

## FOR BORDER SERVICE

ADJUTANT GENERAL HALL MAY GO WITH CAVALRY.

## HELD UP BY TRAIN WRECK

Items of General Interest Gathered From Reliable Sources Around the State House.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. That attempts are now being made to organize a troop of Nebraska cavalry for border service is the assertion of a member of Adjutant General Hall's staff, who was left behind when the government refused to muster in members of the adjutant general's department. General Hall, he says, is determined to go to the border. Twenty Lincoln men have already promised to join in case the troop is organized. Ninety are needed.

Staff officers left behind will check up the accounts at each company's home station, after which it is said that they will resign and get to the Nebraska troops on the border in some manner. General Hall presumably will be made captain of the troop, if organized, as he was deprived of his office as captain of company H of the Fifth regiment by the orders of the war department. Endeavors will be made, according to the staff member, to recruit for the cavalry when the officers visit the various towns to close up company affairs. He said that little trouble in getting the men was expected.

Temporary structures at the fair grounds erected for the convenience of the guardsmen during their late encampment are being dismantled, and soon every vestige of their presence will have disappeared, with the exception of the grass-worn company streets. Sheep have already been turned back into the grounds.

## Biggest Camp on the Border.

The Fourth Nebraska under Colonel George Eberly and Lieutenant Colonel William Baehr, detained at Llano Grande, Tex., in a terrific rainstorm and immediately set about pitching camp.

Many delays were encountered along the last one hundred miles of the journey. Mercedes had been selected for the concentration camp, but a suitable tract large enough to encamp all the soldiers expected could not be obtained and the camp was moved three miles west. It is expected that this will be one of the biggest concentration camps along the border.

## Fifth Nebraska Held Up by Wreck.

The Fifth Nebraska regiment was held for some time at Muskogee, Okla., because of a freight wreck near Hoffman, Okla., which blocked the railroad. The third section was held on its arrival, and the first and second brought back for route diversion.

The Fifth regiment followed the trail of the Fourth through Oklahoma, and it was common gossip on the train that it will be encamped near the Fourth when it reaches its destination at Mercedes, Tex.

Railroad officials are said to believe this was a plot to wreck the Fifth regiment and hospital corps.

## Bishop Beecher Gets to Go.

The special muster blank which would permit Captain George A. Beecher of Hastings to go with the Fifth regiment as chaplain arrived "O. K." and he was mustered in in time to get with the regimental staff in the first section. It was found that under the new federalized act, a chaplain is unassigned, when he is first mustered in with the regimental staff, and that it is necessary for him to sign a special muster blank and take a separate oath before he can be considered attached to any one regiment.

Major John M. Birkner, commissioned chief surgeon of the Fourth Nebraska regiment with the rank of major and the oldest officer of the Nebraska national guard in point of service, was given a farewell reception by the German family society, of Lincoln, on the eve of his departure for the Texas border. Dr. Birkner is ex-president of the society and is a member of its singing club.

General Phil Hall was the most heart-broken man in the crowds when the last train left Lincoln for the border. It had been his devout wish from the first to go with his men, men with whom he has worked with might and main for three years past, and with such honor to the state and to the guards, but a stern war department ruling forbade. Brushing back the tears when the puffs of the hard worked engines had died down, the general said very emphatically:

"I'll bet I get down there before they come back. Just see if I don't."

## Thirty-three Counties Report.

Assessments from thirty-three counties whose total assessed valuation is \$141,674,304 show a total increase of \$9,056,983, or an average increase of \$183,514 per county. This indicates an increase of about \$17,000,000 in the total assessed valuation of the state, which is considered small in view of the fact that prices of land have increased throughout the country during the past five years. Brown county is the third to show a decrease. Its assessed value is \$11,108 less than it was last year.

## CHRONOLOGY OF MOBILIZATION

Nebraska Boys Leave for Service on Mexican Border.

June 19—Governor Morehead received orders from war department to mobilize national guard. State military board conferred. Place of mobilization undecided, but Ashland favored by the government.

June 20—Wisner supply company, first troops to go into camp, arrived at state fair grounds.

June 21—Fair grounds, Lincoln, decided upon for mobilization site.

June 22—Field and staff officers, medical officers, non-commissioned staff, field hospital, K company, Fourth regiment, Onocola; B company, Fifth, from Nebraska City, sanitary troops from Fremont and Bennet, went into camp.

June 23—All organized companies went into camp.

June 27—Newly formed companies from Grand Island and North Platte had reached camp.

