

THE O'NEIL FRONTIER

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NEBRASKA

The selective draft law in operation reveals some links for official ironing. A case in New Jersey provoked much adverse comment. Four of five sons of a widowed mother entered various branches of the service as volunteers. The fifth son was drafted and denied exemption. The governor of the state has interceded in this and similar cases, pleading not only dependency, but the equally strong reason of the families doing more than their bit through volunteering.

Women workers who may enter American munitions factories in the near future will save much trouble by taking notes of their splendid physique. Some of the thoughtless used powder at hand to impart a Titian red color to their cheeks. In many cases the result was facial jaundice and other diseases. Eagerness to improve on nature with dangerous tools usually defeats the object.

There has been added to the London regiment a new draft of 60 men, remarkable for their splendid physique. It is the result of a newspaper paragraph announcing that there were openings for recruits. The average height of the new recruit is 5 feet 11 1/2 inches, but many of them are considerably taller, and one is 6 feet 5 inches. The average age is 24 1/2 years.

Automobile dealers in Greensburg, Pa., find it more profitable to sell machines to coal miners than to operators. Since miners are making as much as \$200 a month, they have affected many of the styles of their employers. Never in the history of the mining industry in Westmoreland county has such prosperity been enjoyed by the miners.

While plowing in a field near Charleston, Mo., men unearthed a number of clay pipes of peculiar construction. The pipes are richly ornamented in figures and flowers. All appear to have been used in smoking and are highly colored. It is supposed that they are relics of the ancient mound builders.

A Pittsfield (Mass.) man, who planted a war garden alongside a trolley line, planted potatoes first, but the quick grass crowded the seed potatoes out of the ground; then he planted squash seeds, but the vines spread over the track and were run by the passing cars, and last he tried cabbages, but the woodchucks got them.

Austin, Tex., has a plant which runs at full capacity each day, turning out coal, which is made from the city garbage, waste paper, old shoes, rags, etc. The new fuel sells at \$5.50 a ton and is said to burn as long and to give off as much heat as the best bituminous lump coal, besides relieving the city of all waste material.

Wages in the mills of Bridgeport, Conn., have availed into the salary class. One manufacturer reports that the average tradesman pulls down \$50 a week, while a week in the mill is not uncommon. Overtime and premiums for quantity of output fattens pay envelopes as never before.

A 1,000-pound female grizzly bear was lassoed in the Santa Fe national forest by J. F. McMullen, trapper, of the United States biological survey. The animal was trailed down as she raced through the woods with a 45-pound trap and a six-foot drag hanging to her feet.

At the commencement exercises of the University of Minnesota school of agriculture, Miss Olive Cunningham one of the graduates, wearing an apron and with a dishcloth in her hand, gave the audience a number of valuable suggestions on the subject of washing dishes.

A Minneapolis publication which featured the backfire speeches of Senator La Follette and Congressman Lundeen delivered at St. Paul finds the policy an expensive one. Action by advertisers annulling contracts because of the seditious matter was sustained by local courts.

The site chosen for the final resting place of the body of James Whitcomb Riley's highest knoll in Crown Hill cemetery, just outside Indianapolis. The location commands a view of the surrounding country and overlooks the city beloved by the poet.

A stone inkstand at least 100 years old is the latest curio to be added to the Memorial building at Hardwick, Vt. It is about two inches square and two inches deep. The boring of the stone appears to have all been done by hand.

All the "come-downs" that thrill London are not "made in Germany." Gas companies serving several sections of the big town announce a come-down in price, the new rates averaging about 70 cents per 1,000 cubic feet.

A combined scraper and brush, concealed when not in use in the running board of an automobile, has been invented for the purpose of preventing people with soiled shoes from carrying dirt into the car.

Two pairs of twins form four of the five Strickland boys of Houston, Tex., now troops in the First Texas cavalry. They are: Tate, 19; Oscar, 25; Otho, 25; Cleo, 19, and Claude, 21.

Four of the 13 sons of R. S. Willis, of Oakdale, Pa., are in the United States service, and five others are of military age and subject to the draft.

