

LINCOLN DEMO PAPER WANTS TO GIVE G. O. P. IDEAS

Fearful Lest Republican State Committee Is Going to Make Some Mistakes.

From a Staff Correspondent.
Lincoln, Sept. 1.—(Special).—The local democratic paper is very much worried for fear the republican state committee is going to make some mistakes in the running of the campaign and makes some suggestions which it would like to see Chairman Beach carry out in its idea of what would be the best thing to do.

It even suggests speakers who ought to be brought in to assist in the campaign and is also fearful that the chairman is making a mistake in the selection of his heads of departments.

Chairman Beach has gone to Chicago to confer with republican party leaders and it is not known whether he will follow the ideas set forth in the suggestions or not. However it is presumed that he will accept advice from this source in the same manner he has usually done. The state chairman somehow never has been prone to accept democratic suggestions as to how the republican campaign should be run and it is just barely possible that he may not do so this year.

However he will not object to the suggestions being made for it gives the opposition a chance to unbosom themselves and prepare for the great disappointment which will come to them A. D. November 5, 1918, besides giving material for the paper's humorous column and joke department.

Union Evangelical Meeting Hears Reports of Officers

Blue Springs, Neb., Sept. 1.—(Special).—After the opening devotional service the third day's session of the Union Evangelical conference, the ways and means committee reported a recommendation for the building and improvement of certain parsonages and churches and the transfer of other properties.

Rev. B. H. Niebel, corresponding secretary of the mission board, reported the moving of the publishing house to the new building in Harrisburg, Pa.

The ministry of the Platte River conference was mentioned in commendatory terms.

The speaker mentioned the strides of missionary work in foreign fields, and pleaded for at least 50 per cent increase in foreign collections. He commended the Platte River conference as holding among the conferences of the nation for gain in conversions in the last three years sixth place, for accessions of church membership, fifth place, and in net gain on all points, fourth place.

Rev. M. O. Maze, field secretary of Western Union college, LeMars, Ia., complimented the church in changing its financial condition from a deficit to one of a net gain in the endowment fund.

Rev. Mr. Maze is very optimistic in regard to the spiritual condition of the church, and made it plain that the financial contributions open men's hearts to the gospel they support. He painted a vivid word picture of the new building planned in the \$75,000 campaign for the Lutheran church, the premier in LeMars, and which is to be counterbalanced by a building, the contribution of the Commercial club of LeMars and the citizens of Plymouth county.

Auto Stolen at Table Rock Is Located in Kansas

Table Rock, Neb., Sept. 1.—(Special).—The Lew Hunzeker car, which was stolen from a garage in Dubois several days ago, was located in a garage in Cuba, Kan., the first of the week, where it was left in storage by a party unknown. Mr. Hunzeker went down and drove the car home.

Sparks from the threshing machine engine of Luther Burdett and Fred Burrow ignited the straw while threshing at the E. D. Potter home in the Bunker Hill neighborhood, some six miles northeast, the middle of the week, and the flames spread so rapidly it was impossible to save the machine, which, together with all the grain, with the exception of about 21 bushels of oats which had been threshed, was entirely consumed.

L. J. Surface, for several years engaged in educational work, the last four years being superintendent of the public schools at the Elkhorn, Neb., has been elected superintendent of the Pawnee City public schools. The Pawnee City schools will open September 9.

Dodge County Farm Inmate Thought He Owned Farm

Fremont, Neb., Sept. 1.—(Special Telegram).—John J. McNaught, for 34 years an inmate of the Dodge county home, died at the county farm north of Fremont, at the age of 74 years. Although McNaught served three years in the Civil war as a member of a Wisconsin regiment, he persistently refused to sign an application for a pension and died without receiving a cent of the nearly \$5,000 to which he was entitled. McNaught was obsessed with the idea that he owned the farm and since entering the home had worked as diligently as his strength would permit.

Lincoln to Celebrate Labor Day With Parade

Lincoln, Sept. 1.—(Special).—Lincoln will observe Labor day tomorrow with a big parade in which industrial and patriotic organizations will take part. Mayor Miller has issued a proclamation calling for a suspension of business and ordering all automobiles to get off the earth so far as it covers the line of parade.

Three Sons Fall in Battle.

