

FOOD HELD IN GOLD STORAGE IS SEIZED

GOVERNOR COX OF OHIO, STARTS WAR ON FOOD HOARDERS.

OVERREACH THE LEGAL LIMIT

Meat, Eggs and Butter Held at Cleveland in Violation of State Law—Attempt Made to Transfer Goods to Chicago.

Washington, D. C.—Close cooperation between state authorities, who possess detailed information of food and price conditions, and the attorney general and his staff of assistants, is being established as part of the government's fight to reduce the cost of living.

Instructions went out from Attorney General Palmer to the two district attorneys in Ohio to proceed immediately to assist Gov. Cox in the seizure of large quantities of meat, butter and eggs alleged to have been held in storage in the state for more than six to ten months, the legal limit. Criminal prosecutions will be instituted, it was said, if it can be shown that the foods were held from the market for the purpose of boosting prices. Officials here were inclined to think that the long period of storage indicated some other reason than an effort to spread the abundant supplies of a producing season over the lean part of the year.

Transferring Storage Goods.

Acting on a telegram from Gov. Cox saying that a Cleveland concern in order to escape possible prosecution for hoarding was moving its meat products to warehouses in Chicago and destroying its records, the department of justice ordered the district attorney at Cleveland to look into the matter immediately. All attempts to effect transfer of goods in storage, officials said, would be summarily dealt with.

Seizure of large stocks of foodstuffs in storage continued, with reports received of labels filed in Cleveland and Detroit, and preparations for such action in many cities. The department was informed that the district attorney at Detroit had filed labels in three cases and seized approximately 10,460,000 eggs and 300,000 pounds of butter, all of which had been held in storage for some time.

Hoarders Must Disgorge.

Statistics announced by the bureau of markets, showing a great increase in the amount of food held in storage were said by Judge Ames, assistant to the attorney general in charge of enforcing the food control law, to bear out the department's contention that a prime reason for enhanced prices was the holding of supplies from the market.

"We are going to force these hoarders and profiteers to disgorge," Judge Ames declared, "whenever they are found to hold greater amounts than are necessary for the conduct of their business and the safeguarding of the food situation during the winter."

JAP PREMIER MAKES PLEDGE.

Announces All Territory to be Returned to China.

Tokyo.—Restitution of Shantung, and also Kiao Chau, to China by Japan, will be made without unnecessary delay, but the time required will be dependent upon the attitude of China, said Takashi Hara, Japanese premier, in answer to a question as to when actual restoration would take place. The premier, in answering the query of the Associated Press, made the following statement:

"My colleague, Viscount Uchida, minister of foreign affairs, made a statement on August 2 in explanation of our policy regarding the Shantung question. That statement represents the considered opinion of this government and I have little to add in dealing with the same subject."

(Viscount Uchida in his statement, which was referred to by the premier, said that Japan was willing to restore Shantung to China and would enter into negotiations with the Peking government as soon as possible after the Versailles treaty should be ratified by Japan.)

Requests Probe of Plumb Charge.

Washington.—A congressional investigation of the charges of Glenn E. Plumb, author of labor's plan for the nationalization of railroads, that Wall street has systematically plundered practically all the railroads of the country was asked in a resolution introduced in the House by Representative Huddleson, Alabama. The resolution carries an appropriation of \$100,000 to carry on the work.

Ford Winner in Libel Suit.

Mt. Clemens, Mich.—Henry Ford, millionaire automobile manufacturer, stood victor in his \$1,000,000 libel suit against the Chicago Tribune. After more than 10 hours deliberation, a jury of farmers awarded him a verdict of 6 cents here. Under direction of the court a verdict of no cause for action was found against the Solomon News Company, Detroit, distributors of the Tribune. Attorney for both Ford and the Tribune were quoted as being satisfied with the verdict.

MAJ. WARNER B. MARLINE



Maj. Warner B. Marline is commander-in-chief of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, who have been holding their annual encampment in Providence, R. I. The society, which was organized in 1899, now includes veterans of the Philippine, Cuban, Mexican and Boxer wars and of the great conflict lately ended.

CARNEGIE DIES AT 84

STEEL MAGNATE SUCCEUMS TO PNEUMONIA AT SUMMER HOME.

Introduced Bessemer Process for Making Steel and Revolutionized the Industry.

Lenox, Mass., Aug. 12.—Andrew Carnegie died at his summer home, "Shadow Brook," here at 7 o'clock Monday. The cause of death was bronchial pneumonia.

