

THE O'NEIL FRONTIER

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O'NEIL NEBRASKA

The grille in the house of commons which impedes the view of occupants of the women's gallery, probably will be removed in the near future. The question was considered by members recently, one describing the grille as a discreditable and medieval anachronism. During the discussion it was stated that for many years women were allowed to go into the house and at times there was such a throng that they pressed into the seats occupied by members. On one occasion they were so interested in the debate that they took possession of several seats and it required two hours to remove them. This resulted in the exclusion of women for a year. The grille was erected to prevent a repetition of such scenes and to prevent women from talking to members.

Progress in aviation in Japan has again been attended with tragedy. Recently two men lost their lives by the fall of a machine—one, Prof. Setaro Tamai, of the Nippon flying school, and the other, Reizo Yukawa, a photographer on the staff of the Nichi-Nichi, who had been taken up by passenger Professor Tamai. The plane, a capable aviator and had made several previous flights yesterday near Tokyo, with passengers, on one occasion having successfully looped the loop. But when he ascended with the photographer, some connecting wires broke and the airplane crashed to the ground. The petroleum tank exploded, and the two men, already badly injured, were suffocated and charred in the flames.

Two young men at Belview, Ky., have designed and constructed a type of motor boat which they call a "hydroglide." The boat is built along the lines of a hydroplane. Unlike the hydroplane, however, it does not have wings. It rests on two wooden gliders. The rear glider measures six feet square, and the front one, four by five feet. The hydroglide itself is 14 feet long and though possessing only an old automobile motor and steering wheel, makes a speed of 40 miles an hour. The hydroglide, which pushes instead of pulls, makes 1,200 revolutions a minute.

In the supplementary budget estimate which will be introduced in the coming special session the diet is an item of 3,000,000 yen or \$1,500,000 as expenditure for the establishment of an army arsenal in Korea. This is a new undertaking necessitated by the creation of two army divisions in Korea which were authorized in 1915. In case of emergency in the future, the Korean divisions and the garrisons in Manchuria will be enabled to have a quick supply of guns and munitions and other ordnance without relying upon supplies from Japan.

The Italian war department states that 240 miles of narrow gauge railway lines have been completed on the Italian army front. The soldiers and sailors in Albania have laid 60 miles of narrow gauge lines, this being the first railway system in that country, and have further built 180 miles of macadam or dirt wagon roads within the past year. These roads, running over mountains and through swamps, are also the first good roads in this region since the days of the ancient Roman empire.

Gretna Green is a village of Dumfries, a border county of Scotland and near the border line between Scotland and England. Formerly a common resort of runaway couples from England, the practice was broken up by an act of 1856, which provides that no marriage should be contracted in 1915. In case of emergency in the future, the Korean divisions and the garrisons in Manchuria will be enabled to have a quick supply of guns and munitions and other ordnance without relying upon supplies from Japan.

Documents written on paper made from asbestos fiber, with inks prepared from the nitrates of iron and cobalt, have withstood a red heat for two hours without being damaged in any way. No damage resulted, although the weight of the heat was increased considerably and the document was exposed in it for 10 hours. It is expected that further experimentation and study will result in the perfection of a paper and ink practically indestructible by fire.

A part of the important manageria of the city of Paris in the Jardin des Plantes is to be sacrificed to economic necessities. Every animal feeding on hay or grain is being replaced by one that cannot be easily replaced, is to be killed to save fodder for horses and cattle and bread for the people. Certain species of bear and other animals, such as the wild sheep of Algiers and wild horses of prehistoric origin, will be spared.

The United States bureau of fisheries is attempting to introduce into the Pacific ocean, fish that are natives of the Atlantic and vice versa. The shrimps and the changes that are going on are not merely scientific experiments, but are meant to effect extensions of the food supply, the creation of new industries, and the putting of money into the pockets of thousands of fishermen on both coasts.

A shallow water motor boat, bought by the manager of an exploring party bound for South America, has a draft of but seven inches. When carrying 15 passengers, the craft draws approximately 10 inches. The boat is 28 feet in length and has an eight foot beam. The owner of the boat expects to use it in exploring shallow streams.