Beloit, Wis., Sept. 1.—Mr. and Mrs. George Gerard, who have had two sons killed in action in France, today received word that a third son, Corp. Arno Gerard, has been severely wounded.

Hun Will be Driven From France by October, Avers London Man Visiting Here



"In England the general opinion is that by October of this year the Germans will be driven from France and that by June of next year the kaiser will be ready to sue for peace, accepting such terms as the allied governments accord him," thus spoke Robert McCrum of London, Eng., who is in Omaha for a few days, visiting his mother, Mrs. Margaret McCrum, 711 South Thirtieth street.

Mr. McCrum reached New York August 14, and was 10 days coming across the Atlantic ocean, and according to his statement, about the first thing he did after placing his foot on American soil was to buy two luscious peaches from a street vendor and immediately eat them. Telling of the incident, he said:

"Those American-grown peaches looked so tempting that I could not resist the desire to buy them. They cost 5 cents each, but in London, during these war times, they would have cost \$2.

At home Mr. McCrum is in the publishing business and consequently has kept in touch with the war situation. He expects to get into the fighting, as he is not beyond the draft age. He is listed for service, but his number has not been called. With him optimism is his slogan and his opinion is that the Germans are to be licked to a finish, but not until the allies have gone far beyond the Rhine in their victorious march toward Berlin.

Survives Air Raids.
In his London home Mr. McCrum has gone through 34 German bombing raids, but has never been injured. Soon after the Germans made their first air raid over London he constructed a bomb proof in the rear of his residence property, and since then it has been one of the most popular places in the neighborhood. It is of concrete and steel construction, the outside dimensions being 11 feet 6 inches by 19 feet, 12 feet 6 inches high. The walls are 3 feet thick and sufficiently large to accommodate 14 adults and 6 children, though on raid nights it is often filled to standing room capacity.

Since its construction, the bomb-proof has been occupied 21 times by Mr. McCrum, his family and neighbors, and while it has never been in line with any Hun bombs, the presumption is that none have ever been dropped that would have sufficient force to crumble its walls.

Speaking of the coming of the American boys into the war, Mr. McCrum said:

"While our man-power is not ex-

hausted, their landing on our shores was attended with more prayers of thankfulness than anything that had ever occurred in England. It meant that there would be a much earlier finish to the war.

"Without the American boys we could have whipped Germany. It would have taken years, but we would have won. Perhaps France would have been conquered, but even then we would have fought to the last man and that last man, instead of giving up, would have won the war.

No Hope for Kaiser.
"We have 7,000,000 men in the field and another 1,000,000 who right now are fit for fighting and then there are more coming along each year, so you see the kaiser and his minions could not have whipped us.

"As I said, Uncle Sam stepping in when he did and sending his boys over seas and pouring out the contents of his treasury has hastened the coming of peace.

"Right here I want to digress and say that the American boys are the flower of the allied armies. They are a fine lot of fellows, always ready for fun and just as ready for a fight. They are young fellows who restore confidence to our men and raise the morale. They are happy and on the battlefield and in the hospitals they are fine. Our people are in love with them and right now a plan is being worked out in London by which when the boys come to the city, they are to be entertained. Each family is to take two of the boys into their home during their two weeks' furlough period and in these homes they are to be treated as members of the families.

"I happened to be on the streets of London when the first contingent of wounded Americans arrived and were taken to the hospitals. As the auto ambulances moved along, there were thousands of English girls standing on the side lines, their arms filled with flowers. Great bunches of these flowers were thrown into the ambulances and daily thereafter these same girls carried, or sent flowers to the wounded boys."

State Fair Formally Opens at Lincoln and The Big Show All Set

Lincoln, Sept. 1.—(Special Telegram).—Attendance at the State fair today was 9,155. Last year on Sunday the attendance was 9,260. On account of a heavy rain starting about 7 o'clock attendance for the evening was cut down considerably, or the attendance record for Sunday would have probably been broken. The rain has put the grounds in excellent condition for the week's fair.

The state fair formally opened today with a band concert both afternoon and evening. Hon. H. H. Wilson delivered a patriotic address in the auditorium at 3:45.

Tomorrow is the real opening day, and will be observed as Lincoln day. Automobile races and a night entertainment will be the features of the opening day.

