MINOR NOTES FROM ALL PARTS OF NEBRASKA

Twenty-seven pastors and heads of the nine branches of the Lutheran church of America officially purged the church of the Nebraska defense council's charges of disloyalty at a meeting held at Omaha, when resolutions were adopted affirming the loyalty of the church in America. The ministers represented the Lutheraus of Nebraska directly and those of the entire country indirectly,

Judge Brown, at a hearing in Friend, held the mothers' pension law passed by the 1915 legislature to be unconstitutional, upon a demurrer filed by Charles F, Barth, county attorney. On account of the Importance of the decision, an appeal will be taken to the supreme court.

A. B. Cole and A. V. Grammer are in the custody of authorities at Lincoln charged with the murder of Mrs. Lulu Voght, aged Indy, whose body was found near St. Paul, July 5. Cole, it is alleged, has confessed to the crime, declaring that Grammer promised to pay him \$500 for the murder.

Hamilton county enjoys the destinction of furnishing more men voluntarily to Uncle Sam's fighting forces than it was required to furnish under the selective draft law. The county's quota was fixed by the war department at 145 and 151 men had volunteered before the drawing.

Ten thousand members of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, who are now in service, or will go into service after the draft, will each be presented with a \$1,000 life insurance policy by the order. Eagle orders in Nebraska are waging a campaign to increase the military fund of the order.

Representatives of the Nebraska district of the United Danish Evangelical Latheran church at a meeting in Binir passed resolution declaring the charges of the state council of defense against the Lutheran church to be "entirely unwarranted and unjust." June, the 13-month-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Parker, of

Omaha, fell fifty feet from the window of her parents' apartment, but, according to physicians, received no apparent injuries, which is considered a miracle.

It is authoritatively stated that wheat in Chase county is the best for seed purposes in the state. Farmers in the county are now in the midst of harvesting and the yield is expected to be large.

Objection to holding a Chautauqua at Fremont during the tractor demonstration next month has been raised by the president of the National Power Farming Demonstration associa-

An appropriation of \$12,500 will be made to the city of Scottsbluff for a public library building, according to information received by Beach Coleman, of that city, from the Carnegie corporation.

of a runaway team hitched to a heavy binder, the machine passing completely over her body.

A party of twenty-five Russians went west from Omaha, enroute to Russia, where the younger men will enter the war to fight against the Germans.

A community drying plant, to be operated under the Dodge county branch of the Nebraska Defense league, has been put in operation at

Alva Davies, one of the best known farmers in Polk county, and his 9year-old son, were drowned in Platte river near Havens, 18 miles from Osceola.

Butterfield company of Norfolk marketed two loads of cattle at the South Omaha market the other day that brought \$13.85 per hundred pounds, a record price.

Manuel Ramirz, Mexican, was instantly killed during a tornado which visited North Platte. Roofs of buildings were torn off, huge trees uprooted, windows and electric signs of business houses broken and frame buildings in various parts of town blown down. The storm was the most destructive in the section for many

Tom Broz, purchased a lot in How ells, recently, paying for it \$330 in cash. The money so spent had been earned by the boy by doing odd jobs ever since he was ten years of age.

Methodists of Lexington took their basket dinners last Sunday and drove by auto to a large grove, six miles out in the country, where church and Sunday school was held in the open, followed by a picnic. The procession of autos to the grove was six miles long.

A new record price for a full load of cattle was paid on the South Omaha market for twenty-five head ship-Charles Burdic. The cattle averaged 1,304 pounds and sold for \$13.75 per hundredweight.

The experiment of having the Omaha mail carriers complete all deliveries even if it took them more than eight hours a day did not prove a success, and the carriers are now back to their old eight-hour schedule, | miles in Cedar county.

Mrs, Weaver Borden has taken charge of the Burchard Times, having bought the paper from F. A. Cox, who has enlisted in the Nebraska National

The Great Western Alfalfa Milling company, of Denver, plans to start work on its \$20,000 plant at Kearney

Reports from all cities in Nebraska taking part in the Red Cross \$100,000,-000 campaign, compiled by the Red Cross war council, show the following subscriptions to the war fund up to July 7: Alliance, \$8,359,33; Antelope, \$4.551.25; Beatrice, \$46,000.00; Bridgeport, \$18,012.20; Broken Bow, \$5,000; County of Buffalo, \$29,172,45; Cambridge, \$2,100.00; Central City, \$4,-600,00; Chadron, \$5,433.66; Crawford, \$2,033.15; Creighton, \$3,494.07; Fremont, \$27,000,00; Grand Island, \$30,-775.00; Hastings, \$15,992.00; Hilah, 821,000.00; Imperial, \$964.00; Kearney, \$25,000.00; Lincoln, \$90,000.00; Madison, \$1,334,00; McCook, \$18,469; Nebraska City, \$28,000; Neligh, \$20,-000; Norfolk, \$15,000; North Platte, \$7,000; Omaha, \$251,252,49; Plattsmouth, \$15,000; Scottsbluff, \$12,000; Stanton, \$600.00; Tekamah, \$39,000; Thedford, \$60.00; York, \$1.000.00. The grand total amounts to \$749,-

