D. H. CRONIN, Publisher.

O'NEILL.

The portable kitchens being used in The portable kitchens being used in Berlin and other German cities for distributing hot cooked food in the poorer districts at a low price are the maximum of economy and efficiency. Their shape has given them the name of "goulash cannon," but underneath the cannon is a small charcoal fire which keeps the hot stew at a boiling point. A boxlike contrivance below gives A boxlike contrivance below gives space for the storage of the pieces of bread served with each order. The bread served with each order. The kitchen is mounted on wheels similar to those of a small express wagon and in many instances is drawn by a dog. Occasionally a boy or an old man or woman will supply the motor power.

Up California's Tamalpais runs the crockedest railroad in the world. Of the crockedest railroad in the world. Of the eight miles of track the longest tangent is only 413 feet. In one instance the road makes five complete loops and ties two complete bow knots to attain an elevation of 90 feet. The end of the line is about half a mile higher than the starting point, and there is not one particularly steep grade in the entire system.

Since the outbreak of the war practically the only means by which a large variety of articles can be imported into Persia is the parcel post, according to a report from Commercial Attache Baker at Petrograd. It is the practice to ship goods of many sorts destined for Persia to Norway, whence they are reshipped in smaller packages through Russia to Persia.

Although the a erage American may think that ragtime is the most popular kind of music in this country, figures recently collected by a player plano concern show that from two to three times as many classical pieces are sold as popular airs. Rhapsody No. 2, by Franz Liszt, is said to be more in favor than any other composition.

A nurse entering Holland from Germany had a "broken" arm that was encased in plaster of paris. Arriving at the frontier, where every one has to submit to search, the military guard demanded that the casing be ripped open. When the cast was broken some \$0 letters lay exposed. The arm was perfectly whole and healthy.

There now rests in the Paris museum the grapeshot ball which struck Na-poleon before Ratisbon, April 28, 1809. The bullet, which caused but a trifling flesh wound, was picked up by an offi-cer and treasured by him and his de-scendants, until one finally gave it to the institution, where it is now on view. That was Bonaparte's only wound.

America's longest double-decked re-inforced concrete bridge is nearing completion at Cleveland and will be 2,880 feet long, 80 feet wide and at its highest point 551 feet above the river

An automatically operated trap door that bridges the gaps between passen-ger cars and station platforms on the same level has been adopted by an eastern railroad to prevent accidents.

The Swiss government decided to favor the single-phase system for electrifying its railways in preference to the third rail, because it costs 10 per cent less to make the change.

Widely separated settlements in the Congo Free State have been linked and connected with civilization by a system of wireless telegraphy which covers 3,-000 miles of African jungles.

A new portable electric light resembles a tape measure, as the lamp is on one side of a case containing a coil of wire that can be extended to a source

Melted paraffine as a dressing for open wounds is used by a Paris surg-con, as it does not burn the flesh, and when it solidifies retains heat and aids

It has been estimated that 90 per cent of industrial accidents can be eliminated, 60 per cent by safety deand 30 per cent by proper train-

A patent has been granted for a twisted wire support with which an incandescent lamp can be hung on the head of a bed or upon almost any piece

With a view of improving the quality of Philippine tobacco the insular gov-ernment has put into force a law requiring the inspection of all that is ex-

Mounted on a window shade roller and brackets, a new automobile awn-ing protects the wind shield from rain and lessens the glare when the sun is

At the end of the handle of a re-cently patented broom is a hinged box which permits the insertion of new broom corn when the old has been

Some language students maintain that Irish brogue is the ancient way of pronouncing English, preserved in its purity by residents of the Emerald

Australia avoids orphan asylums by sending parentless children to private families, which are paid for their care until they reach the age of 14 years.

With a yearly average temperature below zero, Verkoyansek, in northeast-ern Siberia, is believed to be the cold-

est inhabited place in the world. Edward Francis asked to be jailed in Philadelphia the other day on the ground that he felt an uncontrollable desire to steal something.

Population of the Argentine republic has almost doubled during the last 20 years. Most of the increase is due to immigration.

The German pound is exactly one-half a kilogram or about one-tenth more than the American or British

The Spanish city of Seville, once the most famous in the world for its silk, is planning to revive the industry.

