

NEED TEN BILLION

BRITAIN ESTIMATES CURRENT YEAR'S COST OF WAR FOR ALLIES.

TO CLAMP ON SEA PRESSURE

Announcement Made in Commons Simultaneously with Receipt of German Note, Dispatched by U. S., Proposing Concessions.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

London.—The countries fighting against Germany, Austria and Turkey up to the present time have thrown only a third of their strength into the field. To maintain this force and to bring the remaining two-thirds into action will cost \$10,000,000,000 during the current year.

This announcement was made in the house of commons by David Lloyd-George, chancellor of the exchequer, who, with Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, gave the British public perhaps a closer view of the machinery that has been afforded since the outbreak of the war.

Mr. Churchill declared amid cheering that Great Britain finally had decided to clamp on every ounce of sea pressure to choke off Germany's submarine policy, while Mr. Lloyd-George drew additional cheering by a reference to loans to countries which he said he expected to "throw in their lot with the allies. These countries the chancellor did not name. It was the first time that a reference was made in parliament of such expectations.

The announcement of the government's decision with relation to Germany's food supply came almost coincidentally with the receipt of the two dispatches from the United States, one saying that Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, had informed the Washington government that Germany was willing to abandon her submarine policy, provided Great Britain ceased interfering with cargoes of foodstuffs, and the other saying that he had advised neutral shipping to avoid those waters which Germany had declared would become the dangerous military zone after three days of grace.

PLUMBERS ON THE STAND.

Hagen Tells of Penalty Provided for Those Violating Oath.

Des Moines, Ia.—An oath of allegiance to the National Association of Master Plumbers of America, containing the sentence, "May all the horrors of the damned be my portion when I retire at night," was declared by Joseph Hagen of Sioux City, to have once received his signature, in his testimony at the trial of the thirty-six master plumbers charged with violation of the Sherman law, in the United States district court here. He was to suffer the "horrors of the damned" in case he violated the rules of the organization, the witness said. Each member, he testified, was sworn to the utmost secrecy.

C. L. Piper of Morningside, Ia., for the government, testified that he had "been put out of the association because he refused to go into certain pools." He admitted, on cross examination, that the protection of the association did not amount to a snap of the fingers.

An afternoon was mainly devoted to the reading of letters by the government's attorney, in which was brought out the alleged system of boycotting and the "protection" that the national, state and local associations provided for their members.

R. G. Todd of Sioux City, an independent plumber, testified that he was unable to buy goods from many supply houses because of the attitude of the association.

Earth Shocks Renewed.

Rome.—Renewed earthquake shocks occurred Monday in parts of the district in central Italy visited by seismic disturbances several weeks ago. One person was killed and six persons were injured in the collapse of a house at Naxos. At Rocca, Stabaldi, the bell tower of the convent of Santa Maria fell upon several houses, burying ten persons. Cittaducale was entirely wrecked and at Veroli several houses were rendered uninhabitable.

Palmer Bill Put Through.

Washington, D. C.—The Palmer bill to bar products of child labor from interstate commerce was passed by the house by a vote of 232 to 44 after a lively debate and the issuance of a writ of arrest for absentees to suppose a filibuster. The bill now goes to the senate.

To Study Educational Methods.

Very Cruz.—One hundred women school teachers have been selected to go to the United States to study educational methods in that country. The expenses of the teachers will be paid by the Carranza government.

New Quarantine Ruling.

Washington, D. C.—Foot and mouth disease quarantine regulations were extended by the department of agriculture Monday so as to include all territory east of the Mississippi and north of Tennessee in a restricted area, out of which no shipments of live stock, except for slaughter within 48 hours, will be permitted to the south or west. All of the great slaughtering centers are located in the restricted territory and there is little shipping of live cattle out of it, but the new order was necessary to protection.

U. S. TO PROTECT FLAG AND SHIPS

Warning Is Sent to Great Britain and Germany.

