

MINOR NOTES FROM ALL PARTS OF NEBRASKA

DATES FOR COMING EVENTS.

May 8—Biennial Session A. O. U. W. Grand Lodge at Omaha.
May 8-9—Knights of Columbus State Meeting at Alliance.
May 12—State High School Track and Field Meet at Lincoln.
May 16-17-18—Annual Encampment Nebraska G. A. R., Ladies of the G. A. R., Women's Relief Corps; Spanish War Veterans and Sons of Veterans at Columbus.
May 22-25—Nebraska Sportsmen's Association Annual Tournament at Fremont.
May 24-25—State Association of Commercial Clubs' Meeting at Alliance.
June 4 to 7—Nebraska State Dental Society Meeting at Omaha.
June 5 to 7—Nebraska-Iowa Funeral Directors Joint Meeting at Omaha.
June 5-6-7—State Association of Postmasters' Meeting at Lincoln.

Captain Ness of the steamboat "Silber" has been told by the Navigation League of Omaha that he must change the name of his barge from "Kaiser" to "President" before he can obtain any more clearance papers from the port of Omaha.

A bandage circle has just been organized at Weeping Water under the American Red Cross. The work contemplated by this organization is the making of hospital garments and surgical supplies.

The members of the Grand Island Soldiers' Home passed resolutions eliminating meat from their menu in order to "do their bit" in conserving the food supply of the country.

W. G. Huntington, a farmer living near Liberty, marketed four hogs at that place for which he received \$280.30. The porkers averaged 470 pounds each.

A car of Wisconsin pure-bred Holstein cattle arrived at Geneva a few days ago and was distributed throughout Fillmore county to farmers who had made the purchases.

Thirty thousand dollars was added to the \$200,000 building and endowment fund of the Hastings college the other day. The donor's name was withheld.

Coleridge, Cedar county, has contributed twenty-eight men to the United States army. The 1910 census gave the town a population of 535.

Price of lambs jumped to \$16.50 per hundredweight on the South Omaha market last week, the highest in the history of the market.

Mrs. John Ehlers, well known Scribner woman, died at her home following an attack of blood poisoning, caused by a scratch of a pin.

Because of the partial failure of winter wheat Lancaster county farmers are contemplating planting an unusual large acreage in corn.

Over 2,000 volunteers had been accepted up to April 26 in the Omaha district for service in various military branches.

Spalding is to have a factory to make puncture proof compound for automobile tires, according to an announcement.

Consolidation of Nebraska schools, operating under one governing head is being planned. The sum of \$35,000 is available for building purposes.

Over 2,400 head of cattle were sold at auction at the Fremont stock yards just recently in less than two hours.

Greeley is planning on a strong independent baseball team, organization of which is now under way.

Niobrara, with 880 people, has sent twenty-one men to Omaha to enroll in the navy. Twenty were accepted.

People of Guide Rock are urging the Burlington railroad to build a new depot in the town.

Work is progressing on Grand Island's new ten-story hotel.

The Gage County Crop Improvement association has decided to conduct a labor bureau this year to meet the unusual demand for help from the Gage county farmers. Farm demonstrator Rist will endeavor to enroll a large number of young men from the schools of the county.

L. B. Goodhand of Ord was awarded the contract for the new government building at Wahoo. His bid was \$40,550 for sandstone. Mr. Goodhand built the Wahoo high school three years ago. The building must be completed for use by April 18, 1918.

Building is still at fever heat in Gering. Aside from the twenty new residences that are to be built by one firm, a number of new homes and business additions are arranged for. The brick work on the new Gering hotel and State bank building has been completed.

Ed Kinsley, member of the Round Grove district school board, Richardson county, resigned because President Wilson's picture was ordered removed from the wall of the school by the board.

Broken Bow is to stage a celebration in the nature of a pageant on May 12 in honor of the fiftieth anniversary of Nebraska's statehood. The Custer county declamatory contest will be held at the same time.

Applications for loans from the Federal Land bank of Omaha up to April 23 amounted to \$8,175,828. Eighty-five associations in Nebraska applied for \$4,310,053.

A sixty-foot flag pole with permanent cement foundation is being erected in the center of the business district of Ravenna.

In the first of its regular weekly crop and soil reports issued during the farming season, the Burlington's experts estimate winter wheat in eastern Nebraska at 60 per cent of a full crop; in the central portion at 30 per cent; in the southeastern portion at 40 per cent, and in the southwestern district at 65 per cent. Extreme cold and lack of snow did the damage, alfalfa being also greatly injured. Soil is in satisfactory condition all over Nebraska. Of the winter wheat acreage sowed to other crops, about 45 per cent will be seeded to oats, 45 per cent to corn and 10 per cent to spring wheat. This doubtless includes considerable acreage, however, that may be used to grow potatoes, says the report.