Electric burglar alarms surround the treasury at Washington and are tested every 15 minutes, day and night.

E. B. Meissner, former office boy, is now president of the St. Louis (Mo.) Car company, He is 31 years old.

An electrically heated coffe percolat-or made of earthenware has been pat-ented by a New York inventor.

An Englishman has invented a col-lapsible lifeboat with a rubber skin that automatically closes punctures.

What is said to be a satisfactory method for plating aluminum on iron has been invented in France.

Seal pups born on the Pribilof islands vere more numerous by 10,450 this year

A patent 'es been granted for a trunk that also can be used as a bath

# THE O'NEILL FRONTIER INEBRASKA CONTINUES TO FIGHT ORDERS

Rail Commission Goes Into Court on Matter of Telephone Rates.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 4,-The Nebraska state railway commission carried out its threat of testing the right of Postmaster General Burleson to make telephone rates by filing in federal court a petition enjoining the Lincoln Telephone Company from putting into effect the installation or service connection charges recently ordered. The petition sets up that the act of congress which authorized the president to take over the wire companies of the country did not confer any authority upon telephone companies or any fed-eral official the right to initiate rates. eral official the right to initiate rates. The fact that the federal telephone administration has taken steps to announcing a standard system of exchange rates also cut some figure in the commencement of the litigation.

The Lincoln company has placed the charges into effect, and is now collecting them. These range from \$5 to \$15, dependent upon the rental charge for

ing them. These range from \$5 to \$15, dependent upon the rental charge for telephones. The charge the commission had previously fixed for the same service was \$2, which was to be absorbed in the yearly rental if the phone was retained for a year.

The petition raises the point that no such rate as the postmaster general has put into effect can be lawfully collected in Nebraska without due authorization by the commission, and that

ization by the commission, and that after application, hearing and order. The commission takes the ground that it has sole charge, under the constitu-tion, of rate making, so far as Nebraska

At the same time the petition was filed the director general of railroads sent a tart letter to the commission, through C. A. Prouty, his aide in express matters, saying that he proposed to increase intrastate and interstate rates at once; that in order to retain a sufficient number of persons in the express service it is necessary to add a sufficient number of persons in the express service it is necessary to add \$10,000,000 more to the revenues, which means a 10 per cent increase in rates; that while local conditions may have some influence he sees no reason why the same level of rates should not be maintained in all of the states as well as in interstate business, and suggests that the commission help rather than impede the efforts to prevent a government deficit in the express department of railroads.

The commission plans to take the

of railroads.

The commission plans to take the matter of its control of express rates within the state into the federal courts. The members say that they are better fitted to protect the interests of the public than officials located at Washing-

### ANTI-SUFFRAGE PETITION IS BADLY CRIPPLED

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 4.—C. W. Robinson, a handwriting expert, tore great holes into the referendum petition that held up the limited suffrage law, now a subject of attack in court by the suffragists of the state. It is being defended by the anti-suffrage association. Robinson took sheet after sheet of the petition and picked out dozens of names scattered all through them which he declared to be forgerles. In some instances he said these names had been written thereon by the man who signed as circulator. It is the claim of the suffragists' attorney that all sheets whereon a forged name is found must be thrown out.

all sheets whereon a forged name is found must be thrown out.

A number of German-Russians who signed the petition said that they told the circulator that they were not legal voters, never having been naturalized, but he said that made no difference. Considerable irritation is being shown by the suffragists, who must pay for the record that is being made before the referee taking the testimony, that the attorney for the anti-suffragists the attorney for the anti-suffragists enters a lengthy objection to every question asked, no matter what it is, in order to run up the costs of the litigation upon them.

### NEBRASKA PRIEST TAKES WIFE AND QUITS CHURCH

Omaha, Neb., Oct.4.—Rev. Father William F. Bradley, age 55 years, one of the best known Catholic priests and for many years pastor of St. Theresa's church, Lincoln, Neb., has deserted the Catholic priesthood and has been secretly married to Miss Jessie Shipman, one of his parishioners. The wedding took place July 3, at Coalville, Utah. Father Bradley and his wife are now living in Colorado Springs, Colo. The wedding ceremony was performed by a justice of the peace. After the secret marriage Father Bradley returned to Lincoln and continued his priestly duties for two months, when he resigned his pastorate and left the city. He refuses to make any statement concerning his marriage further than to confirm the report of his wedding.

