

BIG LOAN CANCELED

ALLIES HALT DEAL OWING TO THE FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD'S STAND.

MORGAN & CO. ARE NOTIFIED

Declare Project Was Designed to Facilitate Credit Transactions and Prevent Heavy Drains of Gold After War.

New York, Dec. 4.—The firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. has withdrawn the proposed sale of \$50,000,000 of British and French treasury bills, according to instructions received from abroad.

The announcement was contained in the following statement:

"We have been instructed by the British and French governments to withdraw their treasury bills from sale. We have accordingly expressed to those institutions and investors which had already placed orders with us for these securities to wish to be released from the obligations to deliver and they have been good enough to accede.

"This action is because, as explained by the British chancellor of the exchequer and by the French minister of finance, these governments desire to show every regard to the federal reserve board, a governmental body of which the secretary of the treasury and the comptroller of currency are ex-officio members.

"We may add that the sale in limited amount of these treasury bills payable in dollars in New York has never been an essential part of the allied governments' financial plans, but have for some time been under consideration with a view to furnishing a credit medium that would accommodate the American banking demands for an instrument of short maturity and of such limited volume that the government could always undertake to lay down gold in New York sufficient to meet the matured bills.

"It was believed further that these bills would have furnished at the end of the war an excellent measure of protection to the American financial situation inasmuch as these steadily maturing obligations of the foreign governments would have tended to prevent heavy drafts of gold from this market."

An informal statement was made by a member of the Morgan house that no other financial plans have been formulated in place of the ones abandoned.

ALLIES LAND AT ATHENS

Entente Troops Disembark to Enforce Demands—Greek Reservists Clash With French.

London, Dec. 4.—A detachment of entente troops disembarked at Piraeus, the port of Athens, at three o'clock in the morning, according to a wireless dispatch received from Athens on Friday. Cable messages from Athens showed that preparations were being made to resist seizure of the arms.

The Greek government has given guarantees that order will be maintained, but it is feared the calling up of reservists will have the opposite effect.

Admiral du Fournet insisted that 64 mounted guns be delivered. Further time has been given for the delivery of other guns and war material.

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Athens, dated 11:45 a. m. Friday, says: "Firing has taken place between French sailors and (Greek) reservists on the slopes of the Acropolis. Passengers from Piraeus say that when passing the Thesee railroad station they witnessed the fighting. This fighting, according to other information, was between French sailors and Greek troops.

"A panic has begun in Athens. Crowds are rushing through the streets and shops are being closed.

"Two French cruisers have entered Phaleron harbor."

U-BOAT MADE A MISTAKE

German Captain Reports to Berlin He Thought Marina a British Transport—To Offer Amends.

Washington, Dec. 4.—The German submarine commander who sunk the horse ship Marina with the loss of six Americans has reported to his government that he took the vessel for a British transport. Germany has asked the United States for information as to the status of the ship and is ready to offer amends if the Marina was entitled to indemnity.

It is understood that the United States can inform Germany that the Marina was not in the British transport service and was entitled to the immunities of a peaceful merchant ship. The Berlin government is ready to acknowledge an error and make offers of settlement satisfactory to the United States.

Britain May Pass Envoy.

London, Dec. 4.—Great Britain may grant the request from Washington for a reconsideration of the refusal of a safe conduct for Count Adam Tarnowski von Tarnow, Austro-Hungarian ambassador to the United States.

Mint Sets Coinage Record.

Philadelphia, Dec. 4.—With an output of 9,850,000 dimes, 8,266,200 nickels and 28,975,450 pennies in November, the local mint established a new record for a single month in the number of pieces coined.

HIS MEAT



U. S. STEAMER IS SUNK U. S. WARNS BANKS

CAPTAIN OF SHIP REFUSES TO LOWER STARS AND STRIPES.

Vessel Torpedoed Near Spain and Crew Towed to Within Five Miles of Coast.

London, Dec. 1.—Lloyd's reports that the American steamer Chemung has been sunk.

The Chemung was torpedoed near Cabo de Gata, according to the dispatch.

