## RED CLOUD, NEBRASKA, CHIEF

TALKEU

DRESSED BOYS IN CAMP.

Items of General Interest Gathered

from Reliable Sources Around

the State House.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

clared Governor John Morehead in an

address before more than 1,000 Ne-

auditorium of the fair grounds July 4.

we prefer to fight only as a last re-

spirit of loyalty and patriotism that

guided them in the years gone by has

aspired you to abandon your plows in

the field and forsake the pursuits of

civil life, in defense of the flag we

love and of the country we are privi-

This belief, held by many out in the

Neither Captain Tupes nor the two

colonels would make any definite

would occur other than that it

statement as to when this movement

Captain Tupes, who was chief re-

curiting officer of the Arizona Rough

Riders, has taken a great interest in

the Nebraska regiments and has ex-

pressed his hope that they will be

able to be the first to reach the bor-

der complete, just as the Rough Rid-

ers were in 1898. Although militia

from several states have started

south, there is no reason why Nebras-

ka should not be the first state to get

her full quota of militiamen to Gen-

Tupes said that men of the state

should be proud to serve under two

such men as Colonel Eberly and Colo-

volnteered their services in the na-

"Nebraska has a very good class of

said Captain Tupes, "and what we

An increase of \$25,000,000 to \$27.

want is more men like them."

Big Gain in State's Valuation.

Speaking enthusiastically about the

leged to call our own."

"would be very soon."

eral Funston.

tional guard.

Speak Highly of N. N. G.



LANSING AGREES TO CARRANZA'S OFFER TO TAKE UP DIFFER-ENCES DIRECTLY.

## ASK HELP TO GUARD BORDER

Carranza Requests That American Troops Be on the Watch for Ex. pected Raids by Villa Bandits Across Frontier-Garrison Wiped Out.

Washington, July 10 .- A note formally accepting Carranza's proposal that differences between the United States and the de facto government of Mexico be settled by direct negotiations was handed on Friday to Eliseo Arredondo, the Mexican ambassador designate.

Secretary Lansing took a draft of the note to the cabinet meeting and had it delivered promptly after the cabinet adjourned. The course to be pursued already had been agreed upon by President Wilson and his advisers. The text of the note, addressed to Mr. Arredondo, follows:

"Sir. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of July 4, 1916, in which you transcribe a note addressed to me by the secretary of foreign relations of your government, and to request that you will transmit to him the following reply:

"'Mr. Secretary: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your courteous note transmitted to me by Senor Arredondo on the 4th inst., in which you refer to my notes of June 20 and June 25, and to assure you of the sincere gratification of my government at the frank statement of the difficulties which have unfortunately arises in our relations along the international boundary, and the unreserved expression of the desire of your government to reach an adjustment of these difficulties on a brond and amicable basis. The same spirit of friendship and of solicitude for the continuance of cordial relations between our two countries inspires my government which equally desires an immediate solution of the matters of difference which have long vexed both governments.

"'It is especially pleasing to my government that the de fato government of Mexico is disposed to give quick as well as practical consideration in a spirit of concord to the remedies which may be applied to the existing conditions. Reciprocating the same desire, the government of the United States is prepared immediately to exchange views as to a practical blan to remove finally and prevent a recurrence of the difficulties which have been the source of the controversy.

"'Accept, Mr. Secretary, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration. I am, sir, yours very sin-ROBERT LANSING." cerely.

is not sure that it can protect the tack on Schkline.



**ROLLING IT UP AGAIN** 

# RUSSIANS MAKE GAINS HETTY GREEN IS DEAD

PETROGRAD SAYS SLAVS HAVE RICHEST WOMAN SUCCUMBS AT CUT LEMBERG LINE.

in Big Offensive in the East.

Petrograd, July 7.-The Russians have cut the Delatyn-Korosmezo railway, the principal line of communica- est woman, is dead. tions for the Austro-German forces defending Lemberg, and have routed Dniester, according to an official statement issued by the war office. The statement follows:

"On the Galician front, in the direction of the Carpathians, there was an artillery action. Our left wing continues to press the enemy back. On the road between Kolomea and Delatyn we captured after a fight the village of Sadzadka.

