

Nebraska

IMPORTED BIRDS THRIVING
Game Warden Rutenbeck Finds Many of Them in Northwest.

LAW STILL PROTECTS THEM
Rate Expert Powell Goes to Chicago to Attend Hearing in California Protest on Rates for Nebraska Flour.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
LINCOLN, Sept. 15.—(Special.)—The birds are full of them," said Game Warden Rutenbeck this morning when asked if he knew what had become of the Chinese pheasants which were turned loose a couple of years ago because the legislature refused to make an appropriation to keep them where they could be watched and bred.

Mr. Rutenbeck returned this morning from a hunting trip in the vicinity of Chatham and said that he saw large and numerous coveys of the pheasants in the timber along the Niobrara river near that town. Residents of the town estimate that there must be at least 1,000 of them around the river within ten miles of the town and they have become very tame. The law will not permit them to be shot and as a result they are multiplying very rapidly. Their beautiful bright plumage makes a beautiful sight as they fly about. They go in coveys something like quail.

Royce Issues Call.
Secretary Royce of the State Banking board has issued a call for reports from state banks for September 21. There are 137 of these institutions coming under the jurisdiction of the board, the largest in the history of the board.

Hearing on Flour Rates.
Rate expert U. G. Powell of the state railway commission, will go to Chicago on October 9 to be present at the re-hearing of the flour rate case before the interstate commission. The case is one in which California millers are demanding a higher freight rate on Nebraska flour, because it comes into competition with the flour manufactured on the coast. However, they are anxious that the present rate should remain on wheat, which they are glad to get, so they can make flour as good as that made in Nebraska. Nebraska wheat is wanted, but Nebraska flour is not. The interstate commission had ruled against them once, but they are coming before them again for another try to keep cornmeal flour out of California.

Morehead Adopts Auto Plan.
Governor Morehead will also take the automobile route in an effort to reach the people. He will start out Monday, September 28, at Elmore and will cover the towns on the Elmore valley, ending up Saturday, October 3, at West Point.

Sunflowers and Water.
If experiments made at the experiment station of the University of Nebraska farm are correct it can be readily seen why Nebraska is ahead of Kansas in the products of the soil and raises a greater amount per acre than does the Sunflower state.

Investigations made the last year have shown that sunflowers use three times as much moisture as corn, the experiments showing that a sunflower stalk takes two barrels and a keg of water, or about 350 pounds of water, while a stalk of corn only uses four-fifths of a barrel or 300 pounds. However, the experimental manager does not allow why, if a sunflower takes so much more water to thrive than a stalk of corn, sunflowers along the road seem to thrive so well in dry weather, while the corn just withers and the fence seems to be suffering badly.

Insurance Consolidation.
Insurance Commissioner who went to Asheville, N. C., to attend a meeting of the national organization of insurance commissioners, upon his return will find a proposition before him of settling the matter of the consolidation of the Fraternal Aid association of Lawrence, Kan., with the Fraternal Union of Denver. The consolidation is said to have been met with some advance notice to the Nebraska members of the Kansas society, but is said to have had the approval of the insurance departments of Colorado and Kansas.

It is said that the consolidation will give a membership of about 30,000 and that the object of the consolidation was to cut down expenses. The Colorado company has a policy which pays benefits to members who attain the age of 70 years, which is said to be liable to work a hardship on the association in the future.

FARMER KILLED AS DRIVES HIS CAR OFF EMBANKMENT

LEWISTON, Neb., Sept. 15.—(Special Telegram.)—Charles Smith, a prosperous farmer living north of this city, was instantly killed last night by driving his automobile off an embankment into Buffalo creek. The county commissioner had built a new bridge and the place where the old bridge had stood was not guarded. The machine fell over an embankment about twelve feet high and into three feet of water. Three other occupants of the machine escaped with the exception of a few bruises.

To Drill Wells for Irrigation.