Model houses constructed of cement, sand and rice husks are being erected by the Philippine health service. These houses can be built for \$25 and will outlast the unsanitary nipa houses now in general use.

The power contained in the waterfalls of Norway has been estimated at from \$6,000,000 to 10,000,000-horse power. Until recently the development of these falls had been largely brought about with the aid of foreign capital.

The world's tin smelting capacity is placed at 137,000 tons. Asia is credited with 89,000 tons. England with 28,000 tons, Germany with 11,200 tons, the United States with 11,200 tons, and Australia with 2,400 tons.

The Epicureans derived their name from Epicurus (342-271 B. C.), who was a philosopher of Attic descent, whose "garden" at Athens rivaled in popularity the "porch" and the "academy."

Since the European war began one-third of the American race has been massacred or died from starvation and one-half of those remaining are homeless and dying in exile.

Japan's last rice crop broke all records for that crop, having amounted to 298,466,705 bushels, which beat the former official high record (1914) by 6,650,370 bushels.

The mineral resources of the far east are to be made the subject of a thorough study this year by the United States bureau of foreign and domestic commerce.

REED WOULD ENJOIN NEBRASKA RAILWAYS

Would Put Burden of Stopping Liquor Imports Upon the Transport Lines.

Lincoln, Neb., July 9.—Attorney General Reed has in mind the commencement of an action to enjoin the railroad companies from carrying liquor into the state. The idea is that this would be the easiest way of stopping any shipments of liquor into the state by train, since it would place on the railroads the burden of watching what was offered them. The railroads have not shown any disposition to help liquor violators. At the governor's office it was stated that the railroads have been assisting greatly in the enforcement of the law. A number of tips have been given the law enforcement bureau of the office.

The prohibition leaders insist that the attorney general has no particular interest in enforcing the law, and claim to have tried ineffectively to get him to get after some whom they think are law violators. The law prohibits any liquor from being sold that has any malt in it. Many of the soft drinks or beer substitutes are suspected of having malt in them, and the state chemist has been analyzing a lot of them. The attorney general thinks that unless he has more than the usual amount of alcohol in them there should be no prosecutions. The satisfactory method in which the law is working has prevented any showdown being made between the attorney general and the prohibitionists.

UNION JACK TORN DOWN BY ENRAGED PAGE MAN

Page, Neb., July 9.—On Tuesday both the American and British flags were hoisted on the same pole at Page, Neb., over a tent specially erected for July 4. The American flag floated about 15 feet in the air, while the British flag was withered at present, approached the owner of the union jack, who had loaned his flag to the city for the special occasion, and informed him that if the flag were not lowered within a limited time it would not be recognizable. Within half an hour of this the British flag was torn from the staff. This offense has been reported to Gov. Keith Neville.

INSANE PATIENT DIES UNDER WHEELS OF TRAIN

Norfolk, Neb., July 9.—Buzzi Gattalo, aged 28, patient at the state insane hospital since February 7, this year, threw himself in front of the incoming train from Sioux City and was cut to pieces. The man had been working in the laundry department of the institution, and had been missing only about 15 minutes when Supervisor Regan was notified of his absence and started to search for him. Noticing that the train had stopped the other side of the institution, Regan hastened to the track and found that the man was an escaped inmate. The man was sent here from Douglas county.

FREMONT MELON CROP IS ALMOST TOTAL FAILURE

Fremont, Neb., July 9.—Fremont in recent years has gained the reputation of being one of the best watermelon centers in the west, but Fremont is not going to live up to its reputation this year. Visitors at Fremont's tractor show have good reason to remember the "watermelon days" of the show. But the watermelon crop in and around Fremont this season is proving to be a minus quantity. Owing to the cold, late spring growers found it almost impossible to get the seed started. What did sprout give promise only of small, late melons. Several leading growers plowed up their watermelon vines and put the ground in corn.

