

WILL FIX RETAIL COAL PRICES SOON

OCTOBER FIRST SET AS DATE FOR PROCLAMATION.

CONSUMERS ADVISED TO WAIT

Administrator Garfield Says Need Have No Fear of Not Being Able to Purchase Fuel.—Some Dealers May Lose.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 18.—Lower retail prices on hard and soft coal will be fixed in a presidential proclamation about October 1.

Fuel Administrator Garfield on Saturday advised consumers to await the new government prices before buying, and revealed plans to prevent industries shutting down or households freezing for lack of coal.

The fuel administration will requisition millions of tons of coal. From this supply, emergency needs of consumers will be met at government prices.

Dealers "caught long" of coal, which cost them more than the retail price the government fixes, will lose.

Will Break Contracts.

Seventy-five per cent of the coal production this year has been contracted for, but the fact that the government, as a war measure, forces the breaking of the contract, protects the operators from liability.

Priority coal questions in a community will be settled by the local committee, in the state by the state administrator, and in the nation by Garfield.

The retail prices to be announced October 1 will apply throughout the country regardless of the progress made in appointing state and local fuel administrators.

Garfield's advice to consumers follows:

Coal prices will drop on or about October 1.

Don't stock up on high-priced coal now.

If you must have coal at once, buy what you need and no more.

Don't get panicky about a coal shortage this winter.

War Credits Bill Passes Senate.

Washington, Sept. 18.—The war credits bill, authorizing new bonds and certificates aggregating \$11,538,000,000 and the largest measure of its kind in the world's history, was passed by the senate Saturday without a roll call or dissenting vote. It had already passed the house.

The bill provides \$4,000,000,000 for new loans to the allies, \$3,000,000,000 to take up 3 1/2 per cent already authorized and \$538,000,000 to take up Alaska railway, Danish West Indies and Panama canal bonds. It also authorizes \$2,000,000,000 short-time certificates of indebtedness and the same amount of war-savings certificates, to be issued in denominations as low as \$4, bearing 4 per cent interest and redeemable in five years.

Hospital Sites Chosen.

Washington, Sept. 18.—Sites have been chosen tentatively in nineteen cities for the great "reconstruction" hospitals in which the United States will begin the work of re-habilitating for private life its soldiers who return wounded from the front in Europe. The cities, selected as the largest centers of population, were announced by Major General Gorgas, surgeon-general of the army, as follows:

Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Buffalo, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Paul, Seattle, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Denver, Kansas City, St. Louis, Memphis, Richmond, Atlanta and New Orleans. The hospitals at Boston, New York, Washington and Chicago probably will be the first built. They will have 500 beds, with provision for doubling their capacity if necessary.

Proclaim Russia Republic.

Petrograd, Sept. 18.—A Russian republic has been proclaimed. The provisional government, under date of September 14, issued a proclamation declaring that to strengthen the organization of the state, a change to a republican form of government was necessary. Danger still threatens Russia, the proclamation says, although the rebellion of General Korniloff has failed. The plan of a Russian republic has been one of the chief aims of the radicals and the councils of soldiers and workmen's delegates and was given approval by the recent Russian congress at Moscow.

Nine Taken From Slacker Ship.

San Diego, Cal., Sept. 17.—Nine men taken from "slacker ship" Anvil are held here on charges of attempting to evade the draft act. Two of them are thought to have been implicated in Oklahoma draft riots. The others, not Americans, are subject to draft.

Aviators to Train in Europe.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 17.—England, France and Italy will train American aviators in their countries, because of a temporary lack of machines and facilities in this country.

NEBRASKA HAPPENINGS DURING THE PAST WEEK

Brief Outline of Important Events Throughout the State of Interest to the General Reader.

Over 2,500 members of the Methodist churches of Nebraska are in war service, according to announcement made at Lincoln at the annual conference of Nebraska Methodist churches. The oldest woman to register in Nebraska lives in Hastings. Mrs. Mary J. Briley, aged 116, colored, registered her moral support and offered to knit during the winter. The total number registered were 2,193, or within 400 of the male registration.

