CREW OF 100 CARRIED BY HUN RAIDER

Vessels Destroyed by U-Boat First Searched and Oil Taken; Survivors Row 180 Miles in Dories.

BULLETIN.

Washington, Aug. 13.—The steamer Henry S. Kellogg has been torpedoed by a German submarine off the New Jersey coast, according to a report received late tonight by the Navy department. No details were available, but it was presumed the steamer was still afloat.

By Associated Press.

Boston, Aug. 13.—Reports by sur-New England coast by a German submarine indicate today that the enemy craft had not been out as long as some of its officers had endeavored to make it appear. The submarine is painted white. Two of the fishing fleet captains agreed that the hull had been painted very recently and they said that it did not seem that the U-boat could have been in American

waters as far back as May.

The vessel was described as 300 feet in length with two guns, 6-pound-ers, mounted fore and aft. Survivors ultimately must be evacuated. An ad-said that there were at least 100 in ded danger to Roye is the fact that the crew and that the captain of the the French are knocking at the door pirate crew appeared more Spanish of Lassigny, about seven miles to the than German,

In several cases the commander of the U-base told the American officers where essels were sunk that his cruis radius was 17,000 miles, which we ild give him many miles to spare beyond a voyage from a German port to this side and return. All vessels destroyed were first scarched and every gallon of oil that might be of use on the U-boat was taken.

Row 180 Miles in Dories,

Nantucket, Mass., Aug. 13.—The crew of six men of the fishing schooner Cruiser who were thought to have lost their lives when their craft was sunk by a German submarine in George's Banks Saturday afternoon were brought in here today. They rowed for 180 miles before they were rescued off Great Round Shoal lightship, six miles off this island. Outruns Submarine.

An Atlantic Port, Aug. 13.-Running at top speed, an American steamer outdistanced a German U-boat off Fire Island yesterday orning and escaped the fate of the orwegian steamship Sommerstad, hich was sunk off that point about four hours later. Officers of the steamer which reached this port tobushed to the limit, they said, and war against the Teutonic allies. It while the U-boat gave up the chase.

Washington, Aug. 13.—German submarine raids in American waters were understood to have been discussed today at an unusually prolonged session of the cabinet, but if any new plans for combatting this cussed today at an unusually pro-longed session of the cabinet, but if any new plans for combatting this menace were formulated it was not

disclosed.

The only report of the activities of the raiders reaching the Navy department during the day told of the destruction of the Norwegian steamer, Sommerstad, 25 miles southcast of Fire Island, N. Y. Captain Hansen and his crew of 30 men were landed by a naval patrol boat which found them at sea in small boats 10 hours after the steamer went down.

Destruction of the Sommerstad by a storpedo which passed under the ship's bow and later circled and ctruck the vessel amidships gave rise to a suggestion that the torpedo was controlled by radio on the submarine, but this was ridiculed by naval experts. They explained that the course of a torpedo is regulated by the gyroscope, which can be so set before discharge that the weapon

will describe a circle. This has been done time and again during torpedo practice in the American navy so as to return the weapon to the ship discharging it, and it has not been an uncommon thing for torpedoes fired by German submarines to take similar

With the torpedo's steering gear set so the weapon will run in a circle, it becomes almost doubly effective, naval officers explained, for if it its outward course, the possibility remains that it will strike after it turns about, a possibility that is increased in case the ship attacked goes full speed ahead as the Sommerstad did.

GERMANS IN POCKET FIGHT DESPERATELY

(Continued from Page One.)

reinforcements and large numbers of guns have been brought up by the enemy to aid him in his endeavors to hold the line, which is essential to the safety of the German armies now in the pocket described by the Somme on the north and east and the Oise on the south.

The Germans are not merely on the defensive. At salient points here and there they are delivering violent counter attacks against the allies and are also bombarding fiercely the rear

Chaulnes Under Heavy Fire. Notwithstanding the enemy's efforts, Chaulnes is receiving a mighty visitation of shells from the affied guns, and Roye has been so encroached upon that it is now under a heavy cross fire from both the north south, and also are pressing forward inhabit a long stretch of territory on eastward toward Noyon in a wedge the southern boundary of Germany

should prove true it is not unlikely that the entire German battle line to the north will give way in unison and that even there may be a re-adjustment of the enemy front from

Soissons to Rheims. Attack Begun to North.

Far to the north from Ypres to Albert there has been considerable activity on the part of the British and French forces against the Germans. The latest German communication asserts that all the attacks vere repulsed

On the Vesle river the Germans n attacks against Fismette, which is held by the Americans and French, are said to have driven the allies to the southern bank of the river. A counter attack resulted in the reoc-

cupation of the village.