It was by means of their well developed organization that the Germans were able to get most of the valuable trade of the Caucasus region.

In a played league baseball game in New Orleans the pitcher of the team was named Liguor while the opposing twirler was named Clare.

Bangor, Me., was visited one night by such a flight of moths that the sidewalks in places were covered with them to the depth of an inch.

Cooked crabs' claws are nibbled by the people of Seville, Spain, more for gas than for sustenance.

COAL QUESTION IS STILL BOYERSOME

Dealers of Nebraska Wait on Further Instructions From State Administrator.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 3.—Coal dealers and members of the state railway commission are of the opinion that State Fuel Administrator Kennedy is due to disappointment in getting all the coal that Nebraska requires. Mr. Kennedy said in his talk to the dealers that he was sure the coal would be forthcoming and that railroads would be stopped from confiscating fuel. The commissioners say that all their reports indicate a shortage of equipment that is likely to continue all winter and which will be heightened when corn begins to move in large quantities. The railroads have not enough coal to operate and the government will have a task on its hands in supplying them, not to mention dealers.

Lincoln dealers will not put government prices into effect until the expert Mr. Kennedy has promised to send looks over their reports to the state council of defense and decides what should be the proper basis. Many of the grades of coal are now being sold for less than the government probably will permit the dealers to charge. The prices will be advanced as soon as the government decides what shall be the prices. Hard coal will drop over \$1, it is now being sold at \$15, due to the fact that dealers had to pay more for it than the government will hereafter permit.

The showing of the dealers, when compared with the government prices as determined by the announced formula, indicates that the Lincoln consumers' aggregate coal bill will be higher than now. The government dealers have been taking only 30 cents.

MERRY TELEPHONE WAR ON AT RED CLOUD

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 3.—According to filings in the office of the state railway commission a merry war is on at Red Cloud between Farmers' Independent Telephone company and the Lincoln Telephone & Telegraph company, which have exchanges at that city, with 300 phones apiece. The former has started a campaign to get the latter subscribers away from it on the ground that it is a home-owned company. All the doctors signed up to order out the Lincoln phones, and the company retaliated by hiring messengers to call all the doctors subscribers desire. It has also taken a 10-year lease on a lot and is putting in a new plant.

The Lincoln company has filed a motion asking the Farmers' company to elect, in its case there, whether it will proceed under a contract with the Lincoln company to furnish toll connections, which the latter cut when the local war started, or under the statute which requires such connections. If the latter issue is forced the company will take the matter to the court of last resort, claiming that the company against the Fremont property away without due compensation or process of law, and therefore violates the constitution.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL IS WORRYING FREMONT

Fremont, Neb., Nov. 3.—While the criminal complaints filed in Omaha against the Fremont mayor and city council have not yet been pushed to the point of causing the arrest and detention of the Fremont officials, they have had apparently the effect desired. The councilmen at a meeting showed a desire to get some immediate action on the proposition of finding a suitable outlet for the Fremont sewer, which at present is dumped into a creek bed near the town of Valley, 14 miles away. The council for three days has been casting about in an effort to find a solution to the problem, but without success. Yesterday it authorized a committee, the city engineer and the board of public works to go to Sedalia, Mo., where an investigation at close range can be made of a successful septic system for handling the sewage.

NORMAL SCHOOLS ARE BAD OFF FINANCIALLY

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 3.—State Treasurer Hall reports that the normal schools now have an overdraft of nearly \$250,000, and that for the second year the biennial period it will have not to exceed \$75,000 left of the \$400,000 appropriated. Most of the money has been spent in finishing buildings at Wayne, Kearney and Chadron normals. The Wayne normal has agreed to waive claims for the money set aside for purchase of demonstration farms and equipment therefor. These were to be utilized in training teachers to be instructors in agriculture in public schools, as now required by law. Wayne wants to spend the money in extending its campus. The legislature refused to make any campus-extension appropriations and the normal board proposes doing this out of money raised by taxes.

ALL SUGAR FACTORIES RUNNING FULL BLAST

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 3.—Union Pacific and Burlington officials report that all the sugar factories on the two lines are in operation. In western Nebraska, Colorado and Wyoming the acreage in beets is considerably greater than last year, but it is not thought the yield per acre will be any larger. The yield was cut down to some extent on account of a dry spell during August.

