

RUSS NORTH ARMY MARCHES ON PETROGRAD; GUARD SURRENDERS, MINISTERS IN PRISON

HUMANITY TO BE KEYNOTE OF INSTRUCTION DURING THE CENTURY, SAYS HOLDEN

Chicago Agricultural Extension Director Says It Will Replace Commercialism in All the Cultural Centers; Clemmons Explains Provisions of Bill Giving Nebraska Federal Aid for Schools.

"The last century has placed the emphasis on commercialism; the next century will emphasize humanity," said Prof. Perry G. Holden, agricultural extension director, Chicago, in his talk before the Nebraska State Teachers' association at the Auditorium yesterday.

CITIZENSHIP TO FORE.

"We will teach corn, and hogs—yes, but not teach the boys and girls to raise more corn and more corn, but teach them things which will enable them to grow up to be better men and women and more useful citizens."

This speaker said the business of the teacher is to find the good in pupils instead of seeking the bad to punish. "Give me the teacher who is thinking in terms of the boys and girls and I'll show you a great teacher. The teacher who pours out her heart and soul in the work of instructing and guiding the young, cannot be paid too much; the teacher who does not do this, and who takes the attitude of 'Thank heaven, only two weeks more of school—you cannot afford to have her at any price.'"

PREACHES CONSERVATION.

Professor Holden exhibited on the table on the stage, everything from a rope to sausage grinder; and from an apple bag to a loaf of bread.

He exhibited the bread to show the good bread which can be made by the use of a large percentage of potato starch. He exhibited the sausage grinder to illustrate how the starch can be extracted from small potatoes which do not sell well on the market. "People talk a lot about conservation," he said, "but they always want the other fellow to do the conserving. So they won't buy small potatoes. The grocer gave me these this morning, because no one would buy them. Folks, listen, there are 100,000,000 bushels of small potatoes in the United States today, and they can be made to take the place of 1,000,000 bushels of wheat; and our boys and girls in school can accomplish it by learning how to extract this starch and use it in flour."

He advocated that teachers be paid more in the rural schools, so that the teachers may become a part of the community, and advocated that a home for the teacher be built beside the school house like a parsonage beside a church.

Explains Federal Bill.

State Superintendent W. H. Clemmons outlined the provisions of the Smith-Hughes bill whereby the federal government will furnish a sum of money for educational purposes which in Nebraska will be \$8,950 the first year, providing the state will appropriate dollar for dollar to meet the federal appropriation for the development and advancement of the branches of trades, industrial work, home economics and agriculture.

In the business session following the program Superintendent F. F. Gordon of Emerson introduced his petition asking that the teachers vote into their constitution a provision for alternating the annual convention between Omaha and Lincoln. He said there were other petitions out in the audience and he sought to call them in with their additional signatures, but none came. When his signatures were counted it was found he had only 103.

True Testifies.

J. A. True, superintendent of the Schuyler schools, arose when some-

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The Weather

Table with weather data for Nebraska and Omaha, including temperatures, precipitation, and wind directions.

Comparative Local Record.

Table with comparative local weather records for various years, including highest and lowest temperatures and precipitation.

OUR BOYS OPERATING FRENCH 75s BEFORE GOING TO FRONT—Loading the French 75s at an American training camp in France. The men got the hang of the pieces in short order and proved their fitness in their first battle with the Germans.



U.S. ARTILLERY IN FRANCE.

PLOT TO PREVENT YOUNG MEN FROM JOINING THE NAVY

Ensign Condict Says Effort is Made to Keep Down Enlistments of Sailors.

"There is an organized scheme on foot about here to prevent enlistments in the navy," said Ensign Condict at the navy office Friday.

"We are discovering it every day. There is a propaganda being put forth to keep young men from joining the navy. All kinds of untrue and ridiculous statements are being circulated about the navy, the object being to induce young men to stay out."

"The most common one of these is the statement that the navy is full and needs no more men. This is false. The navy is calling for 20,000 men this minute. It has the new battleships, all ready and all it needs is men to handle the big guns and run the ships."

Put in Trenches.

"Boys come in here and tell us the strangest stories they have heard. One boy was told the other day that if he joined the navy, as he wanted to do, he would be taken out of it and put at once in the trenches in France. There is no rivalry between the army and navy, it is the Army and Navy forever, and we do all we can to help each other. But men are not transferred from one branch to the other. If a boy prefers the army and joins it, he will stay there and it is the same with the navy. Soldiers and sailors are not shifted around regardless of their choice."

Try to Influence Boy.

