

INCREASE AGE LIMIT

SENATE VOTES UNANIMOUSLY
FOR THE BILL

NOW IN JOINT CONFERENCE

Work or Fight Clause Written in By
the Senate is Approved By
40 to 29

Washington.—The man-power bill bringing within the army draft all men from eighteen to forty-five years old has passed the senate with a modified work-or-fight clause. All efforts to change the age limits or to direct separate classification of youths under twenty-one failed and the measure now goes to the conference between the house and senate with no difference for serious controversy except the work-or-fight provision. The senate was recorded unanimously for the bill. Senator Gore, who cast the only negative vote on the roll call, withdrew it and was excused from voting. There were seventy-five affirmative votes.

The work-or-fight amendment written by the senate military committee was approved by a vote of 40 to 29 with an amendment providing that it shall not apply to strikers who return to work and submit their demands to the war labor board. The test came on a motion by Senator McKellar of Tennessee to strike out the clause after the modification proposed by Senator Cummins of Iowa, had been adopted 78 to 0.

Vigorous support for the "work-or-fight" clause was given by Senator Poindexter of Washington, who said, "so-called labor leaders" opposing the section do not truly represent American working men. He expressed the opinion that a majority of working men do not seek any special privilege or exemption under the draft law and resent the activity of union leaders.

Another Mexican Outbreak

Nogales.—One American officer fell fighting in the streets, one civilian was killed, another officer seriously wounded and between ten and twenty American soldiers killed during a skirmish which took place along International avenue between American troops and Mexicans in Nogales, Sonora. Approximately fifteen Americans were wounded including Lieut. Col. Frederick H. Herman, who was shot through the right leg, but continued in command on crutches. The dead included Capt. J. D. Hungerford, killed in action. The civilian was Gaston Reddock. Lieut. Luke W. Loftus was seriously wounded. Other officers wounded were Capt. Henry C. Caron, Saratoga Springs, N. Y., and Lieut. S. Lockwood, Nogales. The fighting followed efforts of a Mexican custom official to smuggle a countryman into the United States. An American sentry attempted to stop him. Two Mexicans fired at the sentry across the street, striking him in the right arm. The fire was returned by American patrols and after Mexicans had rushed from nearby buildings and started shooting across the line from behind buildings and walls, the firing became general.

Flour Restrictions Relaxed

Washington.—Universal war bread for all nations arrayed against the central powers, is provided for in new regulations announced by Food Administrator Hoover under which wheat flour restrictions in the United States are relaxed, and the allies given bread containing more wheat than they have had since the early days of the war. The regulations are effective September 1. Wheatless days and wheatless meals will be discontinued then. All bread made after September 1 for the allies will be made of mixed flour containing 80 per cent wheat and 20 per cent substitute cereals. All baking regulations in conflict are rescinded.

Ambassador Page Resigns

Washington.—Walter Hines Page of Garden City, N. Y., ambassador of the United States to Great Britain, because of ill health, has submitted his resignation to President Wilson who has accepted it. The fact that the resignation had been accepted became known unofficially after the news that it had been tendered had come in a dispatch from London. Ambassador Page has been the representative of the United States at the court of St. James since April 21, 1913. Before his appointment he was editor of the World's Work.

Hearing on Revenue Bill

Washington.—Hearing on the new war revenue bill is arranged for. All industries will be asked to appoint representative spokesmen to avoid duplication of evidence presented, but any one desiring to be on hand will be invited to attend. Conclusion of the senate committee hearings with a week is hoped for, but if necessary they will be prolonged to ten days.

Turns Down Pleas of I. W. W.

Chicago.—Federal Judge Landis overruled a motion for an arrest of judgment in the case of 100 I. W. W. leaders recently convicted of conspiracy to interfere with the government's conduct of the war and reserved his decision on a motion for a new trial. The prisoners, who have been in jail for more than a week, were brought into the court room handcuffed in pairs. Later relatives and friends of the defendants, mostly women, were admitted.