SENATOR NORRIS SAYS HE IS A CANDIDATE

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 3.—Senator George W. Norris, in Lincoln for a few hours, said that he could not help being candid in his prediction that his reelection fight being made upon him, and that his name would be submitted to the republicans in the primary of 1918. He proposes to make an extensive tour of the state prior to the primary election to state his case in person to the people. He said there was no truth in the story that he was thinking of opening a law office in New York city and said he proposed remaining in Nebraska.

FARMERS SAY MANY OF THEIR POTATOES FREEZE

Ainsworth, Neb., Nov. 3.—As many as 25,000 bushels of potatoes are estimated to have frozen in Brown county as a result of the sudden drop in temperature of the past few days. When a thermometer registered as low as 4 degrees below zero, nearly every grower suffered loss, the individual losses ranging from a few bushels up to 1,500 bushels. Scores of girls may be seen in the fields trying to save a remainder of the crops. This was the earliest freeze in this country in a decade.

BLOOMFIELD STAGES PATRIOTIC MEETING

Former Pro-German Citizens Announce They Have Experienced Change of Heart.

Bloomfield, Neb., Nov. 3.—A thousand people attended the patriotic meeting held at the Bloomfield opera house. The meeting was called by Mayor W. H. Harm and the feature of the evening was the appearance upon the platform of Messrs. John A. Steffen and Gustaf Eichenauer who were arrested here Saturday for their part in the Liberty loan drive. Both of these men publicly admitted their guilt and stated that they in the future would be loyal American citizens. Their resolve was received with tumultuous applause and they were welcomed into the ranks of loyal supporters of the old flag. Speeches were made by Mayor Harm, B. Cunningham and Dr. W. H. Mullen and the spirit of the vast crowd was loyal to the high degrees.

Bloomfield determined to stamp out the last vestiges of "kaiserism," and this is but a starter in the cleanup campaign. Bloomfield's quota for the second Liberty loan was \$38,000 and the last tally shows that this amount was over-subscribed almost \$70,000.

SCOTTSBLUFF SCENE OF DOUBLE SHOOTING

Scottsbluff, Neb., Nov. 3.—Lyle Bishop, aged 23, shot and dangerously wounded Miss Esther Crites at her apartments in this city and then turned the weapon upon himself. The bullet crashed through his head and he died almost instantly.

The attempted murder and suicide are supposed to have been committed while Bishop was suffering from a fit of temporary insanity. Young Bishop, who was employed in the Weller store, was originally from Broken Bow, and is also Miss Crites. They were schoolmates.

Bishop called upon the girl at the apartments, which she shared with another young woman, who was present and witnessed the tragedy. The girl employed in the First National bank of this city. Physicians say she may recover. The dead man is survived by his mother, brother and sister, all residents of this city.

PEOPLE OF CHAMBERS BUY LIBERTY BONDS

Chambers, Neb., Nov. 3.—Though someone with a grudge against the town reported from O'Neill that the people of Chambers had not subscribed for Liberty bonds as they should, it is disclosed that subscriptions for the bonds to the amount of \$12,450 were made by the people of Chambers, as well as the people of any other community in the county.

WAKEFIELD RED CROSS CHAPTER KEEPS BUSY

Wakefield, Neb., Nov. 3.—The Wakefield Red Cross chapter sent their second shipment to Chicago. The shipment consisted of 24 pairs of socks, 18 pairs of pajamas, 15 sweaters, 15 writers, 15 ambulance pillows, 9 scarfs, 9 wash cloths, 24 napkins, 36 supply handkerchiefs, 3 packages muslin strips and 9 quilts. Several quilts and ambulance pillows are ready for the third shipment. The largest box that could be obtained would not hold all that was ready for this time.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE FOR ALL GERMAN CHURCHES

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 3.—Rev. O. D. Baltzly, pastor of Kountze Memorial Lutheran church, who last spring was quoted as saying he believed "this to be Mr. Wilson's war," is leader of a national movement in the Lutheran church to substitute English for German in all foreign languages. The movement was begun at a general convention of the general council of the church which has been in session at Philadelphia. Dr. Baltzly was a special commissioner to the council.