Application of land owners and water users under the clo Tristate canal in Scotts Bluff and Morrill counties to make the ditch a government project with the government as trustee was granted by Secretary of the Interior Lane. The government reclamation department hereafter will manage the canal, which irrigates about 60,000 acres, 50,000 acres of which is now under cultivation. The plan reduces interest charges from 6 to 4 per cent, and provides that the government pay off the balance of the bonds.

Personal property and real estate caluations in Douglas county were increased \$10,723,085 by County Assessor Fitzgerald and the board of equalization this year, according to official figures. There are 9.122 automobiles In Douglas county, valued at \$3,330. America's Great National Army 000, and 9,328 horses, valued at \$630,-570, according to the assessor's re-

A young farmer of western Iowa vas on the South Omaha market rewhich brought a total of \$440. These HALF THAT NUMBER NEEDED sows had all raised a brood of pigs this spring. It was only a few years ago that a farmer thought he was getting a big price if he sold a fatted steer for \$88, the amount each sow

The Union Pacific and other western roads in Nebraska contemplate curtailing their pasenger trains where posible to save fuel and cut down overhead expense, according to General Manager Jeffers of the Union Pacific, who just returned to Omaha from a meeting of western railroad heads in Chicago.

Hastingsites by the hundreds attended a public dance given on the new asphalt paving in the business

in Gage county a number of women registrants were drawn, the element of have gone to work in the harvest chance determining the order in which

able source of food in Europe during districts. Each local board has been the present war, may well be raised informed of the number of men it must Mrs. Herman Veith of Fremont was more extensively in America by way furnish to make up its quota of the Instantly killed when she ran in front | of reducing the drain on the ordinary | 687,000 men needed on the first call, meat supply, according to biologists of and has been told to call 200 per cent the United States department of ag | of the quota for examination, to proriculture.

Representative Sloan has made it possible for the Nebraska State Historical society to borrow from the authorities at Washington, a large oil painting of the first homestead in the United States. It was in Gage county and Daniel Freeman was the homesteader. The house was built of logs,

The federal land bank at Omaha recelved a check for \$5,000 from William J. Bryan for purchase of \$5,000 worth of land bank bonds.

Eriend has contributed \$5,523 to tl Red Cross fund, which is \$4.50 fc every man, woman and child in th

Seward county has organized company of home guards. Only men who are not subject to draft are enlisted in the home guard.

Indications at present are that the will be held in Omaha October 3 to 10, reached the point where the intervenwill excel the first show both in numbor of animals shown and general high quality. An agricultural stud ents' judging contest will be one o the features of the show, and the "Evolution of the Hog" will be an-

About 1.500 people attended a patriotic demonstration given at Cortland in honor of thirteen young men of that vicinity who recently enlisted in Company F of the Fifth regiment.

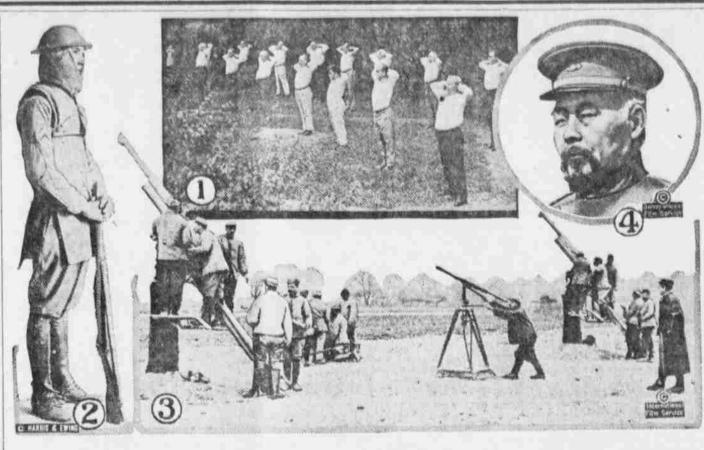
All efforts to dispose of \$40,000 of school bonds of the Aurora district having failed, the board of education has called a special election to vote on 5 per cent bonds. It is said the Reed, who said Hoover had been gamgovernments offer of Liberty loan bling in food and clothing as chairman bonds caused the 4 per cent school project to fuil.