ALLAMANCE, Neb., Sept. 15.—(Special Telegram.)—A special committee from the Alliance Commercial club met with the county commissioners Wednesday, asking their co-operation in promoting the sinking of some wells for irrigation purposes. Water is now found at a depth of from fourteen to thirty-five feet, which has been sufficient for stock purposes, but up to date these wells have not been tried out for irrigation purposes. The commissioners agreed to drill at least three wells, and if they produced 25,000 gallons in ten hours pumping, the farmer was to pay all expenses, and if they did not produce that much water the county is to pay half the expenses. C. A. Newberry, the hardware merchant, has agreed to furnish all the piping and other material free to the farmers for this experiment.

Platte County Fair Closed.

COLUMBUS, Neb., Sept. 15.—(Special Telegram.)—Over 10,000 people attended the three days' Platte county fair, which has just closed. Today was the record breaker for attendance and Governor Morehead addressed the large crowd at the grounds. The exhibits and attendance were much better than anticipated by the management and with the close of the second annual fair steps will be taken to secure a permanent location owned by the association and permanent buildings will be erected for next year.

See readers are too intelligent to overlook the opportunities in the "want ads" columns. They're worth while reading.

FRENCH DEPICTS BATTLE TERRORS

Field Marshal Reveals Human Side of Conflict in Report of British Operations.

GERMANS THINK SELVES BEATEN

This is Opinion of Commander, Who Makes Cautious Prediction of Victory—Huge Shells Called "Jack Johnsons."

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The official press bureau tonight issued a report from Field Marshal Sir John French's headquarters, supplementing the dispatch of September 22, on the British operations in France. The text follows:

"The enemy is still maintaining himself along the whole front and in order to do so is throwing into the fight detachments composed of units from very different formations, the active army, reserve and landwehr, as is shown by the uniforms of the prisoners recently captured.

"Our progress, though slow on account of the strength of the defensive positions against which we are pressing, has in certain directions been continuous, but the present battle may well last for some days more before a decision is reached, since it now approximates somewhat to siege warfare.

"The Germans are making use of searchlights. This fact, coupled with their great strength in heavy artillery, leads to the supposition that they are employing material which may have been collected for the siege of Paris.

English See Victory.

"The nature of the general situation after the operations of the 18th, 19th and 20th, cannot better be summarized than as expressed recently by a neighboring French commander to his corps: 'Having repulsed repeated and violent counter attacks made by the enemy, we have a feeling that we have been victorious.'

"So far as the British are concerned, the course of events during these three days can be described in a few words. During Friday 18th, artillery fire was kept up intermittently by both sides during daylight. At night the Germans counter attacked certain portions of our line, supporting the advance of their infantry as always, by a heavy bombardment. But the strokes were not delivered with great vigor and ceased about 2 a. m. During the day's fighting an air craft gun of the Third Army corps succeeded in bringing down a German aeroplane.

"News was received also that a body of French cavalry had demolished part of the railway to the north, stopping at least temporarily, one line of communication which is of particular importance to the enemy.

Ever Boom of Cannon.

"On Saturday the 19th, the bombardment was resumed by the Germans at an early hour and continued intermittently in reply from our guns. The enemy's infantry advanced from under cover apparently with the intention of attacking, but coming under fire they retired. Otherwise the day was uneventful except for the activity of the artillery, which is a matter of normal routine rather than an event.

"Another hostile aeroplane was brought down by us and one of our aviators succeeded in dropping several bombs over the German line, one incendiary bomb falling with considerable effect on a transport park near La Fere. A buried store of the enemy's munitions of war also was found, not far from the Aisne, ten wagon loads of live shells, and two wagons of cable being dug up. Traces were discovered of large quantities of stores having been sent all trending to show that as far back as the Aisne, the German retreat was hurried.

"There was a strong wind during the day accompanied by a driving rain. This militated against the aerial reconnaissance.

English Loss Heavy.

"On Sunday the 20th, nothing of importance occurred until the afternoon when there was a break in the clouds and an interval of feeble sunshine, which was hardly powerful enough to warm the soaking troops. The Germans took advantage of this brief spell of fine weather to make several attacks against different points. These were all repulsed with loss to the enemy, but the casualties incurred by us were by no means light.