Government figures given out at Washington show that from a loss to ten hogs in 100 to a loss of four hogs in every 100 is the decrease made in five years in the combat against hog cholera in Nebraska. The report shows that at the beginning of 1917 there were 4,300,000 hogs in this state, compared with 2,535,000 in Kansas, a state noted for its live stock industry.

Considerable money and time is being used to beautify the Fairbury city park. The street leading from the public square will soon be paved; a beautiful arch entrance which is brilliantly lighted at night, is completed and an electric fountain has been recently finished at quite an expense. These are but a few of the improvements.

Charles Graff, president of the Nebraska Stock Breeders association, and G. H. Gustafson, head of the Farmers Union, asserted at Omaha during the meeting of the state food committee, appointed by Controller Wattles, that farmers in this state are talking of paying 6 cents a bushel and possibly 8 or 10 cents to have their corn shucked.

Probate Judge Snider of Hastings has received by registered mail from St. Joseph a sealed envelope the indorsement on which proclaims it to be the last will and testament of John O'Connor, the Hastings recluse, who died August 17, 1913, leaving an estate valued at \$100,000. This is the fourth alleged will to O'Connor's estate.

Resolutions of loyalty to President Wilson and suggesting resignation of Attorney General Reed, were passed by the State Federation of Labor at its meeting in Lincoln. The federation objects to the way in which the attorney general handled the proposition of the strike in Omaha some time ago.

According to statistics gathered by State Food Administrator Wattles, Nebraska will have available for export this year, exclusive of what will be needed for home consumption, approximately 112,800,000 bushels of corn, 50,218,000 bushels of oats and 1,870,000 bushels of potatoes.

Charles H. McKee, aged 54, was bound over to the federal court at Geneva for abusing the president and the country. He was released on \$1,000 bonds. Evidence developed at the preliminary hearing showed that he had been drinking.

After a search which had been carried on almost continuously for two weeks, the body of Miss Gertrude Armstead of North Bend, who was drowned in the Platte river near North Bend, was found on a sandbar not far from Fremont.

Company I, Sixth Nebraska Guard regiment, boosted their mess fund \$150 before leaving Norfolk for Deming by digging a big sewer for a contractor, who feared he would be unable to find laborers for the excavation work.

Range cattle sold for \$14.20 a hundred pounds the other day on the South Omaha market, the highest price ever paid for that brand of cattle in Nebraska.

Ashar L. Hulbert, a prominent farmer and stock man of Sholes, was instantly killed and his wife was probably fatally injured in an automobile accident near Norfolk.

The M. E. Smith & Co., of Omaha, has opened a new shirt factory in Beatrice. It is expected 125 girls will be employed in the new factory.

German has been dropped in the schools of Havelock, suburb of Lincoln, and Spanish has been substituted.

According to estimates made by railroad crop experts, Nebraska's 1917 corn crop will be more than 225,000,000 bushels.

Nebraska's apportionment of the government funds to aid in the construction and maintenance of rural post roads for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, is \$319,805, according to an announcement by Secretary of Agriculture Houston at Washington.

There were 98 less arrests at the Nebraska state fair this year than last. The dry law is held responsible for the big decrease. But two "drunks" were locked up during the entire week. Last year arrests for intoxication numbered seventy-six.

The Thayer county fair held in Deshler was a success from every standpoint. Gross receipts will approximate \$7,000. More people were at the fair than ever assembled at one place in Thayer county before.

During the week ending September 8 the South Omaha market received almost as many sheep as were received at Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis and St. Joseph combined.

Seventeen cases of infantile paralysis, two of which proved fatal, have been reported by the state board of health from Omaha.

TRAITORS TO U. S.

ROOT SAYS ARGUMENTS BY PACIFISTS AGAINST WAR ARE ENEMY ARGUMENTS.

RENDER AID TO GERMANY

Declares Spirit is One of Rebellion and Effect is to Hinder and Lessen Popular Support and Encourage Foe.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—Before 15,000 persons gathered at the war mass meeting in the Coliseum on Friday night, Elihu Root defined the word "traitor" as it applies in this crisis.

"Arguments against the war, since we have entered the war, are enemy arguments," he declared, while the great crowd shouted its approval.