B. E. Ridgeley, a stock raiser at Pickrell, sold forty-one head of Poland | were unnecessary. ped from Ord, by Harvey Parks and China hogs, which netted him \$2,261.54. Six of the hogs weighed 700 pounds each and sold for \$613.20. over \$100 each.

> The government aid road from Fremont to Yankton will go through Laurel by way of West Point. Wayne and from there to Coleridge, Hartington and Fordyce, making about fifty

> C. E. Miller of Omana has made reservations through the Fremont Commercial club for three business men of Hayana, Cuba, who will at tend the Fremont tractor meet nex-

The Griswold seed farm, near Lincoln, was sold recently for \$36,000-1 at the rate of \$225 per acre.



1-Prominent government officials at Washington taking physical training under the direction of Walter Camp. 2-How American soldiers in France will be equipped, with the British type of helmet and shrapnel-proof body armor. 3-Battery of 71/2 centimeter French guns in the Champagne region. 4-Fung Kuc Chang, the Chinese vice president who lead the republican forces that suppressed the Manchu restoration.

THE PAST WEEK

Is Drafted, 1,374,000 Men Being Called.

War Preparation Progresses Despite Many Rows and Schemes to Hamper Government - Chancellor Michaelis Sides With the Junkers-Crown Prince Beaten at Verdun.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

America's war lottery, to determine the men who shall make up the National army, was held in Washington on Friday, July 20. The whole proceeding, as devised by Provost Marshal General Crowder and his aids, was calculated to make the draft absolutely fair and to give the young millionaire and the young laborer equal chances section of the city, proceeds from to serve their country, provided they which were donated to the Red Cross. are physically and mentally fit. All Owing to the shortage of farm help the names of the nearly ten million they shall be called before the exam-Rabbits, which have proved a valu- ining boards in the 4,557 examining vide for exemptions, in the order determined by the draft.

Northern senators and representatives have been making strong protests against the population estimates made by the census bureau for the purpose of determining the quotas for the draft. The South, it is asserted, has been unduly favored. The war department has admitted that the quotas for the draft were fixed in disregard of the provisions of the draft law.

Progress and Rows in Washington. An immense work of preparation is being carried on at Washington by the scores of experts in business and technical lines who are aiding the government and there is no doubt that all will come out right eventually. Meanwhile there are many annoying disputes and disagreements, perhaps unavoidable. The row between Chairman Denman and General Goethals as second national swine show, which to the building of a merchant marine tion of President Wilson seemed necessary. The manner in which contracts are being let for the government through the operation of the advisory committees of the council of national defense have been severely criticized by Senator Kenyon and others and because these committeemen often are interested in great business concerns that are being called on to furnish supplies to the government, they are accused of seeking their own prmofit. In most cases such charges are manifestly unjust. While the senators were carrying on their interminable discussion of the food bill, a violent attack was made on Mr. Hoover by Senator of the American commission for relief in Belgium. The swift denials of Hoover's associates and friends really

The food control bill, as finally arranged in the senate, contained the compromise amendments eliminating from the operation of the measure cotton, steel, hides, lumber and all other articles except food, feed and fuel, and creating a board of food administration consisting of three men. The first of these amendments is in accord with the wishes of the administration, and the second is not displeasing to it, for Hoover will be made chairman of the board. He and his associates in the food conservation campaign are not depending too much

on the actions of congress. The federal trade commission began its inquiry into the costs of producing and marketing food commodities. starting with the Chicago packing industry. The investigation is to spread on the other hand, decided to introduce | forced through

of President Wilson and may be com- measure would get the votes of 221 pleted in six months. Francis J. Heney is in charge of the legal end of it.

Hampering Our Government. As the United States swiftly approaches more active participation in the war, the German agents and spies and their friends in the country become more hold and enterprising in their efforts to hamper the government. These efforts range all the way from ridiculous stories of American soldiers dying like flies from disease in Europe, designed to discourage enlisting; plots to prevent the harvesting of crops in the West by doctoring court plaster with tetanus bacilli; burning of elevators and warehouses and explosions in factories; killing of live up through attempts to involve the country in international troubles with friendly nations, to deliberate blocking of much needed legislation by United States senators whose constituents number large numbers of German-Americans. The hyphenated term is used still because the people alluded to themselves seem unwilling to have it discarded. Their press and the actions and words of many of them make this clear.