"In one section of our firing line the occupants of the trenches were under the impression that they heard a military band in the enemy's lines just before the attack developed. It is now known that the German infantry started their advance with bands playing.

Sought to Shatter Nerve.

"The object of the great proportion of artillery the Germans employ is to beat down the resistance of their enemy by concentrated and prolonged fire, to shatter their nerve with high explosives, before the infantry attack is launched. They seem to have relied on doing this with us, but they have not done so, though it has taken them several costly experiments to discover this fact.

"From statements of prisoners, it appears that they have been greatly disappointed by the fact that the moral effect produced by their heavy guns, despite the actual losses inflicted, has not been at all commensurate with the colossal expenditure of ammunition which has really been wasted. By this it is not implied that their artillery fire is not good; it is more than good—it is excellent. But the British soldier is a difficult person to impress or depress,

Suit yourself Suit yourself Suit yourself Suit yourself Suit yourself Suit yourself Suit yourself Suit yourself Suit yourself Suit yourself Suit yourself



THE HAT YOU OUGHT TO WEAR

is probably quite different than those you've seen so far this Fall—You want the right hat, we've got the right hat. You should talk it over with one of our Hatters tomorrow—

- Soft head-gear from \$2 to \$5
- Clever Derbies \$2 to \$5
- Smart Fall Caps 50c to \$2

OMAHA'S LARGEST STORE for MEN AND BOYS

KING-PECK CO

WHERE YOU ARE SURE TO Suit yourself

even by immense shells filled with a high explosive, which detonate with terrific violence and form craters large enough to act as graves for five horses.

Shells Called Jack Johnsons.

"The German howitzer shells are from eight to nine inches in caliber and on impact they send up columns of greasy black smoke. On account of this they are frequently dubbed 'coal boxes,' 'black marls' or 'Jack Johnsons' by the soldiers.

"Men who take things in this spirit are, it seems likely to throw out the calculations based on loss of morale so carefully framed by the German military philosophers.

"A considerable amount of information has been gleaned from prisoners. It has been gathered that our bombardment on September 15 produced an impression. Opinion was also produced that our infantry always makes such good use of the ground that the German companies are decimated by our rifle fire before the soldiers can be seen.

"From an official diary captured by the First Army corps it appears that one of the German corps contains an extraordinary mixture of units. If the composition of the other corps is similar, it may be assumed that the present efficiency of the enemy's forces is in no way comparable with what it was when the war commenced.

"The losses in officers are noted as having been especially severe. A brigade is stated to be commanded by a major; some of the companies of foot guards by one-year volunteers, while after the battle of Montmirail one regiment lost fifty-five out of sixty officers.

German Loss Heavy.

"The prisoners recently captured appreciate the fact that the march on Paris has failed and that their forces are retreating, but state that the object of this movement is explained by the officers as being to withdraw into closer touch with the supports which have stayed too far in the rear.

"The officers are also endeavoring to encourage the troops by telling them that they will be at home by Christmas. A large number of men believe that they are beaten.

"Following is an extract from one document: 'With the English troops we have great difficulties. They have a queer way of causing losses to the enemy. They make good trenches, in which they wait patiently; they carefully measure the ranges for their rifle fire and they open a truly hellish fire on the unsuspecting cavalry. This was the reason that we had such heavy losses.'

"According to our officers, the English striking forces are exhausted; the English people really never wanted war.'

"From another source: 'The English are very brave and fight to the last man. One of our companies has lost 139 men out of 248.'

View of German Officer.

"The following letter, which refers to the fighting on the Aisne, has been printed and circulated to the troops:

"Letter found on German officers of Seventh Reserve corps: 'Cerny, south of Laon, September 17.—My Dear Parents: Our corps has the task of holding the heights south of Cerny in all circumstances till the Fourteenth corps on our left flank can grip the enemy's flank. On our right are other corps. We are fighting with the English guards, Highlanders and Zouaves. The losses on both sides have been enormous. For the most part this is due to the too brilliant French artillery.

