

BIG BRITISH DRIVE

ENGLISH TROOPS ADVANCE
NEARLY TWO MILES ON
THE SOMME.

THREE TOWNS ARE CAPTURED

Courcelette, Fiers and Martinpuich
Taken—New Armored Motorcar Ad-
vances With Infantry Over the
Trenches and Shell Craters.

London, Sept. 18.—The greater part of the Bouleaux wood, High wood and the towns of Fiers, Martinpuich and Courcelette have been taken by the British, who also have captured all the high ground between Comblès and the Pozieres-Bapaume road, according to the official communication issued on Friday.

More than 2,300 prisoners were captured in the drive. The statement reads:

"The fighting, which has been severe, resulted in our capture of virtually all the high ground between Comblès and the Pozieres-Bapaume road.

"Most of the Bouleaux wood, Fiers, High wood, Martinpuich and Courcelette have fallen into our hands. The enemy fought stubbornly to retain his ground.

"Over 2,300 prisoners already have been passed back, including 65 officers, six of them being battalion commanders."

British Front in France, via London, Sept. 18.—At dawn the British made the most powerful general attack, supported by the heaviest volume of shell fire, since that of July 1, when the grand offensive began.

The attacking front extends over six miles, from the region of Thiepval to the junction with the French army on the right, or practically the entire line of the British advance of the last ten weeks.

Having gained the whole ridge from the east of Thiepval through Ginchy and all the old German second line fortifications, the British made their next step, a broad stride down the hill, piercing the newly constructed German third line.

The sweep forward during the afternoon gained the village of Fiers, brought the British to the edge of Martinpuich, and put the bloody shambles of High wood and Devil's wood, for which two most determined counter-attacks made the hardest struggle in the history of the British army, well behind the advancing ranks of khaki.

The British also are close to the village of Courcelette. They have taken "Wunder Werk" redoubt, in the Thiepval region, which belonged to the old first line fortifications. The Germans had aimed to make it impenetrable.

East of Devil's wood the Germans continue to make desperate resistance. North of the Somme the French captured a series of German trenches and advanced as far as the village of Ran-court. On the Verdun front two German attacks were repulsed.

Aside from their increased artillery fire in the great new drive on the Somme the British brought into action for the first time a new type of armored motorcar, capable because of its powerful traction of crossing trenches and shell craters. For some days the army had watched it with interest and curiosity, and as it moved along in support of the infantry in their charges they cheered it, even in the midst of shell fire.

There has been nothing more wonderful, even in this war, than the spectacle of its advance toward the German line.

GERMAN PRINCE IS KILLED

Frederick William of Hesse, Nephew
of the Kaiser, Slain on the
Balkan Front.

Berlin, Sept. 18.—Prince Frederick William of Hesse, a nephew of the Kaiser, has been killed in action at a Cera Orman, on the Balkan front. The war office on Friday officially announced his death.

The prince was the eldest son of Prince Frederick Charles of Hesse and Princess Margaret, a sister of Emperor William. He was born at Frankfurt-on-the-Main in 1893. He is the second of the house of Hesse to be killed in the war, Prince Maximilian having fallen in northern France in October, 1914.

Prince Frederick William is the eighth German prince to have been killed in the war.

Fairbanks Quits for Rest.
Atchison, Kan., Sept. 18.—Charles W. Fairbanks, Republican nominee for vice president, has abandoned his campaign and gone back to his home in Indianapolis for a rest. Mr. Fairbanks was stricken with acute indigestion at Tulsa, Okla., several days ago.

E. C. Sweet to Quit as Redfield's Aid.
Washington, Sept. 18.—Assistant Secretary of Commerce Edwin C. Sweet will resign soon to become a candidate for governor of Michigan. Secretary Redfield has not recommended to the president a successor.

United States Outpost Fired On.
Eagle Pass, Tex., Sept. 18.—Shots were fired from the Mexican side of the Rio Grande upon an American outpost at Sycamore, 40 miles northwest of here. A investigation is being made. No one was hit.

SUCH HIM PUD. ICE!



