

TO CRUSH DISLOYALS

LABOR MEET AT MINNEAPOLIS CLOSING WITH ELECTION OF GOMPERS.

STATEMENT OF AIMS GIVEN

Principles include: Suppression of Disloyalists and Pro-German Propagandists; Solidification of Labor Behind the President.

Minneapolis, Sept. 10.—The American Alliance for Labor and Democracy, organized three weeks ago with President Wilson's approval, concluded its big loyalty conference here on Friday with the election of officers and the adoption of a ringing declaration of principles.

The alliance, composed of the nation's labor leaders and having as its double purpose the crushing of disloyalty and the solidifying of labor in the war for democracy, by unanimous vote elected as its leader Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor.

The outstanding provisions in the declaration of principles include:

Suppression of disloyalists and pro-German propagandists. Solidification of labor behind the government. Conscriptioin of wealth as well as of men.

Heavy taxes on incomes, excess profits and land values.

Government control of industries in case of labor disputes.

Action against speculative interests which enhance prices of necessities of life.

Insurance for soldiers and sailors. Equal suffrage.

Indorsement of President Wilson's decision not to permit the war to be made an excuse for lowering labor standards.

Declaration that wage-earners must have a voice in determining conditions under which they give service, and must be represented in councils conducting the war and at peace negotiations.

"The overshadowing issue," the declaration says, "is preservation of democracy. Either democracy will endure and men will be free or autocracy will triumph and the race will be enslaved. To compromise now would be to sow seed for a bloodier war."

108 KILLED IN AIR RAID

Six German Airplanes Drop Bombs on Chatham, England—Most of the Victims Sailors.

London, Sept. 6.—Another air raid on England occurred on Tuesday night. The English coast was shelled, as well as the London district.

In Monday night's raid 107 persons were killed and 86 wounded at Chatham, it is announced officially.

Six airplanes took part in the raid. The victims were naval ratings or sailors.

The raids over the southeast coast on Sunday and Monday nights seem to have been more for the purpose of testing the possibility of attack by moonlight than in the hope of doing any considerable damage.

A dispatch to the Star from Chatham says that a part of the naval barracks was struck by a bomb during Monday night's air raid, causing serious loss of life. The Chatham dock yard, the message states, entirely escaped damage.

In addition to the naval casualties one civilian was killed and six were injured.

U. S. TARS IN PRISON CAMP

Captain Oliver and Four Gunners Captured by German Submarine Are at Brandenburg, Prussia.

Washington, Sept. 6.—Captain Oliver of the American tank steamer, Campana, and the four naval gunners, Delaney, Roop, Kline and Jacobs, who were taken prisoner when their ship was sunk recently by a German submarine, are in a prison camp at Brandenburg, Prussia. The news came by cable to the American Red Cross from Geneva.

2 DIE AS TRAIN HITS AUTO

Southern Illinois Farmers Are Victims of a Grade Crossing Accident Near Belleville.

Belleville, Ill., Sept. 6.—Two men were killed and three were injured when an automobile in which they were riding was struck by a Louisville and Nashville train five miles east of here. The dead are: Rudolph Richter, retired farmer; John Reuth, farmer.

Aviator Killed in Test

San Mateo, Cal., Sept. 10.—Fred Johnson of San Francisco is dead here of injuries sustained when he fell 300 feet while making a test flight for a pilot's license at the California aviation corps school at San Carlos.

French Cabinet Resigns

Paris, Sept. 10.—The resignation of the Ribot ministry was decided upon unanimously after a cabinet meeting Friday. President Poincare has asked the premier and his ministers to withhold their resignation.

SWEEP OUT THE PESTS



U. S. RAIDS I. W. W. HEADS DRAFT PARADE

FEDERAL AGENTS AT CHICAGO SEIZE MUCH EVIDENCE.

Department of Justice Takes Drastic Measures to End Anti-War Propaganda in Country.

Washington, Sept. 7.—The government on Wednesday took drastic measures to end the antiwar propaganda and activities conducted in the name of the Industrial Workers of the World, the Socialist party, and other organizations throughout the United States.