Conditions surrounding the fair will be generally about the same as usual. The admission to the grounds has not been changed, a 50-cent coin admitting the bearer who is so fortunate as to have it. Street car fare will be 5 cents instead of five as formerly, the extra five cents going to help pay for making the changes at the grounds which included the taking up of the street car and railroad tracks and transferring them to the new location and putting in of the loop and station. However these will be owned by the fair association and will not be the property of the street car company as formerly.

Hundreds of Millions Loaned to Railroads

Washington, Sept. 1.—Nearly half of the \$500,000,000 revolving fund provided originally for the railroad administration has been consumed in loans and rental payments to individual roads, according to a railroad administration financial report.

More than half the funds advanced in the last five months have gone to the New Haven, New York Central and Pennsylvania. Some of the advances of more than one million dollars above current earnings made during August were to the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad, \$1,600,000; Missouri Pacific railway, \$1,750,000; Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha \$1,200,000; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, \$1,000,000.

Chicago Grand Jury Sees Bribery Behind Traction Ordinance

Chicago, Aug. 31.—The August grand jury, which conducted an investigation of charges of bribery in connection with the passage of the traction unification ordinance over Mayor Thompson's veto, concluded its inquiry today without returning any indictments.

In its report the grand jury expresses the opinion that the ordinance was passed by "bribery, corruption and undue influence." The measure is described as "vicious and ill-advised" by the jury.

In conclusion the report states that while the evidence might warrant the return of indictments for conspiracy, if not for actual bribery, conviction would be difficult unless additional proof was obtained.

The ordinance will be submitted to the voters of the city for approval at the November election.

Mrs. Strong and Child Burned When Gasoline Stove Explodes

Mrs. Eva Strong, thirty-seven and Spaulding streets, and her 2-year-old son were severely burned shortly before noon Sunday when a gasoline stove exploded and set fire to the house, which was completely destroyed, with all its contents. The child was playing near the stove when the explosion occurred and was severely burned on the body and about the face and hands. Neighbors heard the screams of the child and attempted to beat out the flames, but the fire was beyond control within a few minutes.

Four-Minute Men Will Be in Lincoln Wednesday

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 1.—The program of the State Conference of the Nebraska branch of the Division of Four-Minute Men of the Committee on Public Information, which will be held in the Auditorium at the State Fair grounds, Wednesday, Sept. 4, which the management of the fair has designated as "Four-Minute Men Day," was announced today by Prof. M. M. Fogg, state director. The Nebraska branch is now organized in 147 cities and towns with nearly 1,900 speakers.

MANY LABOR DAY FESTIVITIES IN OMAHA MONDAY

(Continued From Page One.)

amusements all day, the principal place of gathering being Krug park, where besides the sports and amusement features, there will be speaking by Mayor Ed. P. Smith.

Besides the observance of the day by organized labor there will be other attractions for those not affiliated with the unions and for the visitors to Omaha who will be attracted here because of its being a holiday.

It will be a circus day and there will be a parade by Hagenbeck and Wallace's entourage, two circus performances, a baseball game between the navy team and Armours base ball club at Pa. Rourke's lot on Vinton street in the afternoon, at which the Great Lakes and will play at the Liberty bazaar for the Czechoslovak armies at the Auditorium.

A feature of the Labor day parade this year will be the appearance in the line of marchers of men of several new unions which have been organized in Omaha within the year.

Parade Program.

The following is the parade program:

Organizations will get into line at 9:30. Parade will start promptly at 10 a. m.

Lead Off—Great Lakes Naval Training Station band, Marshals: T. P. Reynolds, chief; Thomas A. Menzies, C. J. Warren, S. C. Jackson, John M. Gibb, J. David, John Lynn.

First Division—Form on Capitol avenue, head at 16th street, facing east.

Band, Omaha Central Labor union, theatrical stage employees, moving picture operators, bill posters, printing pressmen, Typographical union, lithographers, band, letter carriers, photo engravers, cigar makers, broom makers, coopers, stationary firemen and engineers, iron moulders, sign and pictorial painters, garment workers, barbers, teamsters, leather workers, beverage workers, bookbinders, Bakers union, cooks and waitresses, tailors.

Second Division—Forms on Capitol avenue, head of division at Sixteenth street facing west.

