town. The sight of a negro was the signal for an attack.

"Get him!" was the cry raised and the fugitive "gotten."

The ambulance of the Emergency hospital would soon clang its way up the avenue to take the victim for treatment and the mob would start off on its search for fresh suspects.

The police and soldiers were evidently powerless in the face of at least six bands operating in widely scattered sections of the city.

### FOCH TO VISIT THE U. S.

American Legion to Extend Invitation to the Marshal to Come in November.

New York, July 22.—Marshal Foch, commander in chief of the allied armies, is to be invited by the American Legion to visit America this fall and to attend the next meeting of the legion in November.

The invitation, long urged by the American veterans who fought under the allied generalissimo, is now crystallizing and will be dispatched by cable in a few days over the names of American soldiers now prominent in the great war veterans' association.

### TEN YEARS FOR TEN WORDS

Bela Kun Gives Spreader of False Rumor Sentence in the Penitentiary.

Budapest, July 22.—Bela Kun's prosecution of rumor-mongering is stern and relentless. A leading lawyer entered a barber shop the other day and said:

"The French have entered Budapest; the bolsheviks have been overthrown."

He has been sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary; ten years at hard labor for ten words.

### Ambassador for Belgium.

Washington, July 24.—President Wilson's recommendation that the American legation at Brussels, Belgium, be raised to the rank of an embassy was approved unanimously by the senate foreign relations committee.

### O'Brien Knocks Out Bonds.

Cincinnati, July 24.—Dick O'Brien of Cincinnati knocked out Joe Bonds of New York, both heavyweights, in the ninth round at Elmhurst. O'Brien had all the best of the fighting and floored Bonds five times.

### BIG UNITED STATES FLEET IS ON THE WAY.

Dreadnaughts, Cruisers and Destroyers to Number of 175 Leave for West Coast.

Fortress Monroe, Va., July 19.—When the new Pacific fleet started out of Newport News at 8:30 a. m. a new epoch opened in American history. Few amid the bustle of departure, the hurried good-bys, the waving of handkerchiefs, may have realized that another leaf in the nation's development was unfolding.

From the time that America was born, a fleet has been in the Atlantic to protect her from danger in the East. Now she will have one equally strong, 50-50 between the two, to protect her from storm clouds wafted eastward.

Just 70 years ago the hardy forty-niners, lured by the yellow metal which makes and breaks nations, crossed the continent and California was added to the republic. Now through the Isthmus of Panama, the new fleet, more battleships than our nation dreamed of owning only a few years ago, is going to string a floating rampart of steel to protect the Pacific.

A flock of torpedo-boat destroyers, birdlike in comparison with the ponderous dreadnaughts, were the first to get under way. At almost the same time the dreadnaught New Mexico, with the fleet commander's flag flying from one of its spider masts, started into sluggish motion.

Other dreadnaughts, predreadnaughts and cruisers fell in behind the big oil burners, carrying Admiral Rodman and his staff in addition to its regular ship complement of 915.

Though the fleet will eventually number 175 ships, not all are on the cruise. Of its seven dreadnaughts, the first under American colors to reach the Pacific, the Tennessee, is being overhauled. Several other fine dreadnaughts, cruisers, destroyers, submarines and miscellaneous tenders, which will eventually be part of the fleet, also will join later.

### SHOOT TO KILL ON RHINE

French and Belgian Guards Shoot Five Men Caught Smuggling Across River.

Ludwigshaven, July 22.—French and Belgian guards on the Rhine received orders to shoot to kill every person acting suspiciously approaching the left bank of the river. In the region of Dusseldorf alone, five persons caught smuggling things across the Rhine have been shot.

### COL. S. T. ANSELL TO RESIGN

Offers Resignation Following His Denunciations of Court-Martial System of U. S. Army.

Washington, July 21.—Lieut. Col. Samuel T. Ansell of the judge advocate general's office, and who was a storm center by reason of his recent denunciations of the court-martial system of the United States army, tendered his resignation from the service.

### Americans Start for Omsk.

Vladivostok, July 23.—Maj. Gen. William S. Graves, commander of the American expeditionary forces in Siberia, and Roland B. Morris, American ambassador to Japan, have left Vladivostok on a special train for Omsk.