CAT AFRAID OF BIRDS DUE TO LONG TRAINING

Norfolk, July 9.—The W. R. Hoffman family, of Norfolk, lost a pet cat this morning which had been with them for 11 1/2 years. The cat was named "Commander" and with its companion "Fritz" came into the possession of the Hoffmans when a kitten. The two cats were trained never to touch a bird, and all the birds of the neighborhood had to do was to scold shrilly and the cats would hurry to shelter.

NO CLUE TO MURDERER OF RICH NEBRASKA WIDOW

St. Paul, Neb., July 9.—No light has yet been shed on the mystery that surrounds the death of Mrs. Fred Voight, a widow who lived on a farm between Elba and this city. Her dead body was found by the roadside covered with weeds and grass. Tracks of an automobile indicated that she may have been killed in her home and transported to the place where her body was found in a machine. One was seen standing near there the night she was last seen alive. She went home at midnight on the Fourth of July. She was 70 years old, and while worth considerable money was not in the habit of carrying any sums with her. The authorities have not the slightest clue.

FREMONT DOG ORDINANCE SHOWS EFFECTIVE RESULTS

Fremont, Neb., July 9.—Since Fremont's new dog ordinance became effective, requiring owners to keep their dogs penned up in summer, the police have rounded up 12 stray canines and forced the penalty of death in the chloroform room at the city hall on those for "being at large." The new ordinance went into effect July 2. Captive canines are kept three days, so that owners may have a right to claim and identify them, before they are sent to the death chamber. It will take the price of a minimum police court fine, \$1 and costs amounting to \$5.50, to secure the release of a jail dog.

LINCOLN—The Burlington Railroad Company would like to change its rates for special trains and has filed with the state commission a formal request. At the present time the charge is regular fare, 2 cents a mile, with a minimum of not less than \$50 and not less than 75 fares. It wants to change this to a minimum of 75 cents for the service and a minimum of \$5 fare.

NORTH BEND—Early yesterday lightning struck the home of C. L. Kelly, wrecking a corner of the house and stunning four members of the family. Balls of fire played through the rooms just after the bolt hit.

NORFOLK—Joseph H. Oxman, mail clerk on the Union Pacific between here and Columbus, sustained a broken wrist when the freight train to which the mail car was attached was switching and was crashed into by the engine, throwing Oxman's weight against his right arm, which lay on the iron standard of the mail car.

FREMONT—Robbers secured \$220 in cash from the till at the Fidelity pharmacy, in the First National bank block, yesterday morning. It is believed the robbery was perpetrated by someone who secreted himself in a corridor of the building till after the doors were locked.

TURPENTINE APPLIED BY GANG OF ALIENS

American Beaten and Stripped—Turned German in Jail, Three Others Are Sought.

Lincoln, Neb., July 7.—John Fentros of Dunning county is in the Lancaster county jail, interned as an alien enemy. He accused, and was through not yet in custody of having beaten up Walter Blake, of German descent, for having hung out an American flag in front of his home. He was stripped and turpentine painted on his body. The Blakes live in Geneva, and Blake is where the sentiment against the government for entering the war is said to be very strong. Fentros had been fined \$2 by the local magistrate for the assault.

FAIRBURY FARMERS LOSE TELEPHONE CASE AGAIN

Fairbury, Neb., July 7.—The state railway commission has dismissed the complaint of a number of farmers attached to the Fairbury Telephone company, who charged that the Lincoln Telephone and Telegraph company, which operates it, had fraudulently claimed, in order to get them to agree to a 25 per cent increase in rates, that it would put in a new switchboard and rebuild the pole lines. The commission finds that the complaint was not supported by evidence. It says that while the company's agent does not admit to the charges, in order to give good service, the subscriber to a telephone is not interested in the character of the equipment used, but only the character of the service given.

RATE REDUCTION PLEA GIVES COMMISSION SHOCK

Creighton, Neb., July 7.—The Northern Telephone company at Creighton wants the state commission to be allowed to reduce its rates. When the commissioners recovered from the shock, they investigated and found that the rates the company desires are higher than those of other companies. Six years ago the company complained that its rates were too low, and after a hearing the commission ordered a 25-cent increase in business and residence rates and \$1 a year for switching charges. When the rates were reduced to collect the new rates the subscribers raised such a row that the attempt was abandoned. Recently the manager learned that it was against the law to collect lower rates than the schedule on file with the commission carries, and now he has asked for the validation of existing rates to conform to the practice.