An instance of the way in which week. The aviation bill appropriating up in the senate, the government and keta aided in the blocking process in order to make attacks on the draft clause. No one will accuse these men of being personally disloyal to their owed by them and others often is as

effectual as if they were, The professional pacifists and the socialists are singing smaller these days. The former meet with little sympathy and support, and the Socialist party is osing some of its choicest members because of its pro-German attitude.

More Trouble for Russia. Russin's progress toward victory and stable government met with two sete hoped are only temporary. In the effort to check the great drive of the Slavs in Galicia, the Teutons rushed in large re-enforcements drawn from the French and Italian fronts, and these forces compelled the Russians to evacuate the important town of Kalusz, which had been the German army headquarters and the capture of which by them had threatened Lemberg. The fighting in this region was tierce all the week, and on the whole the Russians did not have much the

worst of it. It is interesting to learn that British armored motor detachments and Russian offensive in Galicia, and are

doing good work. At home the provisional government was attacked by Petrograd rioters led y agitators of the Bolshivki and Maximalist factions who demanded the removal of the "capitalist" ministers. Most of the troops in the capital were loyal and soon suppressed the new "revolution," though several persons were killed and many wounded. At navy to start a vigorous offensive the same time three or four members of the cabinet resigned and the premier, Prince Lyoff, announced that as soon as the disorders are ended steps will be taken for the formation of a coalition cabinet. The councils of the workmen and soldlers and of the peastraitors. The wonder is not that there greater.

Michaelis With the Junkers. Germany's new imperial chancellor, Doctor Michaelis, made on Thursday the address to the reichstag which had been awaited with intense interest. If the pence party in the empire had expected his support, it was disappointed, for he plainly took the side of the junkers and declared his adhesion to the submarine campaign as a lawful measure, justifiably adopted. and adapted for shortening the war, The majority parties in the reichstug.

to steel, iron, coal and oil costs, in ac- | their pence resolution at the first opcordance with the "fair profits" order portunity, and it was asserted the deputies.

It is hard to guess what will come out of Germany's mess of Internal trouble, for, over here at least, it isn't known Just what was put into it. Doctor Michaelis is something of an unknown quantity, though there is a strong suspicion that he will be found to be in entire accord with Von Hindenburg and Ludendorff and that those military leaders will continue to be the real dictators of the empire's course so far as war and peace are concerned. The situation is complicated by the swift growth of the Socialists in numbers and influence since the drafting of Harden into the government service and the suppression stock; fomenting of strikes and riots, of his paper, and by the opposition policy adopted by Herr Erzberger, the center leader, who however, is not followed by many of his faction.

Not to be out of fashion, Great Britain had a cabinet shakeup of its own last week. Sir Edward Carson Joined the war cabinet without portfolio and his place as first lord of the admiralty was taken by Sir Eric Campbell Geddes. Dr. Christopher Addison was put in charge of reconstruction, and his portfolio as minister of munitions was given to Winston Spencer Churchlegislation is delayed was supplied last | iii. Edwin Montagu was made secretary for India. Of these appointments \$640,000,000, passed by the house and that of Montagu was the most acadmittedly of prime importance, came | ceptable to the general public, and that of Churchill caused the most adverse all its expert advisers in the matter of criticism. John Dillon tried vainly to aviation urging that it be made law stir up a row in parliament because before the week closed. But Hard- Foreign Minister Balfour will not diswick of Georgia and Owen of Okla- miss Baron Hardinge, under secretary, homa proposed amendments that made | who was one of those held responsible ertain a long debate, and La Foliette | for the first Mesopotamia campaign.

of Wisconsin and Gronna of North Da- | Crown Prince Back Where He Began. All up and down the west front there was violent fighting during the week. Trenches were taken and retaken but there was little real change country, but the course of action fol- of position except in the Verdun region. There the crown prince made desperate attacks on the French that were driven off with great cost of life to the Germans, who finally fell back to substantially the same lines they occupied before the drive on Verdun was begun more than a year ago.

Renewed activity on the Roumanian front indicated that the Roumanian army is ready to resume the warfare. Greece, it was announced, is preparbacks last week, though both it is to lng to put an army of considerable proportions in the field. Venizelos is in full control there.

