

U. S. NONSTOP AIR RECORD IS BROKEN

FAST PACE SET FROM OMAHA TO PHILADELPHIA.

MADE IN LESS THAN 11 HOURS

Distance of About 1,400 Miles Covered—Machine Encounters Fog and Strong Winds.

Philadelphia.—Darkness forced the Larsen airplane, which left Omaha for New York, to alight at Pine Valley, fifteen miles east of here, but not until all American records for a nonstop flight had been shattered, according to John M. Larsen, one of the passengers. The aviators made another stop half way between this city and Lancaster, Pa., which point Larsen said was about 1,200 miles from Omaha. The men were in the air a few minutes less than eleven hours and, allowing for the added mileage caused by losing their way a number of times, covered approximately 1,400 miles. Leaving Omaha at 5:12 a. m., the machine, a "J. L." all metal multiplex, piloted by Bert Acosta and carrying Larsen and W. Bugh, a mechanic, encountered dense fog and strong winds almost immediately. These conditions prevailed virtually throughout the journey and were directly responsible for their not being able to reach their goal. Larsen said the machine worked perfectly all the way, and only for the fact they lost their bearing so often they would easily have arrived in New York by sundown.

Fierce Fighting Along Polish Front.
Warsaw.—Fierce fighting is proceeding along the entire Polish front and increasing in intensity, says a Polish official communication. The bolsheviks, profiting by numerical superiority and great masses of cavalry, are seeking decisive results at all costs, it is stated. The heavy fighting for several days in the region of Lake Messusol ended with the defeat of the bolsheviks, who were dislodged from their positions. According to the communication the enemy's resistance has been broken all along the line between the Pripet and the Rzyeray-Kalenkowiec railroad, where the bolsheviks lost 2,000 men killed. The Poles captured quantities of war material. Ukrainian forces have broken the enemy's front near Bielany, occupying Zerniajowjoka and Teklowka.

Madman Uses Axe on Four.
Chicago.—Nolan B. Robinson, 23 years old, fugitive from an insane hospital at Elgin, Ill., was captured here and held on charges of attempting to murder his wife, their 5-month-old baby and his parents-in-law at Wheaton, near this city. Robinson stabbed all four with a butcher knife, then crushed their skulls with an iron bar. Robinson, found sitting in a railroad station covered with blood, calmly discussed the attempted murders and declared he was crazed by love for his child. Wheaton police reported the wife, Vera Robinson, 24, the baby, the father-in-law, L. C. Crown, 75, a jeweler, and his wife, 70 years old, cannot recover.

Bryan Not Saying Much.
San Francisco.—As the rival forces at the democratic national convention moved into position for the opening, there is apparent no more definite alignment of strength for various candidates than there has been since the delegates began to assemble. William Jennings Bryan epitomized the situation in language with which most observers seemed to agree. "There will be a lot of tickets put up and put down before this convention nominates one," he said.

Hearst Newspaper Price Increased.
Chicago.—The Chicago Herald and Examiner, a morning newspaper owned by W. R. Hearst, announced an increase in price from 2 to 3 cents. The Chicago American, the evening Hearst newspaper, announced a similar increase. Other Chicago newspapers said they would remain at 2 cents.

Bubonic Plague in Italy.
Washington, D. C.—Bubonic plague has appeared at Catania, Italy, several cases having been reported, of which two have proved fatal, the state department was advised by the American consul there.

Woman Made Marshal.
Jackson, Wyo.—Miss Pearl Williams was appointed town marshal of Jackson by the all-woman administration elected at the last municipal election. All appointees so far have been women.

Read Voted Out of Convention.
Auditorium, San Francisco.—Administration leaders won a sweeping victory in the Democratic national convention when that body recognized the Palmer group of delegates in the Georgia contest and refused to give Senator James A. Reed, of Missouri, bitter opponent of the league of nations, a seat in the convention. The vote to keep Reed out of the convention was 34 to 12, and came after a long public hearing and an hour and a half of discussion behind closed doors.



A LIMIT TO BE PLACED ON REPUBLICAN CONTRIBUTIONS

Nominee Spends Portion of Day in Conferring with Republican Leaders.

Washington, D. C.—Conferences with republican leaders were continued by Senator Harding, the candidate of the republican party for president, with William Boyce Thompson, chairman of the ways and means committee, and Theodore Roosevelt, son of the former president, as conferees.