The Chemung sailed from New York November 8 for Genoa and Naples and stopped at Fayal, Azores, November 20. It was owned by the Hardy Steamship company of New York, was built in 1888 at Buffalo and was 327 feet long and of 8,006 tons gross.

The steamer foundered with the American flag flying, it is added, the captain having formally refused to lower the colors.

The crew has been landed at Valencia by the Spanish steamer Gliner, says a Reuter dispatch from Valencia.

The submarine towed the members of the crew to within five miles of the coast, the Valencia advises state, and then abandoned them. At the end of the day they were picked up by the Gliner.

The Chemung, according to Lloyd's listing, is owned by the Atlantic & Pacific Coast Transportation company. It was a steel vessel of 1,615 tons, was 325.7 feet in length and was built by the Union Drydock company of Buffalo.

New York, Dec. 1.—The Harriss Magill Steamship company, representatives here of the Hardy Steamship company, owners of the Chemung, reported sunk, said the vessel carried a general cargo only, no munitions or cargo owned by the Italian government being on board.

2 ZEPPELINS ARE SHOT DOWN

British Airmen Destroy Airships During Raid on England—Crews of Both Vessels Die.

London, Dec. 1.—London was raided by a German airplane on Tuesday. Flying at a great height the aviator dropped six bombs, injuring four persons. One was a woman and she was probably fatally hurt. The machine traveled at such a high altitude that it was barely visible.

Two Zeppelins were brought down as they took part in a raid Monday night on the northeast coast of England. The crews of both airships perished. The destruction of the airships is announced in an official communication issued by the war office on Tuesday.

Both Zeppelins were brought down in flames into the sea after being attacked by airplanes. One of them was destroyed while nine miles out at sea on its return trip.

GERMAN SHIPS RAID BRITAIN

Torpedo Boats Capture Armed Vessel in Dash on English Coast at Lowestoft.

London, Dec. 1.—German naval forces have raided the east coast of England. The attacking squadron was made up of torpedo boats. One of the ships is reported to have been sunk with the loss of its entire crew.

The British trawler Narval was reported missing.

Among the towns bombarded by the Germans was Lowestoft.

Nan Patterson's Name Misused.

Cincinnati, Dec. 4.—The "Nan Patterson" mentioned in the divorce suit by Mrs. Viola Dillingham against Frank Dillingham, now in court here, is not the actress of that name formerly prominent in Ziegfeld shows.

New Blood Aids Archbold.

Tarrytown, N. Y., Dec. 4.—John D. Archbold, president of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, who is seriously ill at his home here following an operation a week ago for appendicitis, passed a comfortable night.

TOLD OF DANGER TO INDUSTRY IN WAR LOAN NOTES.

Federal Reserve Board Sees Peril in the Purchase of Short-Term Notes.

Washington, Nov. 23.—The federal reserve board issued a statement on Monday warning banks and the public against the purchase of short-term foreign notes.

The statement will be a severe blow to the financiers who were planning to float these loans in the United States.

The statement says in part: "In view of contradictory notes which have appeared in the press regarding its attitude toward the purchasing by banks in this country of treasury bills of foreign governments, the board deems it a duty to define its position clearly.

"The board believes that at this time banks should proceed with much caution in locking-up their funds in long term obligations which are short term in form or name, but which, either by contract of through force of circumstances may have to be renewed until normal conditions return. The board's concern and responsibility lies primarily with the banking situation.

"If, however, our banking institutions have to intervene because foreign securities are offered faster than they can be absorbed by investors—that is, their depositors—an element would be introduced which, if not kept under control, would tend toward instability and ultimate injury to the economic development of this country.

"While the loans may be short in form and severally may be collected at maturity, the object of the borrower must be to attempt to renew them collectively, with the result that the aggregate amount placed here will remain until such time as it may be advantageously converted into a long-term obligation. It would, therefore, seem that funds of our banks, which should be available for short credit facilities to our merchants, manufacturers and farmers, would be absorbed for other purposes to a disproportionate degree, especially in view of the fact that many of our banks are already carrying foreign obligations which they are under agreement to renew.