FRENCH TAKE TOWN SEARCH U. S. STEAMER

VILLAGE OF BOUCHAVESNES IS
CAPTURED.

Joffre's Men Extend Gains, Both North
and South of the Somme—Ber-
lin Admits Loss.

London, Sept. 15.—Continuing the spectacular offensive which marked a gain of two miles and at night captured the village of Bouchavesnes and advanced 600 yards beyond the Bapaume-Peronne highway, the French extended their gains both north and south of the Somme.

A total of more than 2,300 prisoners captured in this action is officially reported by Paris. The same statement announces a new advance on the German base of Comblès from the north and the capture of the entire German trench system south of Prize farm. Smashing German counter-attacks at several points are declared to have been repulsed.

The German official statement follows:

"Front of Field Marshal Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria (Somme): The battle north of the Somme has recommenced. Our troops are engaged in heavy fighting between Comblès and the Somme. The French entered Bouchavesnes."

WILSON PLANS HIS CAMPAIGN

President Confers With McAdoo and
Burleson on the Election
Situation.

Long Branch, N. J., Sept. 16.—President Wilson for the first time gave detailed consideration on Thursday to his campaign for re-election. In the executive offices at Asbury Park he went over reports from political leaders in various states and began mapping out his plans for the next two months.

Postmaster General Burleson, one of Mr. Wilson's chief political advisers, is at Spring Lake, near here, visiting Secretary McAdoo, and the two cabinet members went over the political situation with Secretary Tumulty.

As a result of the conferences it was indicated that greater attention would be paid to the campaign in Oregon, Washington, Utah and California, because of reports received by administration officials leading them to believe Democratic prospects in those states are excellent.

Mr. Wilson will go by automobile to Princeton, N. J., September 20, to vote in the Democratic primaries.

BRIAND REVIEWS THE WAR

Tells Chamber of Deputies Complete
Victory for the Allies
Assured.

Paris, Sept. 15.—Premier Briand delivered before the French chamber of deputies his anxiously-awaited speech reviewing the war and aroused tumultuous cheers when he predicted a complete victory for the allies and the overthrow of the central powers.

The premier declared that the complete unity in the allies' aims and operations had assured a final Teutonic defeat and a lasting peace.

Slain on Eve of Wedding.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 14.—Daniel Sinko shot and killed his sweetheart, Annie Shelka, in the bedroom of her home here, and then committed suicide. They were to have been married next Monday.

Constantinople Rusa Prize.

San Francisco, Sept. 16.—That Constantinople has been promised to Russia by the entente allies should the central empires be defeated in the war was the statement made here by M. M. Itchen, member of the duma.

Airmen Raid Venice.

Rome, Sept. 16.—Austrian aeroplanes raided Venice the seventh time since the war began. They bombarded the church of St. John and Paul, dropping a number of bombs in an effort to destroy the edifice.

BRITISH VIOLATE NEUTRALITY
BY HOLDING UP VESSEL.

Probable That Great Britain Will Be
Called Upon to Restrict Her
Squadron's Operations.

Washington, Sept. 14.—Brigadier General Liggett, commander of American military forces in the Philippines, reported to the war department facts that show a clear violation of American neutrality when a British destroyer held up the American steamer Cebu off Carabao island early Monday.

General Liggett reported that the Cebu was a mile and a half inside American territorial waters when she was stopped and boarded.

The Cebu's captain was compelled to give Lieutenant Belles, the British commander, the ship's manifest and passenger list.

The official report was laid before Secretary of State Lansing by the war department.

On releasing the Cebu, the lieutenant made this note in its log: "Boarded at 3:50 a. m., 9-11-16, examined and passed."

There has been more than one complaint about the activity of the British vessels around the Philippines, and while General Liggett's report furnishes the basis for a specific protest, it is probable that Great Britain will be called upon to restrict the operations of her patrolling squadron generally in and near the islands.

HALT ACTION ON 8-HOUR LAW

Eastern Rail Heads Meet and Decide
Not to Act Until Measure Be-
comes Effective.