Each of the conferences lasted about an hour and were in accord with the plan of the nominee to summon prominent republicans for the purpose of ascertaining their views relative to the campaign.

The meeting between the nominee and Mr. Thompson related largely to campaign finances, and Mr. Thompson announced after the conference that on Mr. Harding's recommendation the policy inaugurated several years ago of limiting campaign contributions to \$1,000 would be followed this year.

"Through my department," said Mr. Thompson, "there has been no contribution to the republican national organization in excess of \$1,000 and we mean to go on with that limitation. Senator Harding wants the financial side of the campaign cast in harmony with the policy of the pre-convention. He spent the least of any of the candidates in pre-convention period and takes especial pride in having it known that the major portion of his limited fund came through small contributions from neighbors and friends in his home town."

Mr. Roosevelt came at the senator's invitation and after the conference issued a statement endorsing Senator Harding and declaring him to be a standard bearer who would "represent and unite the entire party." He said his talk with Senator Harding had been "most satisfactory."

Interest was expressed in political circles here in the announcement from Boston of the conference between Senator Harding and Gov. Coolidge of Massachusetts, the republican vice presidential nominee. The two are not strangers, having met several months ago.

Arrangements for the meeting of the two nominees were made by National Chairman Hays at Senator Harding's suggestion that an exchange of views on the campaign would be profitable. The speeches to be made by each of the candidates in accepting their nominations probably will be discussed also.

While plans for the conference have not been completed, it is understood that it will be held at the senator's office at the capitol.

Greeks Winning Against Turks.
London.—The Greek legation here has received official confirmation that the Greeks campaigning against the Turkish nationalists in the Smyrna district surrounded a Turkish army corps in Philadelphia (Ala-Sahr, 83 miles east of Smyrna) taking 8,000 prisoners with guns and other booty. The Greek army, which on June 21, began an offensive against the forces of Mustapha Kemal Pasha, the Turkish nationalist leader, is continuing successfully to advance northward in Asia Minor.

South May Revolt Over Booze.
New Orleans, La.—Declaration that they would "not be in sympathy with any democratic platform which ignores our demands for the modification of the Volstead law" is made in a telegram addressed by the Louisiana Liberal league to William J. Bryan and "the chairman and members of the platform committee of the democratic nation." The league, according to its president, Arsene Perilliat, has more than 15,000 members in Louisiana.

England to Pay Loan in October.
London.—In the house of commons, J. Austin Chamberlain, chancellor of the exchequer, reiterating that it was the intention of the British and French governments to redeem the Anglo-French loan in the United States next October, announced that the British government since April 1, had paid off an additional \$15,000,000 of treasury bills in New York. He also informed the house that the accrued interest on the debt due the United States since the last payment on May 1, was \$245,000,000.

BURLESON FOR AMENDMENT OF THE PROHIBITION ACT

Statement Made by Postmaster General Regarded as Possible Inking of Administration's Attitude.

San Francisco.—Postmaster General Burleson's statement at San Antonio regarding democratic platform issues drew particular attention among party leaders here for the national convention next week because of its frank declaration for modification of the Volstead prohibition enforcement act.

Mr. Burleson's demand for repeal of "drastic and absurd" provisions of the act expressed in direct fashion views which some of the party leaders now here previously had voiced privately. Coming from a member of President Wilson's cabinet, the statement was regarded as a possible intimation of the administration's attitude on the prohibition issue.

Senator Glass, of Virginia, is understood to have been entrusted with a formal expression of President Wilson's views as to the platform. On other occasions, however, the postmaster general has been the direct spokesman of the president on important issues, and democrats here were inclined to take his expression as to the prohibition plank as more than a statement of his own views.

The preliminary convention discussion in progress here, while wholly informal in character, has shown a striking unanimity of opinion on two points thus far. The first of these is that the platform struggle will be the real fight of the convention; the second, that the prohibition plank will be the chief issue in that fight, outrivalling the league of nations declaration in interest among delegates.

On the league issue W. J. Bryan is standing opposed to President Wilson's views as to the party attitude. That dates back to the Jackson day dinner, when Mr. Wilson urged that the democrats enter the campaign on the issue of ratification of the league covenant without material reservation. The former secretary of state stood just as strongly for acceptance of the republican senate reservations as a basis for ratification in order to keep the league covenant out of the campaign.

If Mr. Burleson's statement is to be accepted as representing the president's views on prohibition, delegates declare it now is evident that Bryan and the administration forces are to clash also over that plank in the party platform. Mr. Bryan's views have been known to be rigidly against any weakening of the prohibition laws.

