

AMOUNT DRAWN ON STATE TREASURY

WARRANTS ISSUED DURING THE MONTH OF AUGUST, 1917

NEWS FROM STATE CAPITAL

Items of Varied Interest Gathered from Reliable Sources at the State House

Western Newspaper Union News Service. State Auditor W. H. Smith's office issued 4,234 state warrants in August. The total amount of money drawn from the state treasury upon these warrants was \$480,187.77. The amount drawn from the treasury previously this year was \$2,799,020.60, making a total of \$4,279,208.37, as compared with a total of \$3,582,534.43 drawn from the treasury in the same period in 1916. From the general fund a total of \$212,812 was drawn in August, \$30,863 from the institution cash fund, \$2,124 to pay expenses of the registration of automobiles, \$42,596 for "university activities," and \$46,094 from the university special building fund. Up to the present time the auditor's department has issued 37,680 warrants in 1917, as compared with 33,915 warrants issued in the same period last year.

Table with 3 columns: Fund, Amount, No. of Warrants. Includes University, Normal schools, State aid road, etc.

The University Y. M. C. A.

With the opening of the schools and colleges, the Young Men's Christian Association of the University of Nebraska extends a welcome to returning students, and particularly to young men who plan to enter the university as freshmen. The Y. M. C. A. exists to serve the young men, and is prepared to aid new students in securing employment, a good room, board, a Christian room-mate, and is in a position to render valuable assistance in other particulars. The association aims to develop Christian fellowship and service among men students of the University. Its work is varied in nature, but throughout the interesting program is the one fundamental objective—the development of true manhood. New students are invited to identify themselves with this Christian organization, that they may feel its power through four years of university training.

Nebraska Boys at Fort Deming

The Fourth Nebraska was welcomed by some typical New Mexican weather on its first evening in camp at Deming, when a terrific sandstorm swept down upon the camp about 5 o'clock and threatened to destroy the tents which had been hastily set up during the afternoon. The wind was followed by a rainstorm which settled the dust and cooled things off until some of them were seeking more blankets by morning. The camp for a few hours looked like a mining camp with most of the boys welding axes, shovels and picks in a grand clean up of company streets and in a short time these thoroughfares were graded, smoothed and drained until they would do credit to any city.

There is no complaint to be heard regarding the location of the cantonment and everyone is anxious to start with the real training. Company C was the only company that drilled the first morning, Captain Kirschner putting his men through three hours of exercise in the manual.

Opening day at the state fair drew a crowd of almost 10,000 people, who listened to the band concerts, made acquaintances, and greeted old friends. Last year's Sunday attendance was in the neighborhood of 9,000, which encourages the management in the belief that the 1917 attendance will exceed the average, notwithstanding war and other conditions.

Hot spots thrown at Frank L. Haller, president and member of the university board of regents, German textbooks, the German press and aliens featured the meeting of the chairmen of the county councils and officers of the state council of defense held Tuesday morning and afternoon at Lincoln. One hundred county representatives were present and, filled with loyalty and enthusiasm, pledged the utmost support of Nebraska and her citizens to this country in the war. All officers of the state council, made short talks.

Trouble for O. L. D. Highway

Because the federal government refuses to spend any of its good roads fund on any highway where it is necessary to use a toll bridge booster of the O. L. and D. highway are fearful it will not be recognized for federal and state aid in permanent road construction. The Ashland owners are asking \$25,000 for the bridge there, which is now being offered to the state and which presents the stumbling block in the way of improving the O. L. and D. highway.

It cost \$243,127 to make the entire assessment for the state of Nebraska this year, according to figures compiled by Secretary Bernecker of the state board of equalization, from reports of county treasurers. Last year the cost was \$267,600 and in 1915, \$215,657. The cost last year was the highest because real estate was valued. This is done every four years. Five counties made only partial reports. These were Boone, Box Butte, Dakota, Gage and Nuckolls. Secretary Bernecker made his report on "base count" from last year's figures.