Band, Packing Trades council and local 71, sheep butchers, beef butchers, pork butchers, beef boners, canning workers, casing workers, band, Labor union 602, Mechanics local 41.

Third Division—Forms on Davenport street with head of division at Sixteenth street facing east.

Band, Building Trades council, Carpenters District council, Carpenters local No. 527, Local No. 279, Local No. 1278, millmen, bridge carpenters No. 2058, bricklayers, plasterers, cement finishers, building laborers, band, painters, electrical workers, plumbers, steamfitters, sheet metal workers, iron workers, elevator constructors, Lathers union.

Fourth Division—Forms on Davenport street with head of division at Sixteenth street facing west.

Band, machinist, boiler makers, division of street railway employees, switchmen, car repairers, car painters, shopmen, railway clerks, and housemen and telegraphers, engine-men, conductors and trainmen.

Fifth Division—Forms on Chicago street with head of division at Sixteenth street facing east.

Floors, automobiles and carriages. Ladies auxiliaries, who intend to walk in the parade will march immediately following the garment workers in the first division.

Prizes for Parade.

Prizes are offered for the best appearing union in the parade, as follows: \$15 in war savings stamps for the best, and \$7.50 in war savings stamps for the next best. This will stimulate competition for attractiveness in uniform. It is the purpose of every union to show its greatest strength of man power in the parade.

J. J. Kerrigan is chairman of the Labor Day committee; C. E. Clark, vice-chairman; J. R. Wangberg, secretary; F. J. Huller, secretary.

At Krug park, in the forenoon, the following sports program will take place:

Union Label Contest. First prize, \$7.00 pair union made trousers; second, \$3.00 union made straw hat. Winner will be party who comes nearest to having every article of his wardrobe made by union labor.

Tug of War between seven representatives from different unions; pulling fifteen minutes. Winners receive \$14 in wearing apparel.

200-yard race, free-for-all. First, \$8; union made shoes; second, \$4 hat; third, \$4 hat.

Pat men's race, 200 yards or over, 100 yards. First, \$6 box of dress shirts; second, \$2.75 box cigars; third, \$1 necktie.

Boys' Race, 10 to 12 years. First, \$5 box of shirts; second, \$3 pair of shoes; third, \$3 merchandise; third, \$2 concession tickets.

Boys' Race, 13 to 15 years. First, \$3; second, \$2; third, \$1 concession tickets.

Misses' Race, 10 to 17 years. First, \$5 slippers; second \$2 hand-painted china dish; third, \$1 concession tickets.

Married Women's Race, 15 yards. First, \$8 shoes; second, \$5 merchandise; third, \$1.50 union made broom.

Running Broad Jump. First, \$5 shoes; second, \$2.75 box of cigars; third, \$1.50 concession tickets.

High Jump. First, \$6 shoes; second, \$2.75 box cigars; third, \$1.50 concession tickets.

Standing Broad Jump. First, \$4 shoes; second, \$2 hat; third, \$1 concession tickets.

British Labor Party Opposes Any Compromise to End War

Birmingham, England, Aug. 31.—Arthur Henderson, leader of the labor party in the House of Commons, said in a speech today labor's international policy was not one of compromise with the militarist rulers of Germany, or of surrender to the predatory aims of the German imperialism. It was not a policy of weakness and disunion, such as led the Russian people to the debacle of Brest-Litovsk, but a policy to win the war for democracy and freedom.

Mr. Henderson said there could not be an international socialist conference until the parties in the central empires accepted the inter-allied labor memorandum as the basis of discussion.

CZECHO-SLOVAK BAZAR OPENS AT THE AUDITORIUM

(Continued From Page One.)

tial music and a large-troop of color bearers bore scores of beautiful silken American flags and the banners of the allied nations fighting the battle for world democracy. All along the line of march citizens of both sexes and of all ages bared their heads and stood at attention while the colors were passing by.

Human Flag in Parade.

One of the prettiest features of the parade was the human flag, formed by 400 little girls, pupils of the various parochial schools of the city. The children marched in perfect lines and the perfect symmetry and contour of the great banner was preserved the entire length of the line of march.

The doors of the auditorium were opened at 3:30 o'clock and the huge building was packed with humanity in a short time. It is estimated more than 7,000 persons participated in the opening exercises.