### THEIR MARRIAGE FOUND TO BE ILLEGAL

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 4.—John L. Van Cleave yesterday asked the district court here to annul his marriage with Mrs. Irene Lenore Van Cleave, of Sioux City, on the grounds that their mar-

riage was illegal. The case has not yet come to trial.

According to the petition, Mrs. Van Cleave was divorced from Charles E. Streng in Sioux City on March 4, 1918. Van Cleave and Mrs. Strong married in Omaha two months later. They lived Omaha two months later. They lived together one month and then discovered that under the Nebraska laws a remarriage is not legal for six months after a divorce. Van Cleave asks that the marriage be annuled and that Mrs. Van Cleave be given back the name of Strong. Van Cleave will soon be in France with the army.

### CHURCH CELEBRATES ITS FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY

Lyons, Neb., Oct. 4.—The Presbyterian Church celebrated the 50th anniversary of the founding of their church society here, last Sunday. A. J. White gave a historical review of the church from 1868 to the present time. Letters were read from former ministers and the pastor, Rev. John E. Spencer, gave a talk on "Lessons We Have Learned By Fifty Years' Experience."

# BABES WERE BURIED

Newcastle, Neb., Oct. 4.-Two children of Joseph Brennan, a farmer living three miles northwest of Newcastle lost their lives as the result of a sandpit caving in. Three of the Brennan children were playing in and about the pit when the earth gave way, burying two of them. The other child called the mother, who summoned a gang of threshers working nearby. The men quickly dug the children out, but they were dead. The victims were 8 and 8 years old.

# **NEBRASKA FARMERS MUST GO TO PRISON**

Are Given Time to Care For Their Crops First-All Violated Liquor Laws.

Lincoln. Neb., Oct. 2.— "When do you want to go to jail?" Federal Judge Munger asked five Nebraska farmers, whom he had just sentenced from 30 to 60 days in fail for transporting intoxicating liquor from a "wet" state to a "dry" state contrary to a United States

ficers that if they were forced to be-gin sentence at once their crops would suffer. Corn had to be harvested, more wheat sown and other work done before cold weather and snow made their

Frank Enyeart and Carl Jensen, two Lancaster county farmers, thought that January 15, would suit them to go to jail. By that time no crops would suffer. The men were caught with 12 quarts of whisky in their possession. Enyeart admitted that he had sold a few bottles of booze to friends, but he had done this just as an accommoda-tion. Judge Munger told Enyeart that he had a bad record, according to re-

he had a bad record, according to reports received concerning his booze operations. Both were given 60 days each in the Lancaster county jail.

Ernest Holden of Seward county, a rich farmer, was given 30 days in the Douglas county jail. He said that his wife was very ill and the nurse told him that she must have alcohol. There was none in the house and friends had was none in the house and friends had none. He then went to St. Joseph, Mo., to get some. While there he was tempted to buy some booze for per-sonal use. Mr. Holden had 10 quarts of whisky, 10 quarts of alcohol and six quarts of wine in his possession.

Frank Frively and Henry Steinki cher of Johnson county, got 30 days each for transporting booze. The lat-ter is a German, and Judge Munger in-timated that he had not only broken the laws of the country but had laid himself open to severe condemnation because of his race now at war with the nation. Mr. Frively will begin sentence December 2 and Mr. Stein-kieher, November 1.

# PHONE COMPANY WANTS TO INCREASE ITS RATES

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 2.—The Lincoln Telephone and Telegraph Company, which operates in the eastern and cen-tral parts of Nebraska, has asked the Nebraska railway commission for a flat raise of 25 cents a month on residence phones. The claim for advanced rates is based principally on the fact that it has increased the wages of its employes \$150,000 a year. In some of the small towns business telephones are listed for an increase of 50 cents a month. The proposed increase affects 25,000 phones. The company has 14,024 instruments in operation in Lincoln. Of this number between 8,000 and 9,000 are residence phones.