New York, Sept. 16.—Presidents of the railroads operating east of Chicago held their regular monthly meeting in New York. It was understood in Wall street that the eight-hour law was the chief subject of discussion. From what could be learned the eastern railroads will not follow E. P. Ripley of the Atchison in fighting the new law. The general feeling in railroad circles is that no good can be accomplished by undue haste, as no real action can be taken until after the law goes into effect on January 1, 1917.

JAPAN REASSURES THE U. S.

Reassures State Department in Formal
Note That "Open Door" Policy
Is Not Periled.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Japan, in a formal note to Ambassador Guthrie, transmitted to the state department, assures the American government that the new Russo-Japanese treaty does not repeat former conventions and that the imperial government has not entertained for a moment any intention to depart from its policy respecting the integrity of China and the open door.

U. S. ARIZONA STANDS TESTS

New Battleship Is "Latest Word" in
Warship Construction, and One
of the Largest.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Acting Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt announced that the United States battleship Arizona had stood tests satisfactorily and would be put into commission at the New York navy yard on October 15.

Many Boats to Carry Wounded.

Berlin, Sept. 18.—Copenhagen dispatches state that business has been completely suspended at a number of British ports owing to the large number of transports carrying home wounded from the French front.

United States Shell Wrecks Home.

Washington, Sept. 18.—A 16-inch shell fired in a big gun test at Indian Head, Md., government proving ground wrecked the home of Mrs. Mary Swann, while she and several children were in the building.

VILLA MAKES ATTACK

BANDIT BAND MAKES UNSUCCESS-
FUL RAID ON CHIHUAHUA.

SYSTEM OF COASTAL CANALS

Cost of Construction to Be Met by
Bond Issue—Forecasts With-
drawal of Guards.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.
El Paso.—Villa attacked Chihuahua City Saturday with 600 men and penetrated part of the city, but was driven out, with heavy losses, by the Carranza army. They captured Villa followers, who were immediately put to death. General Trevino was wounded in the arm.

This news was received in Juarez immediately upon the establishment of telegraphic communication with Chihuahua.

During the afternoon the operator at the station of Saus, on the line of the Mexican Central railway twenty-



C. D. TRAPHAGEN
of Lincoln, publisher of the Nebraska
State Journal, elected president of
the United Typothetae and Frank-
lin Clubs of America. Mr. Trapha-
gen has already served two terms
as vice president of the typothetae.

five miles north of Chihuahua, reported that he could hear distant sounds of cannonading.

Forecasts Withdrawal of Troops.

El Paso, Tex.—That tentative plans are under way for withdrawal of the national guard from the border was revealed when telegrams from Washington reached every guard commander asking how many tourist and stock cars would be necessary to transport troops back to their respective state mobilization points. As the report of receipt of telegrams spread over the militia camps here it caused a buzz of excitement among officers, who believe it forecasts an early withdrawal of the guardmen.

SYSTEM OF COASTAL CANALS

Advices Bond Issue to Pay for Cost of
Construction

Philadelphia.—Construction of a great system of inland waterways and coastal canals for commercial use in time of peace and to meet need in war was advocated by Admiral Benson, chief of naval operations, in a speech here before the Atlantic deeper waterways association. The value of such a system, the admiral declared, would justify a bond issue to help pay the cost of construction. Admiral Benson reminded the convention of the recently threatened railroad strike, pointing out how it would have affected the nation's first line defense.

Railroad Revenues Increase

Washington.—Net revenues from railway operations of \$93,415,264 for July as against \$75,325,939 for July, 1915, for 150 railroads have been announced by the interstate commerce commission.

Prisoners Well Treated

Berlin.—Conditions among German prisoners of war interned in Switzerland are satisfactory according to a report made by Major General Friedrich, who recently made a visit of inspection to the Swiss camps.

Corn Is Maturing Rapidly.

Washington.—The government weekly weather and crop summary says: "Weather has been favorable for ripening corn in the central and southwestern states, and crop is maturing rapidly, and it is estimated that 65 per cent is safe from frost in Iowa and the bulk of crops in Nebraska and South Dakota." Railroad crop reporters say that ten days more without frost will find all the corn safe.