"One boy came to Omaha the other day from a substitution, on government transportation. As soon as he got into Omaha someone, who had perhaps trailed him, got hold of him and put up arguments against his joining the navy. "For two days the boy hesitated till we got anxious and went in search of him. He had been persuaded the navy was full and was going back home. "It is hard to run down these rumors, they come third or fourth hand to us. But certain people are working actively against the navy. Germany knows that men are needed in the navy to convoy the troops across. Therefore efforts are being made to stop enlistments."

Germans Want to Know When Britain Will Be Beat

Copenhagen, Nov. 9.—Captain Persius, naval expert of the Berliner Tageblatt, notes growing impatience among Germans with the results of the submarine campaign, registered in a swelling flood of letters demanding an answer to the question, "When shall we have England beaten?" He throws cold water on the optimists and warns them against accepting as reliable figures on destroyed tonnage, including those apparently German, and other statistical material. Captain Persius says that with the 1917 harvest and the imports of grain the food problem can scarcely become a motive, for the next six months at least, to make Great Britain inclined to conclude peace.

Another Ball Toss to Don the Naval Uniform

Boston, Nov. 9.—Walter Maranville, shortstop of the Boston National league baseball team, visited the navy yard yesterday and announced he would enlist in the service. He will take his examinations next week.

Omaha Bee In List of Greatest Newspapers

Newport, R. I., Nov. 10.—Five thousand apprentice seamen and landsmen at the Naval Training Station this week took a straw vote as to the best newspaper published in their respective States. The papers selected were: New York Times, Boston Globe, Omaha Bee, Hartford Courant, Baltimore Sun, Manchester (N. H.) Union, Providence Journal, Chicago Tribune Express (Illinois), Advertiser, Newark News, Philadelphia North American, Columbia (S. C.) Star, Rutland (Vt.) Herald, News Leader (Va.), Houston (Tex.) Post, New Observer, Fargo (N. D.) Forum, Cleveland Plain Dealer, Daily Observer, (Okla.) Commercial Appeal, Louisville Courier Journal, New Orleans Item, Detroit News, Minneapolis Journal, Jackson (Miss.) News, St. Louis Globe Democrat, Birmingham News, Arkansas Gazette, Wilmington (Del.) Journal, Jacksonville Times Union, Atlanta Journal, Indianapolis (Ind.) Star, Des Moines Tribune, Kansas City Star, News Times Dispatch, (W. Va.) Cleveland Plain Dealer, Milwaukee Journal.

OMAHA'S MORALS O. K. AVERS ARMY INVESTIGATOR

War Department Social Evil Sleuth Finds Gate City So Clean He Will Tarry Only One Day.

Henry F. Burt of the War department commission on training camp activities arrived in Omaha Friday morning to open his campaign to minimize social evils which tempt Uncle Sam's soldiers in the encampments near Omaha.

"I have had an investigator in Omaha this week. He is one of the best in his line of work in the country and I can say that Omaha is one of the cleanest cities, from a moral standpoint, that we have visited. We have found none better. This investigator when I arrived told me he found no street walkers nor open houses of prostitution. He heard there were a few places known as assignment houses, which have been reported to the chief of police," stated Mr. Burt.

Drive Against Disease.

He stated that the War department is making a determined drive against certain infectious diseases which were manifested to an alarming extent during the time the soldiers were at the Mexican border. "Worse than that," Mr. Burt replied. The commission on training camp activities, created by the secretary of war, in an official bulletin announced the following law enforcement measures: First—Elimination of commercialized prostitution in the cantonment zones. Second—Repression of clandestine prostitution. Third—Control of alcohol and other aids of prostitution. Fourth—Combating of gambling, use of drugs and other harmful practices.

STABLE MARKET FOR PROTECTION OF THE PRODUCER

Secretary Stryker of Live Stock Exchange Confident Minimum Price on Hogs Will Bring Returns.

"A careful review of the statement made by Herbert Hoover, food commissioner, and J. P. Cotton, chief of the meat division of the food administration, shows that it is the intention of the department to do all in its power to stabilize market conditions and to protect the producer," says A. F. Stryker, secretary and traffic manager of the South Omaha Live Stock exchange.

"They will soon have the purchasing power of all orders from the army, the navy, the allies, the Belgian relief, the Red Cross and the neutral countries. This power, together with the rigid control they expect to exercise over the packing industries, places them in a position where they feel confident they can keep the minimum price on the average drove of packers' hogs at Chicago at about \$15.50 or better. This refers to this year's crop of hogs which will naturally be marketed in the near future, while the hogs that will be farrowed next spring and marketed next year they will endeavor to see are bought on a basis of the cost of 13 bushels of corn to 100 pounds of live hogs," added Mr. Stryker.