The Czecho-Slovaks in Russia, who teamer which reached this port tolight said that the undersea craft was
oming towards them when she was
ighted. The steamer's engines were

The Czecho-Slovaks in Russia, who
are opposing the Bolshevik element,
have been formally recognized by
Great Britain as an allied nation and
their armies as an allied force waging

The Weather

Reports From Stations at 7 P. M.

"T" indicates trace of precipitation.
L. A. WELSH, Meteorologist.

The Annex says: GOOD-BYE!

WE HAVE DONE OUR PART

For one year in these strenuous days of merchandising we have been offering wonderful values in Lower-Priced Garments.

TOMORROW IS OUR LAST DAY. TOMORROW NIGHT, WHEN THE CLOCK STRIKES 5, OUR DOOR CLOSES FOREVER.

Therefore, we want to make tomorrow memorable.

We are going to offer every Odd and End in our stock. Some are good style; some are not good style; all

COATS **SUITS** DRESSES SORTED INTO TWO LOTS

ONE LOT AT

ONE LOT AT

302 South 16th. First National Bank Building.

BRITAIN GIVES RECOGNITION TO CZECHS AS ALLIES

misses the object when speeding on Troops Landed at Yladivostok Proceed to Ursuri River and Are Given Enthusiastic Reception.

By Associated Press,

London, Aug. 13 .- The British government has issued a declaration formally recognizing the Czecho-Slovaks as an allied nation and the Czecho-Slovak armies as an allied

British troops landed at Vladivostok have proceeded to the Ursuri river, where they were given an enthusiastic reception by the Czecho-Slovak forces, with whom they are keeping, according to an official an-nouncement issued here last night.

Washington in Sympathy. Washington, Aug. 13.—Recognition by the British government of the Czecho-Slovaks as an independent allied nation arrayed against the central powers follows similar action by Italy and France.

It is recalled that only recently Secretary Lansing in a statement expressed the deep sympathy with which this government views the national aspirations of Czecho-Slovaks and other oppressed peoples of the Austro-Hungarian empire.

The Czecho-Slovaks are regarded as the most powerful of the disaffected peoples in Austria-Hungary- They and their representatives in the entente capitals have contended that establishment of an independent Czecho-Slovak nation after the war would set up a barrier between Germany and Austria, and dissipate the pan-German dream of an open road from Berlin to Bagdad.

"NO PATCH PEACE," SAY NEBRASKANS THROUGH REAVIS

(Continued from Page One.) Thierry in which the Prussian guard was smashed up. I saw them fighting hand to hand, saw the Germans

break and run. It was done with bayonet, club, rifle, fist and feet. "I saw a report captured from a German intelligence officer which said the American soldiers were the equal of the best shock troops in Eu-

I spent two days with the 89th di-vision which has all the Nebraska national army. The boys are billeted in villages about 18 miles from General Pershing's headquarters. They are located in the most beautiful part of

Want No Half Peace.

"I made five speeches to different sections of our Nebraska boys and talked to practically all of them per-sonally. I have about 2,000 written messages to send to their friends in the home state. "The boys are enthusiastic and anx-

icus to get into the big gane.
"General Pershing told me that he had reviewed this division at the Bastile day celebration, July 14, and that it was the finest disciplined and

best drilled division he had ever seen. "The message the boys gave me to the folks at home was about like this: 'Don't make an inconclusive peace. Tell the folks at home to stand pat until we have decisively whipped Germany. If they do that, the peace will be conclusive but if peace is declared before we do that, the whole thing will have to be fought out again.'

Ships Well Protected.

"The boys are in splendid health and keen to get into action."

Speaking of the voyage from France Mr. Reavis said the voyage was uneventful.

"The protection given to troop ships is beyond criticism. Every possible means to protect the ships rom the submarine is taken and the number of Americans in Europe tells the story of the efficient manner in which troop movements are guard-

Mr. Reavis, not having a contest on his hands for the republican nomination for the house, will remain in Washington until the fall before going to his home in Falls City, Neb. For two weeks he will be busy sending messages to the home folks giv-en to him by the Nebraska boys "over there."

Federal Occupation Tax.

Washington, Aug. 13.—Proprietors of all business and professional men with only a few exceptions will pay an annual federal license of \$10, and heads of wholesale concerns doing a yearly business of \$200,000 or more will be required to pay an annual fee of \$25, according to a schedule inserted today in the draft of the revenue bill by the house ways and means committee. Farmers, mechanics, ministers and teachers will be exempted from the \$10 occupational tax as will concerns doing an annual business of less than \$200,000.

Married Men Must All Go Into Army, Is Rule Made by Draft Boards

Married men with no children must go to war, according to orders received Tuesday at local draft

boards.

