FAIR BOARD COMPLAINS

Vigorously Objects to High Freight Charges Imposed On Exhibitors of Live Stock By Agents.

Action is being taken by Nebraska state fair officials to have the federal railroad administration call off some of its agents who are going around and harrassing live stock exhibitors at fairs and exhibitions by imposing upon them a higher freight charge. Governor Neville has promised to aid in the matter. The state rallway commission will use its influence and Nebraska senators and congressmen will be appealed to. The national food administration is expected to cooperate. The Nebraska board has been informed that a large number of the live stock exhibitors are finding the freight charges so heavy that they cannot afford to show.

The urgent necessity of coal conservation is further impressed upon people of Nebraska by the order of State Fuel Administrator Kennedy making Monday and Tuesday nights dark in Nebraska. The order, which went Into effect last Monday, provides that all advertising and display lights of every description be cut off on these two nights. On all nights the amount of public lighting shall be only that absolutely necessary for safety's sake.

Members of the Nebraska legislature will be allowed to draw mileage to and from Lincoln for the special session held inst March, but State Auditor Smith, in conformity with an opinion from the state legal department, will refuse to pay their salaries, amounting to \$100 apiece, at the rate of \$10 a day for ten days.

Two pounds of sugar a person monthly instead of three pounds is the new sugar ruling. Nebraska's sugar allotment for August has been placed at 4,158,000 pounds by the national food administration, as compared with the 5,900,000 pounds allotment for July.

That 25,000 Nebraskans are now in military service in France or other foreign countries is indicated from announcement by Secretary of State Charles W. Pool that soldiers' ballots would be sent to approximately 8,000 men in the service in this country.

R. B. Howell of Omaha, candidate for the republican nomination for governor at the forthcoming primaries, has received orders to report for active service in the navy August 15. Mr. Howell holds a commission in the navy and has been on reserve.

Clinton J. Campbell of Lincoln, who is a candidate on the democratic ticket for attorney general, has been appointed attorney to represent the custodian of allen enemy property in Nebraska and adjoining territory in certain cases.

South Omaha markets have sold 308,133.11 worth of hogs for Red Cross organizations in Nebraska and western Iowa. These hogs have been donated by patriotic farmers.

Auditor Smith's June report shows the state spent \$1,345,211 for the second quarter just closing, as compared with \$1,809,558 for the first three months of the year.

Former State Organizer O. S. Evans of the Nebraska non-partisan league has left the state, it was announced at league headquarters at

Lincoln. Dodge county farmers are being urged to begin a campaign for the erndication of weeds. The defense council will participate in the move-

Falls City's new hotel will be a five-story structure instead of four as originally planned, by the company who will construct the building. The State Council of Defense has

three-quarters of a million acres more wheat than the state raised this year. Figures compiled in the United

called upon Nebraska farmers to plant

States marshal's office at Omaha show that enemy allen registration in Nebraska totals over 7,000. Rev. Joseph J. Dixon, rector of the

Episcopal church at Callaway, has resigned his parish and volunteered as a private in the army.

Stockmen on the Omaha market predict that hogs will sell for \$20 a hundred by Sept. 1. Top prices last week reached \$18.85.

Douglas county has 2,000 individual knitters and 200 Red Cross nuxiliaries

According to official figures Nebraska will have 40,500 men in the millinry service when the August draft contingent reaches camp. The following are figures in detail: Total nutional guards enlisted, 6,000, Total volunteers enlisted, 10,500, Total men drafted, 20,000. Men in navy, 4,000.

Members of the Butler County Medical association voted to expell any member of the association who failed to offer his services to the country and refused to accept a commission In the medical reserve if offered.

John Kenent, a farmer living near Schuyler, shot and killed his young wife, took his two children to a neighbor's home, then returned to where his wife's body lay, and killed himself. Jealousy is given as the cause of the tragedy.