"On the lower Styr and on the front between the Styr and Stokhod, and farther south as far as the region of the lower Lipa, everywhere there have been most desperate battles.

"In a desperate fight on the Styr. west of Kolki, we overthrew the enemy and took more than 1,000 prisoners, including 170 officers.

"In the region north of Zaturze and near Volla Sadovska we seized the first line of enemy trenches. We The de facto government of Mexico stopped by artillery fire an enemy at-

Due to the somewhat modifying turn in events with regard to the Mexican situation, the Nebraska guardsmen were beginning to fear that they might be kept at Camp Morehead indefinitely or that they might be sent home without seeing actual service.

state, was no doubt the cause of holding back men who would have otherwise immediately enlisted. THE AGE OF EIGHTY ONE.

Many Prisoners Taken by Czar's Men Was Worth \$100,000,000-Well-Known Financier Lived in Poverty and Died in Luxury.

> New York, July 6.-Mrs. Hetty Green, believed to be the world's rich-

She did not die as she had lived or as she had hoped. From the poor the enemy on the right bank of the lodging houses or shabby tenements to which she flitted to avoid acquaintances and tax collectors, she had been taken, a few weeks ago, to the rather pretentious home of her son, Col. Edward H. R. Green. It was there she passed away, after three strokes of paralysis had sapped her little

strength. She was eighty-one years old last November, "somewhere around the 20th," as she herself had testified in court.

With a fortune estimated at about \$100,000,000, about \$90,000,000 of it created by her own efforts, Mrs. Green had earned the title of the world's men in her guard at the present time." greatest mistress of finance. What won for her a unique place in the public eye, however, was not her vast fortune, but her use of it. She wore the same old black skirt and cape and black bonnet for years; she lived in lodging houses and in cheap tenements; she ate in lunchrooms and often cooked her own frugal meals;

MUST NOT COLOR OLEO FOR SALE Housekeepers Can Color It for Use in Their Homes. Regardless of whether or not he is able to get enough names to submit GOVERNOR MOREHEAD AD.

a constitutional amendment relating to his department, State Food Commissioner C. E. Harman is taking official notice of an old state law known as the anti-oleo law. He has ruled that under the provisions of this law dealers cannot sell oleomargarine colored in imitation of butter, and no one operating a boarding house, hotel or restaurant can color the stuff "There isn't a citizen in the United after they buy it. It is said dealers States but who would rather see our who are prohibited from selling colinternational differences settled in ored oleo are giving coloring matter some other way than by war." dein tubes to their customers, so that those who buy may put in the coloring matter. This is allowable, Mr. Harbraska troops assembled in the big man says, if people desire to use the colored oleo in their homes, but not where boarders are kept or where 'We are not too proud to fight, but board is given to employes as a part of their compensation. The latter sort. There flows within the veins of you men seated here today the may cover state institutions, where same red blood that flowed within the employes are paid a salary and are veins of our forefathers, and the same given their board. The state board of control buys considerable oleo for different state institutions.

> Packing Co. Attacks Commission. Morris & Co., South Omaha packers, have filed a petition in federal court alleging that the supreme court commission of Nebraska has no legal standing whatever and asks an injunction against the enforcement of a decree of that body. Judge T. C. Munger heard arguments in the case. The case originated in the injury of John Korinek at the South Omaha plant of the company July 12, 1913. Korinek is listed as a "citizen of Austria-Hungary and a subject of Francis Joseph, emperor of Austria, and apostolic king of Hungary." Judgment was secured against the packing company for \$7,500 on May 27, 1914, in the district court of Douglas county. The case was appealed to the supreme court. The case was handed over to the commission, which affirmed the judgment and denied a rehearing. Unless an injunction is issued by the federal court, the packing company fears that an execution will be levied against it.

