

# BETTER THE MARKET

POTATO GROWERS GET BIGGER PRICES FOR PRODUCT

## FOR FIRE PREVENTION DAY

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

Western Newspaper Union News Service.  
Western Nebraska potato growers are receiving 30 to 35 cents a bushel more for potatoes since the market service was established by the United States department of agriculture and the University of Nebraska co-operating. The market service was established at Alliance with a government agent in charge. He gets out daily market reports for distribution to the growers. This bulletin tells the prices in all the cities and the relative supplies in each. It also gives the prices paid in each city. It shows the number of cars being shipped from the various fields and the prices at each market. The saving to Nebraska growers has been close to \$200,000 this season. According to A. E. Anderson, county agent leader at the state farm, there seemed to be a combine among the buyers which had set a maximum price from which they refused to budge until government men got on their trail. When the potato bulletins first were issued, the tubers sold for 60 cents a bushel. Now they sell from 90 to 95 cents.

### Paying the Depositors.

Sight drafts on 840 state banks, for the amount due from each one as its proportion of the state guaranty fund to pay depositors in the failed Farmers State bank of Decatur have been mailed from the office of the state banking board to D. D. Whitcomb of Decatur, the receiver of the defunct institution.

The total sum being drawn out of the fund for payment of depositors is \$79,051.81. The largest amount contributed by any one bank is \$74.44, that being the share assessed to the First Savings bank of Lincoln. The smallest draft is on the First Savings bank of Aurora for \$4.59.

After this money is withdrawn from the guaranty fund, there will still be left a little more than \$1,100,000 on hand. The cash remains in possession of the banks themselves, being held as a special reserve for the guaranty fund, and the state calls for it only as money is needed to reimburse depositors in failed banks.

### Fire Prevention Day November 3.

State Fire Commissioner W. S. Ridgell is in favor of preparedness against the "red plague of the fire fiend," and endorses it in a bulletin calling attention to the importance of fire prevention day, November 3. He backs it up with a proclamation signed by Governor Morehead. This is the state fire commissioner's annual call to the people, his annual sounding of the alarm over the loss of property by fire.

Mr. Ridgell says the annual loss by fire in the United States is \$250,000,000, and the loss in Nebraska is \$2,000,000. He desires people to take an interest in ways and means to prevent fires. He says commercial clubs and women's clubs can do much to assist in this work. Teachers in public schools are required by law to give instructions a certain number of hours in fire prevention.

### Last Stage of Military Training.

Nebraska troops are about to enter upon what is thought to be the last stage of their military training at Camp Liano Grande. Plans laid for the drill include a two or three-day hike for the Fifth regiment, under full equipment and with emergency rations. The route of the long march was either to the Rio Grande, making a one or two-day camp, or west from Liano Grande to Hidalgo and return. The Fourth regiment will probably take the hike a week or two later. The object of the long march is to give the troops training in making and breaking temporary camps, in field cookery and other work connected with an actual conquest, approximating those conditions met with in war.

### State Librarians Elect Officers.

The twenty-second annual meeting of the Nebraska library association closed Friday morning. The old officers were re-elected. They are: President, M. G. Wyr of Lincoln; first vice-president, Miss Anna C. Kramph of North Platte; second vice-president, Miss Katie Schwartzlander of Omaha; secretary-treasurer, Miss Mary K. Ray of Lincoln. The meeting place for 1917 was left to the executive committee.

The Cornhusker football squad, twenty players strong, accompanied by Head Coach Dr. E. J. Stewart, Assistant Coach Dick Rutherford, Athletic Manager Guy E. Reed, the university cadet band and some forty rooters left Tuesday night on the longest jaunt ever taken by a Nebraska football team. The Huskers will go to Portland, Ore., to meet the Oregon Aggies there next Saturday afternoon. With the Oregon Aggies recognized as one of the greatest eleven on the Pacific coast, the game bears an important relation to comparative standings in inter-sectional football.

## COMPANIES FILE PROTEST

Say Smith Law Results in Double Taxation

Secretary O. E. Bernacker has completed a computation of the tax for 1916 which express companies must pay the state under the Smith express tax law. The law requires the companies to pay the state 2 per cent of their gross earnings in Nebraska. The companies report their gross earnings for the year ending June 30. This year, as usual, the express companies filed such a report accompanied with the usual statement that the tax is filed under protest. The alleged Smith law results in double taxation and is, therefore, unconstitutional. Last year the total tax paid by three express companies was \$19,000.