### CHAMPION CANNING TEAM TO CAPITAL

University Place, Neb., Oct. 2.—
University Place is planning to send
Nebraska's championship junior canning team to Washington. It is composed of three University Place high
school girls—Grace Henderson and
Miriam Williams, each 16 years old,
and Hazel Furnam, 14 years old. The
team won first place at the Nebraska
state fair and first place at the Sioux
City Interstate Fair, when 10 states
were competing. Funds will be raised
by popular subscription in University
Place to send the team to Washington
to give demonstrations for the food to give demonstrations for the food administration. It is also expected the team will go to the southern wheat show at Wichita, Kan.

### INFLUENZA APPEARS IN NEBRASKA UNIVERSITY

Neb. - Oct. 2.-The called Spanish influenza which is sweeping across the continent, has claimed its first victim, in David Dean Barrett, a student of the University of Nebraska, and a member of the students' naval training corps. A number of cases are reported in the state. Several university students, men and women, have been attacked with the influenza and have gone to their homes. The authorities will do all in their power to check the spread of the disease. Instructions have been prepared by Dr. R. G. Clapp, of the university faculty, which are expect-ed to decrease its spread in the state

### POTATO AND BEET HARVESTERS NEEDED

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 2.—With harvest at hand for more than 30,000 acres of potatoes and more than 40,000 acres of sugar beets, western Nebraska is facing a serious labor shortage, according to A. S. Sherwood, government farm help specialist. Keith county alone needs 200 men immediately. A half dozen other county ties, each raising more potatoes and beets than Keith, need harvest help. Fifty farmers have applied to the county agricultural agent of Keith county for help in the last two weeks.

### NEBRASKA ODD FELLOWS TO MEET IN LINCOLN

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 30,-Over 500 lodges will be represented at the 51st annual session of Nebraska Odd Fellows in this city beginning Ocober 14 and continuing for four days. Between 1,500 and 2,000 Odd Fellows and Rebekahs are expected to be present during the meetings. The order, the biggest fraternal organization in the world, is out to raise a war fund of \$500,000.

A Kentucky lieutenant, after chasing two rabbits across a field in France, took them to a cottage and asked its owner to cook them for him. This she did, but warned him of two Germans then asleep in the cottage. Surprising them, he captured both, and also the full equipment of a German saloon, in-cluding bar and bartender, of which they were in charge:

The newest nut cracker will crack

"Came through without a scratch, but I don't think life will seem ex-actly the same—won't be quite so frivolous I'm afraid," writes one sol-

"Nix on that 'after the war' stuff; it's 'after the Hun' now." is the slogan straight from "up around the front says Stars and Stripes.

The necessity for saving paper is due to the fact that the paper pulp used in making it is needed in the manufacture of munitions. A retired banker, 60 years old, working as gateman in & Scattle ship

# **BOTTOM FALLS OUT** CASE AGAINST PRIEST

Federal Judge at Norfolk, Neb., Rules Out Most of Government's Evidence.

Norfolk, Neb., Sept. 30.—The government rested late yesterday evening in its espionage and sedition case against Rev. Father Windolph, pastor of the Catholic church at Creighton. Court adjourned until 9 o'clock Tuesday morning, when the defense is expected to put on its first witness.

Werner Hanni, federal secret service operative, finished his testimony, and notwithstanding the fact that the government was unable to introduce the

ernment was unable to introduce the alleged disloyal statement made to the witness by the defendant. Hanni succeeded in stating to the jury that the defendant told him in English that the United States government was rotten and that the German government was

better than ours.

Hanni became the government's only Hanni became the government's only witness in the case against the defendant when the court sustained a motion by the defense to strike out all that part of Hanni's conversation with the defendant that was had in the German language because the indictment did not state it was held in the German language, and when the court directed the elimination of all other counts except one against Rev. Father Windolph cept one against Rev. Father Windolph because the previous evidence was not substantiated and sufficient to bring

before the jury.

The court also vindicated the moral character of Sister Hortencia and the defendant by announcing that Mary Donahue Green, who admitted she had written an anonymous letter about the two, had herself admitted she knew nothing whatever about the miscon-duct of Sister Hortencia. The defense claims that they had sufficient evidence to clear the defendant of all these

charges.

