

NEBRASKA DRAFT MEN SOON TO FRANCE; OCTOBER 24 IS SET ASIDE AS LIBERTY DAY

PROCLAMATION ISSUED BY PRESIDENT NAMES DATE FOR FINAL LIBERTY LOAN DRIVE

People of Nation Are Urged to Assemble on That Day and Pledge to One Another and to the Government The Fullest Measure of Financial Support; Will be Holiday.

Washington, Oct. 14.—President Wilson in behalf of the Liberty loan tonight issued a proclamation setting aside October 24 as Liberty Day and urging the people of the nation to assemble on that day in their respective communities and "pledge to one another and to the government that represents them the fullest measure of financial support."

NEBRASKA HAS \$18,000,000 IN BONDS TO SELL

Special Effort to Be Made This Week to Complete State Quota of Thirty Million.

Nebraska must raise more than \$18,000,000 additional in subscriptions to the Liberty bonds. With the total of \$30,000,000 allotted to Nebraska, and with thus far less than \$12,000,000 subscribed, the task ahead of the people of the state this week and next week is a great one.

The drive will reach its summit this week. An added incentive is given to the workers by Governor Neville's proclamation setting aside the last three days of this week as special Liberty bond days.

"So far the response has been wonderful," said T. C. Byrne, chairman of the state committee, "yet the work has only begun. We are nearly twenty millions shy and this twenty millions has got to come. Nebraska cannot afford not to pass roll call with its report way over the quota.

"When you buy a bond, you are simply lending your credit to the government. You will get every cent of it back and in addition interest at the rate of 4 per cent. And you are getting a security which is practically free from taxation. It is subject only to inheritance tax and supertax, the latter when held in amounts greater than \$6,000.

WOODROW WILSON, By the President. ROBERT LANSING, Secretary of State.

Major Steele Resigns; Will Return to Lincoln

Deming, N. M., Oct. 14.—(Special Telegram.)—Major W. E. Steele, formerly adjutant general of the National guard of Nebraska who has been assistant division commander, at Camp Cody, has resigned his commission. He will return to Lincoln, his home city. Division officers were reticent when asked for particulars.

The Weather

Table with weather data for Nebraska, including temperatures at Omaha and Lincoln, and precipitation records.

Bloodthirsty Turks Bury Babies Alive and Castrate Girls to Living Death in Attempt to Exterminate Armenians

BREAKING IN A "BAD ONE" AT CAMP CODY—Champion horse buster with the old "Dandy Sixth" from Nebraska, breaking in a skittish horse at Camp Cody, N. M., where the Nebraska boys are undergoing intensive training preparatory to their departure for France.



BREAKING HORSES.

GERMAN MORALE IS SHATTERED BY BRITISH GAINS EASTERN ROADS WILL ASK BOOST INFREIGHT RATES

Four Thousand of Kaiser's Trained Fighters Captured by Field Marshal Haig's Victorious Troops.

Paris, Oct. 14.—These are days of glory for Field Marshal Haig's troops and disastrous ones for the Germans. The enemy is shattered and unnerved and the German losses in dead and wounded are such as to constitute a terrible lesson.

Washington, Oct. 14.—Eastern railroads, seeking relief from conditions which their executives assert are rapidly approaching the point where they can no longer operate with profit, indicated today the form their efforts will assume in a letter to the Interstate Commerce commission asking for a conference to consider rates not included in the 15 per cent rate advance case last June.

Shipments May Present Views. The commission's decision to hold a public session will give the shippers and all others interested an opportunity to present and state their views.

Church Romance Ends in Military Wedding for Omaha Young Folks

Great Lakes, Ill., Oct. 13.—(Special Telegram.)—A pretty church romance with two prominent Omaha persons as the actors culminated in a navy wedding Friday evening at the Great Lakes naval training station. The participants were Lawrence Dadds of the Dadds Lumber company and former director and chorist of the Dundee Presbyterian church choir, and Miss Edna Bartlett, 4813 Chicago street, daughter of the late Edward M. Bartlett.

Miss Bartlett made the trip overland from Omaha to Great Lakes. She was accompanied by A. T. Klopp, her uncle, and Miss Ada Klopp, a cousin. The party made the trip in three days, stopping enroute at Camp Dodge, Des Moines, Ia., and at Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill.

Chaplain Moore of the Great Lakes naval training station performed the ceremony. Mr. Klopp acted as best man and Miss Klopp as bridesmaid. A large number of friends, a number of them from Omaha, were present.