This rule applies to all childless men. Only a few exceptions will be made, as the orders are explicit in ruling that married men with no children must be reclassified at once and placed in Class 1 wherever there are reasonable sources of support available for the wife.

Draft board members say that the fact that a wife has never before earned money will not be accepted as an excuse if she is ablebodied. In families where there are no children, only invalid wives will be a reason for deferred classification for the husband.

Some of the local boards already have begun the work of reclassification according to this new "wife work and husband fight" ruling.

DO LOYAL NEBRASKA **VOTERS WANT TO GIVE** SUPPORT TO RECORD MADE BY SEN. NORRIS

(Continued from Page One.) est holocaust the world has ever

Mr. Norris continuing. "We are taking a step today that is fraught with untold danger. We are going into war upon the command of gold. We are going to risk the sacrificing of millions of our countrymen's lives in order that our countrymen may coin their life blood into money, And even if we do not cross the Atlantic force regularly waging warfare and go into the trenches, we are going to pile up a debt that the toiling masses that shall come many generations after us will have to pay. Un-born millions will bend their backs in order to pay for the terrible step that we are about to take. We are about to do the bidding of wealth's terrible mandate. By our act we will make millions of our countrymen suffer, and the consequences of it may well be that millions of our brethren must shed their lifeblood, millions of broken-hearted women must weep, millions of children must suffer with cold, and millions of babes must die from hunger, and all because we want to preserve the commercial right of American citizens to deliver munitions of war to belligerent nations.

"I know that I am powerless to stop it. I know that this war madness has taken possession of the financial and political powers of our country. I know that nothing I can say will stay the blow that is soon to fall. I feel that we are committing a sin against humanity, and against our countrymen. I would like to say to this war god, 'You shall not coin into gold the lifeblood of my brethren.' would like to prevent this terrible castastrophe from falling upon my people. I would be willing to sur-render my own life if I could cause this cup to pass. I charge no man here with a wrong motive, but it seems to me that this war craze has robbed us of our judgment. I wish we might delay our action until reason could be again enthroned in the brain of man. I FEEL THAT WE ARE ABOUT TO PUT THE DOLLAR SIGN UPON THE AMERICAN FLAG."

Rebuking Mr. Norris on the spot, Senator Reed, of Missouri, said: "It has been no part of my purpose to participate in this debate, but a statement or series of statements made by the senator from Nebraska, Mr. Norris, seem to me to demand instant repudiation. I need not say to that senator or to the members of this body that I hold the senator from Nebraska in the very highest personal regard, and esteem, and because of that regard and esteem I shall not permit myself to characterize his speech as I believe it ought to be characterized. There are men in this world of high intelligence who beome so obsessed by certain ideas that they permit them to color all other objects coming within their men-tal vision. The senator from Nebraska, I fear, is so obsessed with a fear of 'money' and of 'profits' and of 'fortunes' that all that it is necessary to suggest is that some wealthy concern may have an interest, remote, contingent, or direct, in the subject matter under consideration in order to confuse his mental vision. So we find the senator here today reading a letter which he says comes from some unnamed Wall street man. The letter purports to be nothing save business man's views as to the business outcome in the event of possible hostilities. Because of that letter the senator makes the statements which I propose to challenge. He said:

"We are taking a step today that is fraught with untold danger. We are going into war upon the com-mand of gold. We are going to run the risk of sacrificing millions of our countrymen's lives in order that other countrymen may coin their lifeblood into money.'

Mr. President, that is an indictment of the president of the United States. That is an indictment of the congress of the United States. That is an indictment of the American people. That is an indictment of the truth, and it is not the truth. The senator continues:

"By our act we will make millions of our countrymen suffer, and the consequences of it may well be that millions of our brethren must shed their lifeblood, millions of broken hearted women must weep, millions



The Program Nowadays Is to Save!

Grape-Nuts food fits in fine with this idea. No fuel required to prepare; no sugar needed; there's no waste; and the use of barley, in its making, conserves wheat.

Grape-Nuts

is economical, nourishing and delicious. Try a package



Renegade Russ, Von Taube. Now Commands Convict Squad

of children must suffer with cold,

and millions of babes must die from

hunger, and all because we want to

ple, and of truth and fact. The sen-

stop it. I know that this war mad-

ness has taken possession of the

financial and political powers of our

"I would like to say to this war god, You shall not coin into gold the lifeblood of my brethren."

"I feel we are about to put the

dollar mark upon the American

"Ah, Mr. President, I am sorry from

my heart that such a statement should

have been made at this time by an American citizen in the highest body

of the American congress. If that be not giving aid and comfort to the

enemy on the very eve of the opening of hostilities, then I do not know what would bring comfort to the heart

of a Hapsburg or a Hohenzollern. If

that be not treason it takes on a

character and guise that is so near

to treason that the enemies of Amer-

ica will gain from it much consola-

N. P. DODGE

FOR CONGRESS

government that has ever been

taken in Omaha was taken when

the Dodge election law went into

-World-Herald Editorial, 1913.