"The board deems, therefore, its duty to caution the member banks that it does not regard it in the interest of the country at this time that they invest in foreign treasury bills of this character."

NO PASS FOR VIENNA ENVOY

Great Britain Refuses Safe-Conduct for Austrian Ambassador to the United States.

London, Nov. 29.—The foreign office has sent Ambassador Page's note definitely refusing to grant a safe-conduct to Count Adam Tarnowski von Tarnow, the new Austro-Hungarian ambassador to the United States.

The reason for the refusal may be paraphrased as follows:

"Even if international law forbade the refusal of a safe-conduct, the actions of Austrian and German embassies and consulates abroad have been so much in excess of regular diplomatic functions that the British government feels justified in withholding its consent for such diplomats to travel to their posts."

Favors a 2 1/2-Cent Piece.

Washington, Dec. 2.—A 2 1/2-cent piece is demanded by the country, according to the director of the mint, whose annual report, made public here, recommends passage of a law authorizing coins of that denomination.

New U-Boats 300 Feet Long.

Copenhagen, Dec. 2.—Super-dreadnaught war submarines are now being operated by Germany. Fishermen report German U-boats that appeared about 400 feet long. They are bigger than merchant ships they sink.

WILL SOON CONVENE

LEGISLATIVE SESSIONS BUT A MONTH AWAY.

CATTLE DISEASE A MYSTERY

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

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

The thirty-fifth session of the Nebraska legislature will convene at noon Tuesday, January 2, four weeks from Tuesday. The date and even the hour for the first meeting are provided for in the state constitution. This year the members of the legislature will have to leave their homes on New Year's day or before in order to be on hand for the opening session.

No actual work is undertaken on the first day or two while the senate and house are being organized. The first session of the house is opened by the secretary of state, and the first session of the senate by the lieutenant governor. The temporary organization is completed with the selection of a speaker and chief clerk, and the appointment of a committee on credentials to examine the credentials of the members. After the organization has been completed the legislature proceeds to the task of canvassing the vote of the last election and listening to the governor's message, which usually sounds the keynote to his policies for the ensuing year.

Men who have been following the legislature closely in recent years predict that the 1917 session will prove most interesting, chiefly because of the expected fight on liquor enforcement laws.

Stella Cattle Disease a Mystery.

Four young heifers in the dairy herd at the state hospital for the insane at Lincoln have died. Mr. Gerdes of the state board of control has been informed that they died of hemorrhagic septicemia. He will probably have the herd vaccinated to prevent further loss.

The state veterinarian's office is still undecided as to what caused the death of several horses on a farm near Stella. An examination of material gathered at the farm, made by Dr. Van Ess of the North Dakota agricultural college, appears to preclude death from disease, such as swamp fever, anthrax and hemorrhagic septicemia. Dr. Van Ess suspects that death was caused not by disease, but from some form of acute poisoning. This could be from poison accidentally or intentionally administered by some one, or by poisoning that naturally formed in the forage or food.

Want to Change Coal Contracts.

Coal dealers under contract to supply state institutions with fuel this winter have lately been calling upon the board of control and pouring into the ears of its members various tales of woe about their inability to secure coal from mines, chiefly on account of car shortage. They have proposed several expedients for meeting the situation, among which is the supplying of higher priced coal than that originally contracted for, if the state will pay the difference.

The board of control recently called upon the dealers holding contracts at half a dozen of the largest institutions to stock them up with adequate stores of winter fuel to guard against a possible shortage. Now the dealers say they can't get enough coal to take care of all their trade. They want the board to take a certain percentage of the kinds of coal contracted for—say 50 per cent—and buy other fuel for the balance.

Have Signed Election Returns

The state canvassing board has gone through the motions of signing the official returns as tabulated in the office of the secretary of state. Owing to an apparent conflict in the statutes the legislature will canvass the same returns, with the exception of the two constitutional amendments. Corrections in the official returns in the office of the secretary of state gave Neville for governor an additional 103 votes and Sutton one more vote, leaving the total cast for each 143,564 for Neville, and 136,811 for Sutton.