WOMEN OF NEBRASKA TO REGISTER FOR WAR DUTY

Grand Island, Neb., July 7.—A general precinct registration will be made of the women of Nebraska for the purpose of listing all who desire to assist in the various activities for women in connection with the war. At a meeting of the women's division of the state council of defense it was decided to ask the government to recognize a registration movement for women.

Governor Neville has agreed to issue a proclamation recognizing the registration of all women over 21 years of age in the state at the polling precincts the same as men. These are to be registered for the purpose of being drafted for service. This is the first state to take up the plan.

NEVILLE DENIES HE WILL SEEK COLONELSHIP IN ARMY

Lincoln, Neb., July 7.—Governor Neville has gone to Washington to get first hand information about the draft and the system of military government. He says that the governor Howard will be overlord of the state for a week. The governor took pains to tell the newspaper reporters before he left that he was not going for the purpose of making arrangements to be a colonel of the Sixth Nebraska. The governor says that he is trying for a commission and that the war department is not likely to offer him one. He has refused, however, to say what he would do if the honor came to him. Some of his friends want him to take it for the glory that will come to a colonel in political way, but his closest friends are against it.

VISIT OF CARNIVAL OUTFIT STARTS RUMPUS AT FREMONT

Fremont, Neb., July 7.—Announcement of the Fremont Driving Park association that it has engaged the "World's Fair Carnival" outfit, which shows in Fremont next week as a feature of the race meet, is expected to arouse a storm of protest. Carnival companies have been barred from Fremont for several years by approval of the state commission. The carnival and civic societies. Residents of the vicinity where the carnival company will pitch its tents have announced that they will protest to the city council.

SAUNDERS COUNTY PLANS \$25,000 RED CROSS FUND

Wahoo, Neb., July 7.—Saunders county will make a belated response to the appeal for Red Cross funds. A movement has just been launched to raise a fund of \$25,000. Frank Kirchner, of Wahoo, who has been put in charge of the campaign, is keeping the county calling on Saunders county people to help him. He says that Saunders county is the richest county in Nebraska and cannot afford to be outdone by its neighbors. In the initial work of the campaign, he is working at Cedar Bluffs over \$1,300 was secured.

WENT TO SELL HOUSE, LEFT CHILDREN, CAN'T RECOVER 'EM

Lincoln, Neb., July 7.—Mrs. Burt Gurney, who deserted her six children on Monday, leaving but a quarter with them for the purchase of food, has returned. She says that she went to Beatrice to see about the sale of a small house she owned there, and had been detained longer than she expected. In the meantime her children were cared for by the authorities, and they decline to turn them back. The juvenile court has sat upon the case.

WAYNE—Prof. John R. Armstrong, of Oakland, has been chosen superintendent of the city schools of Wayne to succeed Prof. O. Bowen, who has been chosen to the department of mathematics in the state normal school in this place.

WAYNE—The livery barn of Simon Goeman was burned to the ground last night. The fire, of unknown origin, was seen at 1:30 a. m. A fire station that had been left in the barn by C. M. Madden was burned to death. With a high wind blowing, the fire was exceedingly fierce and the fire department was unable to extinguish it.

FREMONT—Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Barnett, of Waverly, accompanied by their four children, were thrown from their automobile on the brick yard hill south of Fremont yesterday when the automobile turned over. Both Mr. and Mrs. Barnett and one daughter, Anna, suffered severe cuts and bruises.

HARDINGE BLAMED FOR KUT FIASCO



Lord Hardinge.

Lord Hardinge, viceroy of India at the outbreak of the war, is blamed by the British government for the fiasco in Mesopotamia which resulted in the capture of a British army by the Turks at Kut-el-Amara. There is a sharp demand on the part of the British public and press that Hardinge be removed from any position of authority which he may occupy at the foreign office.