CLEAR CUNARD LINE

Time is Coming When Germany Must
Pay for the Greatest of Modern Crimes

New York.—The Cunard steamship company cannot be held liable for loss of life and property in the torpedoing of the Lusitania by a German submarine, according to a decision handed down in the admiralty branch of the United States district court by Judge Julius Mayer.

"The cause of the sinking of the Lusitania was the illegal act of the Imperial German government, acting through its instrument, the submarine commander," declared Judge Mayer, who held the fault thereof must be laid upon those who are responsible for the sinking of the vessel in the legal as well as moral sense. "In dismissing suits against the Cunard line, aggregating nearly \$4,000,000, brought by relatives of persons who drowned on the Lusitania on May 7, 1915, Judge Mayer asserted that "it is not to be doubted that the United States of America and her allies will well remember the rights of those affected by the sinking of the Lusitania, and when the time shall come will see to it that reparation shall be made for one of the most indefensible acts of modern times."

Judge Mayer dismissed the claim that the Cunard line was negligent with the conclusion that the captain and members of the crew took every precaution justified by the then known facts, both before and after the vessel was torpedoed.

Judge Mayer declared that proof brought out in this investigation, which covered a year, is conclusive that the Lusitania was not and never had been armed and that on the voyage on which she was on, did not carry explosives. He held that the emergency equipment measured fully up to maritime requirements and declared that while there was considerable confusion on the liner after she was torpedoed, the officers and the greater part of the crew "acted with that matter of fact courage and fidelity to duty which is traditional with the men of the sea."

Cut Auto Production

Washington.—Manufacturers of passenger automobiles and repair parts have agreed with the war industries board to limit production during the last six months of 1918 to 25 per cent of the total production in 1917. To permit this production the board gave notice that it will extend preferential treatment for obtaining of material necessary to "match up" the stock on hand. Plants having an excess supply of steel on hand after completing the permitted construction, according to the terms of the agreement, will be required to turn over the surplus to others plants. The agreement means the cutting of automobile production during the last half of the present year at least 50 per cent.

No Concessions to Spain

London.—German newspapers say the situation between Spain and Germany is critical, but that Germany can make no concessions with regard to her submarine warfare. The Tagesschau Rundschau, admits the beginning of a conflict which may affect the position of both Mexico and Argentina. "The complaints of Spain mean an admission in favor of the entente powers," says this newspaper, "and Spain's threat means a step away from the path of neutrality desired by the Spanish people. The Spanish note must be considered by the German people as an unfriendly act." The Lokal Anzeiger says that Spain must acknowledge the conditions which compelled Germany to resort to submarine warfare.

Not Enemies of Russia

Archangel.—An official announcement issued by the allied governments in the northern region of Russia denied the statement recently made by Lenin and Trotsky that Great Britain, France and the United States were enemies of Russia. The allied military action, the announcement added, was aimed at the expulsion of the Germans from Russian territory and the suppression by force of arms of the Brest-Litovsk treaty.

Col. George Harvey Indicted

El Paso.—Col. George Harvey, editor of the North American Review, is named as one of the defendants in an indictment for criminal libel returned by the grand jury of Socorro county. The indictment was based on a letter which was published in the August number of the magazine and which, it is alleged, incorrectly represented conditions in New Mexico.

Bombs Fall Upon Karlsruhe

Amsterdam.—A telegram from Karlsruhe to the Frankfurt Zeitung says that ten British airmen bombed Karlsruhe. Most of the bombs fell in the open country resulting in considerable damage to private dwellings in one place. Nine persons were killed and six injured. Five of the attacking airplanes, according to the telegram, were destroyed.

Dragging Jews Into Prison

Amsterdam.—Jews for some time past have been rounded up in various parts of Hungary. Streets are barricaded and Jews are dragged to prison. These measures especially were directed against the Jews in Galicia from whom large sums of money were taken as a special tax, after which they were escorted to the frontier. Premier Wexler attempted to justify the measures by declaring that he had given orders for the imposition of a special tax on Galician Jews and their expulsion from the country.