TO WORK WITH STATE BOARD

Federal Food Director and Council of Defense to Co-operate

Nebraska's state council of defense will work in harmony with G. W. Wattles, of Omaha, whom President Wilson has named as the representative of the federal government for Nebraska in administering the new food control law, and with Herbert Hoover, the national food director. The machinery which the council has already created will be placed at the disposal of the federal authorities, who in turn will co-operate with the state agencies working for food conservation and in increased production.

This arrangement has been mutually agreed to, and it will therefore be unnecessary to duplicate the machinery already in existence in applying food control measures in Nebraska. The same plan is being formulated in other states. Mr. Wattles has gone to Washington for a conference with Food Director Hoover, in order to find out fully what is expected of him. Before leaving, he asked the state council of defense to obtain estimates of the probable surplus crop production of Nebraska for this year, which will be available for export, and also what, if any, of the more common agricultural staples will have to be imported in order to supply the state with what it needs.

Wheat, corn, oats, rye, potatoes, sweet potatoes, onions and beans are the things on which this information is desired particularly. Vice Chairman Cugland has called in Professor Pugsley and Professor Burr of the state college of agriculture and Secretary Danielson of the state fair board for assistance in compiling the data. As soon as the estimates are arrived at, the figures will be wired to Wattles at Washington.

OFF FOR THE WAR

Hospital Corps Under Major Spealman Leaves for Long Island

The Nebraska hospital corps, now in federal service and known as the second field hospital company of the 11th sanitary train of the forty-second rainbow division, left Lincoln Wednesday for the east. Headed by the fifth regimental band the hospital boys marched to the depot where they boarded a special train. The corps in command of Major John F. Spealman of Lincoln, consisted of seventy-four enlisted men and five officers. The hospital corps is Nebraska's share of the rainbow division. It is understood that the troops will go to Long Island, where the other troops of the rainbow division will probably be mobilized.

The "Draft Special" left Thursday night, having on board 409 Nebraskans who form the first detachment of 5 per cent of the Nebraska draft army on their way to the training camp. Nebraska has her men all ready. Some of the states have had trouble in assembling their 5 per cent but Nebraska boards have certified enough men to the local boards to enable all to select the men to form the first group.

Standing of Medical Students in Draft

A ruling from Provost General Crowder with regard to the standing of medical students when they appear before the exemption boards has been received by the governor. The ruling states that medical students or graduates of recognized medical colleges and may claim exemption on that account. If the men enlist in the reserve they are liable to call for active service. The opinion at the governor's office is that the student can enlist in the reserve medical corps after he has been drafted. Only one man claiming exemption on account of being a medical student has been acted upon by the district board to date and in this case the claim was denied. It is not known whether the board will have to reconsider this case.

A threat by would-be leasers of western Nebraska potash lands to bring a mandamus suit to compel the board of educational lands and funds to execute a lease, brought out the suggestion from the board that the federal government might be requested to operate the potash beds in supplying material for ammunition for American armies.

Frank L. Haller, president of the university board of regents, declined to commend on the action of the state and county councils of defense in asking for his resignation from the board and his removal as president.

Leased More State Mineral Lands

The state board of educational lands and funds has issued a second batch of mineral leases on state lands, and the lessees are said to be seeking oil and nothing else. They include the Prairie Oil & Gas company of Independence, Kas., which is said to be preparing to bore for oil in Banner county. The board has leased one or two tracts of land in Dawes county to Edwin D. Crites of Chadron and prospecting is supposed to have already been started, but no royalties for the state have yet been reported by the lessees.

Cannot Grant Free Toll Service

Secretary of State Pool has received a request from federal officers for permission to pass government automobiles over state-owned bridges in Nebraska. There are no state toll bridges in this state so the permission cannot be granted. Private bridges at Ashland and Louisville charge toll, but the state has nothing to do with the bridges. The federal government has sixty-three automobiles in Nebraska, most of them at Fort Omaha. The federal signal corps has fifty or more.

Male help for general work at state institutions is very hard to get now, according to members of the board of control, and in order to secure the necessary hands the state will take men up to the age of 45 to 50 years. It will pay \$30 to \$35 a month and furnish good board, lodging and laundry service. The war has taken a great many of the young men formerly employed at institutions, and a great deal of trouble is found in filling their places. One man who was offered a job demanded \$60 a month besides his living expenses.