There is also, it was said, a third point on which the president and his former secretary of state might lock horns at the convention. It was recalled that when the president asked congress for authority to accept a mandate over Armenia under the league of nations, Mr. Bryan promptly issued a statement in flat opposition to such a program. It has been regarded as possible that the president might seek to have the convention endorse his course as to Armenia, and if so, it was said, the Nebraska leader could be expected to exert his influence against such action.

More Silver Bought by U. S.
Washington.—The director of the mint has purchased 1,700,000 ounces of silver at \$1 an ounce for delivery at San Francisco, the treasury department announced. The silver just purchased is in addition to the 1,500,000 ounces recently purchased and was bought under authority of the Pittman act, it was stated.

QUAKE DOES DAMAGE IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Eight Business Buildings Partly Destroyed and Many Dwellings Damaged.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Eight business buildings in the town of Inglewood, ten miles southwest of this city, were partly destroyed and scores of dwelling houses damaged by an earthquake shock. The earthquake covered a district practically co-extensive with Los Angeles county with Inglewood apparently the center of the disturbance.

Numerous buildings in Los Angeles were slightly damaged. Long Beach, Redondo Beach, San Pedro, Venice and Santa Monica also reported slight damage.

Bricks falling from a building at Sixth and Grande avenue injured a man. Office buildings were shaken so severely that many of their occupants fled from them.

Officials of the fire and public works departments half an hour after the shock said no serious damage had been reported. Several cracks were made in the walls of the city jail.

Two walls of an electric light and power station at Inglewood were shaken down and a motion picture theater, a bank and a furniture store, were damaged.

The principal damage in Los Angeles and other surrounding towns, according to reports, was caused by the shaking down and breaking of ornaments in homes. The portion of Los Angeles receiving the most severe shaking was the southwest residential section, which is that nearest Inglewood. In the business district of Los Angeles the damage consisted largely of broken plate glass windows. The Edison building, an eleven-story structure, and the Laughlin building, formerly separated by a few inches, were jammed together by the shock.

White Men Held for Race Riots.
Chicago.—With R. D. Jonas, said by the police to be the white leader of an organization advocating return of negroes to Abyssinia; Grover C. Redding, and seven negroes under arrest in connection with a riot in the Chicago black belt that resulted in the killing of two white men and the wounding of several negroes, police and federal officers began investigating the "Star Order of Ethiopia," whose members were reported to have participated. Jonas, who told the police he was head of the "Modern Educational and Religious Bureau of Washington, D. C.," denied responsibility, claiming he had been elected from a meeting of Abyssinians the previous Sunday. According to the police Jonas identified Redding, who was said to have posed as an Abyssinian as a leader of a parade in the negro quarter and the man who burned an American flag, which act led to the rioting. Redding denied taking part.

Two Farmers Clash.
Albuquerque, N. M.—James Wolff, a farmer, was arrested for shooting and killing Omar Erwin, also a farmer, near Barton, a small mountain settlement thirty miles from here. According to deputy sheriffs who arrested Wolff, he and Erwin had trouble over the latter's wife, who is separated from her husband. Wolff claims he shot in self defense, according to the sheriffs.

Sporadic Strike of Rail Employees.
Philadelphia.—Striking railroad employees claimed large additions to their forces and complete tieup of the lines entering this city within twenty-four hours. On the other hand, railroad officials issued optimistic statements in contradiction to the strikers' claims. The strikers declare near 4,000 men out. The railroads reported marked improvement in the situation in the freight yards.

Des Moines Woman Slain.
Des Moines, Ia.—Mrs. Gertrude Morgan was shot and killed at her home and Miss Jessie Miller, her companion, was wounded seriously. It is alleged, by Joseph Riding, a roomer at Mrs. Morgan's house. Riding then committed suicide. According to witnesses Mrs. Morgan refused to talk to Riding privately just before the shooting.

Hoover Favors League Minus Article X
New York.—Earliest possible ratification of the German peace treaty, after elimination of Article X and adherence to the League of Nations, as the platform upon which the republican party should stand in the presidential campaign was urged by Herbert Hoover in a statement published by the New York Evening Post.

Paint Plant Burns.
Lincoln, Neb.—Fire of unknown origin almost totally destroyed the local plant of the Western Glass and Paint company. The loss is estimated at over a million dollars, believed to be fully covered by insurance.