HAVE MOTOR CORPS

WAR DEPARTMENT CREATES IT
AS SEPARATE UNIT

TO SPEED TROOP MOVEMENT

Includes All Equipment of the Various
Corps Except Tanks and Caterpillar
Tractors

Washington.—In preparation for the more rapid movement of troops and supplies of the American expeditionary forces, the war department has made a sweeping change in organization by creating a motor transport corps, taking over complete control of all motor vehicles in the army, from bicycles to motor trucks. This service which has heretofore been a part of the quartermaster corps, has grown to such proportions that it has been found necessary to establish it as a separate corps and its further rapid expansion is planned.

The French and British armies long ago adopted the plan of putting their entire motor equipment under a single head and experience in handling forces in France has demonstrated the necessity of similar action on the part of the United States. All equipment and personnel in the various corps, with the exception of tanks and caterpillar tractors, is transferred to the new corps, which is being organized by Colonel Charles B. Drake. Eventually his command will consist of approximately 5,000 officers and 200,000 men.

Among the many advantages sought by the creation of the motor transport corps is the more perfect standardization of equipment, resulting in greater efficiency of drivers and parts. The problems in supplying parts and making repairs will be greatly simplified.

Push Battleship Program

Washington.—With its destroyer program progressing favorably the navy department is concentrating its efforts on the three-year battleship program, calling for sixteen capital ships to combat Germany's submarine warfare. Material is being fabricated for the new ships. Ships are being constructed at the Philadelphia and New York navy yards to permit battleship construction. Provisions have been made to begin construction of capital ships at Concord, Newport News, New York Shipbuilding company and the Fore River yards. Realization that the delay in battleship building program threatens the relative position of the United States in naval strength of nations has not been forced suddenly on the navy department. It has been known from the first that the British, German, French and Japanese navies have been increasing their number of capital ships, while the United States has marked time.

State Fair Will Be Patriotic

Lincoln.—The Semi-Centennial State Fair, September 1 to 6, has based its program upon a desire to be of service to the government. It will preach and teach increased food production and conservation of available stores as it never has before. It will also show a large exhibit prepared by the government, planned to give the people a better understanding of how the war is being fought. Stress is being placed on features that tend to develop better citizens.

Urges Men to Unite

New York.—S. J. Konenkamp, president of the commercial telegraphers' union, in an address before several hundred telegraph and telephone operators at Arlington hall, urged all to unite in a strong organization so that the possible return of the telegraph and telephone wires to private control at the end of the war may not find the employees "helpless to protect the rights which they have acquired and the rights which they still expect to acquire."

Prepare for Registration

Washington.—Copies of unofficial advance regulations covering the registration which will take place when the man-power bill with its new age limits is enacted, have been sent to local draft officials by the provost marshal general. Nearly thirty printed pages incorporate the details of the process by which 13,000,000 men will be enrolled. In the main the regulations are similar to previous rules.

Knights of Columbus Emblem

New York.—Thousands of persons gathered at Coney Island for the opening of the week festival arranged by the Knights of Columbus for the benefit of their war camp activities fund cheered when President Wilson from his desk at the White House touched a button which illuminated the island. A service flag which was unfurled showed that 128,967 Knights had joined the colors.

A Chain of Landing Fields

Washington.—A chain of landing fields for the accommodation of air pilots is being steadily built across the continent. In a few states they already await the flyers at intervals of 100 miles. When completed these well-marked, safe landings will be to air pilots like water tanks are to transcontinental locomotive engineers or harbors are to mariners. Besides oil and gas the majority of the fields will supply to the pilots shelter and limited machine shop facilities.