"Their spirit is the spirit of rebellion and the effect is to hinder and lessen popular support. They encourage the enemy."

When the throng had given vent to its hearty approbation he paused dramatically and declared:

"Such persons are rendering more effective service to Germany than they ever could render on the battlefield with arms."

"Their purpose is so plain that it is impossible to resist the conclusion that the greater number of them are attempting to bring triumph to Germany."

"Anyone who by argument is hindering the government, and knows what he is doing, is a traitor," Mr. Root said.

Mr. Root, who appeared on the platform with Samuel Gompers as co-speaker of the evening, mentioned no names in his powerful address.

He severely took to task naturalized citizens who have shown an inclination to be false to their new country. The big meeting was held under the direction of the Chicago chapter of the National Security league. Long before the time for the speaking to begin the great hall was crowded.

Gov. Frank O. Lowden, who had been scheduled to appear as a speaker, was unable to attend on account of the extraordinary labor situation at the state capital. He sent this message: "Springfield is the storm center of Illinois just now, and I must remain at my post."

"The great majority of workmen here are loyal. But sinister influences are at work to involve labor in a hostile attitude toward government. We must separate these two forces."

"It will do no good to win battles abroad if we cannot maintain peace at home."

WHEAT REVOLT LAID TO FOES

U. S. Finds German Propaganda in Northwest States Caused Farmer Rebellion.

Washington, Sept. 17.—Pro-German propaganda is responsible for the refusal of farmers to sell their wheat crop at the price fixed by the government was the statement issued by the food administration on Friday night. Mr. Hoover declared, except in territories affected by pro-German and anti-war agitators, there was no disposition on the part of farmers to withhold crops.

The food administration flatly denied the government is considering commandeering wheat stocks of farmers.

Mr. Hoover has turned the entire problem over to the department of justice. The department has been asked to investigate thoroughly various organizations and meetings, particularly in the Northwest, which contemplate an agitation to upset the government's fixed price of \$2.20 per bushel on wheat. The farmers' meeting called to meet in St. Paul Monday to demand a price of \$3 a bushel, has been the subject of a thorough probe.

Officials of the department of justice will prosecute all involved in any agitation to embarrass the government in the prosecution of the war.

LEADER OF RUSS REBELS DIES

General Krymoff Shoots Self After Talk With Kerensky—Petrograd Recovers From Panic.

Petrograd, Sept. 17.—General Krymoff, commander of the troops of General Korniloff sent to attack Petrograd, the official news agency announces, has succumbed to the wounds he inflicted upon himself after an interview with Premier Kerensky.

After being received by Premier Kerensky at the winter palace and informed of the fate which awaited him, General Krymoff, commander of the Korniloff troops which were sent against Petrograd, returned to his lodgings and shot himself.

Petrograd has entirely recovered its calm, a remarkable effect of the suppression of the revolt.

\$25,000 Robbery in Chicago.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—During the rush hour two highwaymen entered the office of Frank L. Pion, diamond jobber, and at the point of revolvers bound and gagged him and escaped with more than \$25,000 worth of uncut gems.

Root Honored by N. S. L.

New York, Sept. 17.—Elihu Root was elected honorary president of the National Security league, succeeding the late Joseph H. Choate. The league has grown to a membership of 100,000, with branches in all principal cities.

UNCLE SAMUEL SEES THROUGH IT!



OUSTS GERMAN ENVOY RUSS REVOLT CRUSHED

COUNT LUXBURG DISMISSED BY ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

Teuton Legation and Newspaper Buildings in Buenos Aires Are Stoned by Mobs.

Buenos Aires, Sept. 14.—Immense crowds joined in an anti-German demonstration here. The German legation and German newspaper buildings were stoned. There was serious rioting and mounted police charged the mobs in the fashionable Avenida Florida.

The Argentine government sent to the German legation passports to be delivered to Count Luxburg, the German minister in Buenos Aires. The whereabouts of Count Luxburg still is unknown to the Argentine government. The Argentine government also has demanded an explanation from Sweden regarding the transmission of messages to Germany.