#### Will Be Left to Legislature.

The question of a constitutional convention will not be submitted by initiative petition but will be left to the next legislature to act upon, according to a statement given out by C. A. Sorensen, secretary of the executive committee of the Nebraska

two Nebraska regiments, Captain Popular Government league. A partial poll of the candidates for the next legislature shows a strong favorable majority, the statement nel Paul. He also spoke highly of the says, and for that reason the comearnest, purposeful type of men who mittee deemed it wise to let the legislature submit the proposition. "It will save much expense and avoid the danger that the presidential campaign. and the prohibition amendment might overshadow the need of a revised constitution," the secretary says.

#### To Organize Aviation Corps.

Acting under instructions from Ad-600,000 in the assessed valuation of all jutant General William H. Simpson, property in Nebraska, which would in charge of the Department of the equal \$125,000,000 to \$135,000,000 in- East, General Phil Hall has made cerase in the actual valuation, is indiplans for the immediate ration of an aviation corps to mobilize at first nine counties to report to the Lincoln and proceed to either Newport News, Va., or Ithaca, N. Y. The Nebraska corps will be in charge of Captain R. E. McMillen and Lieutenant Edward Bagnell, and will have a comyear, or about 5.8 per cent. Applying plement of forty-five men. An effort will be made to secure as many college men as possible for this branch of service. Fourteen applications are already on file. When Colonel George K. Hunter, inspector general of the central military department, inspected the camp last week. General Hall recommended to him that the Nebraska troops be moved at once. General Hall said later: "The only reason our troops have not moved as fast as those in many other states is that we did not bring any political influences to bear toward getting them out rapidly. As a result, the men will be equipped and ready, when they do go. Now I believe they are reasonably ready."



### It is Essentially an Agricultural Country.

Western Canada is the Mecca of the and-hungry man who wishes to earn a good living from the soil and save up money to take care of him in his old age without paying a fancy price for the privilege.

Western Canada is the great wheat producing section of the North Amercan continent, with an average production of more than 30 bushels to the acre as compared with an average of 17 bushels to the acre in the States... Wheat raising can hardly be made profitable on land that costs from \$50 to acre up unless such land will pro-

duce a much higher than a 17 bushel average, or unless the price of the cereal reaches an excessive figure. The initial investment of \$50 an acre

s more than the average man can afford to make if he expects to raise wheat and to make a success of It.

A good homestead of 160 acres can still be secured free in Western Canada and additional land admirably suited to the raising of wheat can be secured at so low a cost per acre that it can be made extremely profitable.

No other part of the world offers such tremendous opportunities at the present time to the ambitious young farmer as the three great provinces of Western Canada.

It is worth the while of the landhungry man to cease his depressing search for local cheap land or for land that is not entirely worked out by long cropping and to look outside his own district. Western Canada is a country that should receive the consideration of all such men. The Western Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta are essentially agricultural territory.

Out of 478 million acres there are 180 million acres of tirst-class agricultural land actually available for development-a block three and a half times as large as the total land area of Minnesota, and equal to the combined land areas of Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, Illinois and Indiana.

But whereas the population of the five states mentioned is fifteen million people, the population of Western Canada is only about one and threequarter millions.

It has beer said that the average yield per acre of wheat in the United States last year was 17 bushels. This average does not, of course, represent the efficiency which may have been reached by individual farmers or by individual states. However, place against this figure the fact that the 1915 Western Canadian average-the average from nearly twelve million acres-was over 30 bushels. In the case of the Province of Alberta, the average reached 32.84 bushels per acre. There are already a large number of American farmers in Western Canada, so that the newcomer could neveroverlooking the fact that the same language is spoken-feel himself in an alien country. There seems, in fact, a tendency to establish little colonies composed of those coming from the same sections. The characteristics of the country, and the climate and season, are very much the same as in' Minnesota or North Dakota. Social conditions bear a family resemblance. Education is free, and is good; its cost being defrayed partly by taxation, partly by grants from the Canadian Government, from the sales of school lands, of which, when the country was first surveyed, two sections in every township were allocated. Taxation in every rural district, in many towns and cities, is based practically on land

American frontier from bandit raids. Ambassador Designate Arredondo so

notified the state department. And in connection with that notification he suggested that all American troops on the Lipa, near the village of Peremel, the border be unusually active.