The case has drawn hundreds of people to the federal building here, partly because of the sensational charges which were introduced and partly because of the prominence of the defendant. About 95 per cent of the congregation of the Catholic church of Creighton were here and the defense declared that these persons would testify. The entire seating capacity of the court room had been taken up by the witnesses for the defense during the four days of the trial.

### RANK FRAUD SHOWN IN THE PETITION

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 30.—Mrs. H. C. Sumney and Mrs. James Richardson, suffragist leaders from Omaha, who suffragist leaders from Omaha, who have spent a year investigating the frauds connected with the gathering of signatures to the referendum petition that suspended operation of the limited suffrage law, testified in district court (oday to wholesale forgeries uncovered in connection with the petition.

uncovered in connection with the petition.

One circulator, A. O. Barclay, who cannot now be found, spent most of his time writing in his room, according to his landlady, who supposed he was a literary gentleman engaged in production. He certified to having lived at three different addresses. Apparently he copied names out of a directory, as many of the signatures appear in alphabetical order, 18 names beginning with W appearing on one page of 20 names, and others similarly adorned. Four thousand names of the 18,000 on the petition from Douglas county did not appear on the registry lists there, and inspectors sent out from the election commissioner's office were able to find but a few hundred of them. Many had never lived at the address given, or the address was a vacant lot or a lumber yard or occupied by railroad trackage. Hundreds of the names were written by the same man at one sitting, ard a number of the circulators signed their own petitions and then certified to them. Other irregularities were also shown. One witness, a circulator, said that it was their custom to gather round a table and witness. culator, said that it was their custom to gather round a table and witness each other's lists, thus certifying that the names were signed in their

The petition contained 3,837 names The petition contained 3,837 names more than are necessary to submit the petition, under the constitution, and the suffragists have shown that more than that number are either forgeries or are subject to successful legal attack.

### NEBRASKA W. C. T. U. CONVENTION CLOSED

Fremont, Neb., Sept. 30.—Late Friday afternoon the 1918 convention of the W. C. T. U. came to a close here. The officers will decide where the next convention will be held.

Mrs. Maymie Claflin, of University

Place, defeated Mrs. Frances Heald, of Osceola, for president. The officers are: President, Mrs. Maymie Claflin, University Place; vice presidents, Mrs. J. J. Bristow, Lincoln; Mrs. E. M. Covell, Omaha; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Lea J. Dyer, Boone; recording secretary, Mrs. Exia E. Maxe, Orleans; finance committee, Mrs. Emma L. Starrett, Center City; Mrs. Alice Jackson, Lincoln; Mrs. Lel L. Hanson, Fremont.

### DEMOCRATIC POLITICIANS NOT PULLING TOGETHER

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 30.—A coolness between J. H. Morehead, democratic candidate for senator, and the state committee, which began when the committee elected A. B. Sprague chairman over the opposition of More-head, has resulted in the latter establishing headquarters of his own. He has just announced the appointment of Former Congressman Stark, of

Aurora, as his campaign manager.

Mr. Stark will come to Lincoln next week and take active charge. Mr. Morehead does not contemplate any speech making tour, and is relying upon his own organization and adver-tising.

### NEVILLE WILLING TO LET PEOPLE DECIDE

Gordon, Neb., Sept. 30.—Gov. Keith Neville, democratic candidate for re-election at the coming fall election, has resolved to let the voters of Nebraska decide the question as to whether he is to continue to be gov-ernor or "join that great khaki clad fraternity that is battling abroad for our democracy and civilization," he announced in addressing a political

### WAYNE NORMAL TO TRAIN STUDENTS

Wayne, Neb., Sept. 30 .- One hundred

and fifty young men will soon be learning the rudiments of military tactics at the Wayne normal, a unit of the Student Army Training Corps being assured by a recent telegram from Adjutant General Harris. As soon as the military officer afrives the organization of the unit will begin. The boys will have the use of one of the modern buildings with all of the advantages of a well equipped gymnatium.

# DAMASCUS FALLS, BUT TURK CABINET VOTE NOT TO QUIT HUNS

London, Oct. 2.—Damaseus was occupied by British forces at 6 o'clock yesterday morning, it was officially announced in the Palestine communique received today. There were no particulars.