June 23—Eleven members of Gordon company, I of the Fourth, refused to sign muster rolls, but consented after explanations.

June 29—Gothenburg company, L of Fifth, delayed in mustering by refusal of several men to sign muster rolls.

June 30—Fourth regiment had lost a hundred men by physical examinations.

July 1—Captain Herschel Tupes, federal mustering officer, appealed for recruits.

July 4—Fifth regiment had lost 140 men by physical tests.

July 7—Fourth regiment and signal company entrained for Mexican border service.

July 9—Fifth regiment and field hospital entrained for Mexican border service.

## Injunction Will Hold.

In the injunction case, long pending, whereby William Kearney sought to prevent Commandant Walsh from ejecting him and his wife from the Soldier's Home at Grand Island on the ground that they were not dependent, having property and Mr. Kearney conducting an automobile line between the city and the home, the court has decided the injunction against the commandant will hold until such time as the state board of control adopts a ruling under which the commandant would have authority to act.

## Pay Nebraskans Deserved Tribute.

A deserved tribute was paid to the Nebraska troops by the citizens of Denison, Tex., who declared they were the most orderly, the most obedient, and the most manly soldiers who have passed through that town. Guardsmen from eight or nine states have passed through Denison in the past ten days en route to the border. A committee of business men met the boys at the station and distributed cigars, stamped postal cards and newspapers among them.

## Waging War on "Near Beer."

State Food Commissioner Harman is conducting a little war of his own against "near beer" shipped into the state. He recently warned dealers that they must brand the percentage of alcohol in any drink sold by them. He is now turning his machine guns against cider. He has been informed that large quantities of cider have been shipped from St. Louis to Nebraska, the seller representing to dealers that if they buy cider they need not pay a revenue tax to the government which they must pay when they buy "near beer" or beer. Mr. Harman says cider contains from 5 to 10 per cent of alcohol and it must bear a label stating the percentage or the dealer will be prosecuted under the state food law for misbranding goods.

Tears came into the eyes of Mose McFarland, one of the best known conductors connected with the Union Pacific lines in Nebraska, when he was told that his son Sidney, had through a slight physical defect failed to pass examination at mobilization camp. Mr. McFarland lives in North Platte. When the call for militiamen came and a company was being organized in that town under R. P. Halligan, Sidney McFarland was one of the first boys to enlist. He was under age, and it was necessary to secure the consent of his parents. "I would disown a son if he wouldn't respond to the call to arms when his nation needs him," was the way Mr. McFarland gave his consent.

An important ruling made by the state legal department will exempt some state banks of Nebraska from paying semi-annual assessments to that state guaranty fund hereafter. The holding is that whenever the accumulated guaranty fund payments by any individual bank reach 1 1/2 per cent of its deposits, it shall not be liable for further assessments until the reserve is depleted below 1 per cent. Heretofore it had been supposed that the 1 1/2 per cent proviso applied to the guaranty fund as a whole rather than to individual banks.

## Department Cannot Act at Once.

Because it has not yet adopted a policy covering the manner in which it will deal with aviators in the state militia the war department will not act at once on the request of Adjutant General Hall of Nebraska that a company of thirty-nine be mustered into the federal service so that the men can be sent to Newport News for training. It is indicated that the most that can be expected at present is the acceptance of six novice aviators.

## BRITISH SWEEP ON

CAPTURE GERMAN SECOND LINE TRENCHES ON A FOUR-MILE FRONT.

## COUNTER ONSETS REPULSED

Several Towns Are Captured in Second Phase of Great Offensive of Haig's Army—Artillery Paves the Way for the Drive.

London, July 17.—Gen. Sir Douglas Haig has opened the second phase of the great offensive in the Somme region.

In a battle that exceeded in violence the first assault, thirteen days ago, the British carried the German second line of four miles, captured the villages of Bazantia le Petit, Bazantia le Grand, Longueval, and Ovillers, and carried the remaining German positions in the Trones wood.

The battle began at daybreak. Only the day before the German first line, from Hardecourt to Ovillers, had been won, and the big guns had begun to pounce once more at the Tonten trenches.

All night the heavy artillery had been driven without pause at the German second line. With the approach of daybreak the bombardment was redoubled, and soon after the first of Haig's troops left their defenses to begin the charge.

Furious fighting continued for the rest of the day and is still going on tonight. The Germans, taken unawares by the swiftness with which the attack had been renewed, were forced back easily at first. But soon re-enforcements were brought up and heavy counter-attacks begun.