### Draft of Sample Ballot.

Very few changes were made in the draft for the ballot at the November election when a conference between Secretary of State Charles W. Pool and representatives of the Nebraska Dry Federation, the Prosperity League and the democratic and republican state committees were held Friday morning.

One change was suggested in order to give the voters a clearer understanding of the ballot. It was agreed between Chairman W. T. Thompson of the Nebraska federation and President L. F. Crofoot of the Prosperity league that the heading "proposed amendment" should be printed over the proposition involving the wet and dry issue, which comes first on the ballot. Secretary Pool adopted the suggestion and said he would confer with Clarence Harman as to some headline to appear over the food commission amendment, which comes second.

### Traveling Men May Cast Their Votes

This year, for the first time in Nebraska in a presidential election, voters unable to be at home on election day are not to be deprived of their franchise. The state "vote by mail law," passed by the 1913 legislature, will take care of them. Particularly interested are traveling men and railroad men, whose duties force them away from home.

Under the provisions of the "vote by mail" law, any eligible voter may vote on the national and state ticket, no matter where in Nebraska he may be. He may vote on congressman provided he is in his home congressional district.

### Companies Will Be Increased

Commandant Parker of the cadet regiment has sent to the war department an application for a detail of several non-commissioned officers and privates of the reserve forces to assist in training the university cadets under the new national defense act. The commandant has received the instructions of the war department regarding the new form of training in university and colleges, to qualify students for commissions in the reserve army. Little change will be made in the methods already employed at the university, but the size of the companies will have to be increased and possibly the strength of the band cut down.

### Defends State Employment Bureau

"Having to work for a living during all of one's natural life is sufficient in itself without having to be grafted for the privilege," says State Labor Commissioner Frank M. Coffey, in a statement issued on his return from Omaha, where the constitutionality of the state employment agency regulation laws, fought by Omaha bonding and reference agencies, has been argued before Judge Sears.

Agencies in many instances collect a fee from both employer and employe, he says, and besides an application fee, the employe pays an additional fee of not less than 25 per cent of the first month's wages.

### Will Investigate Smithfield Wreck

The Nebraska railway commission will investigate the Smithfield railroad wreck with a view to ascertaining its cause. The interstate commerce commission will probably do likewise. The state commission has telegraphed the interstate commerce commission suggesting that the two commissions cooperate and hold a joint investigation and hearing. Two interstate commerce commission inspectors who are still in Lincoln investigating the box car shortage will probably be assigned by the federal commission to take charge of the investigation. No date has been set for the holding of a hearing on the Smithfield disaster.

Governor Morehead has issued a proclamation calling attention to a joint resolution passed by congress asking President Wilson to appeal to people of the United States to contribute funds for the relief of Armenian and Syrian people. The governor announces that the president has set apart Saturday and Sunday, October 21 and 22, as days upon which people can make such contributions.

Many new students are registering for entrance to the school of agriculture at the state farm at Lincoln.

### Many New Students Register.

Four hundred and twenty-five students had registered for the fall term at the school of agriculture at the state farm up to Friday noon. Two hundred and fifty of these are new students. Students will be coming for several days yet. So far the registration is running about forty above the totals at this time last year. Officials are greatly encouraged at the large number of new students who are taking work.

# MAN PERILED WILSON

MACHINIST WHO ATTEMPTED TO BOARD PRESIDENT'S AUTO AT PITTSBURGH IS HELD.

## CARRIED KNIFE AND LIQUID

Richard Cullen, Would-Be Assailant, Will Be Examined Regarding His Sanity—Car on Wilson's Train Derailed at Harrisburg, Pa.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 23.—Richard Cullen, twenty-two years old, a machinist who was taken in custody on Friday after attempting to jump on the running board of an automobile in which President Wilson was riding here, was examined by physicians and ordered sent to the city home at Mayview for further observation regarding his sanity.

Cullen denied that he intended harming the president, saying he was not satisfied with the administration's foreign policies and just wanted to talk to him.