Eustis is becoming a cream center. More than \$10,000 was paid to farmers in the district during the month of June for cream shipped from the

Omaha's fall market week will open Reptember 9th and continue until the LIST OF CANDIATES.

Secretary of State Pool has prepared a list of all senatorial, congress sional and state candidates of all parties whose filings have been completed and who will have the right to appear on the ballot at the primaries August 20. Some filings had not been completed when this list was issued. Additional time was given the delinguents, Following is the list:

United States Senator—Democrat—Willis E. Reed, John H. Morchead, Edgar Howard, William B. Price, Richard L. Mtcaffe, Harry S. Dugan, Republican—Charles H. Sloan, Ross L. Hammond, George W. Norris, William Madgett, Dave Mercer, Governor—Democrat—Charles W. Bryan, Keith Neville, Republican—Samuel R. McKelvie, Walter Johnson, R. B. Howell.

Lieutenant Governor - Democrat -Carl E. Slatt, William B. Banning. Republican P. A. Barrows, C. S. Page, dor Ziegler.
Secretary of State-Democrat Hugh L. Cooper, A. T. Gatewood, W. D. Schaal, F. P. Shields, E. A. Walrath, Republican—Will S. Jay, D. M. Ams-

Auditor of Public Accounts—Demo-crat—Fred C. Ayres, Eugene P. Mum-ford, Charles Q. DeFrance. Republi-can—H. M. Eaton, George W. Marsh. Sinte Treasurer—Democrat—Henry C. Berge, J. S. Canady. Republican— D. E. Cropsey.

. E. Cropsey.

Attorney General—Democrat—Dexter
Berrett , Clinton J. Campbell, George
Berge. Republican—William L.
owling. Clarence A. Davis.
Commissioner of Public Lands and Bldgs.—Democrat.—G. L. Shumway. Republican—Dan Swanson, Edward B.

Railway Commissioner-Democratoy M. Harrop, Edward C. Simmoon, C. Enyart, Republican—H. G. Tay-n, Harry L. Cook. Congress-Pirst District-Democrat-

Congress-First District—Democrat—Sanford P. Cresnp. Frank A. Peterson. Republican—C. F. Reavis.

Second District—Democrat—Charles.
O. Lobeck. Republican—N. P. Dodge. Albert W. Jefferls.

Third District—Democrat—Dan V. Stephens. Republican—R. E. Evans.
Fourth District—Democrat—Thos. M. C. Birmingham. E. O. Kretsinger, William H. Smith. Republican—Charles H. Denney, M. O. McLaughlin, Adam McMullen, John B. Killeen.

Fifth District—Democrat—Ashton C.

McMullen, John B. Killeen.

Fifth District Democrat—Ashton C.
Shallenberger. Republican—William E.
Andrews, James S. Gilham.

Sixth District—Democrat—Charles
W. Beal, Charles W. Pool. Republican
M. P. Kinkald.

Fillings on the services.

M. P. Kinkald.
Filings on the prohibition ticket are: Governor, J. D. Graves; Heutenant governor, David R. Gilbert; secretary of state. George C. Fitch; state auditor. H. Floyd Miles; attorney general. Henry C. Eittenbinder; land commissioner, James H. Pricst; Fourth district, Thomas M. C. Birmingham.

Nebraska editors have goon reasons to be proud of the record established by newspapers of this state in advertising the third Liberty loan. Official figures show that newspapers in this state led those of all other states in the 10th Reserve district in publishing items about the third loan; that Nebraska led in editorial matter about the loan and in space devoted to cartoons. Nebraska was third in amount of display advertising used, which shows that the newspaper men of Nebraska devoted more free space to boosting the loan in proportion to the advertising received than any other

Considerable wrangling has been going on lately in state political circles over the disappearance of some 600 army rifles from the state house at Lincoln some years ago, part of which were said to be in the hands of a German society at Falls City. Reports have it that the rifles, about 24 in number, were turned over to the society in 1914. It is said that all the guns in the hands of the organization have now been returned to the Falls City home guards. The balance were distributed to high schools over the

Nelson Brothers, Stromsburg stock raisers, have produced a Holstein cow that has smashed all Nebraska records for butter production. During the past year she has produced 1,053.4 pounds of butter, or 24,741.5 pounds of milk. This is at an average of 30.04 pounds of butter per week.