Farmers and ranchmen of the middle west are invited to write A. F. Stryker, secretary of the South Omaha Live Stock Exchange, if in need of help to till their soil or assist in raising stock. This service is to be rendered free upon orders of the directors of the Stock Exchange, who have turned over the energy of the establishment in an efficiency campaign, its nature being the supplying of men and acting as a labor bureau. This action was taken in view of the threatened food shortage.

Every railroad in the state has offered the land along its right-of-way for crop raising. Employees of the various lines are given first choice of the ground and what remains may be had by applying to the nearest agent.

The Methodists of Crawford have decided to build a new church, which will cost about \$18,000.

Thirty-five head of cattle shipped to the South Omaha market last week by E. E. Adams of Pleasanton, sold for \$12.85 per hundred pounds. Mr. Adams bought the cattle at South Omaha, September 20 at \$5.90 per hundred. At that time they averaged 882 pounds per head, when sold they averaged 1,384 pounds.

Chester Kellogg, 11, oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Kellogg, who resides near Ashland, was driving a four-horse team in front of a discing machine when the animals became unmanageable and ran, throwing him beneath, mangling his lower limbs, face, eye and back. He died from his injuries.

Six hundred employees of the Bell Telephone company in the district of which Omaha is headquarters, have volunteered for two signal companies the company is organizing. They will be given full pay by the company, less what they receive from the government.

Officials of the South Omaha Live Stock Exchange have received assurance from Secretary Houston of the Department of Agriculture, that the government has no intention of establishing a fixed price for food products. He declares that regulation will be confined to controlling speculation.

The Bethel Brethren church at Carlsle, Fillmore county, passed resolutions pledging the agricultural support of the community to the nation and begging that the president eliminate unnecessary middlemen and that congress suppress the manufacture of alcoholic liquors.

The celebration of Arbor day and the semi-centennial at Nebraska City were the biggest events ever held in the city. One of the special features was a parade which contained several of the historical floats used in the Ak-Sar-Ben at Omaha last fall.

There is hardly a vacant lot in Fremont today that is not being used for garden purposes. The potato crop in Fremont will be the biggest ever known if the season is at all favorable.

Fairbury's new Masonic temple, which cost in the neighborhood of \$20,000 was dedicated just recently. All civic bodies in Hastings have united in a movement to increase food production.

An automobile conveying Mr. and Mrs. Nelson and their children of Fremont turned over in a ditch ten miles north of town resulting in the death of Mrs. Nelson and a baby daughter. They were caught under the car. Other children in the car were slightly hurt but Mr. Nelson escaped. There were four children and the parents in the car.

Owing to the present national emergency, it was announced that the annual rural life conference, set for June 4 to 14, at Lincoln, would be postponed.

Search for sugar stored in Omaha for speculative purposes revealed that there were large private stocks which would bring the total holding to 15,000,000 pounds. Omaha grocers say that wholesale houses will not sell more than one to three sacks at a time to the stores.

Farmers from the vicinity of Mulen met the business men of the town the other day with plows and scrapers and together they made a decided improvement in roads leading into Mulen.

High schools of McCook, Gothenburg, Loup City, Sutton, Harvard, Clay Center, Grand Island, Central City and Fairbury have entered the interscholastic track tournament to be held at Hastings May 5.

A box containing fifty pounds of dynamite was found near the Union Pacific round house and shops at Sidney several days ago. The explosive was turned over to the sheriff and destroyed.

The Commercial club of Omaha unanimously endorsed President Wilson's selective draft bill.

U.S. ARMY TO FRANCE

MARSHAL JOFFRE SUGGESTS THAT EXPEDITION OF 200,000 TROOPS BE SENT AUG. 1.

TO BE SUPPLEMENTED LATER

Complete Agreement is Regarded as Near—French General Sketches Marne the Battle for the Students of the War College.

Washington, April 30.—Important and far-reaching plans for American participation in military operations in France, were discussed at a long conference between Field Marshal Joffre and United States army officials.

A tentative plan, subject to approval by President Wilson, is understood to have been outlined to Joffre. Under it an army of approximately 200,000 well-drilled Americans can be sent to France as early as next August.

This plan was worked out by the war college before the arrival of the French and British missions.

In its main details, it agrees with the views of Marshal Joffre. The only point of difference is the time when an American force should be sent abroad.

The French idea is that American forces should be sent at once. The number is not regarded a material factor under existing circumstances. The French theory is that sending small units as soon as possible, would have an important moral effect upon the allies and the enemy.

Larger units would follow as soon as American armies have been raised on a European war basis.

