

# WORDS OF PRAISE

### GENERAL PARKER COMMENDS WORK OF BOYS ON REVIEW.

### DISCUSS MONROE DOCTRINE

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

Western Newspaper Union News Service. "I never saw such remarkable development as these two Nebraska regiments have made in the last few weeks," declared General James Parker, as the Fourth and Fifth regiments passed in review during an inspection at Camp Llanio. Ten thousand troops were assembled and passed the reviewing stand in one hour and two minutes. The fact was so remarkable that General Parker, before leaving the camp, addressed the following commendatory letter to General E. M. Lewis in command of the troops of Indiana, Minnesota and Nebraska. The letter is as follows:

"General E. M. Lewis, Commanding Troops—My Dear General: On leaving your station after an inspection of the 10,000 troops under your command, comprising bridges from Minnesota, Indiana and Nebraska, I desire to congratulate you on their appearance. The improvement they have made in the last few weeks is a revelation to me, as it must be to all who have witnessed it.

"The intense course of training which they are undergoing will soon, if not interrupted, fit the regiments for active service in war. Very sincerely yours, JAMES PARKER, Brigadier General."

General Lewis added his appreciation of the work which the troops of his command are doing in the following note:

"It is gratifying that the results of the hard work done by the command is appreciated by the district commander and that fact should act as an incentive to continued efforts toward improvement."

Will Discuss Monroe Doctrine. The Nebraska high school debating league, organized in 1908 with thirty schools on the roll and which with a membership of nearly a hundred last year was the largest debating league in the country, has chosen for its tenth annual debate, 1916-17, the question of abandoning the Monroe doctrine—Resolved, That the United States should abandon the Monroe Doctrine.

In the twelve districts into which the league is divided, the first series debates will begin this winter and the work of the year will be concluded at the state debate on high school fete day in May at the University of Nebraska, when representatives of the twelve schools that win the district championship will compete for individual honors. Marion B. Stahl of West Point won the state championship in the ninth annual debate last May, when Louis Wirt of the South high school, Omaha, took second place and Miss Nellie M. Schwab of McCook took third.

The directors of the twelve districts will be appointed this month by the president of the league, Prof. M. M. Fogg of the University of Nebraska.

Large Attendance Indicated. Advance reports indicate the largest attendance in the history of the state university. The hope that the new buildings would be ready for the students on the opening day will not be realized. Portions of the dairy husbandry building are ready and the whole structure will be completed in sixty days. The chemistry and Bessey buildings will be finished by the end of the year, but the mills preparing the furnishings for the class rooms have informed Superintendent of Construction Chowning they will not be able to begin to fill the orders for equipment until February 1.

The balance in the state general fund is diminishing at the rate of about \$125,000 per month, on account of the receipts being small at this time of year, while the state's expenses go right on as usual. It will be three months before new taxes start coming in at a rate sufficient to build up the fund again, but State Treasurer Hall has hopes of getting through without falling below \$100,000.

The state railway commission is again besieged with complaints of a shortage of cars for the shipment of grain and of discrimination in the distribution of such cars as the railroads can furnish. The impending strike which was declared off was preceded by many complaints of a car shortage. When the strike became imminent no one had the courage to complain for the indications were that if a strike came, no one would get any cars for some time. Now that the strike situation has cleared the clamor for cars has commenced.

State Fair a Financial Success. Secretary Mellor of the state fair board says it is impossible just at present to estimate the net profits of the recent state fair because outstanding bills have not all come in. Some estimate the amount from \$35,000 to \$40,000, but Mr. Mellor says it is likely to be nearer \$25,000. He says the expenses of the fair are constantly growing. Every department demands more money with each recurring fair. The attendance was more than 192,000 during the week, the largest in the history of the fair.

### NEW FACULTY FACES

Many Changes in Department Chairs of University

University students who returned to Lincoln last week to take up again their studies found a number of familiar faces on the faculty replaced by instructors new to Nebraska. The most important of these faculty changes is in the department of zoology, Prof. J. H. Powers, for many years the head, having resigned. David D. Whitney of Middleton, Conn., will take Prof. Powers' place.

Other changes confirmed by the regents are as follows:

- Floyd Wambeam, agricultural editor to succeed Frank C. Dean.
R. C. Hibben, instructor in dairy husbandry to succeed E. A. Markham.
J. J. Thiel, assistant professor of Germanic languages to succeed A. J. Wedeking.
Dorothy Mayland, fellow in Germanic languages.
Jefferson H. Broady, professor of law to succeed Walter L. Pope.
Shirley D. Babbitt, instructor in rhetoric.
Addie Reynolds, scholar in American history.
Homer B. Latimer, instructor in zoology to succeed Dr. Arnholt.
Aural Scott, instructor in home economics in agricultural extension.
Earl C. Beck, instructor in English literature.
Minnie F. Watson, instructor in normal training.
William Rabak, instructor in agricultural chemistry.
Louise Meredith, instructor in home economics.
E. L. Jenkins, instructor in animal husbandry.
Walter Campbell, instructor in physical education to succeed A. R. Silvester.