Returned Missionary Tells of Hideous Atrocities Committed in Recent Invasion of the Holy Land.

New York, Oct. 14.—Burial alive of babies in trenches with the bodies of their mothers, who had been slaughtered or allowed to perish from exposure, was practiced by the Turks in their work of exterminating the Armenians, it was declared here today by the Rev. Henry H. Riggs, missionary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions to Harput, Turkey, who recently came back to this country. A trench was dug beside a camp of Armenian women, he said, and as they met death the survivors were forced to drag their bodies to it and bury them.

"The gendarmes said they could not take care of the babies that were left behind so many of these were buried with their mothers," Dr. Riggs said. "When I visited this camp I frequently saw Turks wandering about among the Armenians picking out pretty girls and little children to take away to their homes. Some mothers told us that they had themselves thrown their babies into the Euphrates river rather than allow them to be taken to Moslem homes. Many more threw themselves into the river to escape a bondage worse than death.

10,000 Bodies in Twenty Miles. "About fifteen miles from Harput is a lake hidden from sight with many ravines about it. We were told that the Armenians exiles were being killed and left in these ravines. The Americans investigated and brought home photographs and actual facts. They say if a twenty-mile ride 10,000 human bodies, most of them killed by the bayonet. With few exceptions they were women and children and the mangled condition of their bodies showed the horrible fate that had been theirs."

The story of the deportation of the Armenians of Harput is one of perjury, violence and murder," Dr. Riggs went on adding, "it is nearer to the truth to say the Turkish government undertook the extinction of the Armenian population." After the issue of an edict for all Armenians to go to Mesopotamia, he said, there came the arrest of all the men of standing.

"They were sent out on the road tied together in groups of two to five," he said, "driven and beaten by the gendarmes. Of the first party of 800 one young man survived to tell the story of what happened. The party was taken into a ravine and ordered to sit down, he told us. Then the gendarmes climbed up on the surrounding rocks and fired their rifles into the crowd of bound prisoners as long as they showed signs of life.

"The man who told us the story succeeded in getting his knife and cutting himself loose. As he made his dash for liberty he was followed by a volley of shots, but got away unscathed. All the other men of that and similar parties were ruthlessly butchered.

"The women and children were then started on the road toward Mesopotamia in companies of 2,000 or 3,000. By indirect routes they were forced to wander about until the summer heat and disease wasted away the majority. No transportation was provided. I saw one old man, who had traveled 200 miles, start out to go the remaining 250 miles carrying on his back his pack of quilts and clothes and on top of that his aged, palsied wife, who could not walk.

"Often the routes chosen took the people over waterless deserts where thousands perished from thirst. I passed through such a region where thousands of bleached skeletons each side the way told the story of a waterless journey across the plains in August.

"The people who passed through Harput from the north usually spent two or three days in camp within sight of my home. The sights we saw there never can be forgotten. They were absolutely without shelter, day or night, from heat or cold. The air was unseparably foul from dead animals.

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FUNSTON TROOPS FILL GUARD UNITS AT FORT DEMING

Hundreds of Nebraska Soldiers Sent to Southern Camp to Fill Up Volunteer Regiments; Move at Rate of One Thousand a Day; Will Reach Front in Short Order.

Camp Funston, Manhattan, Kan., Oct. 14.—(Special Telegram.)—Six hundred and eighty-three Nebraska men of the Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth, Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth companies of the depot brigade are involved in an order received here to fill the National Guard regiments at Deming, N. M., from the national army. Movement will mean that the men attached to the National Guard regiments will reach the front several months in advance of the national army.

BOLSHEVIKI RULE DEATH FOR RUSSIA

Anarchists of Country; Opposed to Principle of Coalition; Conflict Between Them and Government.

New York, Oct. 14.—(Special.)—Russia is passing through a crisis which is without doubt the gravest in all Russian history. Not a single party, but only a strong coalition of all the progressive forces can save the country. Russia as a whole perfectly understands the situation and demands a coalition cabinet. Responding to this demand, Kerensky formed the coalition cabinet.

But the crisis is not yet over. The Bolsheviki are against the principle of coalition and demand that all power be turned over to the councils of workingmen's and soldiers' delegates. It is not very probable that they will finally yield to Kerensky's decision, and therefore we may expect a conflict between them and the provisional government at almost any moment.