At Creston, Ia., a large sign board tells the names of all the Union county men and boys in the army and navy. It is kept from day to day. Plans are on foot to have such a board built at Omaha to carry the name of every Douglas county man in the service,

Secretary of State Pool has malled primary election ballots to Nebraska men in Uncle Sam's service who are in the United States or its continental waters. They must be voted and sent back to the state by midnight of August 20 in order to be counted.

Approximately 4,400 white men and something more than 200 colored men from Nebraska are to be called to the colors during August, according to word reaching Adjutant General Anderson at Lincoln.

Members of the Lutheran church at Hooper had the German letters over the front door of the church removed and replaced them with English.

John Tropp of Madison county smashed all high price records for fat steers on the South Omaha market when he sold four londs for

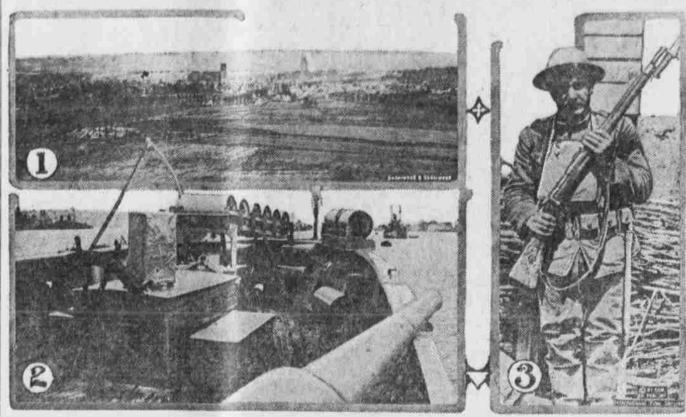
\$18,40 a hundred. Corporal J. P. Finch of Bradshaw, and Private T. Brandstetter of Howells, have been killed in action in France, according to a recent cas-

F. W. Ashton of Grand Island has been appointed to succeed Richard L. Metcalfe on the Nebraska state council of defense.

The state board of agriculture has approved plans for beautifying the entrance to the state fair grounds at Lincoln. The work will cost \$15,000. Figures issued recently by the De-

partment of Agriculture at Washington show that Nebraska stood third in 1917 in the production of beef cattle, and fourth in production of hogs, corn and oats.

A fine \$60,000 consolidated school building is to be erected near Holmsville. Five automobile carryalls have been purchased to carry the children



1-View of Solssons, at the northern end of the allied offensive in the Aisne-Marne region. 2-Depth bombs on the Harvard, formerly a yacht, now an American patrol hoat in European waters. 3-Victor Vandermerck, an American soldler who killed a German with the butt of his ride in battle in France.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE GREAT WAR

General Foch Is Squeezing the Crown Prince's Army Out of Soissons-Reims Salient.

HUNS IN PERILOUS POSITION

American Troops Are Highly Praised for Their Fine Work-British in Flanders Take Meteren-Silly Exploit of U-Boat Off Cape Cod.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD. "We've got 'em on the run" was the joyful cry of America as the news

came in of the victorious progress of the allied troops in the Soissons-Reims salient. In a measure this was true, for the Germans were being gradually

squeezed out of the sallent, and there was every reason for elation over the splendid fighting of the allies. But to ball the success as a great decisive victory was premature and foolish. Such running as the Huns did was

done only at the start of Foch's offensive, when they were taken by surprise. Their commanders quickly regained some measure of control, and thereafter the enforced retreat was conducted skilfully and slowly, every bit of ground being bitterly contested much supplies as possible might be saved. Realizing that his entire army ger, the crown prince sent in more and | vealed. He has the initiative, and may more of his reserves until 40 divisions were engaged, and desperate efforts were made to stabilize their lines of defense. However, nothing was alof the sallent, and the path of retreat was narrowed day by day. All of the territory yet held by the enemy was brought under the fire of the heavy guns, and the airmen in great numbers flew over the region day and night, working havoc with their bombs and machine guns.