A bottle of liquid in a bag carried by Cullen was found to contain medicine, according to the police. A knife with a blade five inches long and several wood chisels were also in the bag. Cullen has been attending night school at a local technical institute, working during the day for a steel company.

Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 23.—As President Wilson's train was leaving here on Friday night a car jumped the track. The train was delayed 15 minutes, but the president was not injured.

## U. S. TROOPERS IN BATTLE

Cavalrymen Engage in 45-Minute Battle With Mexicans—No Loss to Americans.

San Antonio, Tex., Oct. 23.—American troops and Mexicans clashed near San Jose in the Big Bend country, according to a report received on Friday by General Funston from Col. Joseph Gaston, commander of the district.

The fight lasted for 45 minutes. No losses were suffered by the Americans, and information is lacking regarding loss among the Mexicans.

Colonel Gaston's report said that a band of about 30 Mexicans opened fire on a detachment, composed of 23 men of the Sixth cavalry and Texas National Guard cavalry squadron, engaged in patrol duty between Presidio and Ruidosa. Lieutenant Cudington of the Texas squadron commanding the troops, ordered his men to return the fire.

A vigorous exchange of shots continued, the Americans and Mexicans firing in skirmish formation from covered positions on either side of the Rio Grande.

Whether the Mexicans were de facto government troops or members of a bandit band was not known by General Funston.

## GERMANS DESTROY 3 "TANKS"

British Armored Autos Battered to Pieces, Says Berlin—Teutons Regain Positions.

Berlin, Oct. 23.—The largest part of German trenches west of the road of Eaucourt l'Abbaye-leMarque, lost to the British on October 18, were recaptured in the last 24 hours, the German war office announced.

The text of the statement follows: "Western theater—During rainy weather there was an artillery duel on both sides of the Somme, which was vigorously maintained.

"The largest part of trenches west of the road of Eaucourt l'Abbaye-leMarque taken by the British on October 18 was recaptured by attack.

"It has just been reported that during the last great attack the British used some of the much-trumpeted armored automobiles, so-called 'tanks.' Three of them are lying in front of our lines. They were destroyed by our artillery fire."

## BREMEN GIVEN UP AS LOST

Ranking German Representatives in Washington Concede Hope is Abandoned for U-Boat.

Washington, Oct. 21.—Loss of the German submarine merchantman Bremen virtually was conceded Thursday by ranking Teutonic diplomats in position to be familiar with the movements of the vessel. The Bremen is now one month overdue.

It was admitted that German officials not only in this country but in Berlin were without information as to the fate of the submarine and its crew of 25 men. All they know is that the vessel set out for America from Bremenhaven and that it should have arrived at an American port soon after the middle of last month.

### Two British Transports Sunk.

Berlin, Oct. 23.—The armed British transports Crosshill and Sedek were sunk in the Mediterranean by German submarines, says an official statement issued on Friday by the German admiralty.

### Conscience Hurts; Pays \$1,100.

Washington, Oct. 23.—The treasury department's conscience fund was enriched on Friday by a \$1,100 contribution from an unknown person in New York city, who sent a \$1,000 bill and a \$100 bill.

## CHESTNUTTING



WASHINGTON STAR.  
It'll Require the November Frost to Open Them.

## GREEK ROYALISTS RIOT

ASSAULT FRENCH SAILORS AND ADMIRAL WHO SEIZED FLEET.

Demonstrators Appeal to the U. S. Legation for Protection From Invaders—Note Given King.

London, Oct. 19.—A Reuter's dispatch from Athens says:

"The situation appears to be dangerous. There have been royalist demonstrations in the streets. Vice Admiral du Fournet, commander of the entente allied fleet in the Mediterranean, was hissed and a detachment of French sailors was driven back by a hostile crowd.

"A procession of some 4,000 malcontents, headed by the Greek and American flags, stopped outside the American legation, protested against the landing of foreign marines and demanded the protection of the American minister, who was absent.

"The demonstrators then paraded the streets, singing the Greek national anthem."

Vice Admiral du Fournet has handed the Greek government a new note of an extremely grave character, says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Athens. Following the presentation of the note King Constantine, it is added, came to the capital in haste from the royal residence at Tatoi.

The railway stations of Athens and Piraeus, the city hall at the capital and the Castalia barracks have been occupied by 1,000 French and Italian sailors, while 150 bluejackets with two machine guns have been stationed in the municipal theater, according to a Reuter dispatch from Athens.