Bolsheviki's Steady Growth. The history of the Bolsheviki in Russia, after the revolution, is a history of their steady growth. When Lenin appeared in Russia, immediately after the revolution, it seemed that he with his extravagant views had hardly any following in the country. The Bolsheviki now control the Petrograd and Moscow councils of workers' and soldiers' delegates, they control the councils in some of the provincial cities, they have a very considerable number of seats in the democratic conference. If the Bolsheviki are permitted to exist in the present-day Russia as a legitimate, openly-acting power, we will see their strength growing and growing. This is the greatest danger which revolutionary Russia faces at the present time. The rule of the Bolsheviki in Russia, if the moment for such rule comes, will be almost a death sentence for our country and the revolution.

The growth of the Bolsheviki power can be very well explained. The term "Bolsheviki" was used for the first time in 1903, when the Russian social democratic party, split in two, and the majority, led by Lenin, accepted this name. Bolsheviki in Russian, means "the majority." Until the present war the Bolsheviki, including Lenin, really represented a part of the Russian social democratic party and could be recognized as socialists of the Marxian school, differing from other Russian social democrats only on questions of tactics.

The Bolsheviki are anarchists, if not in theory, then in their feeling about life and in their political practice. The ground for anarchy is ferocious.

Reception for the Five Funston Boys Thursday Night

The woman's Liberty loan committee plans a patriotic reception Thursday night at the Commercial club from 8 to 10 in honor of the five boys who are now at Camp Funston, but who come this week to boost for the Liberty loan bond sale.

The committee in charge of the meeting is composed of Mrs. E. M. Fairfield, Mrs. J. L. Kennedy, Mrs. Warren Blackwell, Mrs. J. Y. Stewart, Mrs. T. P. Reynolds, Mrs. E. M. Siefert, Mrs. W. A. C. Johnson and Mrs. George A. Joslyn. Mrs. J. L. Kennedy is general chairman of the committee of arrangements, which will meet Monday to complete its work.

The five boys, J. F. Keel, Robert Loomis, Clarence Darlow, A. L. Lorraine and Paul Selby, will arrive Monday. It is planned to make this patriotic meeting Thursday night an opportunity to let the mothers of the boys who have gone to Funston hear first hand all about their sons.

Boy Shot by Brother Has Little Chance of Recovering

Madison, Neb., Oct. 14.—(Special Telegram.)—Harley Drover, 18-year-old son of Thomas Drover of Boone was accidentally shot in the abdomen by his younger brother Thomas Leon Drover with a twenty-two calibre this morning while his parents were attending church at Madison. The boy was rushed to the hospital at Madison where his recovery is doubtful. The bullet entered the groin and the surgeons are not yet able to probe for the bullet.

Neutrals and Anti-Germans Clash in Buenos Aires

Buenos Aires, Oct. 14.—A demonstration in favor of neutrality was held here today. Germans and Spaniards participating. Several clashes occurred between the demonstrators and the crowds favoring a rupture with Germany. On several occasions the police charged with sabers and a few rioters were injured. For three weeks there has been suspension of traffic on railroads through the republic.

Special "Liquor Squad" Finishes Five Kegs of Beer in Unoccupied House

Armed with a search warrant, sworn out by City Prosecutor McGuire who learned where a quantity of liquor was hidden, Sergeant Madison and Officer Anderson strode up on a vacant house at 411 Leavenworth street yesterday afternoon with the purpose of searching the place.

Piles of sand and stones adjoin the house, and a group of workmen were laboriously busy about the place when the officers arrived.

"Say, fellows, I want some beer," postulated Sergeant Madison to the laborers, who suddenly stopped their work and gazed at the officers in surprise.

"Beer? Why we haint had no booze since prohibition struck the town dead," replied one of the laborers. "Well, I must have some beer, and I'm going to hunt around here until I find some," laughingly remarked Madison as he and his partner started toward the vacant house. They were curiously watched as they entered the place.

New Postal Rates Authorized by Tax Law in Effect Nov. 2

Letters and other first class matter (except drop letters), 3 cents for each ounce or fraction of an ounce. Drop letters, 2 cents for each ounce or fraction of an ounce. A drop letter is one that is mailed for delivery from the post-office at which it is posted. There is no drop rate on any matter except letters.

Letters addressed to other post-offices in the United States, to Canada, Cuba, Mexico, Panama and Shanghai City (China) or to any other destinations to which the domestic rates apply, also other first class matter addressed for delivery to any destinations to which the domestic rates apply, will be subject to the rate of 3 cents an ounce. Postal cards for any address will be subject to 2 cents postage. In all cases postage should be fully prepaid.