NEW MEDICAL MAN AT THE NORFOLK ASYLUM

Norfolk, Neb., Nov. 3.—The board of control has named Dr. Beverly A. Finkle, recently of Fairbault, Minn., as first assistant physician at the Norfolk state hospital for insane, to take the place of Dr. H. R. Carson, who resigned to enter the army hospital service. Dr. Finkle will report for service November 16, bringing his family with him. He has been doing state institution work at Fairbault and at St. Joseph, Mo., having about five years' experience in state institution work.

FREMONT—Oscar Hornyak, groom of a day, who was arrested on a charge of being a slacker, was released when he produced his discharge papers from the national guard. Hornyak served on the border a year ago and with the Fremont signal corps at Lincoln last summer. He was discharged in September, two months after the draft. He misrepresented his age, however, in giving it to the clerk at the county judge's office, but secured the consent of his parents later.

WAKEFIELD—Four Wakefield boys have recently been made officers at Camp Funston. Alva Bowman has been promoted from company clerk to sergeant. Clifford Carlson was also made sergeant. Clifford Johnson is a corporal. Carl Swanson, who was chosen as one of the 20 to train the negroes, is also in line for promotion.

LYONS—When M. M. Warner prepared to take his flowers in the winter he discovered the Star of Bethlehem, usually a pure white, had turned a blood red color. Persons of a superstitious nature are inclined to the belief the change of color has something to do with the entrance of our soldiers into the great European war.

ALLIANCE—The 100 Sioux Indians brought to this county to assist in harvesting the potato crop were given a reception by the Community club, the Indians in turn put on paint, feathers and beads and did their utmost to show their appreciation. About 1,000 bushels of spuds were picked by the Indians in this and adjoining counties.

OMAHA—The bank clearings in Omaha for October were \$38,142,223, exceeding by nearly \$400,000 the previous high record made in March of this year and more than \$70,000,000 above the clearings for October, 1916.

LINCOLN—Some time within the next few days the work of boring for oil in Banner county is to begin. The Prairie Oil & Gas company, of Kansas, which is regarded as one of the subsidiaries of the Standard, is spending \$150,000 in experimenting in that section, where the experts say a dome has been found.

"SLACKER" BANKS TO BE ASKED TO EXPLAIN

Nebraska Council of Defense to Quiz Those Who Hindered Liberty Loan.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 2.—The state council of defense proposes to call before it for explanations a number of bankers in the state who are reported to it as having not only refused to subscribe for Liberty bonds, but who placed obstacles in the way of solicitors and indulged in criticisms of the government that were disloyal. The quiz will also include other citizens who talked to friends and to especially individuals who were soliciting subscriptions. The council proposes to take drastic steps against any who actually offended against this law. Its principal difficulties heretofore have been to secure evidence to justify proceedings, and it is expected that the state bankers and others have the courage of their convictions they will repeat their criticisms where witnesses who will not be deterred by social or financial reasons from testifying will hear what they have to say.

NEBRASKA UNIVERSITY TO HONOR ANDREWS' MEMORY

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 2.—The University of Nebraska will honor the memory of its former chancellor, E. Benjamin Andrews, whose death occurred Tuesday at his home in Florida, by holding services of a memorial character at the hour of his interment in Grantville, Ohio. A member of the faculty will attend the funeral as the representative of the institution.

Mr. Andrews came to the university from Chicago, where he had been superintendent of schools, in August, 1900, and retired because of failing health on January 1, 1908. He was formerly president of Brown university, but left there because of his espousal of the cause of free silver and the consequent reaction among the trustees. It was because of this action in Brown that he was tendered the chancellorship of Nebraska. He was named by President Harrison in 1922 as a member of the international monetary conference that met that year in Belgium.