"The greatest step toward good

"I know that I am powerless to

ator continues:

And he continues:

Then he adds:

country.

preserve the commercial right of Washington, Aug. 13.-German and American citizens to deliver munitions of war to belligerent nations." "Mr. President, that is another inby the renegade Russian general, von Von Taube now commands the boldictment of the president of the Taube, who at the beginning of the sheviki forces between Irkutsk and United States, of the congress of the war was removed from his Russian Vladivostok, United States, of the American peo-

command on account of his pro-German proclivities. This information was made public today by Captain Vladimir S. Hurban, the Czecho-Slo-Austrian prisoners operating with the bolshevik in Siberia are commanded Slovak commander-in-chief.

THOMPSON, BELDEN & CO. The Fashion Center for Women

Summer Dresses



Hundreds of women have been surprised and pleased with the remarkable summer dress values in our basement section.

If in need of a gingham dress see the values offered

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Children's Gingham Dresses, Special values at 89c each.

A Little Information to the Public About the Production of

POTASH

Standard Potash Co. (Incorporated Under the Laws of Nebraska.)

Reduction Works at

Lakeside, Neb.

Main Office—Omaha National Bank Building, Rooms 708-712

THE STANDARD POTASH COMPANY owns, by purchase, a 50-year lease on about 20,000 acres of deeded land adjoining the townsite of Lakeside, Neb. On this leased land there are located from thirty to forty lakes. Under the beds of most of these lakes is found the Potash.

Producing Potash is really a mining proposition. You have first got to prospect under the water of these lakes to find the location of the Potash beds. When the Potash is found, it is mined by sinking a large number of well points through the bottom of the lakes to the potash beds. These well points are then all connected together to the pumping system, which carries the Potash brine in solution by a pipe line to the reduction works. The process is then simply a matter of evaporation by the use of immense boiler capacity to make steam to operate the large evaporators. The water is separated from the Potash by this process. The Potash is then run through the driers and from the driers to the grinders, to be put in merchantable condition for the market. The drier capacity of the STANDARD POTASH COMPANY consists of four 450-horsepower Babcock & Wilcox boilers, a unit as large as it takes to operate a street railway company. The evaporator and driers are very large affairs and the plant as a whole has the appearance of a large smelting plant.

After about one year's work on the STANDARD POTASH COMPANY plant it has now about completed its first 50-ton unit, and is expected to be under operation early this coming October, ready to produce potash for the market. The foundation for the second 50-ton unit is now in and, as the boiler capacity is large enough for these two units, it will only take a short time to equip the second unit with evaporator and driers. The STANDARD POTASH COMPANY will then have a complete 100-ton daily capacity plant.

Investors who have held stock in the older, legitimate Potash plants have been paid very large dividends on their investment, and have been pleased to find that the increase in the market value of their stock has doubled a number of times; in fact, it is almost impossible to obtain any stock in these older companies at a price less than from \$400 to \$800 per share. Investors who want to get into the Potash business now cannot do better than investigate the STANDARD POTASH COMPANY. Up to the present time the stock of the company has been selling at par-\$100 per share-but owing to the nearness of the operating of this plant, this stock may soon increase in price, and probably before thirty days there will be none of the stock for sale at less than \$200 per share,

There have been no promotion or selling expenses charged against the selling of this stock. Every cent of the proceeds of the stock has been used in the purchase of the lease and the building of the plant. The lease was secured at a very low price, and there is no officer, director or other parties connected with the STANDARD POTASH COMPANY who holds stock who has not paid par value in money for it, consequently investors will get into a company that is ready for business and has absolutely no promotion stock, or "water" as it is called, to absorb the earnings of the plant.

THE STANDARD POTASH COMPANY has not a million dollars in stock for sale, as some of the companies advertise, but has a small amount of unsold stock which is now offered to the public at par.

It is advisable to act quickly if you are interested in the best Potash proposition on the market. Stock not sold in less than five share lots.

For further information you can obtain same by writing, phoning or calling at the Omaha office of the STANDARD POTASH COMPANY, Omaha National Bank Building, where you can obtain the names of a number of prominent business and professional men who hold stock in this company and whom you can confer with as to the truth of the above statements. These gentlemen have no objection to your advising with them, but they do not care to have their names made public in connection with any concern.

FRANK E. CLARK, Secretary.

I vouch for the truth of the above statements.

JOHN G. WOODWARD, Stockholder and Director.