MOTHER DISAPPEARS; CHILDREN DESTITUTE

Lincoln Police Seek Woman Who Ran Away Leaving Family Only Quarter.

Lincoln, Neb., July 5.—Lincoln police are hunting for Mrs. Burr Gurney, who stepped out of her home Monday afternoon with her baby in her arms and has not since been seen. Behind her she left six small children. When the quarter she left them to buy food with ran out they told a policeman of their troubles. Their father is located at some small town in the state, working on a job as a carpenter. The oldest child, a boy, is working with the father. The mother said she was going to a hospital to see a sister, but she never reached there.

SEEKS TO PREVENT PHONE ADVANCE AT HARTINGTON

Hartington, Neb., July 5.—Commissioner Wilson is preparing a dissenting opinion in the application of the Hartington Telephone company for an increase in rates. He lost in the supreme court, lawyer Mr. Wilson fought a case through the courts in which he claimed that the state railway commission could not raise rates in a city or town where the franchise ordinance fixed the rates. He lost in the supreme court, which said the commission had full power. The same principle is involved in the Hartington case. The majority opinion has not yet been filed, but Mr. Wilson, on the theory that the power of the state commission is the police power of the state it can be used only to reduce rates and never against the interest of the public, is preparing to dissent, despite what the supreme court has said.

TO IMPOSE RESTRICTIONS ON ISSUANCE OF STOCKS

Lincoln, Neb., July 5.—The state railway commission declines to permit the sale of stock in Nebraska by companies that under the law must secure its approval, and which deny to preferred stockholders the right to vote. This policy has not been formally adopted by the commission, but Chairman Hall says that the time has come to put a stop to a practice by which vast sums have been gathered in by manipulators. He says that the constitution requires that every stockholder have as many votes in the conduct of the business as he holds shares, and that it makes no distinction between preferred and common shares. Mr. Hall says that the practice results in borrowing money on preferred share security only by men who may have few assets of their own, but who control entirely the expenditure or distribution of the money thus obtained.

RED CROSS HAS CHARGE OF LYONS CELEBRATION

Lyons, Neb., July 5.—The Red Cross took charge of the Fourth of July celebration at this place. The crowd was estimated at 5,000. The mayor of the city, John E. Farmer, vice president of Hastings college. He gave a stirring patriotic address, pointing out the duties of the American people in the great war against Germany. The ball game drew an immense crowd. The "Reds" did it, team defeated the T. B. O's by a score of 9 to 4.

SUPPLIES FOR NEW ARMY TO BE READY SEPT. 1

Washington, July 5.—Clothing and camp equipment for the first 1,000,000 men of the new army will be delivered by September 1, the tentative date of the mobilization of the first increment of the national army. A statement issued by the war department says that adequate supplies for all the national guard and national army will be available by the time the troops are called out. The department already has equipped 300,000 men, national guards and regulars, and the troops in France have with them stores to last six months.

YOUNG FARMER KILLED BY BOLT OF LIGHTNING

Council Bluffs, Ia., July 5.—During a violent thunderstorm about 9 o'clock this morning, Fred R. Planagan, a young farmer in Garner township, about three miles north of this city, was instantly killed by lightning. He had been picking cherries and his body was found by his wife, 30 feet from the trees where he had started for the house.

OMAHA LAND BANK IS OPEN FOR BUSINESS

Books Now Open for Bond Subscriptions—\$100,000 Already Taken.

Omaha, Neb., July 5.—The federal land bank has opened its books for subscriptions for federal farm loan bonds. The first bond issue will be approximately \$250,000.

Loans have already been arranged to take every dollar of the \$750,000 capitalization of the bank. All excess loans will be cared for by bond issues. Bonds will be issued during the next 30 days as fast as loans are arranged. Applications for \$100,000 of the bonds have already been received at the Omaha land bank.

The security offered as a basis for the bond issue is unsurpassed. Loans are made on first real estate mortgages conservatively appraised with a limit of 50 per cent upon the appraised value of the real estate and 20 per cent of the improvements.