## MANIAC WRECKS FAST TRAIN

Engineer is Killed and Fireman May Die of Injuries at Manitowoc, Wis.

Manitowoc, Wis., Oct. 21.—The Ashland limited train on the Northwestern, running from Chicago to Ashland, was wrecked in the local yards Wednesday night. Engineer Robert Fitzgerald of Milwaukee was killed and Albert Duchaise, fireman, of Green Bay, is believed to be buried under the wreckage. Several persons on the train received minor injuries. The wreck was caused by someone throwing a switch, after breaking a lock, and turning the switch light indicating a clear track. The engine rolled over on its side and the baggage car and tender went into a ditch six feet down the embankment. It was the fifth attempt in several months to wreck this train.

## VON KLUCK IS RETIRED

German Field Marshal, Who Led Drive on Paris, Quits Voluntarily.

Berlin, via London, Oct. 21.—Field Marshal Alexander H. R. von Kluck, who commanded the right wing of the German army in its sweep toward Paris in the fall of 1914, has been placed on the retired list, at his own request. He had never returned to the front since he was wounded by shrapnel fire.

### Take U. S. Boat Off Iceland.

London, Oct. 21.—The American fishing schooner Richard W. Clarke has been captured in the waters around Iceland and taken to Grimsby. The schooner Richard W. Clarke measures 503 gross tons.

### Naval Station Damaged.

Washington, Oct. 21.—Extensive damage to the naval aeronautical station at Pensacola, Fla., by the storm that swept the Gulf states was reported to the navy department in the first official report of the storm's effect.

## QUAKE IN THE SOUTH

SEVERAL CITIES HIT BY SHOCKS AND HURRICANE.

Wind Blows at Rate of One Hundred Miles an Hour at Mobile—Ships Wrecked.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 20.—The South was rocked by earthquake and swept by storm at the same time on Thursday. While a tropical hurricane was flaying the gulf coast, earth tremors overturned chimneys and frightened many people from their homes in Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee.

The earthquake did little damage, but a wind that reached a velocity of 114 miles an hour lifted roofs from houses at Pensacola, Fla., and sunk a number of vessels in the harbor. One life was lost. The property loss was estimated at \$1,000,000.

Mobile reported that it had been touched more lightly, although the wind blew 110 miles an hour. Two small buildings were destroyed and a negro woman was killed by a live wire. Shipping at Mobile had been warned and apparently suffered little harm. Two river steamers were sunk, a schooner and a steamer were driven ashore and small boats were lost.

The earth shocks were felt shortly after four o'clock and were severest in Montgomery and Birmingham, Ala., where awaying office buildings were emptied within a few minutes. In these cities chimneys were destroyed and articles were hurled from shelves in residences and shops.

The earthquake was felt as far north as Louisville, Ky., and east to Augusta, Ga. Its duration was about three minutes and there were two shocks.

## RESCUE CHIEF DIES IN MINE

Engineer Seeking Entombed Men is Asphyxiated by Deadly Gas—Four Bodies Recovered.

Fairmont, W. Va., Oct. 23.—L. M. Jones, a mining engineer sent to Barckville, near here, in charge of a trained crew from the Pittsburgh station of the bureau of mines to conduct the work of rescue at the Jamison mine, where more than a dozen men had been entombed by an explosion, was asphyxiated in the workings. The body of Matthew Allison, the chief electrician, who was at work in the mine when the explosion occurred, was brought out. Three other bodies were recovered, among them Allison's assistant, A. W. Vance.

## TEUTONS DEFEAT RUSS ARMY

Austro-German Force Cuts Foe's Line Near Lemberg—1,930 Prisoners Were Captured.

Berlin, Oct. 19.—A crushing defeat of the Russian armies attacking the Lemberg defense lines was announced on Tuesday by the war office. The Teutons took Russian trenches on a front of a mile and a half, taking 1,930 prisoners. Ten machine guns were captured.

Petrograd, Oct. 19.—Following a bombardment the Austro-German troops southeast of Lemberg have begun a series of counter-attacks.

### Big Increase in Exports.

New York, Oct. 23.—Domestic exports from New York during September were greater by more than \$100,000,000 than shipments in the corresponding month of 1915, according to Malone, collector of the port.