Wilson Autocratic, Says McCombs.
Chicago.—William F. McCombs, chairman of the democratic national committee from 1912 to 1916, and manager of President Wilson's 1912 campaign, in a statement attacked what he characterized as the president's "autocratic" assumption of authority. President Wilson, he said, has no more right to call himself leader of the democratic party, "a conception heretofore never entertained by any American," than has Chief Justice White, former Speaker Champ Clark or Vice President Marshall.

CORNHUSKER ITEMS

News of All Kinds Gathered From Various Points Throughout Nebraska.

OF INTEREST TO ALL READERS

Very little change will be made in the plans of the Nebraska delegation to the national encampment of the G. A. R. this year by reason of the switch made from Atlantic City to Indianapolis as the meeting place, according to Assistant Adjutant General Bross. Arrangements have been completed for a special train and it is practically assured that a 1-cent per mile rate will be granted. The encampment will be held the week of September 19.

Farmers of Holt, Garfield, Loup, Rock, Blaine, Brown and Thomas counties are elated over the prospect that the Burlington will build its line to connect Theford and O'Neill. It is said that the Interstate Commerce commission will be asked to compel the Burlington to make the extension, which will serve a vast territory along the proposed 102 mile route.

Losses sustained by a heavy hail storm in Harlan, Custer and Phelps counties fled with the hail insurance department of the state run all the way from 10 to 100 per cent. In Harlan county the loss was as high as 80 per cent, while in Custer it ran from 10 to 100 per cent. In Phelps the reports showed from 10 to 50 per cent losses.

The city of New Platte, having won a suit involving a question of liability for the death of Chief of Police Sheldon C. McComber and Policeman George Rogers, the widows of the two officers have filed an appeal in the state supreme court. They allege the city is liable in the sum of \$5,250, for each officer killed.

A modification of the temporary restraining order against the Skinner Packing company of Omaha, permitting the concern to operate the plant and complete contracts for machinery used for the plant was granted by the state supreme court.

A permit issued by the state bureau of securities to the Continental Gas & Electric corporation of Omaha to sell \$500,000 of capital securities in Nebraska, is the first of its kind in the history of the bureau in that it relates to a public service corporation.

Extensive improvements are to be made at the Lutheran Seminary at Seward, according to a decision reached at the annual convention of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of the United States at Detroit, Mich.

The most spectacular fire Lincoln has had in the past ten years occurred the other night when the entire plant of the Western Glass and Paint company burned, resulting in a quarter million dollar loss.

Thomas P. Kennard, one of the founders of the city of Lincoln, former state treasurer and member of the commission which located the state capital, died at his home at Lincoln at the advanced age of 92 years.

Chadron has a population of 4,412, according to the census report from Washington. Chadron's population ten years ago was 2,681, making the gain 64.2 per cent.

Judge Arthur G. Wray of York was made chairman and L. C. McNeil of Surprise secretary of the "Committee of 48" in Nebraska at a meeting of progressives at Lincoln.

J. D. (Dad) Weaver, for the past 14 years secretary of the Ak-Sar-Ben at Omaha, former newspaper man and well known out in the state died at his home at Omaha.

Paving contracts totalling over \$300,000, have been let at Chadron. The contractor says cement can be had quickly and agrees to begin work at once.

Two new buildings to cost about \$180,000 are included in the expansion plans for Midland College at Fremont this year.

David Goertzen, former Aurora farmer, was sentenced to a year in the federal penitentiary for draft evasion.

McCook has a population of 4,303, census figures show, an increase of 538 or 14.3 per cent since 1910.

The Nebraska State Federation of Labor will hold its annual convention at Hastings August 3.

Gasoline at Omaha has advanced to a new high level, 28 3/4 and 31 1/2 cents a gallon.

Chas. A. McCloud of York was made chairman of the republican state central committee at the committee meeting at Lincoln.

Lincoln county tax payers have formed an organization for the purpose of combating the greatly increased assessment planned by state and county officials.

The Grand Island Chamber of Commerce and Automobile club have obtained quarters on the Lincoln highway, in order to better care for the needs of tourists passing through the city.

The Holdrege Equity Exchange at Holdrege has plans perfected to erect a flour mill in the city.

A record sale in yearlings was made at South Omaha when twenty-one head of yearlings shipped in by Oscar E. Johnson of Oakland, sold for \$16,600. This is the highest price paid for yearlings since October 27, 1919.