### Revising This Year's Assessment

Secretary Bernecker, of the state board of equalization, has given out revised and completed figures on this year's state assessment and tax levy. The total assessed valuation (one-fifth of actual value) is placed at \$500,927,276, of which \$154,834,316 is personal property and \$346,092,960 is real estate.

The personal property includes the railroad assessment of \$66,946,124, on which states taxes will be charged amounting to \$347,371. This is approximately one-ninth of the state's total revenue from taxation.

The total state taxes this year, based on a levy of 6.1 mills, are figured at \$3,056,656. They are divided as follows:

For general fund, \$1,703,153; university maintenance, \$509,927; university building, \$375,695; normal schools, \$425,788; state aid bridges, \$50,093.

### May Be Home to See Ak-Sar-Ben.

That the Fourth and Fifth regiments might be sent home in time to participate in the Ak-Sar-Ben program was a rumor that has been circulating in the two camps on the border. Strong credulity was given the rumor in view of the fact that the general belief is that the troops will be ordered home between October 1 and 15. A request from the citizens of Nebraska to the war department to hasten the movement would undoubtedly result in the troops being sent home in time to take part in the annual Ak-Sar-Ben celebration.

### Hot Weather Did Little Damage

Crop reports seem to agree that the damage to corn in Nebraska from the hot weather was not so serious as was at first supposed and that, although there will be a considerable drop from the yield last year, the corn will be a better quality and there will be little if any soft corn to count. The government estimates the corn crop at 199,000,000 bushels compared with 213,000,000 in 1915 and with 240,000,000 in 1906, the big year. This shows that the present yield will evidently be the fourth largest crop in the last 16 years.

### To Fight Influenza in Horses

A campaign for the wiping out of influenza among horses in Nebraska, which has caused hundreds of thousands of dollars of loss to the live stock interests of the state, has been started by State Veterinarian Anderson and John Dalton, a member of the live stock sanitary board. The first clean up will be at the barns and yards of the Grand Island horse market. After that will come a renovation of the Omaha horse market, and every place in the state where horses are periodically assembled for purchase and sale will be given the same kind of attention.

### A New Feature of the University of Nebraska's Instruction in Journalism

This year will be co-operation of editors of the state in a series of addresses under the auspices of Prof. M. M. Fogg's courses in news writing and newspaper editing. These addresses, supplementing the regular work of instruction, will be in various phases of the work of the journalist—from the points of view of the proprietor, the editor, the managing editor and the reporter.

### "Old Maid" Makes Boys Happy.

Captain A. L. Burnham, Company E, Fourth regiment, has received a letter enclosing a crisp \$10 bill and signed "A Nebraska Old Maid." The money was to be used to buy luxuries for the boys on the border. The letter was read to the company and a vote taken as to what to buy with the money. Some of the boys suggested tobacco; some candy, but the majority wanted ice cream and pies. So for the next three or four Sundays members of Company E will have pie a la mode for dessert.

# BIG LINER IS BURNED

### 428 PERSONS RESCUED FROM STEAMER CONGRESS OFF MARSHFIELD, ORE.

### CARRIED 253 PASSENGERS

Captain of Blazing Vessel Wins Terrific Race to Shore and No Loss of Life is Reported—Boats Answer Wireless Call for Help.

Marshfield, Ore., Sept. 16.—En route from San Francisco with 253 passengers and a crew of 175, the Pacific Coast Steamship company's steel steamer Congress caught fire 30 miles off this port late Thursday.

A terrific race to save the steamer's human freight at once began. The Congress dashed for shore. In deep water off the harbor entrance she cast anchor, the flames creeping forward meanwhile from the after hold to a point amidships. Boats were swung out and lowered and the work of taking off the passengers began. Among the rescued was Miss Emma Schafer of Chicago.

As fast as a boat became loaded it proceeded to the government barge-dredge, Colonel P. S. Michie, to which the passengers were transferred. When the work began the forward decks of the Congress were black with terrified men, women and children. As the work proceeded the passengers became calmer.

By dark all were off the Congress, and the Michie and the Tillamook headed for the harbor. The Congress by this time was completely wrapped in flames from stem to stern.

The fire was first discovered about three o'clock in the afternoon. It broke out in the second hold in the stowage. The passengers for the most part behaved well and there was no panic. The ship's officers repeatedly assured those on board that port would be made in ample time for all to be saved. Wireless calls were sent out urging all vessels to come to the rescue, and these were repeated at frequent intervals until the wireless power plant became disabled and useless. First the main wireless plant became useless and then the auxiliary went down, but not until the Coos bay station had received the S. O. S. transmitted weakly by the auxiliary.