Mr. Carnegie, who was eighty-four years old, had been under the constant care of physicians and nurses for several months.

Mr. Carnegie was one of the world's richest men. His last ambition was to die "poor." He gave millions to Carnegie libraries and various charitable funds.

Andrew Carnegie was born November 25, 1835, at Dunfermline, Fifeshire, Scotland. In 1848 he was brought to America by his parents, who settled in Pittsburgh, Pa.

His first work was as a weaver's assistant in a cotton factory in Allegheny, Pa. In 1851 he took a more responsible position as a messenger boy for the Ohio Telegraph company in Pittsburgh.

During this time he learned telegraphy. Later he entered the employ of the Pennsylvania railroad and became an operator. Here he advanced rapidly and soon was superintendent of the Pittsburgh division of the road.

He joined Mr. Woodruff, inventor of the sleeping car, in organizing the Woodruff Sleeping Car company. Here he gained the nucleus for his fortune. He began careful investments in oil lands and increased his means.

Then the Civil war came. Mr. Carnegie offered his services and was made superintendent of military railways, and government telegraph lines in the East.

After the war he developed iron works of various kinds and established at Pittsburgh the Keystone Bridge works and the Union iron works. It was then that he introduced into this country the famous Bessemer process for making steel. This was in 1858.

The Bessemer process revolutionized the steel industry and made him the steel king of the world, laying the foundation of his huge fortune.

A few years later he was the principal owner of the Homestead and Edgar Thompson Steel works and other large plants. He was head of Carnegie, Phipps & Co. and Carnegie Bros. & Co. These interests were consolidated in 1890 in the Carnegie Steel company.

ATTACK JEWS IN BUDAPEST

Many Are Beaten in the Streets—Country Swept Bare of Food by Rumanians.

Budapest, Aug. 11.—The Rumanians have swept the country bare of provisions for miles around Budapest. The American food mission at Vienna, in response to urgent appeals, has undertaken to feed the school children of Budapest.

Anti-Jewish feeling is of the strongest in Budapest. Many Jews have been beaten in the streets after having been dragged from cabs and trams, the Rumanian troops looking on laughingly and inciting the Hungarians to further attacks on the Jews.

Get Wage Increase.

New York, Aug. 15.—The Interborough Rapid Transit company, which operates the subway and elevated lines in the borough of Manhattan, has granted a general wage increase of 10 per cent to its employees.

To Fix All Prices.

London, Aug. 15.—The house of commons, after heated debate, adopted an amendment to the profiteering bill empowering the board of trade, after an investigation, to fix wholesale and retail prices. The vote was 122 to 95.

PLUMB ACCUSES 18 BIG RAILROADS

House Committee Told That Roads Gave Away Huge Stock Bonuses.

GARRETSON ALSO TESTIFIES

Tells Body That Railroad Officials Who Acted for Government Tried to Show That Private Ownership Was Not Best.

Washington, Aug. 14.—Charges that 18 representative railroads operating in all parts of the United States gave away stock bonuses aggregating \$450,414,000 from 1900 to 1910 and have paid millions in dividends on these bonuses were made before the house interstate commerce committee by Glenn E. Plumb of Chicago, author of the Plumb plan for tripartite control of the roads.

Mr. Plumb charged further that "these railroads, which have so increased their property investment account at the expense of the public, are now controlled in whole or in part by the Morgan interests, the Rockefeller interests and the Gould interests."

"On behalf of all of the employees of these systems, of transportation and the public," said Mr. Plumb, "we demand that congress shall make a thorough investigation of the charges here in set forth, so that the American people may know to what extent it is sought to subject them to exploitation under the plans proposed to this committee of congress, plans which would make lawful the fixing of rates based on the now unlawful aggregate property investment accounts of these systems."

Specifically, Mr. Plumb charged that the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, the Chicago & Northwestern, the Great Northern, the Illinois Central and the Southern Pacific railroads gave away in bonuses to their stockholders more than \$250,000,000 during the ten-year period mentioned, and that the actual dividend disbursements on this excess capital for the year 1913 alone amounted to more than \$11,000,000.

He also alleged that the Pennsylvania, Baltimore & Ohio, New York, New Haven & Hartford, New York Central & Hudson River railroad, Boston & Maine and the Delaware & Hudson company "issued new stock for \$101,000,000 less than its market value."

A. B. Garretson, former head of the Order of Railway Conductors, told the committee that operating officials in charge of railroads during government control were actuated by the one desire of demonstrating that government ownership was not best for the country. Exactly the same operating force that built up a great surplus before the war created a big deficit, Garretson said.