At the beginning of the week there were highly successful operations on the west front of the sallent, in both of which the Americans played an important part. At the tip of the German advance Chateau Thierry was taken by storm and a large section north and east of it was cleared of Here thousands of Germans were killed, other thousands captured, and great numbers of cannon and

quantities of supplies were taken. From this point northward to Solssons the Franco-Americans swept eastward until Neuflly St. Front was taken. Oulehy threatened, Solssons itself. brought under gunfire and the very important railroad from there to Chateau Thierry crossed at so many places that It could no longer he used by the enemy. This drive, to be wholly successful, had to be carried to Fere-en-Tardenois, through which run the only remaining railway which the Huns could rely upon to get their war supplies out of the way of Foch's pincers, and before the week closed the French and Yankees were moving steadily toward that town from the west and south. It must not be supposed that their progress was easy. The Germans counter-attacked repeatedly and fought brave and stubborn rear-guard battles. The village of Epieds, for instance, after being taken at the point of the bayonet by the Americans, was recaptured by the Huns, and again won by the Yankees, who then advanced their lines far beyond it.

Some of the flercest fighting took place along the Marne east of Chateau Thlerry. At first the Germans retreated across the river so hastily that the movement amounted almost to a rout. From the heights of Jaulgonne, Barzy and Passy, the American guns poured a deadly hall upon the fleeing foe, many of whom, throwing away their rifles, sought to swim the river, and were drowned.

for his great strategic attack he called | public opinion in Germany and direct

troops down from the north, and they quietly slipped around south of the Marne toward Reims. At the appointed time these seasoned fighters hit the German lines southwest of the cathedral city a mighty blow. In the succeeding days, acting as the east arm of the pincers, they pushed forward into the salient from the Mountain of Reims toward Ville-en Tardenois and Fismes. Their progress was slower than that of the Franco-Americans on the west, for the country in which they were fighting was much more difficult. East of Reims the French and Italian held their own and even made some advance, though the plan did not call for a drive by them.

When Foch's offensive was a week old it appeared probable that Ludendorff would attempt to make at least a temporary stand on the half-circle running from Solssons through the outskirts of Oulchy, below Perc-en-Tardenois and across toward the Mountain of Reims, Competent observers believed his troops were too disorganized to hold this line for long, and that he would be forced to fall back to the Vesle river, which runs almost due west from Reims, joining the Alsne near Solssons.

The main efforts of General von Boehm, the immediate commander of the Germans in the sallent, were directed to keeping open the roads of retreat. He was given the assistance not only of most of the crown prince's reserves, but also of nine divisions from the army of Crown Prince Ruprecht of Bavaria. Already he was having great difficulty in feeding the men he had there and the additions in order that as many guns and as | did little but stiffen his resistance and add to his commissary troubles

At the time of writing, the full scope south of the Alsne was in grave dan- of General Foch's plans is not reelect to continue the offensive with all his strength in the effort to drive the Huns beyond the Alsne and as much farther as they can be forced; lowed to stop the steady forward or he may find it prudent to hold them movement of the allies on three fronts | at the Vesle and await the arrival of more Americans. It is a noteworthy fact that 70 per cent of the allied troops engaged in the present battle are French. A considerable portion of the remainder are British and Italians. If so much can be done with so comparatively small a force of Americans taking part, ask observers, what will happen to the Huns when a million Americans are in the fighting line and another million at least waiting their turn for action? And this state of affairs will be reached by October. it is predicted.