Two of these thrusts were crushed by the British before they reached the newly won British positions. Then, in the afternoon, a third was launched at Bazantia le Petit. So fierce was this assault that Haig's troops were pushed out of the village. But fresh infantry was brought up, and the Teutons were routed once more.

In the Trones wood soldiers of the West Kent regiment had been surrounded two days ago by the Germans. They held out valiantly for 48 hours, until their comrades, forging on in the new attack, succeeded in rescuing them.

By heaving, blasting, and bayonetting their way the British broke through the German second line from above Bazantia to below Trones wood. In point of area, this is much the best work done by the British since the beginning of the last fortnight. Fighting continues around Ovillers; and virtually the whole village is in British hands.

The capture of Longueval brings Haig's line five miles east of the original front and into position with the French at Hardecourt. In the wood beyond Longueval and the high points of the ridge the battle is unabated.

Slowly but steadily the British advance continues. The positions they have just won put in peril the German hold on Pozieres, on the main road from Albert to Bapaume.

## NOTIFY HUGHES ON JULY 31

Roosevelt and Taft Among Invited Guests at Big Meeting to Be Held in New York.

New York, July 15.—Final arrangements were made on Thursday for the notification of Charles Evans Hughes, the Republican presidential nominee, on July 31. The meeting will be held at Carnegie hall, and will be followed by a reception to the invited guests at the Hotel Astor.

Among the invited guests are Colonel Roosevelt, ex-President William H. Taft, the members of the Republican national committee, the delegates and alternates to the national convention, the heads of the Republican organizations in the various states, the members of the Progressive national committee, the Republican governors of the various states and the Republican members of congress.

The notification speech will be made by Senator Warren C. Harding of Ohio.

## BLISS WILL BE TREASURER

Named to Handle G. O. P. Funds in the Campaign, Committee Announces.

New York, July 14.—Cornelius N. Bliss will be the next treasurer of the Republican national committee. This was officially announced Wednesday at the headquarters of Charles E. Hughes.

Mr. Bliss, who is a New York dry goods commission merchant, is the son of the late Cornelius N. Bliss, who formerly was treasurer of the national committee.

## Drink Pellets of Alcohol.

Oklahoma City, Okla., July 17.—Alcohol in pellet form is blamed by those interested in keeping Oklahoma dry for what is recognized as an alarming increase of drunkenness during the past six months.

## Mrs. Hearst Asks U. S. Aid.

San Francisco, July 17.—Mrs. Phoebe A. Hearst, owner of the Babri-cora ranch, seized by Carranza, telegraphed to Robert Lansing protesting against what she declares to be an "unlawful act."

## FISHERMEN'S TALES ARE SOMETIMES TRUE



## VILLISTAS WIN FIGHT

CARRANZA FORCES DEFEATED BY BANDITS IN CHIHUAHUA.

General Reported to Have Imprisoned Officer Sent to Succeed Him as Commander of Troops.

El Paso, Tex., July 14.—Reports to the American military officials here indicate that Pancho Villa has completely routed the Carranzista forces in southern Chihuahua after a 12-hour fight, which ended at noon.

This information was received through reliable American mining companies who have large interests in the vicinity of Parral.

Strife within the ranks of Carranza commanders is indicated in a report received here to the effect that Gen. Jacinto B. Trevino, commander in chief of all troops in the state of Chihuahua and northern Mexico, has been deposed by order of Minister of War Alvaro Obregon, and Gen. Ignacio Enriquez, former civil governor of the state of Chihuahua, appointed in his place.

General Enriquez is now four days overdue at Chihuahua City, having started north about a week ago from Mexico City with his commission. In connection with his failure to arrive, General Trevino has given out a story to the effect that Enriquez was captured and executed by Villistas at Diaz, the first station north of Jimenez on the Mexican Central railroad. This story is disputed and an investigation is said to be under way to ascertain if Enriquez has not been placed in jail at Torreon by order of Trevino.

## TWO MORE KILLED BY SHARK

Man and Boy Slain by Man-Eater While Bathing in New Jersey—Youth's Body Missing.

Matawan, N. J., July 14.—A shark darted up the narrow, shallow Matawan creek on Wednesday in the third fatal raid in less than two weeks, and darted out again, leaving death in its wake.

The shark killed a man and a boy. It mangled another boy so badly that he will lose a leg and probably will die. The latest victims of the man-eater were swimming two miles up the creek from Raritan bay when they were attacked. They are:

Stanley Fisher, twenty-five years old, of Matawan, who died in the Monmouth Memorial hospital, Long Branch. The shark ripped off one of his legs.