NEBRASKANS TO STUDY CONSERVATION PLANS

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 2.—Gurdon W. Wattles, Omaha millionaire, in charge of the food conservation work in Nebraska, is here organizing the various activities in support of the task in hand. He says his principal work is to convince people of the necessity that exists for the conserving of food in order that allies may be supplied.

John L. Kennedy, state fuel administrator, met today with the coal men to discuss the proposed coal tax. The committee to fix prices for Lincoln. Mr. Kennedy has secured the promise of 100 cars of hard coal to relieve the situation in the small towns where the base-burner flourishes.

ALIMONY PROBLEM TO THE SUPREME COURT

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 2.—John E. Van Dorn, of Omaha, has asked the Nebraska supreme court to set aside a judgment directing him to pay his former wife \$40 per month for the support of herself and son and to furnish them with home. Mrs. Van Dorn obtained a divorce three years ago and her husband was directed to pay her \$1,500 alimony and \$150 a month thereafter. There was a reconciliation and Mrs. Van Dorn signed an agreement releasing him from this obligation. Later she sought to have the judgment revived and the agreement set aside. In the meantime Van Dorn had remarried. The lower court found he had a right to do so, and in consideration of that fact it reduced the amount of alimony.

YOUNG ELOPERS WIN OVER ALL OBJECTIONS

Fremont, Neb., Nov. 2.—Herbert Mason, of Pender, and Miss Myrtle Nysonger, of Omaha, secured a marriage license and Judge Wintersteen had just finished tying the nuptial knot when a telegram reached him from the sheriff stating that the bride was to be married. The couple, an hour later the father of the groom called up by telephone from Blair to assert that his son was under age and that the judge, therefore, should not grant him a permit to wed. Judge Wintersteen was forced to comply to both protesters that they had been heard from too late.

CUPID GETS THIS MAN INTO TROUBLE

Fremont, Neb., Nov. 2.—Oscar Hornyak, aged 21, applied for a marriage license to wed Bessie Wagoner, of county, a student at the college. Her father, Judge Wintersteen that his birthday was April 21. Court house officials ascertained later that Hornyak did not register for the selective draft because "he was under 21." Warrant was signed for the arrest of Hornyak on a "slacker" charge.

LINCOLN—Sixty students of the school of agriculture have signified their intention of leaving school to help with farm work during the next few weeks. Several boys in the town of Hartsville will go next Saturday and other contingents will follow the succeeding two weeks. All must return to school not later than December 3. Free tutoring will be offered and some extra classes will probably be opened to enable them to make up their work.

LINCOLN—The Lincoln city commission has not yet granted the Lincoln Electric company permission to charge \$1.25 per thousand feet for gas it furnishes its patrons during the period of war prices for fear that any such action would ruin all chances of winning the dollar gas war which is now pending in the United States supreme court.

PAPILLION—Fire which destroyed the old log house on the San Granich farm southeast of town, took away one of the oldest landmarks in Sarpy county. The log house was built by Louie Gramich in 1856 and was still in good condition, it being used for storage of edibles for winter, all of which were destroyed with the building.

PROVIDENCE—The death at Interlachen, Fla., of Dr. Elsha Benjamin Andrews, formerly president of Brown university and later chancellor of the University of Nebraska, was announced in telegrams received here.

LINCOLN—Twenty-two school land leases for oil and potash development were issued Tuesday by Land Commissioner Shumway, where only one application from the same tract had been received. The lands are located in Sheridan, Banner, Scott, Bluff, Morrill, Cherry and Garden counties.

GRAND ISLAND—Mrs. Richard Westphal was fatally burned, her mother, Mrs. Fred Rickert was seriously burned, and Wauneta, 3-year-old daughter of Mrs. Westphal, was painfully injured when a can of gasoline, mistaken for kerosene, exploded in the kitchen of the Westphal home.

HEMP GROWING MAY BECOME PROFITABLE

Laurel, Neb., Farmer's Experimental Crop Is Satisfactory in Every Respect.

Coleridge, Neb., Nov. 1.—J. J. Champlin, of Laurel, recently completed the harvest of the first crop of hemp ever grown in the state of Nebraska and indications are the returns will be such as to make that one of the profitable crops of the state in years to come.