"The English are marvelously trained in making use of ground. One never sees them and one is constantly under fire. The French cannot perform wonderful feats. We cannot get rid of them. As soon as an alarm has flown over us, ten minutes later we get their shrapnel fire in our position. We have little artillery in our corps; without it we cannot get forward.

"Three days ago our division took possession of these heights and dug it in. Two days ago, early in the morning, we were attacked by immensely superior English forces—one brigade and two battalions—and were turned out of our positions. The fellows took five guns from us. It was a tremendous hand-to-hand fight.

"How I escaped myself, I am not clear. I then had to bring up support on foot. My horse was wounded and the others were too far in the rear. Then came up the guard, Jager battalion, Fourth Wager, Sixth regiment, reserve regiment, Thirteenth and Sixteen, and with the help of the artillery we drove the fellows out of the position again. Our machine guns did excellent work; the English fell in heaps.

"In our battalion three Iron Crosses have been given, one to C—O—one to captain—and one to surgeon—(names probably deleted.) Let us hope that we shall be the lucky ones the next time.

"During the first two days of the battle I had only one piece of bread and no water. I spent the night in the rain without my great coat. The rest of my kit was on the horses which have been left miles behind with the baggage and which cannot come up into the battle because as soon as you put your nose up form behind cover the bullets whistle.

English Stemming Tide.

"War is terrible. We are all hoping that a decisive battle will end the war. As our troops already have got round Paris. If we beat the English the French resistance will soon be broken. Russia will be very quickly dealt with; of this there is no doubt.

"We have received splendid help from the Austrian heavy artillery at Mauthausen. They bombarded Fort Cerfontaine in such a way that there was not ten metres of parapet which did not show enormous craters made by the shells. The armored turrets were found upside down.

"Yesterday evening about 6 o'clock, in the valley in which our reserves stood there was such a terrible cannonade that we saw nothing of the sky but a cloud of smoke. We had few casualties."

Amongst the items of news are the following: "Recently a pilot and observer of the Royal flying corps were forced down in the enemy's lines. The pilot managed to pancake his machine, down to earth and the two escaped into some thick undergrowth in the woods. The enemy came up and seized and smashed the machine, but did not search for our men with much zeal. The latter lay hid till dark and then found their way to the Aisne, across which they swam, reaching camp in safety, but barefooted.

Drowned Swimming River.

"Numerous floating bridges have been thrown across the Aisne and some of the permanent bridges had been repaired under fire. On the twentieth Lieut. (name deleted) of Third signal corps, Royal Engineers, was unfortunately drowned while attempting to swim across the river with a cable in order to open up a fresh telegraphic communication on the north side.

"Espionage is still carried on by the enemy to considerable extent. Recently the suspicions of some of the French troops were aroused by coming across a farm from which the horses had been removed. After some search they discovered a telephone which was connected by an underground cable with the German lines, and the owner of the farm paid the penalty in the usual way in war for his treachery.

War Conventions Violated.

"After some cases of village fighting which occurred early in the war it was reported by some of our officers that the Germans had attempted to approach to close quarters by forcing prisoners to march in front of them. The Germans have recently repeated the same trick on a larger scale against the French, as is shown by the copy of an order printed below. It is therein referred to as a ruse, but if that term can be accepted it is a distinctly illegal ruse.

"During a recent night attack' the order reads, 'The Germans drove a column of French prisoners in front of them. This action is to be brought to the notice of all our troops, in order to put them on their guard under such a dastardly ruse in order that every soldier may know how the Germans treat their prisoners.'

This ad was written for such men as you--so read on

We know you are naturally interested in new fall wearables, that's why we want to tell you of our wonderful showing of

New Fall Suits and Overgarments

Omaha men have learned to expect big things from this store; they expect choicer merchandise, larger assortments, better service. They expect to see the new things here first. They have formed this habit simply because we have always given them the things they now expect of us. That's why we are known as the store "WHERE YOU ARE SURE TO Suit yourself."