Amsterdam, Oct. 2.—The Turkish cabinet, according to a telegram published by the Cologne Gazette, has decided "in all circumstances to adhere to the alliance with the central powers."

Amsterdam, Oct. 2.--"Bulgaria will derive the greatest harm from a separate peace," declares the Constantinople newspaper

Paris, Oct. 2.-Anti-German and pacifist riots are in progress throughout Bulgaria, according to a Zurich dis-patch to the Journal. It is added that rumors are current of the formation of a national cabinet in Bul-garla under the leadership of Premier Malinoff and Doctor Ghenadieff, released from prison a few days ago under a pardon by King Ferdinand.

### RUMANIA TO COME BACK.

Paris, Oct. 2.— If the allies have succeeded in ending hostilities in Macsucceeded in ending hostilities in Mac-edonia, it is to be hoped that we will also succeed in reaching an agreement which will bring about lasting peace among the Ealkan nations," was a statement made to newspaper men by Take Jonescu, former minister of the interior of Rumania, who is visiting allied countries in the interest of his native land.

allied countries in the interest of his native land.

"Allied troops will approach the Danube and the Rumanian army will take up the arms wrenched from it by the so-called peace of Bucharest. The handful of Germanophiles who sought to dishoner their country will scatter like chaff. The new Rumanian army will exceed in valor the old one. It is as a belligerent that I am speaking to you and I am proud of it. Above all there should be no peace until the allies enter Germany." allies enter Garmony.

# GENERAL TEUTON FLIGHT.

Rome, Oct. 2.—A general flight of Germans and Austrians from Sofia and Constantinople has begun, accord-ing to advices received from official sources today. DISBAND BULGAR ARMY.

Paris, Oct. 2.—Bulgarla has already started fulfillment of the conditiona under which she was granted an armis-tice. It was learned from authoritative sources today that the Bulgarian army is being disbanded, Arms and munitions are being handed over to the allies. Entente troops are taking charge

### ANNOUNCE DEMANDS.

# TRY TO HOLD TURKEY.

London, Oct. 2.—Germany, if reports from neutral center can be relied upon, is going to make a great effort to maintain communication over the Orient railway with Turkey, and thus hopes to

keep her castern ally in the war.
According to a Hague dispatch to the Central News, 250,000 German and Austro-Hungarian troops have arrived at Sofia from Rumania and while part of these will remain in Sofia as an argument favoring the overthrow of the Malinoff government, the majority will endeavor to keep allied troops from the Orient railway, which joins Ger-many and Austria with Constantinople.

# SAVED THE JEWELS.

Geneva, Oct. 2:-King Ferdinand's two daughters arrived in Vienna Saturday evening and stated they ex-pected their father to follow shortly, according to advices received here. The Bulgarian monarch has large sums of money deposited in Swiss banks. His daughters are reported to have brought the crown jewels.

# SERBS WANT JUST PEACE.

Paris, Oct. 2.—The only wish of the Serblans is to return to their homes and resume life under normal and democratic conditions.

We do not wish for additions to our territory by conquest, but desire to be left in peace," said Dr. M. R. Vesnitch. Serbian minister to France. Vesnitch. Serbion minister to France. "We shall need the help of our great allies, especially America." said M. Vesnitch. "While I was in America President Wilson received me at the White House and said: 'You may rest assured, my dear minister, that the hearts of all Americans, their president not for a single instant separated from them in the same feeling. ed from them in the same feeling, have been with the Serbians from the very moment the atrocious ultimatum was sent by the Austrian government. The neutrality imposed by our na-tional duty had no influence upon the judgment of the honest citizens of this democracy.

# EVACUATING SERBIA.

London, Oct. 2.—Serbia is being evacuated by the Bulgarian troops, who are returning to Bulgarian territory, according to the Serbian official state-

# FIND ASIATIC CHOLERA IN AUSTRIAN CAPITAL

By Associated Press.

Madrid, Oct. 3 .- Several cases of Aciatic cholera have been discovered in Vienna, and deaths have occurred from this disease there, according to official news received here from the Austrian

## MUTINOUS HUN TROOPS KILL TWO OFFICERS

Rotterdam, Oct. 3.—Two German officers were kalled by 100 mutinous soldiers on the Dutch-German frontier a few days ago. The troops refused to go to the four. Officers then fired upon them. Finned ately the mutheers shot two efficers dead.