The American express company has asked the state railway commission for permission to raise express rates in Nebraska to correspond to interstate rates. This will mean a raise of about 20 per cent.

On recommendation of the national guard committee of the War department, Lieut. Col. Amos Thomas of Omaha, Capt. F. R. Halligan of North Platte and Capt. Charles Epperson, Jr., of Clay Center, have been appointed members of the advisory board of the guard department of Nebraska, which has for its work the building up of a national defense.

The supreme court dismissed the appeal of Allen Vincent Grammer for a trial in Howard county as to his sanity, and at the same time denied the application of Grammer's attorneys for a stay of execution. Unless the court further intervenes Grammer and Cole will die in the electric chair at the state prison at Lincoln, July 9.

What is believed to be one of the longest trucking trips ever attempted in Nebraska was made when Chris Holm of Hampton transported a load of hogs from that place to South Omaha, a distance of 120 miles. Shortage of transportation mediums and increased rates were given as the reasons for trucking the distance.

There are now about 60 men from the state penitentiary at Lincoln working in the three road camps at Table Rock, Seward and Tecumseh, and with the exception of the two who escaped from the Tecumseh camp are making good, according to Secretary Antles of the department of public welfare.

Growing out of the drowning of the five year old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Burch Harmon of Nemaha county, May 22, 1920, Frank Harmon, administrator of the estate of Loyal B. Harmon, deceased, filed a suit in the United States court at Lincoln against Nemaha county asking for \$20,000 damages.

According to a letter received by Frank Harrison at Lincoln, Senator H. Johnson is planning to publicly brand delegates pledged to support him at the Chicago convention who broke faith and deserted to the ranks of other candidates.

Suit in the name of Attorney General Davis has been filed in the supreme court at Lincoln to test the school redistricting law of 1919. Litigation in several counties has grown out of disputes over the interpretation of the law.

The Nebraska branch of the Near East relief, in co-operation with all other Near East organizations in the country, has set aside the months of June and July to gather used clothing for the people of Armenia.

H. E. Reische, member of the state normal board, has been reappointed by Governor McKelvie to the position for five years. Mr. Reische lives in Chadron and was a member of the legislature of 1915.

High cost of building material and few demands for homes have resulted in the abandonment of plans for building homes and selling them to workers on easy terms by the Commercial club at Fremont.

Eighty-five Gage county farmers have joined the purebred sire movement and are using only purchased sires at the head of their herds of cattle, hogs, sheep and poultry.

Miss Mortensen of Sweetwater was killed and three others injured when a Burlington freight train struck an automobile in which they were riding near Mason City.

Work is to begin at once on the new state school of irrigation buildings at Scottsbluff. The institution, which will open this fall, will accommodate 300 pupils.

Work of paving nearly a mile of the business district of West Point is progressing rapidly and the task will perhaps be finished ahead of schedule.

Dodge county's valuation has increased from \$50,000,000 in 1919, to \$70,000,000 this year, according to the report of County Assessor O'Connor.

Editors from five southeastern counties met at Falls City the other day and organized the Southeastern Nebraska Press club.

Buffalo county farmers report that the alfalfa crop this year is the best ever harvested in the district. Other crops are likewise excellent, they say.

Fidelity Post No. 30, American Legion, of Ord, has purchased a building and fitted it up for a club and headquarters.

Fire of unknown source completely destroyed the Columbus Roller Mills at Columbus, causing a loss of more than \$75,000.

Despite the fact that cut worms have damaged corn in Franklin county, farmers are looking for a heavy crop.

The Central City school board has granted an approximate raise of 40 per cent to their teachers for next year.

Black scurf, a potato disease, has been discovered in the Scottsbluff district, and great damage to the tuber crop is anticipated unless steps are taken to check it.

Grand Master John J. Tooley of the Nebraska Masons presided at the laying of the cornerstone of the new gymnasium of the normal school at Chadron.

The wire worm is said to be damaging the corn crop of Saunders county to a considerable extent. A method is being sought to exterminate the pest.

Shortened demand for wool is responsible for reduced lamb prices at South Omaha, it is said. They are selling around \$15.50 per hundred, about \$4.00 below a year ago.

A disease diagnosed by state officials as anthrax, caused the death of \$2,000 worth of live stock belonging to a farmer living near Beatrice. Steps to check its spread have been taken.

Ten army rifles with blank ammunition have been furnished Arthur Mack Post No. 70 of the American Legion at West Point for ceremonial purposes from state headquarters.