1—Quays of the Russian port of Riga, captured by the Germans. 2—Colonel Roosevelt, Charles E. Hughes, Adj. Gen. W. L. Sherrill, Admiral Gleaves and Gen. Eli. D. Hoyle cheering the parade of New York's draft army. 3—French hand grenade throwers in a first line trench setting the fuses in their grenades.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

Government Finally Closes Down on Industrial Workers of the World.

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MANY RAIDS AND ARRESTS

Italians Continue Victorious Progress Toward Trieste—Germans Take Riga and Great Naval Battle in the Gulf of Finland is Expected.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Its war industries hampered, its dignity outraged and its patience exhausted, the government of the United States arose in its might last week and began the process of squashing the disreputable and disloyal Industrial Workers of the World. In more than a score of cities, mostly in the middle and far West, their headquarters and printing offices were raided and great quantities of material seized. The department of justice prepared for this action secretly and carried it out swiftly and skillfully, and is now ready to have the leaders of the organization indicted if the documents taken warrant this. In some cities many arrests were made. Prosecutions may be started under the new espionage law, or any one of several other laws.

Two of the things that caused Uncle Sam to get after the I. W. W. were the preaching of sabotage—the willful destruction of property—and the use of "stickerettes" designed to obstruct enlisting, which were plastered all over the country. They are also accused of misusing the mails to send out matter advocating treason, insurrection and forcible resistance to the laws concerning the carrying on of the war.

The documents seized show that the I. W. W. was planning a nationwide strike which, it hoped, would tie up munition plants, railroads and lumber mills, and the sabotage advocated was to be practiced in connection with this strike.

There is a well grounded belief that the leaders of the I. W. W. are constantly supplied with funds from German sources, but the great mass of its members no doubt are merely ignorant and misled creatures.

The national headquarters of the Socialist party in Chicago also were raided and books and papers seized.

"Big Bill" in Eclipse.

Another "prominent" opponent of the government—William Hale Thompson, the mayor of Chicago—came a cropper last week. In defiance of the orders of Governor Lowden, he compelled the police of Chicago to give protection to a meeting of the pacifists who had been barred from Wisconsin, Minnesota and other states. Thereupon the governor sent troops to the city to prevent repetition of the offense, the city council of Chicago formally rebuked the mayor, the agents of the department of justice began inquiries into his conduct with a view to his indictment, the press and people of the country denounced him, and his infatuation with the Illinois senatorship collapsed utterly. He did not go to the Kankakee fair, where that boom was slated to be started. It is difficult to write of Thompson, Mason and other still more prominent foes of their country in printable language. Those who combat the government's war efforts "give aid and comfort to the enemy" and exasperated loyalty wonders why they are not subjected to the penalties prescribed by the law against treason.

Great Victory for Italians.

When the Italian armies on Tuesday stormed and captured Monte San Gabriele they took the last mountain fortress barring their way toward Ljubach and an advance that would separate the northern and southern Austrian armies. Such a movement probably will compel the Austrians to evacuate Trieste, which has been under shell fire from the water for days, and also is likely to result in the taking of Tol-

READY FOR WAR'S HARDSHIPS

Boys of 1917 as Responsive as When Duty Called the Youth of Both Sides to the Civil War.

"I can't get them up, I can't get them up, I can't get them up in the morning." If ever a bugler had a harder job than did the one who blew reveille at Camp Grant at 5:30 a. m. today he hasn't been heard from and the foregoing old refrain fits the situation.

boats. Now the South American republic is in the throes of a great rail way strike which is certainly fomented and financed by Germans. Thousands of workmen have quit and there has been serious destruction of property and considerable rioting.

From "an American port" comes an exciting story of a concerted attack by seven German submarines on a fleet of 22 allied merchantmen west-bound. Four of the largest of the steamships were sunk by torpedoes but the guns of the others destroyed three of the U-boats. The battle took place 30 miles off the coast of Ireland.

Organized Labor Loyal.