AIR-CRAFT FAILURE

More Than Three Thousand Trained
Pilots Are Waiting for
Machines

Washington.—America's aircraft program calls for 350 complete squadrons of planes, and the man part of the program already is ahead of schedule with 3,000 pilots trained. This information, given by Major Kenly, chief of the division of military aeronautics, and many other facts hitherto held secret, were disclosed when the senate military command made public testimony taken behind closed doors during three months of investigating by the aviation sub-committee. General Kenly told the committee there are now thirteen American airplane squadrons of 273 machines now in France, whereas there should be 175 squadrons.

William C. Potter, assistant director of airplane production, said General Pershing had called for 25,000 planes by July 1, 1919, and had been told it was hoped to deliver 18,000 to 20,000. This would meet replacement demands of squadrons in the field.

General Kenly and other officers—in fact all of the witnesses—apparently gave their statements with what Senator Reed characterized at one stage as "brutal frankness," all being examined secretly and apparently without considering the possibility of the publicity now given. Personal criticisms were voiced with freedom.

General Kenly and other officers confirmed reports that General Pershing stopped manufacture of Spad machines last year and recently had criticized several of the DeHavilland's models forwarded.

Expect Invasion of Rhine

London.—The German population along the Rhine expect an allied invasion, in the opinion of a Dutch woman who has just returned to Amsterdam from a small village near Bonn on the Rhine. In a statement she said: "The impression gathered from what I saw and heard in Germany was one of real despair. The German retirement in the west is making the worst possible impression. The idea that German soil is to remain inviolate has disappeared completely. Many families are preparing to leave for central Germany. The ravages of allied aircraft are simply terrific. When you read 'There was some material damage,' it means that whole streets were torn up, with a heavy casualty list to complete the picture." The Germans are fortifying positions along the Meuse river in Belgium. The Germans are digging extensive trenches between Dinant and Givet. Givet is ninety miles directly east of Bapaume.

Railroads Show a Deficit

Washington.—Owing largely to big back payments of wage increases the railroads under federal control in June reached an aggregate deficit of \$58,959,000 in railway operating income as compared with positive earnings of \$98,909,000 in June, 1917. This reduced the total operating income for the six months of government operation ending with June to \$173,194,000 as compared with \$458,203,000 in the corresponding period of last year.

These figures compiled by the interstate commerce commission show that the government has lost about \$290,000,000 in operation of railroads during the first six months this year. The wage payments in June under Director General McAdoo's order, as reported by about three-fourths of the first class roads, amounted to \$133,000,000. Without this added expense the railroads in June would have earned \$74,084,000.

Distilling Plant Burned

Owensboro, Ky.—Fire at the plant of the Green River Distilling company here destroyed the entire plant, 43,000 barrels of whisky and entailed a loss well in excess of \$3,000,000. The whisky alone was valued at \$2,840,000 and the loss to the United States government in taxes is approximately \$6,750,000. The blaze started in a pile of trash alongside the distillery. The fire was spectacular in the extreme, the flames mounting hundreds of feet in the air. Every few minutes a blazing barrel of whisky driven upward by the explosion of other barrels would rise to a great height and then fall.

Veteran of 74 Wins Race

Portland.—Colonel J. L. Smith of Detroit, Mich., seventy-four years old veteran, here for the encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, ran five miles in thirty-six minutes and four seconds, defeating two veterans who ran a relay of a quarter of a mile each against him, and also distancing several boy scouts who took up the race where Colonel Smith's mature competitors left off.

Killed By An Explosion

Buenos Aires.—The American steamer Grays Harbor, 659 tons, has been destroyed as the result of a boiler explosion. Two of the crew were killed; the others were saved.

Explosion on a Transport

New York.—Seven men were killed and a number injured by the bursting of a steam pipe on an American transport lying at a dock here. Fourteen coal passers in the auxiliary coal room were so badly scalded that when rescuers made their way to the room they were dead. The transport, one of the largest and most popular of the German liners before it was taken over by the government, has been in the harbor for some time undergoing repairs.

NEWS OF NEBRASKA

Items of Interest Gathered From
Many Points

During the months of July and August a total of 11,234,040 pounds of sugar was used in this state for all purposes.