As a result of this message having been caught ashore life savers from the government station and an army of volunteers were on the beach when the burning Congress hove in sight. When first seen smoke was pouring from the vessel and the volume increased rapidly. The vessel is a total loss.

San Francisco, Sept. 16.—The Congress, which was built for the Pacific Coast Steamship company at a cost of \$1,250,000, is a steel steamer of 7,985 tons, 424 feet long and 55 feet broad. It is the finest vessel on the run between San Francisco and Seattle. The ship was bound for Seattle when the fire was discovered.

### WILSON PLANS HIS CAMPAIGN

President Confers With McAdoo and Burleson on the Election Situation.

Long Branch, N. J., Sept. 16.—President Wilson for the first time gave detailed consideration on Thursday to his campaign for re-election. In the executive offices at Asbury Park he went over reports from political leaders in various states and began mapping out his plans for the next two months.

Postmaster General Burleson, one of Mr. Wilson's chief political advisers, is at Spring Lake, near here, visiting Secretary McAdoo, and the two cabinet members went over the political situation with Secretary Tamm.

As a result of the conferences it was indicated that greater attention would be paid to the campaign in Oregon, Washington, Utah and California, because of reports received by administration officials leading them to believe Democratic prospects in those states are excellent.

Mr. Wilson will go by automobile to Princeton, N. J., September 26, to vote in the Democratic primaries.

### SAYS VILLA IS IN A TRAP

General Trevino Thinks Bandit Leader Will Be Unable to Escape Three Armies.

Chihuahua City, Mex., Sept. 14.—With the troops of Gen. Huerta Vargas posted along the line of the Mexican Central railway ready to head off any attempt of the Villa troops to escape in that direction, General Cavazos, pushing northeast with his command from Naniquipa and the American expeditionary force forming the third section of the circle, General Trevino says that Villa is now in a position from which it will be extremely difficult to escape.

### To Probe Dairy Industry.

Washington, Sept. 15.—The department of agriculture will legislate an investigation into the milk and dairy industry to determine whether improper practices are causing the threatened general advance in prices.

### Dutch Freight Liner Sunk.

London, Sept. 15.—The new Dutch liner Antwerpen, which was built at Newport News, Va., has been sunk. Lloyds announced on Wednesday. The steamer displaced 6,000 tons net and was 40 feet long.

# AT THE POLITICAL COUNTY FAIR



### G. O. P. WINS IN MAINE SEARCH U. S. STEAMER

### GOVERNOR, TWO SENATORS AND FOUR CONGRESSMEN ELECTED.

Aided by Progressives, Republicans Carries Entire Congressional Delegation and the Legislature.

Augusta, Me., Sept. 13.—Maine went back to the Republican fold by a decisive margin in the biennial election held on Monday. The Republicans made a clean sweep, electing a governor, two United States senators, four congressmen and the legislature. The Republican candidate for governor, Carl E. Milliken of Island Falls, was elected governor over the incumbent, Oakley C. Curtis, Democrat, by about 12,000. With but 48 precincts out of 635 in the state missing, the vote was: Milliken, 77,045; Curtis, 64,879.

Col. Frederick Hale, the Republican candidate for United States senator for the long term, was elected over Senator Charles F. Johnson of Waterville (Dem.), by approximately 9,000 votes. Johnson's wide personal popularity had given the Democrats great hope of his return.

Ex-Gov. Bert M. Fernald of West Poland, the Republican candidate for United States senator for the short term, was elected over Prof. Kenneth C. M. Sills of Bowdoin college (Dem.) with 7,500 votes to spare.

In the congressional election Louis B. Goodall of Sanford (Rep.) was elected in the First district over ex-State Auditor Lamont A. Stevens of Wells (Dem.) by 3,000; Wallace H. White, Jr., of Lewiston (Rep.) was elected over Congressman Daniel J. McCulluddy of Lewiston (Dem.) in the Second district by about 500; Congressman John A. Peters of Ellsworth (Rep.) was elected over Secretary of State John E. Bunker (Dem.) in the Third district by 4,000, and Ira G. Herzey of Houlton (Rep.) over Leonard A. Pierce of Houlton (Dem.) in the Fourth district by 5,000. Lincoln county, for years strongly Democratic, turned to the Republicans.

Both branches of the legislature will be strongly Republican, whereas now the senate is Republican and the house Democratic, with the Democrats in control on joint ballot with the assistance of the five Progressive members.

### JAPAN REASSURES THE U. S.

Informa State Department in Formal Note That "Open Door" Policy is Not Periled.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Japan, in a formal note to Ambassador Guthrie, transmitted to the state department, assures the American government that the new Russo-Japanese treaty does not repeal former conventions and that the imperial government has not entertained for a moment any intention to depart from its policy respecting the integrity of China and the open door.