### Honduras in State of War.

Washington, July 23.—Declaring that there was a movement afoot to depose the government, the president of Honduras, in council of ministers, according to a dispatch, issued a decree declaring a state of war.

## BLIMP EXPLODES; 12 PERSONS DIE

Airship in Flames Crashes Through Roof of Chicago Bank.

### CLERKS TRAPPED AND BURNED

Thousands See Big Gas Dirigible Burst and Crew Leap in Parachutes—Gas Tank Explodes in the Bank.

Chicago, July 23.—Twelve were killed and twenty-five injured when a gigantic dirigible on its test flight caught fire and fell 500 feet, crashing through the glass roof of the Illinois Trust and Savings bank, Jackson boulevard and La Salle street, shortly before five o'clock in the afternoon.

Most of the dead were employees of the bank, trapped and burned to death in a withering rain of fire caused by the explosion of the balloon's gasoline tanks as they hit the floor of the bank rotunda, where over 200 bookkeepers and clerks, nearly all girls, were working.

#### The Dead.

James Carpenter, sixteen years old, Illinois Trust and Savings messenger. Earl H. Davenport, formerly a sporting writer on various papers.

Marie Florence, Illinois Trust and Savings bank employee.

Irene Miles, stenographer, Illinois Trust and Savings bank.

Evelyn Meyers, stenographer Illinois Trust and Savings bank.

Edward Munzer, correspondence clerk at bank.

Carl Otto, telegrapher for the bank. Joseph Scannan, bank messenger.

Henry "Buck" Weaver, Warren, O., mechanic; occupant of dirigible.

Unidentified woman, burned beyond recognition.

Unidentified woman, so badly burned identification almost impossible.

Milton G. Norton, newspaper photographer.

The blimp, owned by the Goodyear Tire and Rubber company of Akron, O., had been flying about the city for several hours when the accident occurred.

When approximately 500 feet above the bank a spurt of flames was seen to shoot from the center of the gas bag near the center of the aircraft. The crowds gathered on the streets to watch the flight saw the great machine buckle and quiver as it started on its fatal plunge.

Four of its five occupants jumped, and two landed safely in the streets as the blimp, a veritable ball of flame, struck the roof of the bank with a crash audible throughout the loop district.

There was nothing to warn the hundreds of employees of the institution of the coming tragedy. A shadow passed over the marble rotunda, where 150 were busy, and a terrifying crash followed. The bank's closing hour for patrons had passed, but the clerks were still at work in various departments.

It seemed, according to the survivors, that the entire bank was on fire. Breaking through the iron supporting the glass overhead, the fuselage of the blimp, with two heavy rotary engines and several gasoline tanks, smashed to the floor.

Instantly the tanks exploded, scattering a wave of flaming gasoline over the workers for a radius of 50 feet. A panic ensued.

The cause of the fire which brought the flaming gas bag plunging down is not known. None of the crew could ascribe a definite reason for the accident.

### CHINESE TO FIGHT RUSSIANS

Expedition for Defense of Northwestern Frontiers to Be Made Against General Semenov's Forces.

Peking, July 22.—An expedition for the defense of the northwestern frontiers against General Semenov's alleged aggression there is perhaps China's most modern military effort. Fifteen thousand troops drawn from contingents trained by the Japanese for the national defense army are being dispatched toward Urga. For the first time in Chinese history automobiles in large numbers are being employed for the transportation of troops. It is expected that airplanes also will be utilized.

### Serious Rioting in England.

London, July 23.—Serious rioting broke out at Elliston, in Stafford county, when a mob stormed the police station and attempted to free several soldiers. The mob poured petrol on the station and attempted to set it afire. Police reserves finally dispersed the rioters.

### St. Joseph to Have 2 1/2 Beer.

St. Joseph, Mo., July 24.—The St. Joseph excise board reversed itself on the sale of 2 1/2 per cent beer and decided to grant licenses to saloons for that purpose. Within an hour more than 40 applications were received.

### Messenger Robbed of Big Sum.

Chicago, July 24.—Two bandits held up Phillip Fleming, a messenger of the Austin National bank, and robbed him of \$45,880. Fleming was on his way to deposit the funds in a downtown institution. The robbers escaped.