Organized labor in the United States, determined to assert its loyalty, met last week in Minneapolis, together with many radicals and Socialists, and formed the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy. Under the leadership of Samuel Gompers, Frank P. Walsh, John Spargo and others, the delegates declared the new organization firmly back of the armed forces of the government in their fight for "a victory which will mean the coming of the greatest world democracy ever dreamed of." Definite reports have been circulated that laborites are planning to cripple various industries by strikes, especially the fuel industry. These reports, Mr. Gompers declares, do not relate to the American Federation of Labor. They are, however, too well substantiated to be ignored.

The British trades union congress by a vote of 2,894,000 to 91,000 declared itself opposed to participation in the Stockholm congress, and this, taken with the refusal of many countries to grant passports to delegates, probably will result in the entire abandonment of the gathering in the Swedish city.

Pope Preparing Second Note.

Not wholly discouraged by the failure of his peace note, Pope Benedict is preparing a second proposal for the ending of the war. Premier Ribot, speaking on the Marne battlefield, declared that a requisite in any peace treaty acceptable to France was the restoration of Alsace-Lorraine.

The German press continues to heap abuse and ridicule on President Wilson for his reply to the pope's note, declaring loudly against his demands that the government of Germany be democratized before peace can be made with it. But the reichstag majority is insistently demanding just about the reforms the president considers essential.

Dispatches from Switzerland say the central powers have determined on the partition of Poland. According to the plan, Germany is to take about one-fourth of Russian Poland to rectify her frontier, and Austria will annex the remainder, unite it to Galicia and proclaim the territory the united kingdom of Poland, with Emperor Charles as its king. It is to have its own parliament, but its foreign policy, finances and army are to be controlled by Austria. This plan does not please Hungary, because that country thinks its influence will be lessened if the empire becomes a triple kingdom.

Led by President Wilson and members of the senate and house, and escorted by thousands of soldiers and sailors, the young men of the District of Columbia selected for service in the National army paraded the streets of Washington on Tuesday, and similar parades took place in hundreds of cities and towns. Next day these men of the National army began streaming from all points of the compass into the 16 cantonment camps built for their training and instruction. They are the first 5 per cent of the 687,000 men selected by the draft.

The long wrangle in the senate over war profits taxation ended in the defeat of the high tax group and the adoption of the finance committee's provisions for a total levy of \$1,286,000,000, or about a third of this year's war and normal excess profits. This would make the bill total \$2,522,000,000.

Thursday night the house passed unanimously the big war credits bill authorizing \$11,538,945,460 in bonds and certificates. Every effort of a group of Republicans to limit Secretary McAdoo's control over these issues was defeated, but an amendment by Congressman Cannon was adopted, exempting from taxes interest on bonds not in excess of \$5,000.

There were no alarm clocks in the barracks where 280 Chicago boys and 252 from northern Illinois and southern Wisconsin counties passed their first night at camp and the bugle blasts had none of the terrors for these young Americans that the ordinary timepiece has for the city sleeper.

Officers had to rout out several who had turned over for their accustomed "forty more winks," but it did not take long to get them into their clothes, dressed and washed ready for breakfast. Young America generally has an

appetite and as physicians have passed upon these first arrivals in camp and pronounced them physically fit the mess officers were prepared to satisfy the keenest desires for food.

Each man had a black iron cot with woven wire springs to himself. Over this was a bag filled with straw. It was new straw, and it does not take a far stretch of the imagination to realize that there would be sharp ends that would not be conducive to the kind of comforts to which a lot of these boys have been accustomed.

The State News of the Week in Brief

In Epitome of All the Big and Interesting Events of the Past Few Days in Nebraska.

Nebraska millers in the coming year will mill 12,000,000 bushels of wheat, which is more than has ever been milled in this state before in a single year. This is the careful estimate made by millers who have taken into consideration the new mills being established, particularly the Omaha Roller Mills, which will be the largest mill in the state. The Nebraska wheat crop for this year is estimated at between 30,000,000 and 35,000,000 bushels, which will mean that after Nebraska mills are supplied there will still be between 8,000,000 and 23,000,000 bushels for export.