Lester Stillwell, twelve years old, of Matawan, whose body has not been recovered. The shark bit his frail body almost in half and dragged him below the surface.

Joseph Dunn, fourteen years old, of Brooklyn, who is in St. Peter's hospital, New Brunswick. The teeth of the shark slashed and mangled one leg so badly that it will have to be amputated.

The shark has killed four bathers thus far this season.

## TROOPS TO QUELL RIOTING

Two Companies of Illinois Militiamen Arrive at La Salle—Governor Dunne Goes to Scene.

Springfield, Ill., July 15.—Determined to have first hand information regarding conditions at La Salle and Oglesby, Ill., where troops were sent in response to messages from Sheriff E. M. Davis and citizens of La Salle county that serious trouble was imminent in a strike of cement workers, Governor Dunne left for La Salle on Thursday night.

Upon receipt of messages stating that serious trouble threatened, Governor Dunne ordered Company A, Rock Island, and Company B, Geneseo, both of the Sixth regiment, Illinois National Guard, to proceed at once to the town. The troops have arrived there and taken charge of the situation.

## Deported to Germany.

Amsterdam, July 17.—Twenty thousand inhabitants of Lille, Roubaix and Tureloing have been deported to Germany by the German military authorities owing to the impossibility of feeding populous districts.

## Sizzling Weather in East.

New York, July 17.—The entire Atlantic coast is suffering from the intense heat wave which has persisted for more than a week. Many deaths and prostrations are reported from eastern cities.

## 14 LABOR MEN GUILTY

SIX GET JAIL TERMS AND EIGHT FINES AT CHICAGO.

Charged Conspiracy Was Carried On by Calling Strike, Boycotting and Smashing Windows.

Chicago, July 15.—Fourteen of the seventeen defendants in the trial of labor leaders for conspiracy to extort were found guilty by a jury in Judge Scanlan's court here. The other three were declared not guilty. The jury itself fixed the penalty in each case.

The following prison sentences were imposed:

Hugo Hahn, business agent of the glaziers' union, two years.

Charles Crowley, business agent of the Fixture Hangers' union, three years.

Fred Mader, also business agent of the Fixture Hangers' union, three years.

Walter E. Staley, business agent of the Glaziers' union, two years.

Ray Stewart, business agent of the Wood Finishers' union, two years.

Frank Curran, Painters' District council, one year.

Fines of \$2,000 each were imposed on the following: John P. Cleary, Electrical Workers' union; Isadore Gordon, Painters' District council; Harry H. Grass, Painters' District council; Charles Hanson, Painters' union; John W. Murphy, Electrical Workers' union; William E. Nestor, Painters' District council.

Nicholas Pekelsma, Painters' District council, was fined \$750, and George Tuckbreiter, Painters' District council, \$500.

William Claus of the Fixture Hangers' union, Thomas Kelly of the electrical workers and John White of the Painters' District council were acquitted.

The verdict was reached after an all night deadlock. The trial has been bitterly fought from the start.

The state's attorneys declare that the conviction will stop an era of window-smashing in Chicago. According to the state's charges, the men extorted money from property builders and merchants having repairs done on threats of breaking windows from their establishments if it was not paid.

The customary appeals from the verdicts will be made.

The conspiracy among the defendants was carried on, according to the indictments, by calling strikes, breaking windows, boycotting and obtaining money under false pretenses.

All the defendants who received a fine were released on bail of \$2,500 each. The six men given prison sentences were not permitted to give bail.

## URGE SPEED ON NAVY BILL

Senators Discuss Measure as It Comes Up for Passage—Senator Lodge Starts Things.

Washington, July 15.—The naval appropriation bill was called up in the senate for passage by Senator Tillman of South Carolina, chairman of the naval affairs committee.

Republican and Democratic senators urged their colleagues to hasten the passage of the measure. The Democrats spoke of it as an evidence of the intention of the administration to prepare the country for any eventuality. The Republicans said its enactment was absolutely essential to the safety of the country.

Senator Lodge started the political fireworks when he asserted that "battleships have a more soothing effect and do more to promote a kindly feeling towards the United States than the most lavish employment of the resources of the English language."

At the close of the debate it appeared certain that the measure would pass in practically the form it was reported, carrying \$315,000,000 in appropriations and providing for the carrying out of the administration's original five-year building program in three years.