## NEBRASKA HAPPENINGS CONDENSED TO A FEW LINES

Fire of an unknown origin destroyed the business portion of Lakeside, Sheridan county. The opera house, printing office and several other business establishments were consumed by the flames. The city has no water system and to the bucket brigade and workmen at a potash plant goes the credit for saving the town from complete destruction. The loss is placed at \$150,000.

The centennial celebration of the first white settlement in Nebraska is to be held at Fort Calhoun, September 26. On Sept. 26, 1819, Colonel Atkinson, with 800 officers and men of the Sixth infantry, landed from two steamboats just north of the present site of Fort Calhoun. The State Historical society will take a leading part in the affair.

In issuing the call for a special session of the legislature, Governor McKelvie included nothing save the passage of a joint resolution ratifying the national woman suffrage amendment, and appropriation of expense of the session.

The State Board of Control will require teachers at all state institutions to take a two weeks' short course in the psychology of abnormal children, to be given at the Beatrice institute for feeble-minded early this fall.

Feeling against Mexicans working in the packing houses at Nebraska City is said to be extremely bitter. The other night placards were placed over the city which read: "If you are a Mexican, leave the city."

There are still many automobile owners in the state who have not secured 1919 licenses, according to State Engineer Johnson, who has sent out notice to all sheriffs in the state to round up the delinquents.

Addison Wait, for some time adjutant of the soldiers' home at Grand Island, has been promoted to commandant of that institution and Rev. J. W. Waits of Valparaiso, has been appointed adjutant.

The special election held at Blue Springs to select a site for the new school building to be erected at that place showed that a majority of the voters desired to have the structure on the old site.

The State Board of Equalization has ordered Secretary W. H. Osborn to investigate the reason why returns from seventy-seven counties of Nebraska show a \$1,000,000 decline in bank assessments over a year ago.

Lincoln county is to have a new \$200,000 court house at North Platte. Citizens of the county at a special election, voted for a direct levy of 5 mills to raise the necessary fund.

Automobile drivers in the state are warned to be aware of the new automobile law, which prohibits an automobile to be driven with a dealer's number for personal use.

Saunders county, by voluntary subscriptions, has collected the county's share, \$20,000, for a state aid bridge across the Platte river at Yutan.

Joseph Rutherford Nelson, who established the first newspaper in Gage county at Beatrice, in 1868, died at his home at Cashmere, Wash.

The price of hogs is again soaring on the South Omaha market. Stockmen predict that \$23.50 per hundred will be reached before long.

Nebraska will be represented at the hearing at Washington, August 11, of the problems confronting electric railways of the country.

Several sportsmen around Lincoln have been rounded up lately by deputy game wardens and fined quite heavily for illegal fishing.

President Wilson has been invited to visit Omaha when he makes a tour of the country, speaking in behalf of the league of nations.

The five-mill court house levy which was voted on in Richardson county at a special election, carried by four votes.

Utah is suffering to a considerable extent from drouth, according to reports reaching Nebraska county agents.

An 80 acre farm near Lyons was sold the other day for \$450 per acre, a new top price for Burt county land.

A number of prominent Dodge county citizens have taken steps to organize a league to enforce peace.

City firemen of Lincoln and some other city employees have been granted a substantial increase in wages.

The Omaha lodge of the Fraternal Order of Elks is talking of building a new home.

A cloudburst flooded Ravenna and sent a river of water down the main street a few days ago. Many basements were filled and much damage done. The town was flooded three weeks ago, the first time in the history of Ravenna.

After more than two months' investigation of the shooting and killing of Mrs. Mary Shafer of Minden, County Attorney McPhee filed a charge of matricide against John G. Shafer, the woman's son. The alleged murder occurred on April 28, 1919.

The first real pure food show ever attempted in Omaha will be held in the city auditorium the week of October 25 to November 1. It is expected to be one of the greatest affairs of the kind ever held in the state.

A movement for the repeal of the daylight saving law that promises to become national in its scope has been started by a group of Omaha mothers and welfare workers who contend that the measure is a detriment to the health and happiness of the children of the United States.