Paris and Loudon are loud in their praise of the quality and behavior of the Americans in the Aisne-Marne battle, and the newspapers there relate many instances of their bravery, coolness and determination. They are admittedly as fine troops as ever were seen, and even the least experienced of them have no idea of anything but winning every fight they go into. Their marksmanship, both with the rifle and with larger weapons, is remarkable; their doggedness is tempered with an unquenchable humor. and their stamina is such that at times bodies of them fought for many hours without food or drink, declining to halt their advance to let the commissary catch, up with them. splendld troops, with their gallant and competent officers, bave done their full part in stopping the German offensive and converting it into an allied offensive, and if they are now called on to stop and await the arrival of more of their countrymen, America should rest satisfied, patient and proud. American casualty lists will be longer and longer each day for a time, but the bereaved ones may well take example by the proud, unweeping grief with which Colonel Roosevelt received the news of the death of his gallant son, Quentin.

In Flanders the British carried out an important operation that resulted in the capture of Meteren. They have been devoting themselves to preparing for the new offensive which, according to the logic of the situation, Ludendorff must undertake and which, according to military experts, probably will be directed against some part of the line held by the British. Such an When Foch was secretly preparing offensive would be largely to influence

a strong force of English and Scots aftention away from the crown prince's disastrous attempt on the

General Foch has not had to call into action the bulk of his reserves In the midst of the biggest battle he found time to order a swift and fierce attack by the French along the Avre. in the Montdidier sector. The positions aimed at were feebly held by tired troops that did not expect an attack, and the objectives were guined within a few hours, large numbers of prisoners being taken. -12-

Rome received the information from some source that the Austrians were preparing a triple offensive against Italy. This, according to the story, is to consist of a great land attack on the Pinve river line, a naval attack on Italy's Adriatic coast and an extensive counter-attack in Albania. The Italian commanders have no doubt of their ability to repulse any or all of these attacks. In Albania their forces. with the French, have kept moving forward and are now in very strong positions. The threat of a serious naval operation by Austria seems most foolish of all.

President Wilson completed his pronouncement of plans for the participation of the United States in the Russian expedition and was awaiting only the reply of Japan to the American proposals. It had been thought Japan had agreed to these, but dispatches from Tokyo told of an exciting controversy over them, two influential groups strongly opposing intervention. Moscow advices said general mobilization of the Russian army-meaning the bolsheviki-had begun, but this did not worry the allied statesmen. The plans of the British, Americans and French for the protection of the Murman region against the Germans and Finns are believed to be all settled. The people will be fed and their internal affairs will not be interfered with by the expedition that will be

General Horvath, provisional ruler of Siberla, is co-operating with the Czecho-Slovaks, and matters look more promising in that country.

Conditions in the Ukraine grow more unsettled daily, and now the Germans and Austrians are called on to face great uprising in Roumania, where the people are disgusted with the peace with the central powers and with the treatment they are receiving. Probably half a million Teutonic troops are tied up in these two countries, which

The Atlantic seaboard was amazed rather than alarmed by the sudden appearance of a large German submarine close to Cape Cod. The vessel at tacked a tug and sank the three stoneladen barges it was towing, using up two torpedoes and a lot of ammunition in this footless operation. Other Ubonts bugged bigger game when they sank the British transport Justicia, 32,234 gross tons, off the Irish coast. The transport, which was westward bound after carrying 10,000 American soldiers to Europe, was attacked by a flect of six or eight submarines and fought them for ten hours. Of her crew of some 600 only ten were killed.

So foolish as scarcely to merit mention is the latest list of German peace terms, which it is said will be offered through Spain. They disown any desire for annexations or indemnities on the west front, but would leave Belgium, the Balkans and the self-determination of peoples for the peace conference to settle; the peace trenties with Roumania and Russia not to be questioned, and all Germany's colonies to be restored. Also the seas are to be free and Gibraltar and the Suez canal defenses dismantled.