WILL BE HELD RESPONSIBLE

Note Sent by Bryan Says They Will Be Held to Strict Account for Any Loss of American Lives.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Notes sent to Great Britain and Germany and made public by the state department on Thursday indicate the possibility of a crisis in the efforts of the United States government to maintain neutrality toward the European belligerents.

The secretary of state has instructed Ambassador Gernard at Berlin to present to the German government a note to the following effect:

"The government of the United States, having had its attention directed to the proclamation of the German admiralty issued on February 4, that the waters surrounding Great Britain and Ireland, including the whole of the English channel, are to be considered as comprised within the zone of war; that all enemy merchant vessels found in those waters after the 18th inst. will be destroyed, although it may not always be possible to save crews and passengers, and that neutral vessels expose themselves to danger within this zone of war because, in view of the misuse of naval flags said to have been ordered by the British government on January 31, and of the contingencies of maritime warfare, it may not be possible always to exempt neutral vessels from attacks intended to strike enemy ships, feels it to be its duty to call the attention of the imperial government, with sincere respect and the most friendly sentiments, but very candidly and earnestly, to the very serious possibilities of the course of action apparently contemplated under that proclamation.

"The government of the United States views those possibilities with some grave concern that it feels it to be its privilege, and, indeed, its duty in the circumstances, to request the imperial German government to consider before action is taken the critical situation in respect of the relation between this country and Germany which might arise were the German naval forces, in carrying out the policy foreshadowed in the admiralty's proclamation, to destroy any merchant vessel of the United States or cause the death of American citizens.

"To declare or exercise a right to attack and destroy any vessel entering a prescribed area of the high sea without first ascertaining its belligerent nationality and the character of its cargo would be an act so unprecedented in naval warfare that this government is reluctant to believe that the imperial government of Germany in this case contemplate it as possible.

"If the commanders of German vessels of war should act upon the presumption that the flag of the United States was not being used in good faith and should destroy on the high seas an American vessel or the lives of American citizens, it would be difficult for the government of the United States to view the act in any other light than as an indefensible violation of neutral rights.

"If such a deplorable situation should arise, the imperial German government can readily appreciate that the government of the United States would be constrained to hold the imperial German government to a strict accountability for such acts of their naval authorities and to take any steps it might be necessary to take to safeguard American lives and property and to secure to American citizens the full enjoyment of their acknowledged rights on the high seas.

"The government of the United States expresses the confident hope and expectation that the imperial German government can and will give assurance that American citizens and their vessels will not be molested."

"The secretary of state has instructed Ambassador Page at London to present to the British government a note to the following effect:

"Deceptive use of the flag of the United States in the sea area defined in the German declaration would greatly endanger the vessels of a friendly power navigating those waters and would even seem to impose upon the government of Great Britain a measure of responsibility for the loss of American lives and vessels in case of an attack by a German naval force.

"Impress upon his majesty's government the grave concern which this government feels in the circumstances."

Dacia Sails From Norfolk.

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 13.—Off on a voyage that may prove her last and one that may involve the United States in serious international complications, the American steamer Dacia sailed from this port Thursday morning.

Recommend Raise in Bread Price.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 13.—The price committee of the Western Pennsylvania Master Bakers' association recommended to the association an increase in the price of bread, making the small loaf six cents.

MISS ELAINE PUJO



Miss Elaine Pujol, daughter of former Congressman Arsene P. Pujol of Louisiana, is announced will marry William B. Reilly of New Orleans.

RUSS IN RETREAT FROM BUKOWINA

100,000 in Flight Before Austro-Germans—Dead Strew the War Fields.

Berlin, Feb. 12.—The Russians have been routed in Bukowina in the greatest victory yet won in any theater of the war. Czernowitz, capital of Bukowina, has been evacuated by more than 100,000 Russians, the czar's troops fleeing in disorder, abandoning guns, ammunition and food supplies. The retreating troops, it is asserted, were saved from annihilation only by the arrival of fresh forces.

"The Russians estimate that the Germans lost 50,000 men in the battles that ended Sunday," says a dispatch received in London from the Petrograd correspondent of the Star.