Wauneta Stock Yards Quarantined

State Veterinarian Anderson has received a telegram from Dr. Melvin, chief of the United States bureau of animal industry, asking him to establish a quarantine of the J. R. Robertson ranch, near Wauneta, Chase county. It was from this ranch that cattle were sent to Kansas City, where they showed signs of having the foot and mouth disease. The stock yards at Wauneta are also to be quarantined and disinfected.

Searching for a Model.

In anticipation of action by the coming legislature to provide for the erection of a new capitol building, State Engineer Johnson and Representative J. H. Craddock of Omaha, who is an architect by profession, have started to obtain plans of capitols built in other western states during the recent years, or which are now in process of construction. Among the states from which such material is being collected are Minnesota, Wisconsin, Missouri, South Dakota and Washington.

HAVE SEEN PRIOR SERVICE

Nearly Half of Present Legislators Have Served Before

Nearly one-half of the membership of the coming legislature will be men who served in the 1915 session and were re-elected by their constituents. This is a much larger proportion of experienced members than has been the rule in the past. There will also be a number of senators and representatives who have seen legislative service in former years, but were not in the session of 1915.

In the senate, fifteen members were re-elected and eighteen seats will be occupied by new men. The house will contain forty-five of its old members from two years ago, as against fifty-five others.

The democrats will have eighty-four votes and the republicans forty-nine on joint ballot. In the house, the divisions will be sixty-one democrats and thirty-nine republicans. The senate will comprise twenty-three democrats and ten republicans.

Examining Into Cattle Disease.

Dr. A. W. Miller of Omaha who was sent to Wauneta to examine stock remaining on the Robertson farm and adjacent farms, is a government inspector of stock yards. State Veterinarian Anderson is personally acquainted with Dr. Miller and has confidence in his professional ability. Although Dr. Miller is cautious in his report it closes with the positive opinion that it is improbable that the foot and mouth disease exists at Wauneta. He says:

"It has been impossible to make a positive diagnosis of the disease among the cattle in this vicinity.

"Some lesions have been noted in some of the cattle that closely resemble those found in foot and mouth disease. However, taking into consideration everything our investigation has disclosed up to the present time, it appears improbable the disease affecting cattle in this vicinity is foot and mouth disease.

"Will advise you if anything new develops through further investigation of the disease."

Hearing on Demurrage Matter

After considerable testimony had been introduced before the state railway commission last week the hearing of the application of carriers for an increase in demurrage charges on intrastate traffic in Nebraska was continued indefinitely. The carriers were asked for much testimony which they did not have and which cannot be collected for some time, so the hearing was postponed.

It is alleged that the carriers admit privately that they probably should not have filed their application relative to intrastate traffic when the same question is pending before the interstate commerce commission. The roads filed tariffs and a request for increased demurrage with the interstate commerce commission. The federal commission suspended the request and the tariffs and will hold a hearing at a later date. Usually about ten months' time is required to dispose of such a case before the interstate body. When the interstate commerce commission suspends tariffs in such cases the burden of proof is then upon the carriers to prove their case. Without a ruling on the question from the federal body the carriers filed a similar application with the Nebraska state commission.

Eight-Hour Day Legislation

Labor Commissioner F. M. Coffey has written a lengthy treatise on the history of eight-hour day legislation, which goes back to the year 1844 and traces the growth of the movement to the present time. He says it grew out of the earlier agitation for a ten-hour workday in the United States and Great Britain.

The greatest advance made by any country so far in the direction of a universal eight-hour day, Mr. Coffey finds, has been in Australia. He details what has been done by the federal government and the different states in this country, relative to eight-hour and ten-hour day laws.

The evident purpose of the contribution is to aid in the campaign now being inaugurated by the American federation of labor to make the eight-hour day universal in all crafts throughout the United States.

Frank Pilger of Pierce has recently been appointed by Governor Morehead to serve for a period of five years on the state normal board, a board having control of the four state normal schools.