The British government is baving trouble with the pacifists, who have permeated all the war material factories, and last week caused strikes of thousands of munition workers. The cabinet decided, it was reported, that if the strike continued the strikers of military age would be drafted immediately into the army.

Finally authentic word of the death of the former czar came out of Russla. He was ordered shot by a local bolshevik official because of counterrevolutionary plots, and his son is said to have died of exposure a few days

SUPPLY BASE FALLS

FERE-EN-TARDENOIS CAPTURED BY FRENCH AND YANKS.

OTHER IMPORTANT POINTS FALL

Third of German Troops on West Front Engaged in Aisne-Marne Battle,-Resistance Broken.

Paris, July 30.-French and American troops have entered Fere-en-Tardenois, the German supply base, which lies in the middle line of the Aisne-Marne sector. An official aunouncement of the war office states that the villages of Anthenny and Olizy-et-Violaine, on the east flank, lying to the southwest of Khelms, have been occupied.

The retreat of the crown prince's forces along the whole Marne front has reached a more precipitate phase. In some places the Germans have fallen back for a distance of several miles. French and American troops are harrying the retiring forces in the center, while French and British roops are hammering at both flanks.

The retreat of the enemy has by no means become a rout, and so long as the picked troops around Solssons and Rheims are able to keep well open the mouth of the bag through which the Germans are falling back, it is expected that the greater portion of the armies of the crown prince will be successful in reaching the line where it is intended for them to turn and make a stand.

A total of fifty-two German divisions have been identified in the Aisne-Marne fighting. This represents approximately one-quarter of the total number of German troops on the western front.

Foe's Resistance Shattered. Washington, July 30,-Resistance of he enemy between the Marne and the Ourcq has been broken down and the American troops with these of the allies are in pursuit, General Pershing reported to the War department.

Members of the senate military committee learned from General March that the July inevenent of troops to France probably would reach a total of 300,000, making a new record.

Summarizing what has already been accomplished in the hard driven counter attack on the Aisne-Marne sallent, General March pointed out that the German lines on July 28 were eleven miles farther away from Paris than they were when the assault was launched.

Mooney Granted Reprieve.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 30,-Thomas . Mooney, in "death row Quentin prison under sentence to be hanged for murder in connection with a bomb explosion during a preparedness parade in San Francisco in 1916, will not be executed August 23 next, as decreed by court. Governor Stephens, in whose hands the fate of Mooney has rested since the state supreme court for the second time denied his motion for a new trial, announced he would grant a reprieve which would act as a stay of execution until December 13, 1918. The governor said it would require all of his time between now and December 13 to examine the mass of court records and briefs in the case,

Five Killed in Auto Smash.

Waterloo, Ia., July 30 .- Five persons were killed and another was injured Sunday, when an automobile was struck by an interurban car on the Waterloo, Cedar Falls & Northern road at a crossing four miles south of here. The interurban car pushed the wrecked automobile more ban 200 feet along the track before the motorman could bring his car to a stop. Occupants of the automobile were not thrown out, but were ground to death. The bodies were badly mangled.

Released From Pledge.

Washington, D. C., July 30,-Release of hotels, restaurants, clubs and dining car services throughout the country August 1 from the voluntary pledge to use no wheat until after me present harvest, was announced in a cablegram received from Food Administrator Hoover, now in England. Public enting places, the food administrator said, will continue to comply with baking regulations and to serve "Victory" bread.

Gives Baseball More Time.

Washington, D. C., July 30, -Secretary Baker late Friday exempted baseball players of draft age from "the work or fight" order until until September 1. Application of the major leagues for extension of the season until October 15 was denied.

To Call Over 350,000 in August. Washington, D. C., July 80 .- Draft hoards have been instructed by Provost Marshal General Crowder to refuse the release of registrants in Class I for enlistment in the navy, marine corps or the emergency fleet, until it has been determined that there will be a sufficient number of such registrants physically qualified for military service to fill all August calls. State officials have been notified that the August requisitions will be approximately those of July when BUT 961 registrants were called.