"The price of corn used in the feeding is to be arrived at by taking the average cost of corn for each month from the time the sows are bred until the pigs are marketed, taking into consideration the approximate amount of corn consumed by every hog for each month during the 12 months. This puts the minimum price on hogs for many months to come on a basis that ought to insure the producer a substantial profit regardless of the price of corn during the coming year."

"Mr. Hoover has announced that he has no intention of fixing, directly or indirectly, the price of cattle or sheep. Therefore, we believe that every stockman is fully justified in enlarging his feeding and breeding operations so far as his surroundings will permit."

Garfield Limits Coal For Use of Electric Signs

Washington, Nov. 9.—The government's first move towards eliminating nonessential industries to save coal was made tonight in an order by the fuel administrator limiting the use of fuel for electric display advertising to the hours between 7:45 and 11 o'clock p. m. A score of other industries will be affected by similar orders that will be issued as soon as a complete classification is made. Faced by the realization that coal production cannot keep pace with the present rate of consumption the fuel administration is ready if necessary to guarantee supplies only for domestic users and industries either necessary in the conduct of the war or vital to the public.

Horrors! The Teachers Used Slang, And in Their Literary Talk, Too

Miss Mae E. Schreiber, Boston, and Dr. Albert Perry Brigham, Colgate university, used slang expressions yesterday afternoon during their talks before the literature section of the Nebraska State Teachers' association, in the Auditorium of the Young Men's Christian association. "Miss Schreiber said 'Cut it out,'" Dr. Brigham said, "Up against it." The Colgate university educator excused himself on the plea that he could not choose other words which would better express his meaning. The Boston woman offered no apology for her slang. The meeting was well attended, many standing during the program. "English as a Training for Citizenship" was discussed by Superintendent Beveridge, who was first subject of "English Caught, Not Taught."

KERENSKY UNDER ARREST; PEACE PLANS OFFERED

Troops Sent by Former Premier to Aid Provisional Government Are Persuaded to Return to Front; Rebels Increase in Numbers; Thirty Dead at the Winter Palace.

Amsterdam, Nov. 9.—The Rheinische Westfalische Zeitung of Essen, Germany, publishes a Stockholm telegram saying that Premier Kerensky has been arrested.

London, Nov. 9.—A telegram reaching Amsterdam from a German source and forwarded by the Central News says the Russian army on the northern front has joined the Maximalists and is marching on Petrograd.

Petrograd, Nov. 9.—(By Associated Press.) The Associated Press was informed that two detachments of troops headed for Petrograd in response to an early appeal from former Premier Kerensky were met outside the city by commissioners and persuaded to return to the front. The correspondent also was informed that the armies on the northern front had elected a revolutionary committee which declared in support of the congress. A delegation from the Eleventh army, which arrived in Petrograd yesterday has joined the revolted garrison.

INVADERS CROSS LIVENZA; ALLIES SENDING TROOPS

French and British Representatives, Including Lloyd George, Confer With King Emmanuel.

Italian Army Headquarters, Thursday, Nov. 8.—The conference of British, French and Italian representatives has resulted in the creation of a permanent inter-allied military committee. New leadership for the Italian army has been provided. General Cadorna, who has been in supreme command of the Italian army since the beginning of the war, has been given a place on the new committee.

Berlin, Nov. 9.—The Austro-German forces in northern Italy, overcoming the resistance of the Italian rear guards, are advancing toward the Piave river, the war office announced.

The communication follows: "The Livenza river has been crossed. The allied (Austro-German) armies, overcoming the resistance of the Italian rear guards, are advancing ceaselessly in mountain roads and on the plain, in driving snow and pouring rain, toward the Piave."

Italian Military Zone, Thursday, Nov. 8.—Both British and French troops are going toward the front. The French and British representatives who have come to Italy had a conference of two hours today with King Victor Emmanuel. The military measures called for by the present situation were discussed in active and cordial collaboration. On leaving the king the party visited French and British troops going toward the front.

In the party are the British premier, David Lloyd George; the French premier, Paul Painleve; the Italian premier, Vittorio Orlando; Lieutenant General Sir William Robertson, chief of the imperial staff at British army headquarters; Major General Wilson, sub-chief of the British general staff; General Smuts, formerly the British commander in South Africa; the Italian foreign minister, Baron Sonnino; the French minister of missions abroad, Henry Franklin Bouillon; General Foch, chief-of-staff of the French war ministry, and their staffs.

Bank Robbers Get \$18,000 At Concord, Michigan

Jackson, Mich., Nov. 9.—The Farmers' State bank in the village of Concord, 10 miles south of here, was wrecked by burglars early today. The bandits escaped with about \$18,000 in cash. Explosions in the bank's vaults scattered several citizens, but kept at bay by armed men. Telegraph wires had been cut in two automobiles.