"There could be no real test as to government operation so long as the future disposition of the roads had not been determined. Every effort was made to convince the people that private management was best.

"When the railroad official prays he turns his face to Wall street, but once it is demonstrated, for instance, that management in future will center in Washington, I am sure he will serve the government as earnestly as he served the old masters in the past."

Discussing the Plumb plan for tripartite control of the roads, Mr. Garretson said it "utterly demolished capital account, while the other plans submitted to congress, added to it until the grandchildren of the present generation would stagger under the load."

U. S. RUSHES AID TO KOLCHAK

Reds' Dnieper Line Is Smashed—Denikine's Army Takes 1,000 Prisoners and Many Guns.

Washington, Aug. 14.—Material aid for Admiral Kolchak's retreating army in Siberia is being rushed to Vladivostok by the American government. It was said officially that 45,000 rifles and several million rounds of ammunition already had been sent from San Francisco and that additional equipment would go forward this week on an army transport.

Copenhagen, Aug. 14.—According to a Russian newspaper published in Berlin the bolsheviks have recaptured Riga.

General Denikine's advance is continuing along the greater part of the southern Russian front against considerable bolshevik resistance, the war office announces.

Kamishin, which was taken on July 28, yielded 11,000 prisoners, 60 guns, 150 machine guns and an immense amount of war material.

Sees German Propaganda.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Representative Hedlin (Dem.) of Alabama charged in the house that "German money and munition money and manufacturers' money is back of the propaganda to defeat the League of Nations."

Airplane Locates Stills.

Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 15.—Use of airplanes in locating illicit stills in the Alabama mountains was inaugurated. Deputy Marshal J. A. Wall made a trip over the territory. He expects arrests.

RUSSELL C. LEFFINGWELL



Russell C. Leffingwell of New York, newly appointed assistant secretary of the treasury, who has been appointed on the committee of ten empowered to expend \$1,000,000,000 in reducing the cost of wheat.

STRIKERS IN BATTLE

FIRE ON DEPUTIES GUARDING FORCE OF STRIKEBREAKERS.

Two Men Wounded in Fight at Keystone Steel Plant at Bartonville, Ill.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 14.—Gov. F. O. Lowden ordered the Tenth Illinois Infantry, commanded by Col. O. P. Yeager of Danville, to Peoria for riot duty. The Seventh regiment, stationed at Peoria and commanded by Maj. M. H. Hull, was also ordered to the scene of the strike.

Peoria, Aug. 14.—Three persons were seriously wounded, three others were shot and a score of other persons received cuts and bruises when several hundred strikers and sympathizers charged upon the Keystone Wire and Steel company's plant in South Bartonville, five miles from this city.

A handful of deputy sheriffs who have been guarding the plant where a strike of 800 workers has been in progress for several weeks fought off the rioters, returning volley for volley, and it is believed order has been restored. The seriously wounded are Reuben Sommers and Alvin Sommers, who are connected with the firm, and a night-watcher who was shot in the back by snipers. The two Sommers men were fired upon with shotguns.

Sporadic outbreaks continued throughout the day and resulted in the shooting and slightly wounding of two strikers who had fired on the deputies.

WILSON SHOWS LEAGUE PLAN

Tells Senators Original American Proposal Contained Nothing About the Monroe Doctrine.

Washington, Aug. 13.—The original American draft of the League of Nations covenant, sent to the senate foreign relations committee by President Wilson, contains several provisions widely differing from the league covenant as adopted at Paris.

The much debated provisions of article X of the present covenant for guaranteeing the territorial integrity of league members is almost identical with a clause in the American draft. The American plan contained no provision for withdrawal from membership and made no reference to the Monroe doctrine. It also contained a provision not finally accepted under which the league would inquire into the feasibility of abolishing compulsory military service.

President Wilson refused to send the senate a copy of General Bliss' statement concerning the Shantung settlement, on the ground that it contained confidential reference to other governments.

President Wilson also informed the senate in response to another resolution that he was "happy to say" that he had no memorandum or information with reference to any attempt of the Japanese delegates at Paris to intimidate the Chinese peace delegates.

FINAL CASUALTY REPORTS

49,498 Yanks Die in the Great War—205,690 Are Listed as Wounded.

Washington, Aug. 14.—Final casualty reports from the A. E. F. central records office made public by the war department, gave the total battle deaths as 49,498, total wounded 205,690, and prisoners, 4,480. "Only slight revisions" will be made in this report, it was announced.