# Dispatches received yesterday stated that British cavalry was on three sides of the city. FOR THE "FLU"

New York, Oct. 3.- The United States government today was advised that Dr. Wm. H. Park, of the New York health department, had discovered a vaccine which he declared will prevent Spanish influenza. The vaccine is being pre-pared for immediate use in quantities.

# YANK AVIATORS SET A WORLD RECORD

One Pursuit Group Wins 70 Victories With Loss of Four Pilots.

With the American Army in France, Oct. 5.—During September, the frost American pursuit group of airplanes won more than 70 victories, averaging two boches for every three pilots in the sauadron. Only four pilots were lost. This is a world record.

# **GERMAN PRESS WANTS** TROOPS IN BULGARIA

Vossische Zeitung Says the Allied Armies Must Be Hurled Back Into Saloniki.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 2.—Serbia and Greece today announced their peace demands on Bulgaria. They are:

1. Reparation of all damages in occupied territory.

2. Abandenment of all plans for domination of the Balkans.

3. Guarantees that Greeks living on Bulgarian territory shall not be exterminated.

Amsterdam. Oct. 3.—"We must look the facts in the face" declares the Vossische Zeitung. "Even a peace offer, with far reaching concessions on our part, would not tempt the entente. Therefore, it is necessary that we restablish the Balkan situation. Unless we send troops enough to throw the entente back upon Saloniki, any action is useless."

## RICH NEW YORKERS FACE HEAVY TAXES

New York, Oct. 3.-Wealthy families of New York city will be taxed much more heavily on personal property next year it was shown when the books of the department of taxes were opened to the public. have increased personal property uations by \$600,488,930 and placed opposite the names of many prominent residents figures many

prominent residents figures many times as great as the estimate of 1918. times as great as the estimate of 1918. Thirteen members of the Vanderbuilt family, who this year were listed at sums ranging from \$100,000 to \$380,000, now are asked to pay on a valuation of \$1,000,000 each. John D. Rockefeller, assessed at \$5,000,000 this year, is taxed on a \$10,000,000 basis. Andrew Carnegie, whose name does not appear on the 1918 books, now is listed at \$5,000.000. Charles M. Schwab,

whose valuation this year was \$118,000 has \$1,000,000 beside his name.
Former Senator William A. Clarke, of Montana, who has a residence here and was formerly assessed at \$275,000 is down for \$1,000,000. J. P. Morgan, though he claims Nassau county as his place of residence, is taxed on \$500,000.

August Belmont, Harry Payne Whitney. Henry C. Frick, Thomas F. and George Ehret are listed at \$1,000 .-600 each, while Felix and Paul War-burg. T. Coleman Dupont and others are each down for \$500,000.

# BONE DRY AMENDMENT HELD UP BY SENATE

Washington, D. C., Oct. 2 .- Failure of confereds to agree to a rent profit-eering amenoment to the food stimulation bill affecting only the District of Columbia, has again held up the "bone dry" amendment.

The prohibition amendment has passed both Houses and the conferees have also agreed upon all features of the bill. Unless the Senate recedes from its position on rent profiteering, much time may elapse before the bill goes to the president. Both Houses will be asked to instruct their con-ferees.

# WILSON CALLS SEAMEN.

Washington, Oct. 2 .- President Wilson today appealed to all men on land or sea who have had sea service to give full information about their rating and experience in filling out their draft questionnaires so their local boards may give them proper classification and inform the government where ex-perienced seamen may be obtained

when needed.
"Every seaman should give to the service the best that is in hlm," says the president's call, "and he should not he sitate to accept deferred classifica-tion when the tion when the government has decided deferred classification is necessary, no matter how eager he may be to join the fighting forces of the army or the

EMPEROR SUMMONS ADVISERS. Washington, D. C., Oct. 2.—Count Tisza, Andrassy and Apponyi have been summoned to Vienna by the emperor for an important conference re-lating to the Austrian situation, ac-cording to official cables reaching here today.