Delegates to the Nebraska Farmers' Congress, which is to convene at Omaha December 12, have been named by Secretary W. H. Smith of the Nebraska Association of County Fair Managers. Those chosen were: George Jackson of Nelson, J. G. Crinklaw of Neligh, G. C. Doehling of Rising City, Jacob Weiss of Geneva, H. V. Reisen of Beatrice, S. B. Otto of Aurora, W. T. Parkinson of Pawnee City, T. C. Beck of Seward, F. H. Ball of Osceola and S. C. Blackman of Madison.

The question that is bothering legislators who propose to give it serious consideration this winter is the problem of a new state house for Nebraska.

Most of those who have expressed themselves so far in the matter say they are for a new building. The only problem, therefore, is settlement upon a plan for raising the money. Two suggested plans are apt to be the only ones considered by the lawmakers. One is to provide by law for the sale of some of the \$10,000,000 of state bonds.

PERUNA Household Helper

Peruna eases the burden of the housekeeper by keeping away the danger of illness resulting from colds, coughs, and indigestion due to catarrhal condition. It speedily relieves and overcomes these.

Its tonic properties build up the strength of the physically weak and run down, and its use in catarrhes, especially after grip, is remarkably beneficial.

KEEP IT ON HAND

The wise housekeeper has Peruna on hand for instant use even if catarrhal troubles do not call for its regular administration. A dose or two in time often prevents a long illness.

Liquid or tablet form.

Manilla Tablets are a splendid laxative for home use.

Ask the druggist

THE PERUNA COMPANY
Columbus, Ohio

Boschee's German Syrup

is a remedy of surpassing excellence for the numerous disorders caused by getting wet feet, or occasioned by exposure to the weather. It has been a standard everywhere for the relief of colds of all kinds for 51 years. 25c. and 75c. sizes at all Druggists and Dealers.

Not Appropos.

"Jim always manages to say the wrong thing."

"What's he been saying now?"

"When he saw Smith under his auto, which had turned turtle, he laughed and said: 'Well, Jems, this is a horse on you!'"

Accounting for It.

"Mental treatment did no good in my case."

"Great Scott, man, it has to have something to work on."

That Knife-Like Pain

Have you a lame back, aching day and night? Do you feel sharp pains after stooping? Are the kidneys sore? Is their action irregular? Do you have headaches, backaches, rheumatic pains,—feel tired, nervous, all worn-out? Use Doan's Kidney Pills—the medicine recommended by so many people in this locality. Read the experience that follows:

A Nebraska Case

Samuel Bixler, Elm St., Gordon, Neb., says: "Four years' service in the army left me with chronic kidney complaint. I had to get up at night to pass the kidney secretions and my whole body ached, especially my back. My heart palpitated and I had fainting spells. Doan's Kidney Pills have brought me great relief from all these ailments and I can't be too grateful."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by **CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS**.

Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliouness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

ABSORBINE

Will reduce Inflamed, Strained, Swollen Tendons, Ligaments, or Muscles. Stop the lameness and pain from a Splint, Side Bone or Bone Spavin. No blister, no hair gone and horse can be used. \$2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and interesting horse Book 2 M Free.

ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for man and horse, reduces Strained, Torn Ligaments, Swollen Glands, Wounds or Muscular Heals Cuts, Sores, Ulcers, Allays pain. Price \$1.00 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Book "Evidence" free. M. F. YOUNG, P. O. F., 310 Temple Street, Springfield, Mass.

WANTED

Every reader to send in the name of persons who are using drugs or drugs to excess, so that we can mail them our free booklet on same. Name will be paid for in proportion to the business they draw. "What greater achievement can there be than the curing of a man who cannot save himself?"

Correspondence strictly confidential. Add your name to the list of names of persons who are using drugs, or address of a man, woman, child, or address of a man, woman, child, or address of a man, woman, child.

For Details, Dis-All Glandular Troubles in Horses and Book. M. F. YOUNG, P. O. F., 310 Temple Street, Springfield, Mass.