Mexico Fears Intervention.

Mexico City, Aug. 15.—At the opening of the regular session of the Mexican congress the senate will hold a secret session for the purpose of discussing international relations in view of reports of impending intervention.

U. S. to Sue 'Cement Trust.'

Washington, Aug. 15.—A suit in equity to dissolve the "cement combination" was announced by Attorney General Palmer. The action is to be brought in the district of New Jersey against 19 individual companies.

NEWS NOTES OF INTEREST TO EVERYONE IN NEBRASKA

The apportionment of school funds to the different counties of the state has been completed at the office of State Superintendent Clemmons and shows that 382,904 school children will receive a total of \$571,355, or about \$1.19 per pupil. This will give Douglas county \$51,865.11; Lancaster, \$27,495; Custer, \$13,604.03; Buffalo, \$10,488.37; Gage, \$13,294.31; Knox, \$10,145.71; Platte, \$10,525.77. All other counties receive less than \$10,000, Hooker receiving the least, \$550.

Many Nebraska towns are mourning the death of Andrew Carnegie, who died very suddenly at Lenox, Mass. Of the 3,000 public libraries donated to cities and towns of the United States by Mr. Carnegie, Nebraska has many of them, and the famous philanthropist, who was 84 years old at his death, will long be remembered by people of this state.

Considerable excitement prevailed in the city council chamber at Omaha the other day when testimony submitted by witnesses proved that no less than nineteen cars of fruit and vegetables were permitted by merchants of the city to stand in the railroad yards and become rotten. Dramatic action against the guilty parties is expected.

Mrs. Charles H. Dietrich of Hastings, president of the Nebraska Suffrage association, has received a letter from Attorney General Davis in which he stated that Nebraska women cannot vote at the primary elections to choose candidates for the constitutional convention. The suffrage association had asked for an official ruling.

The State Board of Agriculture estimated that the total production of winter wheat in Nebraska this year at 49,000,000 bushels, as compared to 33,470,000 in 1918; spring wheat, 7,246,000 as against 9,863,000 bushels last year, and all wheat, 56,246,000 bushels as compared with 43,141,000 bushels in 1918.

State Engineer Johnson now has the approval of the federal government of a lease agreed upon by county officers and the Union Pacific railway regarding the use of railroad right of way as a site for a portion of the Lincoln highway in Nebraska.

Department of Justice agents are reporting regularly to Washington cases of food profiteering and hoarding in Nebraska, according to officials of that branch of the government located at Omaha.

Based on August 1 conditions the State Board of Agriculture estimates that Nebraska's 1919 corn production will total 174,830,000 bushels. Last year's crop totalled 123,086,000 bushels.

U. G. Powell, who has been rate expert for the state railway commission since its organization twelve years ago, has handed in his resignation to take effect September 1.

The Nebraska soldiers welcome committee at the Nebraska headquarters at New York City, will probably bring its activities to a close about September 1.

Contract has been let for the construction of a new gymnasium building at the Chadron Normal School. The structure will cost \$100,300.

Government reports reaching the State Board of Horticulture at Lincoln indicate that prices of potatoes will increase soon.

The new Farmers' Union Co-Operative elevator at Beatrice, built at a cost of \$15,000, will be ready for business in a few days.

The balance in the state treasury at the end of July was \$2,676,288.41, a decrease of \$14,026.01 compared to the June balance.

Nebraska, since the first of the year, has had 450 fires, entailing a loss of six lives and \$471,914.61. Omaha had 219 of the fires.

Grasshoppers are doing considerable damage to corn fields along side of alfalfa and small grain stubble in Nuckolls county.

Work on an annex to the Meadow Grove high school, which will be used for a gymnasium, has been started.

A post of the American Legion, a world war veterans' organization, has been perfected at Morrill.

Preliminary work for the laying of forty blocks of paving at Wahoo is virtually completed.

The Pilgrim Congregational church of Cortland is erecting a new \$36,000 church edifice.

Miss Marie Vogt, 21 years old, daughter of a wealthy farmer residing near Kennard, took her own life by jumping into a tank of water. Her mother killed herself in the same manner eight days before.

Release of water from the Pathfinder dam to aid in irrigated regions of Nebraska where depletion of the present supply has taken place is being sought, through an act of congress, by citizens of North Platte, Gothenburg and several other western Nebraska places.

Ratification by the Nebraska legislature of the federal prohibition amendment, is not referable to a referendum under the state initiative and referendum law, according to Secretary of State Ansberry.