## U. S. Warships Withdrawn.

Washington, July 15.—Confident of the successful outcome of the negotiations between the U. S. and Mexico, the navy department has begun a gradual withdrawal of warships now in Mexican waters.

## \$250,000 Fire in Oil Plant.

Whiting, Ind., July 15.—Flames originating from a burning radiator caused damage estimated at \$250,000 to the Standard Oil plant here on Thursday. Seven thousand employees fought the fire.

## U. S. COLLIER SINKS

TENDER HECTOR GOES DOWN OFF CHARLESTON, S. C., DURING HURRICANE.

## 142 PERSONS WERE ON BOARD

Vessel Carried Sixty Marines, Crew of Seventy Men and Twelve Officers—Was on Way to Santo Domingo—Storm Causes Damage.

Charleston, S. C., July 17.—The big naval collier Hector, carrying 60 marines in addition to her crew of 70 men and 12 officers, sank off Charleston on Friday, according to a report from Captain Hunt of the tug Vigilant, which tried to go to the Hector's assistance. He was unable to say how many aboard escaped.

Officials at the navy yard here announced that the crew of the naval collier Hector, reported sunk off here, had been taken off in small boats.

The Hector left Port Royal for Santo Domingo on Thursday. It attempted to put into port here when the storm disabled it, but, according to Captain Hunt, went down about nine and one-half miles from the Charleston lightship. Captain Hunt said part of the collier's superstructure remained above water.

The lighthouse tender Cypress went out to the assistance of the Hector, but was unable to breast the heavy seas, and returned.

The Hector displaced 11,200 tons, was 384 feet long, and was built at Sharrows Point, Md., in 1908.

The hurricane which struck Charleston on Thursday abated on Friday. One life was lost here. Damage to shipping and the water front was not great, and the balance of the city did not suffer severely.

Appeals to any vessels in the vicinity to go to the aid of the Hector were broadcasted by the navy radio towers at Arlington. Wireless orders were sent to the coast guard cutter Seminole off the North Carolina coast to go to the rescue.

The Hector left Charleston Wednesday afternoon for Guantanamo and had on board, in addition to its crew, 60 marine recruits to fill up vacancies in the marine expeditions in Santo Domingo and Cuba.

Atlanta, Ga., July 17.—The hurricane which swept the South Carolina and Georgia coasts cost two lives and tied up shipping.

Tybee Island, a summer resort below Savannah, was partly inundated and many persons left the island. At Charleston a government boat carried 450 persons from Sullivan's island to Charleston.

The passenger liner Lenape, which arrived at Charleston from New York, remained there rather than try to proceed to Jacksonville, while the liner Somerset was tied up at Savannah.

## CLARKE NAMED NEW JUSTICE

U. S. Judge of Cleveland Succeeds Hughes—Was Appointed to Bench in 1904.

Washington, July 17.—President Wilson Friday sent to the senate the nomination of Federal Judge J. H. Clarke of Cleveland, O., to be associate justice of the United States supreme court.

Judge John Hessin Clarke is now on the bench of the United States district court at Cleveland. He was born at Lisbon, O., on September 18, 1857. In 1914 he was appointed to the bench of the United States district court.

Judge Clarke has all his life been a Democrat in politics. He ran for the United States senate against Mark Hanna, Republican candidate, in 1903.

Judge Clarke is a bachelor. Most of his leisure time has been spent in reading and in a study of naturalization and Americanization of immigrants.

## SINN FEINERS RIOT AT CORK

Mob Wrecks British Recruiting Station When Rebel Prisoners Fail to Arrive.

Cork, Ireland, July 17.—Chagrined by the nonarrival of prisoners on Friday who recently were released, after undergoing imprisonment since the Dublin rebellion, and who were expected here, 1,000 Sinn Feiners wrecked the recruiting office, hissed the military pickets and sang republican songs.

## DEAD OF CARRIZAL BURIED

Bodies of Six Negro Troopers Killed in Fight Are Placed in Arlington.

Washington, July 15.—The bodies of six negro troopers killed at Carrizal were buried in Arlington cemetery with full military honors. None had been identified.

## To Call on Progressives.

New Orleans, July 17.—In a statement, John M. Parker, Progressive vice-presidential nominee, calls upon Progressives to call another convention at Chicago on August 5 to nominate a president and vice-president.

## Shoot Into Train.

Monroeville, O., July 17.—Passengers on a Pennsylvania train passed through a thrilling adventure near here, in which a charge of buckshot was fired into the observation platform, wounding four.