### Crude Oil at Record Price.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 23.—Crude oil went back to its record price here when the principal purchasing agencies, at the opening of the market, announced an advance of ten cents a barrel on all grades.

# LINER SUNK BY MINE

ALAUNIA OF CUNARD LINE SINKS IN THE ENGLISH CHANNEL NEAR LONDON.

## FOUR OF CREW ARE MISSING

Two Hundred and Fifty-Five Passengers Were Landed at Falmouth—Boat Destroyed While on Way to Capital With 18,000-Ton Cargo.

New York, Oct. 21.—The Cunard liner Alaunia, bound from New York to Falmouth and London, was sunk on Thursday by a mine in the English channel.

All of the 243 passengers on the liner were landed at Falmouth before the vessel struck the mine, according to officials of the Cunard line here. Four members of the crew were lost. News of the destruction of the Alaunia was received by the Cunard line in a cablegram.

Passenger Superintendent P. W. Whatnough of the steamship line said that advices had been received that all of the Alaunia's passengers had been landed at Falmouth. He gave out this statement:

"All of the Alaunia's passengers were landed at Falmouth on Tuesday morning. Some freight had also been taken from that liner at that port. We had previously received a cablegram giving us this information. The Alaunia was on her way from Falmouth to the Sulley docks in London to unload the balance of her freight when she struck the mine."

The Alaunia carried 185 first-class passengers and 58 steerage passengers.

Officials of the Sunard line said they believed all of the passengers had been landed at Falmouth and that the vessel struck the mine while on her way from that port to London.

The text of the cablegram at the Cunard offices follows:

"The Alaunia struck a mine in English channel this morning. Sank during forenoon. Capt. H. M. Denison and majority of crew saved. Four missing."

The Alaunia was armed for defense against submarines. Included among her passengers were ten Americans. She sailed from New York on the same day that the German submarine U-53 appeared in Newport harbor, leaving her pier about half an hour after the undersea fighter was reported there.

The report of the arrival of the U-53 in American waters reached the Cunard line officials just before the Alaunia sailed. Captain Roberts and Assistant Manager R. L. Walker went aboard and told Captain Denison to take every precaution. An effort was made to keep the news of the German submarine's arrival at Newport a secret from the passengers.

It was possible, the steamship officials pointed out, that the passengers had been sent from Falmouth to London to save time. When the Alaunia left this port she carried 18,000 tons of cargo, a large part of which consisted of war supplies.

The Alaunia was a twin-screw steamship, built in 1913 at Greenock for the Cunard Canadian one-cabin service. She was 13,251 tons net register, 540 feet long and 64 beam. Fitted with Marconi wireless and a system of submarine signaling and with accommodations for 2,140 passengers, the Alaunia was regarded as one of the finest vessels in the service at the present time.

## U. S. UNABLE TO AID POLES

Wilson Says Rulers Refuse Assistance From America—Announces Failure of Plea.

Shadow Lawn, Long Branch, N. J., Oct. 19.—President Wilson's efforts to get assistance from foreign rulers for starving Poland have failed. The president issued a statement on Tuesday announcing the failure of his plea. The statement follows:

"I have now received replies from the king of England, the president of France, the emperor of Russia, the emperor of Germany and the emperor of Austria to my letter of July 20, 1916, in which I tendered the friendly offices of this government in negotiations looking to fresh consideration of the possibility and method of relieving Poland.

"It appears, I regret to say, that there are still important differences between the allies and central powers as to the terms under which relief supplies may be sent to Poland. I am disappointed that I have not yet been successful in inducing the powers to conclude a definite settlement."

### Coal Scarce in Rome.

Rome, Oct. 21.—Owing to the scarcity of coal, the authorities reduced public lighting to one-half and ordered all public houses to close at 10:30 o'clock at night.

### Bayonne Strike Ends.

Bayonne, N. J., Oct. 23.—Bayonne's stormy days are over. The last of the strikers to hold out have returned to work and conditions are again normal at all plants. All of the workers were taken back without prejudice.

### Woman Spy Condemned to Death.

Paris, Oct. 23.—It was announced here that a court-martial at Marseilles has unanimously condemned to death for spying Mme. Gomeno Sanchez, who before her marriage was Maria Liberdall of Dusseldorf.