The note sent by Foreign Minister Pueyrredon to Count von Luxburg, in which the German minister was tendered his passports, reads:

"Mr. Minister: You having ceased to be persona grata to the Argentine government, that government has decided to deliver to you your passports, which I transmit herewith by order of his excellency, the president of the nation."

"The introducer of embassies has instructions to assist you in your immediate departure from the territory of the republic. God keep you."

"H. PUEYREDON.

"To Count Karl von Luxburg, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the German empire."

The Argentine minister at Berlin has been instructed to inform the German foreign office that Count von Luxburg has been handed his passports and to ask for explanations regarding the telegram disclosure. If the German government disapproves of the text of the German minister's dispatches, and especially of the word "ass," which term the count applied to the Argentine foreign minister, the situation may clear. If Berlin does not disavow the minister's course Argentina will recall her minister from Germany, but may permit the legation to remain.

Argentina also has asked the German government for a full explanation of its present policy of sinking Argentine ships.

SOLDIERS' RISK BILL PASSED

War Insurance Measure Approved by the House—Carries Appropriation of \$176,000,000.

Washington, Sept. 15.—The war insurance bill, carrying an appropriation of \$176,000,000 and providing allotments for soldiers' families, compensation for injuries and comprehensive insurance, was passed by the house.

Only five representatives among 324 present failed to vote for the bill supplanting the old pension system in this war. These five answered "present" on roll call.

Another U. S. Ship Sunk.

London, Sept. 17.—The American ship Wilmore was sunk by a German submarine on September 12, according to an announcement made by the British admiralty. All the members of the crew of the vessels were saved.

Miners Return to Work.

Pana, Ill., Sept. 17.—Five hundred miners employed in Peabody mine No. 7 at Tovey, Ill., who struck Tuesday because the company would not restrict loaders to three cars a day, returned to work.

KORNILOFF PLEADS FOR HIS LIFE WHEN TROOPS DESERT.

General Agrees to Surrender When Division of Moslem Soldiers Goes Over to Kerensky.

Petrograd, Sept. 13.—Korniloff is negotiating for his life. With the capture of Pskoff, 162 miles southwest of the Russian capital, his base, his rebellion has gone to pieces.

Desertion by the Sikaya (savage) division, when it reached within sixteen miles of Petrograd, was the cause of his downfall. These troops were mostly Moslems, coming from the trans-Caucasian tribes.

They stood by Korniloff, one time commander in chief of the Russian armies, because of his interest in Asiatic affairs and also because of his obvious Tartar blood.

When they reached the vicinity of Tsarskoe Selo they were met by fellow Moslems whom Premier Kerensky had sent from Petrograd.

Loyal to the revolution which changed Russia from an imperial autocracy to a democratic republic, they were soon convinced by the provisional government's delegation that the best interests of the state would be served by their adherence to the Kerensky cabinet.

According to they shifted, and the Korniloff forces, of which they constituted the advance guard and which were planning to invest Petrograd from Gatchina and Tosna, 30 miles southwest and southeast respectively, found themselves with a serious gap in their ranks.

Moreover, their retreat had been cut off by the seizure of Pskoff from the south, and their 50-mile victory from Luga to Gatchina did them no good.

FLYING STUDENTS ARE KILLED

Two Airplanes at North Island Aviation Field, California, Collide While 6,000 Feet in Air.

San Diego, Cal., Sept. 13.—Colliding in midair during a practice flight two student aviators at the North Island army aviation field, Edward W. Walsh, Jr., of Oakland, and Theodore B. Lyman of St. Helena, Colo., fell nearly 6,000 feet and were instantly killed.

U. S. ARTILLERY IN FRANCE

Large U. S. American Contingent Arrives at Camp—Soldiers Practice With Big Guns.

American Training Camp in France, Sept. 15.—A large contingent of American artillery has joined the expeditionary army and is well along with its intensive training under French supervisory instructions.

Australia's War Expenses.

New York, Sept. 15.—Australia's war expenditures up to and including June, 1918, will total \$1,060,000,000, it was announced by British representatives here. This estimate was made in parliament by Sir John Forrest.

Heavy Losses for Italy.