The headquarters of the Industrial Workers of the World in Omaha was raided by federal authorities as a part of the nation-wide campaign to end the anti-war propaganda being carried on by the organization. Socialistic literature and other matter was seized.

The first contingent of York county's quota for the draft army, six in number, were each presented with a \$10 bill by the Commercial club before their departure for Fort Riley last week.

A 160-acre farm one mile east and one mile north of Elkhorn, Douglas county, sold recently for \$230.50 per acre. It was a record price for land in that vicinity.

Six automobiles have been stolen in Dodge county during the past month and authorities believe that a band of auto thieves are operating in the county.

The Rev. M. D. Berg, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Beaver City, has announced his resignation to accept the pastorate of the Presbyterian church at Atkinson.

A farmer near Grafton has been granted a permit to install a power plant on his place. He expects to furnish electricity to the surrounding country.

Railroad crop reports of the past week declare that corn throughout Nebraska is in a most excellent condition, although rain is needed in some sections.

Max Wickersham, a young Lincoln county farmer, was almost instantly killed when an automobile which he was driving turned over near North Platte.

Wahoo has two cases of infantile paralysis, the dread disease that carried off thousands of children throughout the country about a year ago.

A strange white bird resembling an eagle, with wings six feet from tip to tip, has a nest in a barn on the farm of John Page near York.

At a meeting in Blair preliminary plans were laid for employing a county agent in Washington county.

According to the Thayer County Council of Defense Thayer county's home guards now number about 450.

The Bruning Home Guards, fifty strong, have just been organized.

The Fremont branch of the Red Cross made its first shipment of garments to headquarters in New York a few days ago. The shipment consisted of twelve dozen hospital shirts, four dozen clinic gowns, three dozen helmets, two dozen towels and three dozen dusting cloths.

A movement is on foot in Omaha, backed by city officials and several improvement clubs, to establish a municipal coal yard in the city to furnish coal to consumers at a price lower than that at which coal can now be bought at the retail yards.

The government's wheat price, Omaha's basis being \$2.15 a bushel, fixed in Washington, will not lower the price of bread. This is the opinion of Jay Burns, Omaha baker, who is a member of the war emergency council of the baking industry of the United States.

More than 200 women were present at the organization of the woman's committee, of the state council of defense, for Saunders county, at Wahoo. Practically every precinct in the county was represented at the meeting.

The board of county commissioners of Dakota county passed an appropriation of \$2,400 for a county agent, twenty minutes after the board had been called to order. Fifty farmers made the request for the levy.

The state law passed by the last legislature regulating labor agencies in Nebraska was held unconstitutional by Judge Sears in the district court at Omaha.

Canadian casualty lists just published in Ottawa show that Thomas Mitchell of Norfolk was killed in action in France.

The cornerstone of Randolph's new Catholic church, which will cost in the neighborhood of \$75,000 when completed, was laid a few days ago. Archbishop Harty of Omaha conducted the ceremony.

John Stanbury, German laborer of Beatrice, was arrested on the charge of sedition. He is alleged to have said he hoped all American soldiers sent to France would be killed.

Chadron has a fund, subscribed by its citizens, giving Company H \$400 a month for extras while the war lasts.

J. W. Shorthill of York, a member of the fair price committee which reached an agreement on \$2.20 a bushel for wheat at Washington, held out until the last few ballots for a price of \$2.50.

Price of wheat on the Omaha market will be \$2.15 a bushel under President Wilson's ruling which fixes the price of the 1917 crop at \$2.20 at Chicago.

Fire of an unknown origin destroyed the Wheeler county court house at Bartlett. All the county records were lost.

Hints from police headquarters in Omaha are that authorities believe their case against Chas. Smith, Negro accused of the brutal murder of Mrs. Nedaway, who was found hacked to death north of town recently, is weakening. A coroner's jury returned a stereotyped verdict of "death by a hunting knife in the hands of an unknown person" after a three days' inquest. The verdict contained a recommendation that Smith, now in county jail, be held for further investigation.