The friendly exchange of views developed that most of the war college are opposed to sending any force to Europe except such as would be of immediate fighting value.

From this view was evolved the outline of the plan under which it would be possible by August, if the president deemed it desirable, to dispatch a force of 200,000 men.

Prior to the conference General Joffre addressed at length the students of the war college, composed entirely of army officers of the line, on the problems of the war.

Among other things he sketched pithily the battle of the Marne, the high water mark of the German advance on Paris. No one was admitted but army officers.

NO HOPE FOR 120 MINERS

Workers Entombed in Shaft at Trinidad, Colo., After Gas Explosion.

Trinidad, Colo., April 30.—There is no escape for the 120 or more men caught behind the fire in the Hastings mine of the Victor-American Fuel company, near Ludlow, and it is feared that all have perished. Five bodies were recovered.

Rescue crews reported on Friday night they cannot reach the entombed men because of the wreckage, the explosion having torn ceilings and walls of the main slope.

Superintendent Cameron said he had little hope of saving any of the men who were in the mine when the explosion occurred.

The exact number of men caught in the mine still is undetermined. The company has compiled a list of 83 names of men known to be in the mine, but it is asserted that the list is not complete.

GET HALF BILLION A MONTH

Practically Every Cent of Loan to Allies to Be Spent in United States.

Washington, April 28.—Preliminary reports to the treasury department, upon which Secretary McAdoo will base his recommendations to the president as to the size of the first bond issue under the \$7,000,000,000 war finance law, indicate that the United States will be called upon to finance the allies to the extent of at least \$400,000,000 and possibly \$500,000,000 a month. The tentative program also calls for the expenditure of virtually every dollar of the borrowed money in this country for foodstuffs, munitions, coal, clothing, railway equipment and other supplies.

WARRANT GIVES FIRST MONEY AID IN THE WAR

Washington, April 20.—Secretary McAdoo handed the British ambassador a treasury war warrant for \$200,000,000, the first loan made to any entente government by the United States under the \$7,000,000,000 war finance measure.

Turk Envoy Wants to Stay

Washington, April 30.—Abdul Hak Hussen Bey, charge of the Turkish embassy has appealed to the state department not to compel him to leave the country, giving as his reason the health of his wife.

Blast in British Plant

London, April 30.—A small explosion occurred in a North of England munition factory, it is officially announced, on Friday afternoon. One person was killed and four persons were injured.

THE VOLUNTEER FARMER



U. S. SHIP SINKS DIVER FRENCH ENVOYS ARRIVE

AMERICAN GUN CREW HITS U. BOAT AT 1,000 YARDS. PARTY CONVOYED TO UNITED STATES BY WARSHIPS.

Captain of Mongolia Tells of the Destruction of Enemy Craft Off England. Commission Includes General Joffre and Former Premier Viviani—No Submarines Were Sighted.

London, April 27.—Captain Rice of the American steamship Mongolia, which has arrived at a British port, said that the Mongolia had fired the first shot of the war for the United States and sunk a German submarine.

The submarine, Captain Rice said, was about to attack the great liner in British waters on April 19. He declared there was no doubt that the U-boat was hit and that there was every reason to believe it was destroyed.

The naval gunners on board made a clean hit at 1,000 yards. The periscope was seen to be shattered.

"There was a haze over the sea at the time," said Captain Rice. "We had just taken a sounding, for we were getting near shallow water, and we were looking at the lead when the first mate cried: 'There's a submarine off the port bow.'"

"The submarine was close to us, too close, in fact, for her purposes, and she was submerged again in order to maneuver into a better position for torpedoing us when we sighted her. We saw the periscope go down and the swirl of the water. I quickly ordered a man at the wheel to pull it to starboard, and we swung the nose of the ship toward the spot where the submarine had been seen. We were going at full speed ahead, and two minutes after we first sighted the U-boat it emerged again about 1,000 yards off. Its intention probably had been to catch us broadside on, but when it appeared we had the stern gun trained full on it.

"The lieutenant gave the command and the big gun boomed. We saw the periscope shattered and the shell and the submarine disappeared.

"I can't speak too highly of the cool manner in which the lieutenant handled his crew or the efficiency of American naval men."

KAISER'S ARRAS LINE PIERCED

Positions Between Roex and Gavrelle Are Captured—Trenches on Heights Are Taken.

London, April 30.—Important positions between Roex and Gavrelle and near the Arras-Cambrai road have been captured by the British, the war office announced.

Paris, April 30.—The French have captured several trenches on the heights around Moronvilliers and also have gained ground in the region of Hurbelise and Cerny, according to an official statement issued by the war office. The total number of cannon captured since April 16 is placed at 130.