On order from Attorney General Gregory, United States marshals in many towns and cities descended at 2 p. m., central time, upon local headquarters of the Industrial Workers of the World, seized books, checks, correspondence and other documents, and in some instances arrested officials found upon the premises.

Chicago, Sept. 7.—Eight raids were conducted simultaneously in Chicago Wednesday by men from the offices of the department of justice and wagonloads of evidence were seized in the offices and houses of Socialist and I. W. W. agitators. Telegraphic reports show that similar raids were conducted at the same time in 20 or more cities all over the United States.

Oliver E. Pagan, federal indictment expert, who has been in Chicago for a month working secretly with Hinton G. Clabaugh, chief of the local department of justice, and Charles F. Cline, United States district attorney, is reported to have drawn up the papers and to have engineered the entire nationwide clean-up. This is the first time that the recently passed espionage act has been used for the basis of such a crusade.

To insure utmost secrecy of preparation it is understood that Pagan, Clabaugh, and Cline established offices "somewhere in Chicago" and there prepared the plan that so successfully swept the nation and caught the men wanted.

In Chicago orders were not to make arrests, but to grab everything in sight that might be evidence. Apparently the order was carried out to the letter.

FIND I. W. W. BOMB IN DETROIT

Evidence of Plans for General Strike of Great Lakes Seamen Found at Headquarters in Cleveland.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 8.—A bomb was found among the stuff confiscated in the raid on the I. W. W. headquarters in Detroit. It was revealed on Thursday. Federal officials were preparing indictments to make arrests in connection with the discovery.

United States Marshal Behrendt advocated internment of all I. W. W.'s for the duration of the war.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 8.—Evidence of plans for a general strike of great lakes seamen is believed to have been found by federal agents in records taken in raids on I. W. W. headquarters in great lakes cities.

That the lynching of Frank Little, national I. W. W. organizer in Butte, frustrated the call of such a strike to paralyze the government's war program became known.

Drafted Man and Bride Die

Chicago, Sept. 10.—William Haake and his bride, Rosie, were found dead by gas in their home. The husband had been ordered to go to Rockford to join the National army, and he and his wife decided to die together.

Bandits Beat Carranza Men

Laredo, Tex., Sept. 10.—Reports have reached here of the defeat and virtual annihilation of a body of 100 Carranza soldiers in an encounter with bandits near Villa Garcia. Only a few wounded soldiers escaped.

PRESIDENT CARRIES FLAG LEADING MEN OF NEW ARMY.

Members of Both Houses of Congress and Many Others Honor Drafted Men.

Washington, Sept. 6.—With the president of the United States, members of both houses of congress, high officials and diplomats participating, the national capital paid a farewell tribute to her sons on Tuesday who soon will enter the National army for service overseas with the expeditionary forces.

The demonstration took the form of a parade in which the men of the selective draft army, led by President Wilson on foot, and accompanied by veterans of the blue and gray, soldiers, sailors and marines, swung up historic Pennsylvania avenue from the capitol past the White House.

There were 20,000 or 30,000 men-in-line, including the most splendid military bands in the world, the most wonderfully drilled regiments, rows on rows of field guns, machine guns, all the panoply of war, with the president at the head of the column and the officers of the cabinet and about every big personality in our national government somewhere along the line.

President Wilson—Straw-hatted, white-trousered and blue-coated—walked amid his top-hatted, frock-suited cabinet members. He carried a small flag and bowed to the cheers.

Uncle Joe Cannon marched with Champ Clark, Confederate veterans, Union veterans and Spanish war veterans contributed their part to the Fourth-of-July effect.

TELLS OF U-BOAT HORROR

Crew of an American Ship Rescued of Survivors of French Vessel.

An Atlantic port, Sept. 8.—A series of thrilling experiences with German submarines and the rescue of 21 members of the crew of the French bark Magdalene, sunk by a submarine, were told by the crew of an American ship which docked at an American port on Thursday. Ten of the Magdalene's crew were killed and nine were wounded by shell fire. The rescue took place when the ship was about 120 miles southeast of the Azores. The Magdalene's survivors were landed at an Algerian port. They said that the U-boat sunk five other vessels.