### Two Killed in Car Strike.

New York, Sept. 14.—The first tragedy of the traction strike opened the fifth day of the struggle between the city men's union and the transportation companies of the city. A trolley operated by a "green" motorman got beyond control as it started down a grade at One Hundred and Seventy-fourth street and Boston road, crashing into two jitney buses on Tuesday. Two persons were killed and nine injured.

### Four Die in Detroit Fire.

Detroit, Sept. 16.—Four men are dead and a score of others narrowly escaped from a fire which swept the Salvation Army Industrial building. About 75 persons were in the building when the fire was discovered.

### Six Killed in Tank Test.

Newark, N. J., Sept. 16.—Six persons were killed during a test of an ammonia tank in the new plant of the Interstate Milk and Cream company. Among the dead is Samuel Batkin, president of the company.

### 188 Ships Change Registry.

Washington, Sept. 16.—The department of commerce reported that 188 foreign-built vessels of 628,644 gross tons had been admitted to American registry up to September 9, under the act of August 18, 1914.

# FRENCH TAKE TOWN

### VILLAGE OF BOUCHAVESNES CAPTURED—MORE PRISONERS ARE TAKEN.

### LOSS ADMITTED BY BERLIN

Joffre's Men Extend Gains, Both North and South of the Somme—Teutons Make Fierce Counter-Attacks, But Are Repulsed.

London, Sept. 15.—Continuing the spectacular offensive which marked a gain of two miles and at night captured the village of Bouchavesnes and advanced 600 yards beyond the Baupanne-Peronne highway, the French extended their gains both north and south of the Somme.

A total of more than 2,300 prisoners captured in this action is officially reported by Paris. The same statement announces a new advance on the German base of Combles from the north and the capture of the entire German trench system south of Prize farm. Smashing German counter-attacks at several points are declared to have been repulsed.

The statement from the French war office follows:

"North of the Somme we have extended our positions on the part of the front that faces the village of Combles and taken by assault south of the Prize farm, the whole system of German trenches. Violent fighting took place during the day on our center and right, where the Germans made great efforts to recapture their lost ground. Two German regiments made a violent attack against Bois L'Abbe farm, and were able to retake it, but an irresistible counter-offensive by our troops dislodged them again from this position, which we now hold in its entirety. South of ridge No. 70 the enemy also made attempts against our gains, but our infantry maintained all our new positions.

"The number of unwounded prisoners counted up to now is more than 2,300 and the amount of war material left by the Germans in the sector of Bouchavesnes alone and counted up to now is ten cannon.

The French afternoon report says:

"North of the Somme the battle continued with marked success for our arms. The village of Bouchavesnes was attacked at 8 p. m. and was captured, despite powerful resistance.

"In the morning our troops continued their advance toward the east. They have taken by assault the farm and wood of L'Abbe, 600 yards east of the Bethune highway and south-east of Bouchavesnes."

### BULGARS ROUT ITALIAN ARMY

Sofia War Office Announces Victory After First Battle With Emanuel's Troops.

London, Sept. 15.—The Bulgarian war office announced on Wednesday that Bulgarian troops had defeated Italian forces in the Balkans in the first battle fought by the soldiers of the two nations.

The statement follows:

Roumanian front—Our troops continue to advance on the bank of the Danube and in Dobruja. Two Italian companies with machine guns and one squadron of cavalry advanced in the region of Butkovo-Daumya, being dispersed by our counter-attacks. Thirty Italians were captured. This was our first encounter with Italians.

In a combat September 10 near Nevoljen and Kardzlake the enemy lost seven officers and about one hundred men killed. We captured many rifles, bags of ammunition thrown away by the enemy in his panic-stricken flight and two Scotch officers, besides more than 100 British soldiers.

### 12 DIE IN BRIDGE COLLAPSE

Span Being Hoisted Into Place Falls at Quebec—Property Loss is Estimated at \$6,000,000.

Quebec, Sept. 13.—Witnessed by several thousand persons and with a crash, like an explosion of shells, the 5,000-ton cantilever span of the world's greatest bridge collapsed and fell into the St. Lawrence river on Monday with a loss of life estimated at 12.

### Slain on Eve of Wedding.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 14.—Daniel Sisko shot and killed his sweetheart, Annie Shelka, in the bedroom of her home here, and then committed suicide. They were to have been married next Monday.

### Constantinople Rues Prize.

San Francisco, Sept. 16.—That Constantinople has been promised to Russia by the entente allies should the central empires be defeated in the war was the statement made here by M. M. Itchas, member of the duma.

### Airmen Raid Venice.

Rome, Sept. 16.—Austrian aeroplanes raided Venice the seventh time since the war began. They bombarded the church of Sts. John and Paul, dropping a number of bombs in an effort to destroy the edifice.