This new position assumed by General Carranza and his advisers was a distinct relief to the United States. Orders immediately were rushed to the various commanders all along the line to keep their troops ready for any eventuality.

In discussing the communication Arredondo said:

"I have brought to the attention of the state department the fact that a large band of Villistas attacked our garrison at Corallitos on Wedensday, almost destroying it. Fearing that this band might try to penetrate the desert as far as the border and cause further difficulties between Mexico and the United States, General Carranza has directed the attention of the American government so that all possible vigilance may be exercised on the American side of the border between Boquillas and Ojinaga. Mr. Carranza has promised to exercise the same vigilance on the Mexican side."

CAPERTON TO HEAD FLEET Named to Succeed Rear Admiral Winslow, Who Won Promotion Through

Service in Islands.

Washington, July 10.-Rear Admiral W. B. Caperton was designated by Secretary Daniels as commanding officer of the Pacific fleet, with rank of admiral, to succeed Admiral Cameron McRae Winslow, who will, retire on July 29.

Caperton will be succeeded by Rear Admiral Charles F. Pond.

Secretary Daniels said the promo tion of Rear Admiral Caperton was made in recognition of his valuable and satisfactory service in Haiti and Santo Domingo.

Two Killed in Wreck. Hattlesburg, Miss., July 10.-Two persons were killed and 30 injured in the wreck of a north-bound passenger train on the Gulf & Ship Island railroad. The entire train was derailed by a washout.

Ramsey Is Dead.

East Orange, N. J., July 10 .- Joseph Ramsey, aged fifty-six, former president of the Wabash railroad, died here. At the time of his death he was Lowell and his eighteen-year-old son, Southern railroad

"In the region of the lower Lipa the enemy made a most stubborn attack without result. The enemy, who Vt. crossed the Styr above the mouth of was attacked by us and driven back

to the river. "In the Gulf of Riga an enemy aeroplane, which dropped bombs on our ships, was brought down by our aviators, and two passengers were taken prisoner. Later in a second acroplane duel we brought down another German machine, which fell on the coast. One of our aeroplanes was also because of a slight delay in hearing brought down."

**U. S. SHIP SINKS IN COLLISION** 

#### Steamship Jacob Luckenbac's Goes Down Off Dover-Crew of Thirty-One is Rescued.

Dover, England, July 7 .- The American steamship Jacob Luckenbach was sunk in collision with an unidentified ship off Dover. Its crew of 31 men was rescued.

(The Jacob Luckenbach arrived at Queenstown June 27 from San Francisco. It was 322 feet long, 2,793 tons gross, was built at Sunderland, England, in 1881, and was owned in New York.)



Amsterdam, July 8 .- Food riots have broken out in Llege, and many persons Commander of the Pacific Flect Orhave been hurt, according to information received here.

London, July S .-- Col. Percy Wilfrid Machell of the border regiment has been killed in action in France. His widow is a cousin of the German emperor, being a daughter of the late Pacific fleet, who will then reach the Prince Victor of Hohenlohe-Langen- age limit, were issued on Wednesday burg.

Society Names Dr. R. J. Aley.

New York, July 8.-Dr. Robert J. committee.

Double Murder and Suicide.

Darango, Colo., July 8.-During an altercation over some water rights. Henry Ludwig shot and killed Abner president of the Lorraine, Ashland & Hugh, and wounded another son and killed himself.

and yet she maintained a rather pretentious residence in Bellows Fails,

## BOAT WITH REFUGEES SAFE

Ward Liner Monterey Arrives at Havana With 251 Passengers From Mexico.

Havana, July 7.-The Ward line steamer Monterey, regarding whose safety some unensiness had been felt from it and knowledge of the fact that it was near the path of a West Indian cyclone, arrived here on Wednesday from Vera Cruz with 251 passengers. mostly American refugees.

The Montercy reported having been struck by a hurricane on approaching the Cuban const. No damage was done.

## STEAMER RYNDAM HITS ROCK

Holland-American Liner Receives Hole in Forepeak Near Kirkwall During Fog.