Before a bond issue is permitted, the securities either in cash, United States bonds, farm loan bonds or first mortgage upon real estate, must be tendered to the local registrar of the federal land bank.

As additional security, the 12 federal land banks of the entire country have, by resolution, pledged the entire assets of each of the banks for the payment of the entire issue of farm loan bonds of the country.

The bonds will be optional at five to 20 years, interest at 4 1/2 per cent, payable semi-annually, and they are exempt from all taxes of every nature, save and except inheritance taxes. They will be issued in denominations of \$1,000, \$500, \$100, \$50 and \$25. They are redeemable at par an accrued interest on any interest date after five years from date of issue.

The bonds will be marketed at 101 1/4. Draft or certified checks should accompany subscriptions to the federal land bank.

The bond sale in this district is under the charge of E. D. Morcom, treasurer of the federal land bank of Omaha, representing the bank, and M. L. Corey, registrar-attorney, representing the federal farm loan board.

ASK COURT TO MAKE NEW LABEL RULING

Omaha News Checks Broad Proposal Up to State Supreme Court.

Omaha, Neb., July 5.—The supreme court is asked, in the appeal to Benjamin E. Fellman and the Omaha News from a \$10,000 judgment obtained by Dist. Judge Estelle of Douglas county, to lay down the broad rule that a citizen has a right to write and newspaper the right to publish any statement about a man who has voluntarily offered himself as a candidate for office and thereby tendered the issue of his personal fitness for public service, if he believes it to be true and has probable ground for such belief, even though it is not true.

The case has drawn into it a number of big lawyers, since it involves the question of whether the narrow rule laid down by Judge Taft, afterwards-president, or the broad rule laid down by Justice Cooley, shall obtain legal recognition in Nebraska. Thousands of political articles, communications and editorials appear each campaign in the newspapers, and the Nebraska supreme court is asked to lay down the rule.

The case was before the court once before, when Judge Estelle secured a \$25,000 verdict. This was set aside and the case remanded. The second time it went to trial was in Dodge county. It is claimed by the attorneys that the verdict represents the punishment given a preacher for engaging in politics, and as proof it is shown that nine Germans were on each jury. The Germans object strenuously to a minister taking part in civic affairs.

The narrow rule laid down by Judge Taft is that criticism is permissible, but false statements cannot be made without rendering the writer liable in damages. A letter was written by Fellman and printed in the News, charging Estelle with being backed by the Tom Dennison machine.

ATTORNEY GENERAL RULES AGAINST NEBRASKA SUFFRAGE

Lincoln, Neb., July 5.—In a verbal opinion Attorney General Reed holds that Secretary of State Pool, as an executive officer of the state, is charged with the responsibility of the safe keeping of all documents filed with him, and that he is apparently within his rights when he insists that he won't allow the suffragists to copy the names on the suffrage law referendum that is scheduled to be filed with him before the 24th. The suffragists want to print the names in the papers of each signer's home town. Mr. Pool thinks this a form of brow beating that ought not to be permitted. The attorney general says that all documents filed with the secretary of state are open for the inspection of the public, but that the secretary, as custodian, has the right to forbid such use of the documents as might imperil them or their safety.

THREE NEW STATE BANKS CHARTERED IN NEBRASKA

Lincoln, Neb., July 3.—Three new state banks were chartered Monday by the state banking board. One is the Securities Savings bank of Omaha, with W. V. Mathews as president, L. B. Fuller, of Lincoln, vice president, and John M. Andrews, Cashier. Mathews is the head of an installment investment company that had some difficulty getting the approval of the board some years ago because it does not look with favor upon them.

The new bank has a capital of \$75,000 and is the fourth state bank now located in that city. The other two new banks are: Farmers Security State bank of Rhors, Nemaha county, capital, \$10,000, and the Farmers State bank, of Culbertson, with a capital of \$20,000.

WAUSA—J. P. Johnson and Guy Bartlett each lost a cow killed by lightning last week. Both animals were insured.