O. M. Thompson of Bismarck, S. D., made the assertion in Omaha the other day that within a short time 100 organizers will be in Nebraska for the purpose of enrolling farmers in the Nebraska Non-Partisan League. The league stands for conscription of money for war as well as men, for a new constitution for this state and for public ownership of all utilities. Fifty thousand farmers are expected to be enrolled in the organization.

Charles T. Neal, government agent, is buying all wheat that passes through the Omaha Grain exchange. The price ranges from \$2.01 to \$2.15 a bushel. Only No. 1 hard winter wheat commanding the latter figure Mr. Neal says it will do farmers no good to hold their wheat, because the price is not going any higher.

A near riot followed the wrestling match between Joe Stecher of Dodge and Marian Plestina at Omaha. After two hours of stalling by Plestina the bout was awarded to Stecher on points. A crowd of several thousand left the auditorium where the match was held thoroughly disgusted with the game.

The German language has been eliminated from the Fremont schools by order of the school board, after being taught in the schools ten years. The board acted in compliance with the recommendation of the State Council of Defense without waiting for the formal request. The board decided to introduce military drill in the high school.

Rev. Krauelidis was taken from Lincoln by United States Marshal Flynn to Internment camp in Fort Riley as an alien enemy. Fred Mitten-dorf of Hyannis and Kurt G. Wick-ers of Bisbee, Ariz., Industrial Workers of the World delegates, were taken to Fort Douglas, Utah, at the same time.

Nebraska's first contingent, about 400 men, five per cent of its quota of the new national army, is now at Fort Riley, Kan., undergoing training to engage in the battle for democracy. Men from this state were assigned to the 35th infantry. The next contingent of selected men will go into camp September 19.

The Omaha branch of the Federal Reserve bank of the Tenth district has opened for business. The bank started with a capital stock of \$1,500,000 constituting the reserve deposited by the national banks which are in the Omaha territory.

Humboldt has organized a company of home guards. Protection to home industries, water and food supplies, life and property in the community and emergency calls are objects of the home guard.

A. M. Friesen of Jansen was killed and his wife seriously injured in an auto accident near Lincoln.

Two thousand German Lutherans gathered at Tecumseh in celebration of the quadri-centennial of Luther's reformation. The assemblage pledged its loyalty to America and took up a collection which was turned over to the mess fund of Company M, Sixth regiment.

The Nebraska Hotel company which is building new hotels at Scottsbluff and Table Rock and recently bought the Evans hotel at Columbus and the Franklin at Franklin, has purchased the Lincoln hotel, the largest hostelry in the capital city.

Fifteen car loads of cattle from the Crow Indian reservation of Montana were sold in the South Omaha market last week. They brought the highest price ever paid for cattle from that region, the best going at \$13.00 per cwt. and others at \$10.00.

Six of the first ten men which Lincoln sent to the camp at Fort Riley as its contribution to the new national army raised under the draft law are University of Nebraska students or graduates, who waived exemption.

Authorities believe that the strike at the Armour packing plant at Omaha last week was fomented by agents of the German government in an endeavor to hamper food production. The trouble has been virtually settled.

A series of township meetings were held in Knox county last week for the purpose of employing a county agent. Those closely interested in the movement believe the county is sure to have such an official.

Fremont milk dealers have raised the price of milk from 9 to 11 cents a quart.

Resolutions were adopted by the United Evangelical State Convention at Hastings commending the whole state for voting prohibition and congratulating Nebraska officials for the rigid enforcement of the law.

Melvin Johnson, Clay county farmer, was killed when a motor car that he was driving skidded into a strip of plowed ground and turned over near Edgar.

With but three dissenting votes cast the property owners of Dunbar voted to issue bonds for the construction of a municipal light plant.

Every foot of the Elkhorn river in Douglas county is to be diked. This was decided following a conference of farmers and county officials at Waterloo. The main cost of the project will be paid by farmers along the river.

An army of 500 chauffeurs are stationed at Fort Crook, near Omaha, undergoing preliminary training before being distributed to the various branches of the army service.

As a patriotic measure the school board of Tecumseh has decided to drop the study of German.