New York Man Wins the Prize.

State Superintendent Thomas has announced that John Prindle Scott of New York city has been adjudged the winner of the \$100 prize offered by John D. Haskell of Wayne for the best piece of music to go with the Nebraska ode, written by Rev. W. H. Buss of Fremont. The decision in Scott's favor was made by Chancellor C. A. Fulmer of Wesleyan university, Willard Kimball of Lincoln, and Miss Emma Meservy of Fremont, after they had tried out thirty-six compositions submitted by competitors for the prize. To James Edward Carnal of Omaha was accorded the honor of having composed the second best of being.

Revising This Year's Assessment

Secretary Bernecker, of the state board of equalization, has given out revised and completed figures on this year's state assessment and tax levy. The total assessed valuation (one-fifth of actual value) is placed at \$500,927,275, of which \$154,834,319 is personal property and \$346,092,956 is real estate.

The personal property includes the railroad assessment of \$56,946,124, on which states taxes will be charged amounting to \$347,371. This is approximately one-ninth of the state's total revenue from taxation.

The total state taxes this year, based on a levy of 6.1 mills, are figured at \$3,055,656. They are divided as follows:

For general fund, \$1,703,153; university maintenance, \$500,927; university building, \$375,655; normal schools, \$425,788; state aid bridges, \$50,093.

Will Discuss Monroe Doctrine.

The Nebraska high school debating league, organized in 1908 with thirty schools on the roll and which with a membership of nearly a hundred last year was the largest debating league in the country, has chosen for its tenth annual debate, 1916-17, the question of abandoning the Monroe doctrine—"Resolved, That the United States should abandon the Monroe doctrine."

In the twelve districts into which the league is divided, the first series debates will begin this winter and the work of the year will be concluded at the state debate on high school fete day in May at the University of Nebraska, when representatives of the twelve schools that win the district championship will compete for individual honors. Marlon B. Stahl of West Point won the state championship in the ninth annual debate last May, when Louis Wirt of the South high school, Omaha, took second place and Miss Nellie M. Schwab of McCook took third.

The directors of the twelve districts will be appointed this month by the president of the league, Prof. M. M. Fogg of the University of Nebraska.

Claims Law is Constitutional

The Nebraska railway commission has asked Attorney General Reed if it is justified in anticipating the amount of grain an elevator man may have on hand in the future in fixing his bond.

This is carrying out the provisions of the warehouse law, which requires a bond filed with the railway commission to cover the largest amount of grain on hand at any one time.

It has come to the attention of the commission that one man, whose bond was \$8,000, had from \$14,000 to \$17,000 worth of grain in August. He filed additional bond at the end of the month, but not in time to protect the grain on hand during the month.

The commission proceeds on the theory that the Nebraska law is constitutional, the attorney general having given out a contra opinion some months ago.

Thought Building Was Settling.

A broken glass in a window in Adjutant General Hall's office on the third floor of the state house, not far from an old defect in the wall of the east wing, and a report of a state house employee that the building shook as if hit by a small earthquake, called for a new examination of the wing by State Engineer George E. Johnson and Assistant Engineer Steckleberg. Mr. Johnson took elevations and plumb lines on the walls, but found no changes in the building since his recent measurements, which showed a settling of nearly seven inches in one place in the foundation and wall and the wall about seven inches out of plumb.

Coach Stewart of the university football team is giving the Cornhuskers their first tryouts.

A new feature of the University of Nebraska's instruction in journalism this year will be co-operation of editors of the state in a series of addresses under the auspices of Prof. M. M. Fogg's courses in news writing and newspaper editing. These addresses, supplementing the regular work of instruction, will be in various phases of the work of the journalist—from the points of view of the proprietor, the editor, the managing editor and the reporter.

Nebraska Boys Honored.

Two second lieutenants of Nebraska regiments, assigned to the regulars for instructions, have, since their assignment, been in temporary command of their companies. Lieutenant Sidney Stocking, Company D, assigned to the Twenty-sixth United States Infantry at Brownsville, and Floyd E. Eilers, Company G, assigned to the Twenty-sixth Infantry at San Benito are the other lieutenants who have been honored thus far.