At the instance of the International Harvester company and as an experiment on the part of that great concern, Mr. Champlin last spring seeded 80 acres of land to that crop. The company supplied the seed and implements for doing the seeding, and the harvesting machinery, its object being to free itself and the American farmer from the Panama twine monopoly which supplies the bulk of the twine for binding the grain crops of America.

At the time of seeding this experiment farm in Nebraska the company also caused similar tracts to be seeded with hemp in widely separated parts of the country. This was done to ascertain where the crop will grow to the best advantage.

A representative of the company was here recently and pronounced the crop grown by Mr. Champlin the best in quantity and quality he has ever seen. Special machinery was shipped here to run the machine which cuts the hemp and a revolving platform dumps it in swathe. The harvester is drawn by four horses.

After being cut the hemp must lay on the ground until the pulp and body of the stalk have decayed, when it is gathered and broken and baled by special machinery.

The crop grown by Mr. Champlin is an exceptionally heavy one, it being estimated it will yield 15 to 20 tons on an average to the acre. As it is now worth 19 1/2 cents per pound it is seen this crop is a valuable one, and will yield the grower handsome profit, though the seed, the harvesting and the process of preparing the hemp for the market are all expensive.

It is expected other fields of this new crop will be planted in the spring, that it will be a great crop here in the future.

NEBRASKA WILL REAP BIG POTASH ROYALTIES

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 1.—The Nebraska Refining & Pipe Line company, which threatens to make the state of Nebraska rich through the royalties it is willing to pay for the potash lakes on school land, has complied with the order of the state board of educational lands and funds and selected the five sections of state lands for members of this company. The state contracted with the company to allow it to pick five sections out of 29, and to give it mineral leases thereon. The original contract gave them three years in which to make the selection, but as this time anybody else from taking any makes the company acted quickly and ordered it done in 20 days.

The company has no potash plant, but will build one if it can get enough potash water to justify the large expenditure necessary for a plant. Four factories that turn out 300 tons of potash salts a day are now in operation and making \$70 a ton on it; another is in process of construction and four other companies, with leases, are being organized. The leases are a big gamble as the cost of manufacturing potash at these figures is three times what Germany formerly laid potash down for in New York.

DES MOINES BOYS END JOY RIDE AT LINCOLN

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 1.—Three Des Moines youths, Paul O'Reilly, Fred Flinn and Charles Ramsay, West High school boys, are anxiously awaiting the arrival of J. V. East, stepfather of O'Reilly, whose car they took and joy rided west. The boys say they did not intend to run away from their father, but the going was so good that they kept on going. They left with \$50, but spent so much of it for repairs that they had but 50 cents when they reached Lincoln, and had been getting handouts from generous farmers for a day. They said they never allowed any other car to pass them while on the journey.

THREE POTASH TOWNS ARE GROWING RAPIDLY

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 1.—The potash industry of northwestern Nebraska has caused three new towns to be born. The new town of Hartsville, 15 miles from Alliance, has now a population of 600 and is growing rapidly.

Antioch has been on the map longer, but a year ago all it contained was a store and two houses. It now contains a population of 1,000. Lakeside is another potash made town. It is a yellow cement town. It is located on the eastern edge of the potash area. It was originally the headquarters of the T. E. Hort cattle ranch, which covers two entire townships.

GOVERNOR'S REGIMENT IS FAST FILLING UP

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 1.—The governor's regiment, the Seventh Nebraska, is rapidly filling up. Every one of the companies now has more than the minimum number required, and three are very close to their maximum strength. As soon as the minimum number had been reached, the governor communicated with the war department, and is expecting any day to secure the recognition of it promised him personally when he was in Washington.

EVIDENCE FAVORABLE TO MAN NOW ON TRIAL

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 1.—That George Miller, the barber, killed by a street car conductor during the strike rioting last May, had been drinking and had engaged with others in stoning the cars of the contrary, was brought out at a trial of Conductor Calvin Lambert, charged with the murder. Two companions of Miller so testified and also declared that they were running away after stoning the car when the conductor opened fire on them.