U-BOAT ESCAPED U. S. TARS

Lieutenant Ware in Charge of Gun Crew of Liner Mongolia Says Periscope Was Shot Away.

London, April 30.—Lieut. Bruce R. Ware, U. S. N., commander of the Mongolia's gun crew, declared on Friday his belief that the one shot his men fired April 19 at a German submarine did not sink the U-boat.

"All we know is that we fired at a hostile vessel with a periscope," he said. "I do not know if we hit the vessel, but we knocked off the periscope."

REJECT ROOSEVELT'S PLAN

House Votes Down Amendment to Conscription Bill—Vote Stood 170 to 106.

Washington, April 30.—By a vote of 170 to 106, the house on Friday refused to amend the army bill so as to permit Colonel Roosevelt to raise a volunteer force for service in France.

Quake Kills Many in Italy

London, April 30.—A violent earthquake in Tuscany and Umbria is reported in a Rome dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company to have occurred Thursday morning. Many persons are reported killed at Monterchi.

Start Drive on Riga Front

Petrograd, April 30.—Active artillery fighting along the Riga front, particularly in that sector where Russia started her December offensive, was reported in the official statement on Friday.

WAR ON DIVERS TOLD

BRITISH NAVAL COMMANDER GIVES SECRETS TO THE U. S. GOVERNMENT.

NO ATTACK ON AMERICA

Admiral De Chair Does Not Believe German Submarines Will Attempt to Raid Coast—Refuses to Give Number of German Submarines Sunk.

Washington, April 28.—Rear Admiral Sir Dudley R. S. De Chair, the veteran naval officer of Great Britain's war commission to the United States, gave a group of Washington newspaper correspondents a first-hand story of some of his experiences during the two years he commanded a patrol fleet chasing German submarines. Without minimizing the gravity of the submarine menace, he confidently predicted that it would be overcome.

Commenting on suggestions that Germany might undertake a submarine campaign on the American coast, the admiral said this would not be profitable from the German point of view without extensive supply bases on this side of the Atlantic.

The admiral spoke of the memorable lessons the allies had learned in the war, and said he and his colleagues had come to place them at the disposal of the American government.

"I only wish," he said, "that I could tell you the number of German submarines that we have sunk. Unfortunately, however, that is a naval secret as also are the means of detection of submarines and of combatting them, which it will be necessary to guard in closest secrecy until the end of the war. Your navy has been furnished with full details, however, by the present mission.

"Nobody knows exactly how many submarines the Germans are building, but we know they are working at feverish speed, and have heard reports that they are turning out from two to three a week."

JOFFRE WANTS U. S. TROOPS

Would Inspire Allies' Forces, the Marshal Says—Avoids Advising Step, But Cites Need.

Washington, April 28.—The question of sending American troops to France this year was the principal matter discussed at a two-hour conference between Secretary of War Baker and Marshal Joffre of the French commission this afternoon.

Marshal Joffre explained in detail the military situation on the western front and the great need of additional troops, which has been evidenced by the emergency call by the British government for 500,000 more men.

That the United States can be of inestimable service to the common cause by sending troops to the firing line in France at the earliest possible moment is the conviction of the hero of the battle of the Marne.

BY THE THROAT

London, April 30.—Writing of the submarine menace, A. G. Gardiner in the Daily News says:

"Let us face the facts. What is the dominating fact of the war today? It is this: We have got Germany by the throat on land. Germany has got us by the throat at sea.

"We are trying to force a military decision. Germany aims at starving us before we can get that decision. Our hope is in the guns of Artols. Germany's hopes are in the torpedo of the submarine. The whale is fighting on land; the elephant is fighting at sea. Germany is losing command of her element, and we are losing command of our element."

QUEST SENATOR IN WISCONSIN

Raguse Made Offensive Remark During Debate Over Resolution to Print Wilson's Message.

Madison, Wis., April 28.—Senator Frank Raguse, Milwaukee Socialist, was expelled on Thursday night from membership in the Wisconsin senate for contempt, disorderly behavior and conduct unbecoming a senator of Wisconsin, in making a disloyal statement on the floor of the senate in the course of debate over a resolution to print 50,000 copies of President Wilson's message.

The vote on the expulsion was 30 to 3. Senators Raguse, Arnold and Zumbach, all Socialists of Milwaukee, voting against the resolution.

British Exceed Bread Limit

London, April 30.—Replying to a question in the house of commons Capt. Charles Bathurst said that the estimate showed that the consumption of bread last week was six pounds per head, instead of four pounds.

To Command Fort Sheridan

Washington, April 30.—It was announced here on Friday that Col. William J. Nicholson, Eleventh cavalry, has been appointed to command the officers' training camps at Fort Sheridan.