NEBRASKA TO PURCHASE NEW LAND BANK BONDS

Lincoln, Neb., July 5.—The state board of educational lands and funds having its \$500,000 Liberty bond subscription cut to \$150,000, now proposes to invest \$100,000 of state school funds in the bonds of federal land banks. The last legislature gave it permission. It also has \$300,000 which it will use to buy securities of Nebraska cities, counties and school districts. Land Commissioner Shurway is championing the purchase of federal land bank bonds as helping out western Nebraska.

WILSON FIGHTS KEYSON'S CHECK ON CONTRACTORS

Writes Letter to Defeat Amendment to Prevent Council of Defense Members Selling Wares to Uncle Sam.

THREATENS WAR PLANS

Machinery Evolved to Aid in Conflict Would Be Disrupted—Declares Graft Prevented by Safeguards.

Washington, D. C., July 9.—President Wilson, it was learned today, has written a letter in which he asks that the Kenyon amendment to the food control bill to prohibit persons acting in an advisory capacity for the government from making contracts with the government be withdrawn.

The letter is understood to have been sent to Senator Kenyon. The president takes the position that the passage of the amendment would disrupt the business machinery which has been organized to assist the government.

Will Insist on Check.

Senator Kenyon said that if such a letter had been written to him he was not yet aware of it, as he had not received it. He said that though he was in the bill by authority of the committee on agriculture and no one had any authority to withdraw it. He made it clear he intended to press for its adoption.

Washington, D. C., July 9.—President Wilson has thrown the weight of his personal influence against a provision attached to the food bill which, it is said, practically would disrupt the machinery of the council of national defense.

The provision in question would forbid any person connected with the government from selling to it anything in which he has an interest. It would upset plans.

Inasmuch as the greatest business interests of the country are represented on the advisory committees of the council, the enactment of the provision, the president thinks, would disrupt all the machinery set up for an efficient, economical conduct of the war by marshalling the country's best brains and resources.

President Wilson has written a letter saying such legislation would be a calamity. He pointed out that business men on the committees have not the power to demand the price they shall receive for commodities sold the government whether or not they are interested in them. All sorts of safeguards, the president stated, have been taken to prevent advantage being taken of the government.

DANES COMPLAIN ABOUT U. S. POLICY

Say They Must Suffer Fate of Belgium, or Join Germany and Starve.

Copenhagen, July 9.—The Ekstra-bladet and the government organ, Politiken, commenting on the proposals to limit supplies to Scandinavia and Holland, complain that the entente powers, with America at the head, lack appreciation of the difficult position of small neutrals and that proposed measures of the great powers fighting in the name of liberty, justice and civilization are calculated to crush these small states whose whole desire is to maintain true neutrality toward both camps.

The Politiken says that articles from influential American papers indicated the United States intends to force Denmark either to join Germany and starve, or to join the entente and share the fate of Belgium.

The American policy, which from the outbreak of the war until the breach with Germany was never neutral, the paper continues, but English, and now has become American, is to be still more ruthless toward neutrals than was the English.

VALUES OF EXPLOSIVES MADE IN U. S. JUMP

Washington, July 9.—The remarkable growth of the country's explosives manufacturing industry since the European war started in shown in figures made public by the federal bureau of mines today, showing a production of explosives last year, exclusive of exports, totalling more than 200,000,000 pounds.

Exports of explosives which in 1914, the first year of the war, were valued at \$10,037,587, reached a total value in 1916 of \$717,144,699.

POTATO SUPPLY GONE, GERMANS LACK FOOD

London, July 7.—Hamburg and presumably most of the other German cities will again have no potatoes in the coming week, nor will any be available until the new potato crop comes in. It is almost impossible to obtain adequate supplies of fresh vegetables, according to advices reaching London today from the continent. This is blamed on the continued drought which has delayed and injured crops. The meat ration in Bavaria has been cut to 375 grams weekly per capita.

PERSHING APPROVES OF AMERICAN BATTLE SECTOR

Paris, July 7.—Training bases for American troops in France are ready for occupancy. They include aviation, artillery, infantry and medical bases. The section of the battle front eventually to be occupied by the Americans has been approved by Major General Pershing. The location is a military secret and no actual time has been specified for American participation in the fighting.