Both houses of congress have passed a bill appropriating \$40,000 for the Greeks who suffered in the South Omaha riots in 1909.

One hundred and fifty acres of alfalfa land near Arnold sold recently for \$125 per acre. A record price for Custer county land.

The Peru Normal has been recognized by the War department as a school in which a student army training corps will be incorporated.

The price of alfalfa hay at the South Omaha stock yards has advanced to \$40 a ton, or two cents a pound. Prairie hay is selling at \$35 a ton.

Nebraska's gain in county agents during the past year surpasses all other agricultural states in the union. Figures show that 80 of the state's 93 counties have county agricultural agents, and 40 of the 93 have women agents to work with the farm women of the counties.

The York County Commercial club is making an effort to have a section of the Lincoln highway pass through the county and the city of York, if a change is made in the route of the thoroughfare west of Omaha. A resolution has been sent to the highway association at Detroit, Mich.

Word has reached the Nebraska headquarters of the Y. W. C. A. at Omaha that the big war fund drive, November 11 to 19, will be for the Y. W. C. A., the War Camp Community Service and the American Library Association. The united bodies plan to raise \$133,500,000 in all states.

A delegation of South Omaha stock men were in Washington recently urging Director General McAdoo to intervene in behalf of aiding the shipment of thousands of cattle from Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas and other southern states to the long grass country in Nebraska. It is believed the request will be granted.

Owing to the fact that referendum petitions involving the measure, temporarily suspended it, Nebraska women were unable to vote at the recent primaries. Women of the state will not be able to take advantage of the partial suffrage law enacted by the 1917 legislature until the case is settled in the courts.

Captain C. E. Adams of Omaha, 71, elected head of the Grand Army of the Republic at Portland, Ore., is one of the best known business men in Nebraska, having been in business in this state for forty years. For years he was in the banking business at Superior. He served during the civil war with a regiment of artillery from Wisconsin.

Attention of all persons who send mail to the boys in France is called to the fact that letters should not be addressed with the abbreviation A. E. F., as it is apt to become confused with the Australian Expeditionary Force. The word "American" must be spelled out in full in writing American Expeditionary Forces, if delays are to be avoided.

Over 50,000 more men will register under the new man power act in Nebraska than registered under the selective draft law passed at the outbreak of the war, which fixed the draft ages from 21 to 31. The new man power law provides for the registration of all men from 18 to 45 years of age. Estimates indicate that approximately 177,000 Nebraska men will register under the new act.

That prosperity prevails among farmers of western Nebraska is attested by a letter received by Mayor Smith of Omaha from K. L. Pierce of Hemmingford in which an offer is made in behalf of citizens of the community to send a carload of potatoes to the metropolis for distribution among the poor. The letter states that, "as we have no poor of our own, we wish to send a carload of spuds to Omaha for your needy poor."

Orders received at the Nebraska headquarters of the co-operating public employment bureau at Omaha state that Nebraska within the next few weeks or a month must furnish 8,180 men for essential war work in the shipyards, railroads, munition factories and other war activities. The order is presumed to refer to the Nebraska quota of the 1,000,000 more men for war industries which the government wants at once. State Director Kieffner says it is possible that the bureau will have to step into the mercantile establishments throughout the state and take men considered engaged in non-essential employment and send them on to the government work. "It is likely that we will get authority to draft these men for the war industries through the increase in the draft," he said.

The stock movement from the sand hills, the shore grass country and the mountain range country northwest, is now on and the Burlington railroad is being taxed to handle the movement. There seems to be no great scarcity of cars or motive power, but the business is so heavy that the capacity of the railroad is taxed. The company has been doing improvement work on its Wyoming district, and many men have been shipped there, who work a few days and then leave. These men add to the burden of transportation and also fail to assist it in getting needed work done.