Vienna, Austria, Sept. 15.—"The Italian losses in the eleventh Isonzo battle," says an official statement issued by the Austrian war office, "have reached almost a quarter of a million, including 20,000 prisoners."

Station Agents Joint Strike.

Burlington, N. J., Sept. 15.—Spread of the Pennsylvania railroad telegraphers' strike to the station agents was announced at strike headquarters after news was received that agents had quit at a dozen stations.

ENVOY ACTED AS SPY

LANSING REVEALS HOW SWEDISH MINISTER IN MEXICO AIDED GERMANY.

LETTER IS MADE PUBLIC

Note From German Minister in Mexico City to Berlin Government Asked Decoration for Stockholm Representative.

Washington, Sept. 15.—The material aid given Germany by Sweden was not confined to transmission of naval secrets by code from Argentina to Berlin. A copy of an official letter from Herr von Eckhardt, German minister in Mexico, to his home office, given out by Secretary Lansing on Thursday, makes the startling revelation that Folke Cronholm, Swedish charge d'affaires in Mexico City, was an active agent of the German government.

So extensive were his services that he was recommended to the kaiser as being worthy of a special decoration as reward for his services.

It is shown that Folke Cronholm not only gave military and diplomatic information to Minister von Eckhardt at least up to March, 1916, but that he followed the example of his colleague in Buenos Aires by transmitting official messages from the German embassy in the official Swedish code to the foreign office at Stockholm and thence to Berlin.

At the same time the secretary of state made public a report from Ira Nelson Morris, American minister at Stockholm, declaring that while the Swedish foreign office was transmitting German messages in German code for the German diplomats, it was requiring Mr. Morris to file his messages to Constantinople via the Swedish foreign office in French.

U. S. SHIPS SINK U-BOAT

Two Merchant Vessels Sent Down During Battle—Convey Attack U-Boat.

Washington, Sept. 13.—A typographical error in a cablegram reporting a submarine attack on a convoy of merchant ships off the coast of France on September 5 led Secretary Daniels to announce on Tuesday that six submarines probably had been sunk in the battle, when in reality the probabilities are only one was destroyed. The mistake was not discovered until several hours after the country had been electrified by the report of a wholesale sinking of German U-boats.

The true version, it appears, is that the merchant ships, of which the Westwego was one, were attacked by submarines in force off the coast of France on September 5 and that in the fight two of the merchant ships were lost, and probably one of the submarines was sunk.

The merchant fleet, of which the Westwego was one, was on the way to Europe from the United States when attacked. The vessels were under convoy, but no details received. Names of the two ships sunk were not included in the dispatch.

WIN 8 FIGHTS WITH DIVERS

British Seaplanes Join Allied Submarines in Defeating U-Boats, Says London.

London, Sept. 17.—Stories of some recent successes of the British navy against German submarines were given to the public on Friday in a series of brief descriptions of eight encounters in which eight, and possibly nine, U-boats were accounted for. These eight sea battle pictures were selected so as to cover practically the whole ground of anti-submarine activities.

In one case there was a battle between an auxiliary cruiser and a submarine, in another an engagement between a seaplane and a submarine, then a battle between two submarines in which the British submarine captain proved himself the better man, and finally two tales of successes of armed merchantmen against the enemy.

SENATE FOR DRAFT OF ALIENS

Army Service for Foreigners Provided in Resolution Passed by the Upper House.

Washington, Sept. 14.—Drafting of all aliens in the United States except Germans, others exempt by treaty, and those of countries allied with Germany who have resided in this country one year, is proposed in a joint resolution passed by the senate Wednesday and sent to the house. It is estimated that more than a million aliens would be affected.

Millionaire Merchant Drafted.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 17.—John Brandels, twenty-one years old, millionaire owner of J. L. Brandels & Son's department store, will go on September 19, with 573 other Omaha drafted men, to Fort Riley.

Engine Quits; Flyer Killed.

Cambridge, Mass., Sept. 17.—Corporal William H. Meeker of Harvard of the Lafayette escadrille was killed while flying over the lines, somewhere in France, when the engine of his airplane stalled.