The Liberty band and the Omaha Musicians' association band played patriotic airs until the huge crowd had assembled.

Dr. F. A. Sedlacek presided at the meeting and made the address of welcome. Mayor Ed. P. Smith, Governor Oldrich Spaniel, and Attorney Joseph T. Votava gave addresses in which they extolled the age long spirit of patriotism of the Bohemian and Polish elements of the Czech and Slovak races, of their ready adaptability to American ideals of liberty and justice and of their readiness to make the supreme sacrifice of life, blood and treasure, to perpetuate the same and extend its blessings to all of the nations of the earth.

Musical Theme Patriotism.

Patriotism was the theme of the musical program that was interspersed between the speeches and every person stood reverently when "America" was sung by the choir, and the "Star Spangled Banner" was rendered by the band.

Miss Agnes Knoflickova, accompanied by Miss Eleanor Leare, gave a violin solo, a Slavonic Dance, by Dvorak, which was brilliant in its technique and interpretation. She responded to an enthusiastic encore with one of Fibich's tone poems.

Miss Sylvia Sarto sang a parody on "Marching Through Georgia" of her own composition, and which depicted what the Czechoslovak army would do to the imperial beast of Berlin, when it arrived at its final objective. It was a clever composition very cleverly sung.

Two banners on the stage attracted considerable attention. They were the service flags that had been borne in the parade. One of them represented the 504 men of Bohemian birth and antecedents, as well as those of Slovak blood, who had gone from Douglas county to join the army and navy of the United States in the fight for human liberty. Already one gold cross is emblazoned on the white field.

Another service flag, with 137 stars, was representative of the Czechs and Slovaks who have gone from Nebraska to join the Czechoslovak armies now fighting in France.

Bohemian National Hymn.

One of the most beautiful and impressive features of the afternoon program was the singing by the Bazaar choir, accompanied by the band, of the Bohemian national hymn, "Kde Domov Mui." As its solemn cadences, freighted with the yearnings and national aspirations of the Czechs for ages, rose and fell in beautiful harmony, there was a solemn and reverential hush in every part of the auditorium and there were tears in many eyes. It is one of the most ancient of national hymns and is symbolic because of its antiquity and sentiment of the humor of Czech and Slovak for national autonomy.

Charles E. Stenicka, manager of the bazaar, explained its purpose. He told his audience the funds that would be raised during the week would be devoted to the relief of the soldiers who are serving in the Czechoslovak armies and their dependents. These funds will be turned over to the Czechoslovak national council, of which Prof. Thomas Garigue Masatyk, provisional president of the Czechoslovak republic, is the head, with headquarters in Washington, D. C. The money will be used for the purchase of material for sweaters, hospital supplies, comfort kits, etc., in the United States, and for the relief of dependents and soldiers, such as is given American soldiers by the Red Cross. It will also be expended to pay the expenses of the Czechoslovak armies in France and Siberia.

Many Buttons Sold.

Over 20,000 buttons were disposed of by the corps of young ladies who conducted the tag day campaign for funds for the Czechoslovak armies in the downtown districts. The buttons were all disposed of before 5 o'clock in the evening. Sums ranging from 10 cents to \$1 were realized in the disposal of each button.

The bazaar will open daily at 2 o'clock, at the auditorium and last until midnight.

Monday evening there will be an unveiling of the statue of the greatest

monster in the world, the "peaceful" Wilhelm, beast of Berlin. Something awful will be done to the statue and everybody should be on hand to see. The concert will be by the Midwest band, directed by J. Mongel. There will be dancing.

Special attractions consist of a display of Bohemian art, the kaiser's headquarters, fortune tellers, museum and submarine periscope, captured German balloon, show for ladies only, show for men only, archery shooting gallery, a sensational tragedy given by shadow play, demonstration by Rasso brothers, strong men, wrestling match, circus of wild and tame animals, Hindenburg's shooting gallery, barber shop with sensational shaves and haircuts.

There will be a grocery store and meat market doing business all of the time, as well as a dry cleaning establishment. The proceeds of these departments all go into the fund.

Young Men Come Out of Frozen North to Answer Call of their Country

Draft calls for men in the remote and far away sections of Alaska have brought youths out over many hard miles to report for service.