Permission has been granted the Wyoming and Nebraska Telephone company by the State Railway Commission to increase its rates 25 cents for individual and 50 cents for business phones. The company has exchanges at Chadron, Cody, Crawford, Gordon and other northwestern Nebraska towns.

An attempt to hold a non-partisan league meeting at Beatrice resulted in the formation of a mob estimated at 300, which broke up the gathering, mobbed and slugged several persons, one a league official, and threatened, it is said, to throw all the leaguers into the Blue river. The excitement lasted several hours and caused the leaguers to make a hasty exit from the city.

The Nebraska Rural Letter Carriers, during its convention at Kenney, decided to ask the government for a minimum salary of \$1,500 per year. They also want the government to maintain their equipment, car or horse. At present the carriers get a maximum wage of \$1,500 a year, and out of this pay must keep up their transportation means.

Fire, believed to have started from a candle in a Catholic church during services, virtually wiped out the entire business section of the village of Davy, 12 miles north of Lincoln. The church, two general stores, drug store, postoffice and telephone building were completely destroyed. The loss is placed at \$100,000.

Any person who has knowledge of food profiteering and can produce the evidence of such acts, can bring the attention of the matter to Secretary of Agriculture Leo Stuehr at the state house at Lincoln, and an investigation will be made. This is the information given out by the department.

The state board of control has ordered the discontinuance of the broom factory at the state penitentiary at Lincoln, following a protest from twenty-two broom manufacturers that the state was doing the work for less than half what it would cost by free labor.

The application for an appeal from the holding of Judge Morning of the Lancaster district court that the referendum petitions against the code law were invalid, was overruled by the judge and the case will now go to the supreme court on appeal by the referendum people.

State Engineer Johnson announced at Lincoln that he indicated the War department to give the state \$500,000 more in road building equipment in addition to the \$3,000,000 already furnished, while in Washington recently.

The University of Nebraska will, as usual, make an exhibit at the state fair at Lincoln. The exhibit this year will be shown in the old poultry building, which is the second door north of the fisheries.

State Engineer Johnson has let a contract for six miles of concrete road from Fremont to Ames. The pavement will be laid eighteen feet wide and will cost approximately \$200,000.

Douglas county delegates to the constitutional convention will be chosen at the general election Nov. 4, as the number of filings was insufficient to hold a primary Sept. 16.

Correspondence study work is being extended by the University of Nebraska until the department has an enrollment that will pass the 300 mark by September 1.

C. A. Fulmer, state director of federal vocational aid, was elected president of the Nebraska conference of the Epworth league at the state convention at Lincoln.

An effort is being made to enlarge the facilities of the Auburn municipal light plant so it can furnish commercial light and power.

Reports reaching the secretary of state at Lincoln indicate that about 250 candidates filed for the nomination to the constitutional convention.

Frank Gessel, 28, champion swimmer of Lincoln county, was drowned in a bathing pool at North Platte. He was seized with cramps.

York county has decided to employ a county engineer. The new official will commence work Sept. 1 at a salary of \$3,000 annually.

Kearney city school teachers have been given a flat increase in pay amounting to fifteen dollars for grades and ten dollars for high teachers monthly.

Wymore will hold a special election in the near future to vote on a proposition to issue bonds for a sewage system.

Workmen have started the laying of twelve blocks of brick paving at Tecumseh, which will cost nearly \$100,000.

The Farmers' union has plans under way for the establishment of a co-operative store at Meadow Grove in the near future.

Henry Berggren, living near Wahoo, has threshed a field of oats that averaged eighty bushels per acre.

Wheat fields in the vicinity of Meadow Grove, are averaging from 20 to 25 bushels to the acre.

Governor McKelvie has appointed W. A. Dilworth, Holdrege, judge of the Tenth state judicial district, to succeed W. C. Dorsey, recently appointed to the state supreme court commission.

Following the receipt of a number of letters of inquiry regarding sleeping accommodations at the National G. A. R. encampment at Columbus, O., Assistant Adjutant General Bross at Lincoln issued a statement declaring that ample provisions will be made for all who make the trip.

The State Railway Commission has granted the Omaha and Council Bluffs Street Railway company, which operates the only line in the two cities, permission to increase fares from five to seven cents.

A near race war occurred at Lexington the other day when a negro, one of 175 employed on paving work in the city, was discovered in the home of a white man. Shots were fired and great excitement prevailed for some time. No one was hurt. The negro was locked up and most of the other darkies left town.