AIRMEN RAID U. S. HOSPITALS

One Member of Medical Corps Killed and Eight Others Wounded in France.

London, Sept. 10.—The Germans made an aerial attack upon the American hospitals occupied by St. Louis and Harvard contingents, situated in a coast village, killing one officer of the American army medical corps and wounding three others severely. Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters in France telegraphs.

Lufbery Adds to Score

Paris, Sept. 10.—Sub-Lieut. Raoul Lufbery of Wallingford, Conn., a star aviator of the Lafayette Escadrille, flying on September 4 and 5, brought down his tenth and eleventh German airplane.

Over \$700,000,000 a Month

Paris, Sept. 10.—The budget committees of the chamber of deputies has begun an examination of the war credits demanded for the final three months of 1917. The total amounts to \$2,240,000,000.

ASKS BOYS TO HELP HARVEST CORN CROP

STATE COUNCIL OF DEFENSE SAYS DEMAND FOR LABOR IS URGENT.

NEWS FROM STATE CAPITAL

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

Western Newspaper Union News Service. The organization of sufficient help to assist the farmers in harvesting the corn crop of Nebraska is one of the very urgent labor demands the state council of defense at Lincoln is endeavoring to provide for. The acreage of corn this year, on account of the fall-ure of the winter wheat crop, is nearly two million acres greater than last year, and the outlook now is that the yield will be up to normal. To save this valuable crop is a patriotic duty of great importance and also an economic necessity.

To help out in this great task every available boy and man who is able to husk corn is called upon by the United States government to do their part and duty in helping harvest and save the corn crop of Nebraska this fall.

Recruiting agencies for this purpose will be opened in all the counties and towns of Nebraska. The county councils of defense will assist the special recruiting agents. Paul H. McKee of Omaha has been appointed by the government state director of this special work and the name of this organization will be "The United States Boys' Working Reserve." Blank applications and oath of service, also a bronze badge furnished by the government for those joining the working reserve are all ready for distribution.

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 117th 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.

University School of Telegraphy

Classes in the telegraphy school at the state university started on September 4. Arrangements have been made for 200 students. The classes have been formed in the interest of the signal corps of the United States army. Anyone from eighteen to thirty-one years may enter the classes, providing they are physically fit and will promise to enlist in the army when the course is finished. It will take the average student from about four to ten months to complete the course. Practical telegraphers have been secured as instructors. Enrollments can be made at any time.

Shortage of Male Teachers

An acute shortage of male teachers, especially those employed in rural high schools and consolidated country districts is reported by State Superintendent Clemmons, and because of the lack of instructors it may become necessary to discontinue some of the agricultural courses in some of the districts in the state. An extraordinary enrollment of teachers in the army, either as officers or in the ranks, is blamed by the state superintendent's office for the shortage.

May Ask Government Control

A suggestion that the United States government might be asked to take over and operate some of the potash lake beds in northwestern Nebraska, as a means of supplying material to manufacture ammunition for the American armies and fertilizer for farm lands, was the answer given by Land Commissioner Shumway to two applicants for state leases when they threatened to bring a mandamus suit against the board of educational lands and funds for the purpose of compelling it to execute the leases.

Hot Shots Thrown at Frank L. Haller

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 as 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.

AMOUNT OF MONEY DRAWN

Warrants issued by State Auditor During August, 1917. State Auditor W. H. Smith's office issued 4,334 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 \$3,799,020.60, making a total of \$4,279,208.37, as compared with a total of \$3,582,934.43 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, \$43,596 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 33,015 warrants issued in the same period last year.

Table with columns: Fund, Amount, No. Includes University, State cash, Smith-Lever, Morrill, Experiment station, University income, Special university building, Fire commission, Institution cash, State library, Special motor vehicle, Wayne normal library, Kearney normal library, Chadron normal library, Normal schools, State aid road, University activities, State institutions improvements, Totals, Previously issued, Grand total, Same period, 1916.

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 wielding 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.