Rotterdam, Holland, July 6 .- The Holland-American line steamship Ryndam, which left New York June 17 bound for this port, via Falmouth, arrived here with a hole in its forepeak caused by hitting a rock near Kirkwall. The accident happened in a dense fog while the steamer was going slowly.

ADMIRAL WINSLOW TO QUIT

dered to Retire on July 29.

Washington, July 7.-Orders for retirement July 29 of Admiral Cameron McRae Winslow, commander of the by the navy department.

Marines Patrol Santiago.

Washington, July 10 .- Naval offi-Aley, president of the University of cials here were certain that American Maine, was unanimously named as the marines under Col. Joseph H. Pendlenext president of the National Educa- ton had entered Santiago, Santo Dotional association by the nominating mingo, without opposition and are now patrolling the city.

Wilson Upholds Army Sentence.

Washington, July 10.-President Wilson has confirmed a sentence of dismissal imposed upon First Lieut John S. McCleery by a court-martial McCleery was charged with embez zling funds.

cated by the figures received from the state board of equalization.

The assessed value for 1916 in thes nine counties aggregates \$31,015,907. which is a gain of \$1.690 517 over last the same ratio of increase to the state's entire assessed valuation of \$480,600,000 last year, a gross assessment of \$507,000,000 is indicated for the current year, or \$27,000,000 more

than in 1915. The state board of equalization recently voted to rase some of the railroad assessments for 1916 about 3 per cent, and the railroad valuation as a whole was boosted \$1.000.000, or a little less than 2 per cent

Big Amount in State Treasury. When State Treasurer Hall and his assistants made up their balance sheet at the close of business for June, they found that the Nebraska state treasury contains more money now than ever before in the history of the state, a total of nearly \$2,400. 000. The statement showed that for the first time in many years there is a cash balance in every single fund belonging to the state; that the state university and normal schools, usual-000, now have \$160,000 to their credit; that the state general fund balance had increased during the month from \$245,521 to \$719,715.

A number of patriotic women of Lincoln have formed the nucleus of an organization to raise funds for the purchase of regimental flags of the vass will be statewide, but the committee expects and relies only on the womanhood of Nebraska to provide tents and silently steal away. the means. The cost of the two regimental standards will be close to \$600. Offers of money have already been made. The committee desires first, however, to give the women an opportunity to show their patriotism.

### Officers Foot Own Bills.

It's a nice thing to be a military officer, except when the officers feel for their pocketbooks. . For not only do they have to foot their board bills. but the very uniforms they wear are paid for out of their own hard-earned cash. The board costs them from \$5 to \$12 a week. It all depends upon what they order for their tables. An ordinary uniform, dependent upon the grade, costs from \$40 to \$100. Most of the Nebraska guard officers have boots, \$20, so their pocketbooks have been hit unusually hard.

June issuance of state warrants numbered 3.875 and totaled \$398,000, according to the report of Auditor Smith. Of the amount \$202,000 came out of the general fund and the balance out ly overdrawn from \$100.000 to \$200, of fifteen other state funds. Since January 1 the total expenses of state government, as evidenced by the total amount of warrants issued have been \$2.467,156.

#### Keeping Movements Secret.

If the secretary of war, as indicated in orders received in Lincoln, has Fourth and Fifth regiments of the his way about it, the public will not Nebraska national guard. The can- know when the Nebraska troups are to entrain for the Mexican border, until, like Arabs, they fold up their

Officers are directed not to give out any information as to the time of leaving or destination of the units. This is taken as a precaution against possible attempts to wreck troop trains.

For the next few days, unless more urgent orders for removal of the troops are received, the officers at the mobilization camp will bend their efforts to recruiting. All of the twenty-four companies have been mustered into federal service.

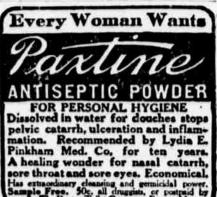
Attorney General Reed and his assistants are preparing to appeal from Judge Cornish's decision in the Sidney bank case, wherein the board was ordered to issue a charter to the new bank at that place. The attorney gen eral is a member of the state banking board.

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TENTS Watson R. Coleman