Lieutenant Governor Barrows is being endorsed for the candidacy of national commander of the Sons of Veterans in letters received at the office of Frank Mills, at Lincoln, divisional commander for Nebraska, from individual officers and organizations of the order. The commander will be selected at the national encampment at Columbus, O., in September.

The Nebraska Farmers' Union at the annual convention at Omaha voted to construct a terminal grain elevator in the state metropolis and to procure a seat on the Omaha Grain Exchange. The executive committee of the association will meet some time this fall to effect a state-wide organization of Farmers' Union co-operative elevators.

Farmers of Brown county are quite disappointed in their wheat crops. Early in the spring the outlook for a bumper crop was splendid, but the three weeks' dry spell in June greatly reduced the production. Prospects for a good corn crop in the county are fair.

Dr. F. M. Fling, professor of history at the University of Nebraska, who has been commissioned by the government to write a history of America's part in the world war, is now in Washington, gathering first-hand material on the senate's ratification of the peace treaty.

An electric company at Millford is constructing a line to Wilber down the Blue River. If enough subscribers for lights can be obtained the line will be run as far south as De Witt and Plymouth. Plymouth has long been without a lighting plant.

The recently formed branch of the American Legion at Hartington has been granted its charter, giving it the honor of being the fourth in the state to perfect its organization. Omaha, Lincoln and Fremont are the first three on the list.

The state prison board has refused a recommendation of pardon to George Davenport, who has served two years of his ten-year sentence from Clay county for an offense against a 10-year-old girl.

Plans for the new military department at the state university are being endangered, according to a rumor now current in university circles at Lincoln.

Fifty transient harvest hands were held up and robbed by four highwaymen while aboard a Burlington freight train near Sutton. Several of the men were thrown from the train by the thugs.

H. H. Wallingford of Fremont, who purchased the Ryler Mengel 120 acre farm near Nickerson, three weeks ago for \$325 per acre, sold the tract the other day for \$400 an acre, making a net profit of \$8,000.

County commissioners of Richardson county have decided to call an election for the relocation of the court house between Humboldt and Falls City, the election to be held Sept. 9.

The Nemaha County Agricultural society plans to construct a number of new buildings on the grounds at Auburn before the opening of the county fair in October.

Farmers of Nebraska who wish to buy stock from drouth stricken states of the west can secure information as to where it can be purchased from county agents.

The petitions being circulated at Omaha for the recall of Mayor Smith and three other commissioners, are being readily signed, it is said.

Wheat fields throughout Duval and other western counties are yielding splendidly. Many fields are running 25 bushels to the acre and some as high as 45.

A branch of the American Legion has been organized at Hemingford with 75 members. They plan to build a community club house.

Employees at all state institutions have been granted an increase in salary by the Nebraska Board of Control.

A contract has been let for marking the Goldenrod highway from Nebraska City to Oxford, a distance of 300 miles.

Harvest hands by the hundreds are daily leaving Nebraska for work in the wheat fields of Minnesota and South Dakota.

Corn in the vicinity of Beatrice was damaged to some extent by a violent hail storm that visited the district.

The city of Lincoln has inaugurated a movement to acquire the street railway lines of the capital.

Walthill is to have a community sales pavilion, which will seat about 700 people.

A movement is under way to transfer the Danish Lutheran college at Blair to Omaha.

The new state law legalizing the sale of cigarettes in Nebraska is now in effect. Under its provisions it is unlawful to smoke cigarettes in public eating houses, to give one to a friend or to sell either cigarettes or tobacco to minors.

That the sugar industry in western Nebraska is making rapid forward strides is proven by the fact that over 17,000 more acres in the state are planted in sugar beets this year than in 1918. The preliminary estimate is 60,000 acres.

A. Lohr of the Diller vicinity reports that his 125 acres of wheat averaged twenty-five bushels to the acre. This is one of the best yields reported in the vicinity.

A total of 6,745,000 acres of Nebraska soil is planted in corn this year, compared to 6,945,000 in 1918. The condition of the crop July 15 was 88 per cent.

The several hundred Wyoming farmers who came to this state to help in the harvest, were a big factor in relieving the labor shortage in western Nebraska.