Cost of supplies at factories and from jobbers, shortage of help and small profits have put eighty grocers out of business at Omaha during the past three months. According to J. J. Cameron, secretary of the Grocers and Butchers' association of the city, many more are expecting to quit business.

As an outcome of the conviction of 100 I. W. W. leaders at Chicago, 21 members of the order now confined in the Douglas county jail will face the grand jury at Omaha on charges of having attempted to interfere with the nation's war program.

The new community house being built at Scottsbluff for the benefit of employees of the sugar factory and their families, will have every modern convenience. It will be completed in time for the opening of the campaign in October.

Producers are to keep producing, railroads are to be operated and dependents are to be cared for, according to new instructions to draft boards over the state in regard to the classification of registrants for war service.

Work is progressing satisfactorily on Banner county's oil well, and drillers are much encouraged by piercing a limestone formation. No oil has been struck yet, however, but it is believed the precious fluid will be found.

John L. Kennedy, state fuel administrator for Nebraska, says people of this state need have no fear of being put on a fuel ration. A recent Denver report stating that such measures may be resorted to, have no foundation, he said.

A large service board at Odell, Gage county, contains the names of fifty men of the vicinity who have joined Uncle Sam's fighting forces. The board, which is used instead of a flag, was dedicated just the other day.

Nebraska farmers so far have responded to the limit to every request of Uncle Sam and they will not refuse his latest request, which calls upon them to sow 3,762,000 acres of Nebraska land in winter wheat this fall.

The government has selected the Creighton university at Omaha for military educational training. Five hundred students at the college will take the course, which will be under the direct supervision of army officers.

The food administration has ruled that ungraded potatoes will not be allowed on Nebraska markets. Potatoes must be graded before shipment in No. 1 and No. 2 qualities. "Field run" potatoes will no longer be allowed.

Brainard experienced one of the most destructive fires in its history just recently, five frame buildings being consumed. The excellent water works system only prevented a much greater loss.

W. E. Gowen of North Loup was internally injured and his son George suffered a broken collar bone and fractured ribs when a Santa Fe train struck their automobile near Castle Rock, Colo.

Germantown, a village of 275 persons in Seward county, is raising petitions to change its name to Galland, in honor of Private Ray Galland, the first citizen there to die in service abroad.

Rev. John J. Jennette, for twenty-five years chaplain at St. Joseph's hospital, Omaha, is dead. He was a pioneer priest and saw much of the early life of the state and endured many hardships.

In the opinion of Land Commissioner Shumway the proposed tax on transportation of potash in the revenue bill now before congress is a blow to the potash industry of western Nebraska.

Gage county is entirely free from bonded indebtedness, having but recently closed all outstanding claims against the court house and jail, with a \$970 balance in the latter fund.

Antioch, Nebraska's fastest growing city, is to have a Community club. The building will have all the conveniences that go to make up a modern community meeting place.

Gering's new \$75,000 high school building will be practically completed when school starts, and is to be one of the finest structures of the kind in western Nebraska.

Omaha is in line for one of the chains of trans-continental aviation landing fields to be established by the government, is the opinion of Omaha Aero club officers.

It is estimated that approximately 2,000 Nebraska youths who have become 21 years of age since June 5 registered last Saturday for military service.

A municipal ice plant is a reality in Omaha. The product will retail for thirty cents a hundred, against fifty cents charged by the independent company.

A prospective customer dropped a cigarette stub into a gasoline leak at a Filger garage, causing a fire which destroyed the building and contents.

In an automobile accident near Albia, Dell Roberts, age 19, was killed and John Kautzman and Laverne Clayton were seriously injured.

Percy Vinning of Beatrice has recently been wounded for the second time while fighting in France. He was first wounded last March.

Columbus now has a new fire station with two paid firemen on duty day and night. Two auto trucks are part of the equipment.

In the vicinity of Table Rock four farms, totaling 480 acres, were recently sold for an aggregate of \$58,000.

Jefferson county's wheat crop this year averaged 21.5 bushels to the acre, measuring up the ten-year average.