The Scandinavian countries and Holland are making strenuous objection to the American embargo, as was inevitable, but it isn't likely to do them any good. Our government has the facts and figures that justify its course and those neutrals probably must cease to send supplies to Ger-

The report of the British admiralty on submarine activities showed little change from that of the previous week, but the people of England do not seem satisfied with the way in Belgian troops are taking part in the which the U-boat problem is being handled. They hope for different results under Sir Eric Geddes, the new first lord of the admiralty. Several big liners arriving at American ports reported having been attacked by submarines, in some cases as much as a thousand miles from the Irish coast. Several American naval officers of

> against Germany by attacking her submarine bases in every way possible. They admit it would be a gamble as to result, but believe the chance is worth taking. General Pershing's expeditionary

high rank have been urging President

Wilson to direct the United States

force is now comfortably established ants denounced the riots as the acts of | in its intensive training camp back of the lines in France, and every man should be such disorders in Russia, but is working to the limit to get in shape that they should not be more and for the real conflict. On Thursday General Sibert inspected the quarters and the men, and seemed in the main very well satisfied. Suffragists are rejoicing over the

news from Washington. Sixteen of their militant sisters were given 60 days in the workhouse for picketing the White House grounds, but were pardoned by President Wilson. Simultaneously came the report that Mr. Wilson is seriously contemplating making woman suffrage an administration war measure, which might mean that the Anthony amendment would be

FOOD BILL ADOPTED

SENATE, AFTER BITTER CON-TEST, CONCURS IN MEASURE.

POWER IN HANDS OF THREE

Hoover Not Given Complete Control-Conferees From Both Branches to Revamp Bill.

Washington. - The administration food control bill, virtually rewritten ofter five weeks' bitter contest, was passed by the senate, 81 to 6. The measure as passed by the senate provides for:

A food administration board of three members, instead of the oneman board that Herbert C. Hoover was to constitute. One member of the board must be a practical farmer. Government control of coal from the mouth of the mine to the con-

Commandeering of all bonded liqnor, the government to pay a "fair" price for it, and the prohibition of spirit distillation.

Minimum price of \$2 a bushel for highest grade wheat, until July 1, 1919, with prices of other grains in proportion.

Appropriations of \$150,000,000-\$10,000,000 of it for government purchase and distribution of nitrate of soda to help stimulate crops.

Enactment of the food bill into law the most drastic measure ever adopted for a republic-depends upon a dozen conferees of the house and

Conferences between representatives and senators began early this week. These conferences will shape the eventual scope of the bill. The house must accept all senate amendments or a compromise must be reached

A big part of the fight will center around the Hquor question. The house till fortude use of food for manufacture of al intoxicants. The senate bill permits manufacture of wine and

Disposition of the liquor question affects bundreds of millions of dollars in revenue and holds up action on the war tax bill.

Those voting against the bill were: France, Penrose, Sherman, Sutherland; republicans-4; Hardwick and Reed: Democrats-2. Total, 6.

The house bill appropriating \$640,-000,000 for aviation service, was passed by the sennte without amendment or a record vote and with less than an hour's discussion.

Conscripts May Enlist.

Washington.-Those selected for service under the draft will be permitted to enlist in the regular army or national guard at any time prior to their call for examination before exemptions boards, Provost Marshal General Crowder announced. They will not be allowed, however to join the marine corps. The first men actually drafted probably will be detailed. to the regular army in order to bring that branch up to its full war strength of 300,000, if the 35,000 enlistments needed are not obtained before examinations begin. The rest will be put into the national guard.

Kerensky to the Front. Petrograd.-Premier Kerensky is

again at the front, having been called there at the instance of the central committee of soldiers' and workmen's delegates, in the hope, it is said, of instilling the fighting spirit into the Russians and to save the Russian line in Galicia, which, it is reported, is crumbling by reason of the disaffection of some of the troops and the vigorous assaults of the Germans and Austrians.

At a meeting of delegates from regiments at the front it was resolved that it had become imperative to turn over all authority to M. Kerensky.

Another Enemy for Germany. London.—Siam has declared that a

state of war exists with Germany and Austria. Nine steamers, aggregating 19,000 tons, have been seized. The object of Siam's declaration is to "uphold the sanctity of international rights against nations showing contempt for the principles of humanity and respect for small states."

Siam, "the land of the free," a kingdom of southeastern Asia, has a population of about 8,000,000.

May Succeed Zimmerman.

Washington,—Count von Bernstorff, formerly German ambassador at Washington, may become foreign secretary of Germany, succeeding Zimmerman, State department advices told of German newspapers advocating his appointment.

Air Fleet Repulsed.

London.-Another daylight raid, carried out over the east coast of England resulted in the repulse of about twenty German airplanes after they had dropped a number of bombs over Felixstowe and Harwich, killing eleven persons and injuring twentysix. An alarm was sounded in London, but before the Germans could reach any point near the city they were attacked heavily by defending squadrons of aircraft, which caused them to beat a hasty retreat.