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 can enlist in the medical reserve corps and may claim exemption on that account. If the men enlist in the reserve they are liable to call for active service. The opinion of 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.

Mustering in Reserve Companies

Adjutant General Steele has repeatedly discouraged the request of small towns for national guard reserve companies on the grounds that they simply could not muster the men. However, Springfield, a small town of about five hundred people or less, in Sarpy county, and about twenty miles from Omaha, went ahead and has enough men signed up to muster in. Major Abbott of Omaha will muster in this company. The adjutant general will go to Newman Grove in a few days to muster in another company of the Seventh regiment which will make a total of eight companies mustered in, and leaving only two more to be organized before the regiment is fully recruited.

The food administration grain corporation formed to act in behalf of the federal government, has filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state. Charles T. Neal has been appointed agent of the corporation to buy and distribute grain in its behalf.

Prospects for the national guard reserve are booming.

"Prospects for the national guard reserve are booming," is the way Adjutant General Steele expressed his impression of the work in organizing the guard reserve when he returned from a trip made in the interests of the reserve in the western part of the state. Six companies have now been completed and the towns furnishing the men are certain of being represented in the Seventh regiment. These towns are: Seward, Nebraska City, Beatrice, Omaha (two companies), Lincoln. Fourteen towns are clamoring for the remaining companies.

Leased More State Mineral Lands

The state board of educational lands and funds has issued a second batch of mineral leases on state lands. 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.

CRISIS OF WOMAN'S LIFE

Change Safely Passed by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Wagoner, Okla.—"I never get tired of praising Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound because during Change of Life I was in bed two years and had two operations, but all the doctors and operations did me no good, and I would have been in my grave today had it not been for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."



which brought me out of it all right, so I am now well and do all my housework, besides working in my garden. Several of my neighbors have got well by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. VIOLA FINICAL, Wagoner, Okla.

Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and dizziness should be heeded by middle-aged women. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has carried many women safely through the crisis.

Encouraged Her.

She appeared to be somewhat excited when he came home that night and he naturally asked the cause. "The man in the top hat has fallen in love with our maid," she said. "What of it?" he asked. "He's been trying to get her to run away and marry him." "Do you mean the man who practices with the flute every night?" She said she did; and he made a dive for his pocket. "Tell the maid," he exclaimed, excitedly, "that I'm a poor man, but I'll give her ten dollars if she'll do it!"

MINNESOTA DRUGGIST PRAISES DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT

I believe you have a splendid, reliable kidney, liver and bladder medicine in Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and my customers who have taken it during the past thirty-six years have nothing but praise for what it accomplished for them. On account of the splendid reputation which it enjoys in the trade I have no hesitancy in recommending it for the troubles for which it is intended.

Yours very truly, J. G. SIEBEN, Druggist, Hastings, Minn., Sept. 21, 1916.

Letter to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You. Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Large and medium size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

Here is a Record!

Talk about records! Here's one that apparently has every recorded record beaten to a frazzle.

Think of it—ocean to ocean in half a day. We might possibly have believed it if our national defense board had announced the invention of some new and wonderful 100-mile-a-minute airplane—but on a bicycle—never.

But it's a fact. On August 2 Edward G. Arminger and two other young men covered the distance in twelve hours on bicycles—and what's more, they did it partly on railroad ties and loose gravel roads—and, of course, it's the first time it's ever been done.

Well, come on! What's the answer? If you must know, here it is. They did it across the Panama canal zone.—Financial American.

The Broker's Son.

Visitor—Your little boy doesn't seem to be very cheerful. Isn't he well?

Broker—Yes, he's well enough, but he is feeling rather blue just now. You see, there was a great drop in leather this morning.

Visitor—Bless me! You don't mean to tell me that child knows anything about the market?

Broker—Well, perhaps not, generally speaking, but you see the particular leather that dropped this morning was his mother's slipper.

Nothing to it.

"What is this rumor I hear of your having inherited vast estates?"

"Groundless."

Spain, in 1916, grew 1,146,590 tons of olives.

Don't lose heart. Pluck brings luck in business.