THE NEW SUITS

might be called attractive, but they are more than that, they are masterpieces of clothes building—it's the many small things so difficult to describe, but easy to see, that makes K. P. suits the desire of all well dressed men—

\$10 to \$40 and all prices between

Best value Suits in the state for boys, at \$5

That's the price the majority of Omaha mothers want to spend for their sons' suits—Always eager to offer best values, we've put forth extra efforts to secure the world's best suits for boys to sell at Five Dollars. We think we've succeeded. May we have your opinion soon—

A sturdy Mackinaw Coat for your boy to stand the wear and tear of a healthy Omaha lad—here in big varieties at—

\$4, \$5, \$7.50 and \$8.50

POPULAR BALMCAANS

Popular with old and young men, with merchant as well as student—We're meeting the demand for these Coats, with a Double-A assortment. Many have told us it's by far the greatest in the city. We believe it is, and we are certain the values are—

\$10 to \$35 and all prices between



Whether It's Dining Chairs, Lace Curtains, Bedroom Rugs or Stoves

You'll Find Big Bargains Saturday at Orchard & Wilhelm's Sale of Soiled Lace Curtain Samples

Beautiful Curtains, Cluny's, Fancy Nets, Scrims, Imported Laces—in both white and ecru. Many patterns have only one curtain of a pair slightly soiled, and there are one, two and three pairs of a pattern.

Prices are marked to sell them out in one day and costs have been absolutely disregarded. We know it will be worth your while to come in and see them.

Note these examples:—

- \$1.50 Scrim Curtains, pr. 80c
- \$5.00 Cluny Curtains, pr. \$2.50
- 4.50 Duchess Curtains, pr. 2.75
- 7.75 Fllet Curtains, pr. 3.88
- \$19.75 De Luxe Curtains, pr. \$9.95
- 10.00 Duchess Curtains, pr. 3.00
- 2.95 Cable Net Curtains . . . 1.95
- 2.50 Quaker Lace Curtains 1.25

Lace Bed Sets and odd One-half Pairs at Big Reductions.

SALE OF ODD DINING CHAIRS

AT REDUCTIONS NEARLY HALF. Priced to close out every odd chair or small lot. These arm chairs are Bargains for Offices, Halls or Living Rooms. The side chairs for Bedroom chairs.

Come in and see them. Here are a few examples of the bargains offered:—

- Fumed and golden arm diners, genuine leather slip seats, regular price \$9.50 to \$10.50, Saturday \$6.00.
- 3 Fumed Stickley Diners, Spanish leather seats, regular price \$7 each, Saturday the 3 for \$14.
- 6 Golden Oak Diners, genuine leather slip seat, regular price \$7.50 each; Saturday, the set of 6 for \$33.
- 6 Golden Oak Diners, genuine leather slip seat, regular price \$8 each; Saturday, the set of 6 for \$35.
- 3 Golden Oak Diners, wood seat, regular price \$2.75 each; Saturday, the 2 for \$4.
- Mahogany Arm Diner, leather slip seat, regular price \$16 each; Saturday, \$8.

Sale of Bed Room Rugs

Special Prices for Saturday. Now, when you are rearranging your bedrooms a new rug can be used to good advantage. This is your opportunity to make this change at minimum cost—

Many very beautiful and high grade rugs are among those in this sale. You are likely to find just what you want.

- 30x60 Stenciled matting rugs, regularly priced at \$1.15, Saturday 95c
- 6x9 heavy quality Wilton rugs, very good patterns, regular price \$30, Sat. \$22.50
- 6x9 Burtworth Wilton rugs, regularly \$24.50, Saturday \$16.50
- 4-6x7-6 Tapestry Brussels rugs, regularly priced at \$7.00, Saturday \$5.75

These are only examples of what awaits you. There are many other sizes and grades.

ORCHARD & WILHELM CO., 414-416-418 So. 16th St.