ALLIANCE—The first annual potato show and convention will be held at Alliance, November 15 and 16. There will be county as well as individual exhibits from the principal potato-producing sections of the state.

LINCOLN—Land Commissioner Shumway is devoting his energies to increasing the income of the state by having school lands reappraised for leasing purposes. The commissioner has contended that much state land has been leased below a fair valuation. Lessees must in the future pay to state rental in the amount of 6 per cent of the appraised value of the land.

LINCOLN—Supposing that George Whitmer, a meat cutter, was a highway man, R. E. Bothwell, who was starting on a hunting trip with his brother, shot at Whitmer and the bullet struck the butcher in the calf of the right leg. The victim of the accidental shooting is not seriously hurt.

EXPLOSION ON SHIP DESTROYS PLUNGER THAT FIRED TORPEDO

By Associated Press.
American Flotilla Base in the British Isles, (by mail), October 16.—One submarine which will never sail to Germany again was sunk under peculiar circumstances a short time ago. This U-boat torpedoed a ship bound from the United States. It is extremely unwise and unsafe to fire a torpedo at such close range, but the U-boats must take their targets as they get them these days. The torpedoed ship was loaded with a cargo of heavy war material, and the explosion was so forcible that it blew a large piece of heavy machinery through the deck of the ship and dropped it on the submarine as the latter was submerging. The hull of the submarine was crushed like an egg shell and she sank with all on board.

CUT PRODUCTION OF AUTOMOBILES

Meeting Today Held With That in View Because the Steel and Nickel Used Are Needed in War.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 3.—With the prospect that war requirements soon will necessitate curtailment of production in all nonessential industries, conferences with manufacturers of automobiles and automobile accessories began today at the council of national defense.

The question of curtailing production of automobiles was said to have been precipitated because of the shortage in steel and nickel, both of which are used extensively in the manufacture of automobiles and are also necessary in the production of war munitions.

FAKERS TRY TO OBTAIN FOOD CANNED BY WOMEN

Washington, D. C., Nov. 2.—The food administration today branded as impostors men in various parts of the country who have attempted to buy home canned products put up by housewives, representing themselves as food administration agents. At the same time the food administration took occasion again to deny that the government contemplates commandeering home canned goods.

NEW YORK GOES INTO FUEL AND FOOD TRADE

New York, Nov. 2.—New York city today entered the coal and grocery business. The buying, selling and storing of food and fuel now in the hands of Dr. Henry Moskowitz, head of the recently appointed city market commission. He has the power to take over such necessities as conditions may require. His first step may be to take over the milk supply unless there are substantial price reforms by the retail dealers.

SWEDES SEEK ISLANDS IN BOTHNIA, FOR KAISER?

Petrograd, Thursday, Nov. 1.—There is unrest in political circles in Helsingfors, according to a dispatch from the Finnish capital, over agitation in the Swedish press of the possibility of the taking by Sweden of the Aland islands lest they be captured by Germany. Finnish newspapers declare that in no case will Finland give up the islands which constitute Finland's chief defense.

The Aland islands are in the Gulf of Bothnia at the entrance of the Gulf of Finland. The islands are nearer Finland than Sweden. The population consists mostly of Swedes.

SAYS RUSSIAN TROOPS HOLD 147 DIVISIONS

Washington, D. C., Nov. 3.—Notwithstanding withdrawal of German troops from the Russian front for the Italian campaign there still as 147 German Austrian, Turkish and Bulgarian divisions facing the Russian army, the Russian embassy announced today.

RESISTERS MUST GO TO PRISON

South Dakota Federal Judge Acts in Cases of Convicted Russians and Germans.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Nov. 3.—In United States court this morning Judge Youmans overruled motions for a stay of sentence and for new trials in the cases of 27 German-Russian farmers of Hutchinson county, and all defendants were sentenced to terms varying from one to five years in the federal penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., and fined sums varying from \$200 to \$1,000.

August Friedrichs, alleged ring leader of the 27 men who were convicted of violation of the espionage act by resisting the selective draft law and threatening the governor and other officers charged with its enforcement, was fined \$1,000 and sentenced to a term of five years in the Fort Leavenworth prison.