Hunters, trappers, traders and prospectors, in answer to the draft calls, have come from the tundra country up along the Arctic, the hills and valleys along the Yukon river and the remote mountain sections of southeastern and southwestern Alaska. They have been mobilized at Alaska forts and later sent to the states for training.

One young man, Claude Harrison, received his draft questionnaire as he was making plans for spending the coming winter hunting and trapping in the Lake Minchumina country, about sixty miles northwest of Mount McKinley.

Harrison immediately dropped his plans and set out on a 125-mile "mush" to the office of the United States commissioner at Kantishna. When he arrived he found the commissioner had gone to Nenana, nearly 100 miles farther, so the long hike was continued until the official was found.

Twelve other young men, who gathered at Marshall, Alaska, to board a steamer for Nome, in answer to their calls, found, on their arrival that on account of the slowness of the mails, they had failed to receive their notification in time and were classed as delinquents. They were cleared of the charges when they explained the delay.

Children's Pageant at Riverview Park Today

"Pageant of Children's Year" is the title of the big festival and pageant which will be staged this afternoon at Riverview park under the auspices of the playground authorities of Omaha. More than 500 children will take part and these have been training for some time, so that an immense amount of interest has been aroused in the affair. None but Omaha talent will be used in presenting this huge spectacle. The start is set for 3 p. m.

Heavens in September

By WILLIAM F. RIGGE.
The days diminish 1 hour, 17 minutes during the month, being 13 hours, 6 minutes long on the first, 12 hours, 29 minutes on the fifteenth, and 11 hours, 49 minutes on the thirtieth. The sun is from 1 hour, 24 minutes, to 1 hour, 14 minutes slow on standard time.

There is a very close conjunction of Venus and Saturn in the morning sky on the fourth and fifth the closest approach actually occurring on the fourth at 9 p. m., when the planets are invisible to us. The beauty of the spectacle will be enhanced by the waning crescent of the moon. Jupiter also will not be far away, rising as it does on the fifteenth at 1:13 a. m.

The moon is in conjunction with Venus and Saturn, as mentioned, on the fourth, and with Jupiter on the twenty-seventh.

EUN.		1918		MOON.	
Rise/Noon	Set	Rise/Noon	Set	Rise/Noon	Set
6:51	1:34	7:07	Sun.	3:06	10:30
6:52	1:34	7:05	Sun.	4:09	11:38
6:53	1:34	7:04	Sun.	5:12	12:46
6:54	1:23	6:53	Wed.	6:13	13:47
6:55	1:23	6:51	Thurs.-M.	7:12	1:50
6:56	1:22	6:49	Thurs.-M.	8:12	2:52
6:57	1:22	6:47	Thurs.-M.	9:12	3:58
6:58	1:22	7:46	Sun.	10:08	4:53
6:59	1:21	7:45	Sun.	11:00	4:17
7:00	1:21	7:43	Sun.	12:06	6:02
7:01	1:21	7:40	Wed.	1:04	6:53
7:02	1:20	7:39	Thurs.	2:09	6:41
7:03	1:20	7:36	Fri.-Q.	3:11	6:29
7:04	1:20	7:30	14.	4:31	8:12
7:05	1:19	7:34	Sun.	5:39	9:50
7:06	1:19	7:32	Sun.	6:42	10:38
7:07	1:19	7:30	17.	7:57	10:32
7:08	1:18	7:28	18.	9:10	10:09
7:09	1:18	7:27	19.	6:43	9:44
7:10	1:17	7:26	Fri.-M.	7:53	9:16
7:11	1:17	7:24	21.	9:18	8:33
7:12	1:17	7:22	22.	8:27	7:45
7:13	1:16	7:21	Sun.	9:13	6:55
7:14	1:16	7:20	24.	10:02	6:12
7:15	1:16	7:18	25.	10:57	5:41
7:16	1:15	7:17	26.	11:56	5:07
7:17	1:15	7:16	27.	12:57	4:30
7:18	1:15	7:13	28.	1:00	3:27
7:19	1:14	2:19	Sun.	2:14	2:26
7:20	1:14	2:18	Sun.	3:19	4:01
7:21	1:14	2:16	Sun.	4:27	4:50
7:22	1:13	7:05	2.	5:30	5:15
7:23	1:13	7:02	3.	6:31	5:40