HEROES ON BORDER

GENERAL PARKER COMMENDS
WORK OF BOYS ON REVIEW.

REMARKABLE DEVELOPMENT

Items of General Interest Gathered
From Reliable Sources Around
the State House.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.
"Boys have matured, youths have grown to men, and every man's a hero in the border camps today."

In this vein did Captain John F. Poucher of the Fourth Nebraska regiment of the National guard speak upon his arrival on furlough in Omaha last week. In private life this soldier is the Rev. John F. Poucher, pastor of Trinity Methodist church of Omaha. He has been with his regiment on the border since the troops first went south, and will return to them in twenty days.

"I have been where I could observe the boys," he continued, "and I have been amazed at what I have seen. Youngsters of 17 or 18 years have proven themselves men of iron. They have shown me some of the finest examples of unquestioning devotion to a principle, of friendship and many a principle, of friendship and much privilege to behold. They have suffered uncomplainingly the hardships which the rush to the border involved, and they have borne each other's burdens like men. It has been an inspiration to me."

Development of Nebraskans.

"I never saw such remarkable development as these two Nebraska regiments have made in the last few weeks," declared General James Parker, as the Fourth and Fifth regiments passed in review during an inspection at Camp Llanio. Ten thousand troops were assembled and passed the reviewing stand in one hour and two minutes. The fact was so remarkable that General Parker, before leaving the camp, addressed the following commendatory letter to General E. M. Lewis in command of the troops of Indiana, Minnesota and Nebraska. The letter is as follows:

"General E. M. Lewis, Commanding Troops.—My Dear General: On leaving your station after an inspection of the 10,000 troops under your command, comprising bridges from Minnesota, Indiana and Nebraska, I desire to congratulate you on their appearance. The improvement they have made in the last few weeks is a revelation to me, as it must be to all who have witnessed it.

"The intense course of training which they are undergoing will soon, if not interrupted, fit the regiments for active service in war. Very sincerely yours, JAMES PARKER, "Brigadier General."

General Lewis added his appreciation of the work which the troops of his command are doing in the following note:

"It is gratifying that the results of the hard work done by the command is appreciated by the district commander and that fact should act as an incentive to continued efforts toward improvement."

Admitted to Practice at Bar.

The state bar commission has recommended Fred James Schroeder of Eustis for admission to the bar. Mr. Schroeder is the republican candidate for county judge of Frontier county, and he asked the bar commission for a special examination so that he might become eligible to the office if he is elected in November. Three members of the commission, Walter L. Anderson, John Ledwith of Lincoln and W. G. Pratt of Omaha held a special examination for Mr. Schroeder and three other applicants. The commission recommends admission of three of the four. One applicant was rejected owing to defects in his application papers and he will have to apply a second time.

Is Serving Twentieth Term

For the twentieth time in his life prison doors at the state penitentiary have opened for Thomas Collins, sixty-eight years of age. So decrepit and worn does he look that sixty-eight years seems young for him. He came from Omaha to serve a sentence of from one to two years for grand larceny.

That the Fourth and Fifth regiments might be sent home in time to participate in the Ak-Sar-Ben program was a rumor that has been circulating in the two camps on the border. Strong credulity was given the rumor in view of the fact that the general belief is that the troops will be ordered home between October 1 and 15. A request from the citizens of Nebraska to the war department to hasten the movement would undoubtedly result in the troops being sent home in time to take part in the annual Ak-Sar-Ben celebration.

Crop reports seem to agree that the damage to corn in Nebraska from the hot weather was not so serious as was at first supposed and that, although there will be a considerable drop from the yield last year, the corn will be a better quality and there will be little if any soft corn to count. The government estimates the corn crop at 199,000,000 bushels compared with 213,000,000 in 1915 and with 240,000,000 in 1905, the big year. This shows that the present yield will evidently be the fourth largest crop in the last 16 years.