Details of a desperate fight in the Carpathian mountains with ferocious bayonet charges described as without precedent in history reached Petrograd on Wednesday.

According to these reports, repeated German attacks were finally repulsed by the Russians and the German dead lay in great numbers in front of the Russian positions. The losses are described as enormous.

The scene of the fighting was Ballograd, 30 miles south of Sanok, in Galicia. It is claimed by the Russian staff that the Hungarian forces in the Carpathians have been augmented by 200,000 Germans and that German officers are now definitely directing the Carpathian movement.

LONG FIGHT ON SHIP BILL.

Senate's Record Session Adjourned After 54 Hours and 10 Minutes.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The longest filibuster in the United States senate, inaugurated against the president's ship purchase bill, achieved a signal victory Wednesday afternoon when an adjournment was ordered by a vote of 48 to 46. For 54 hours and 10 minutes the opposition to the bill held the floor. The end came when Senators Norris of Nebraska and Kenyon of Iowa announced their intention to return to the Republican fold. A motion to adjourn was made and adopted by the vote given. The filibuster holds first place among efforts of this character. The longest hitherto in the record of the senate was 38 hours. The administration forces are willing to limit the operation of the ship purchase bill to one year.

The majority of the Republicans are against it and will resume the filibuster should the necessity arise.

113 BRITISH SHIPS SUNK.

Hamburg Vessel Owners Deny Reports From England.

Berlin, Feb. 15.—Among the statements given out for publication by the Overseas News agency on Friday was the following item: "Contrary to British reports that since the beginning of the war only one per cent of the British merchant ships have been sunk Hamburg ship owners state that 113 ships of 308,000 tons, or about four per cent of the British commercial navy, have been destroyed."

Negro Murders Two Men.

Gibsonburg, O., Feb. 15.—Mrs. Joseph Kimbel, seventy years old, was murdered, and her husband, Joseph Kimbel, aged seventy-two, was probably fatally beaten at their home near Dresden.

Four of Family Dead.

Ahrens, Tex., Feb. 15.—Four members of the J. T. Garrison family near Anson, Tex., are dead and four others seriously ill from poisoning by bread made from milk out of a rusty tin vessel.

AVIATORS SHELL SUBMARINE BASE

Allied Airships Bombard Works at Ostend.

RAILROAD STATION IS BURNED

German Mine Sweepers at Zebrugge Also Reported Hit—Claude Grahame-White Falls Into Sea, Rescued by French Ship.

London, Feb. 15.—An air-land battle in which 34 aeroplanes and seaplanes of the allies were engaged with the German anti-aircraft squadrons along the coast of Belgium, took place on Friday over Ostend, Bruges, Zebrugge and Blankenberge.

The official press bureau of the admiralty in an official statement gives the following vivid description of the battle:

During the last twenty-four hours combined aeroplane and seaplane operations have been carried out by the naval wing in the Bruges, Zebrugge, Blankenberge and Ostend districts, with a view to preventing the development of the German submarine bases and establishments.

Thirty-four aeroplanes and seaplanes participated in the operations and great damage is reported to have been done to the Ostend railway station, which was probably burned to the ground. The railway station at Blankenberge was damaged and the railway lines were torn up in many places.

Bombs were dropped on the gun positions of Middelkerke, and also on the power station and the German mine sweepers at Zebrugge, where the extent of the damage is unknown.

Flight Commander Claude Grahame-White fell into the sea off Nieuport and was rescued by a French vessel.

Although exposed to heavy gunfire from rifles, anti-aircraft guns and quick-firing guns, all the pilots returned safely, and but two of the machines were damaged during the raid. The German official statement says of the battle:

"The enemy's airships appeared off the western coast. Bombs dropped over Ostend did no damage to the military works at that place."

Other air activity of the day included an attack by five French aviators on the German military aerodrome at Habskirk, an Albatross town in the outskirts of Muelhausen, and a retaliatory attack by German aviators on the fortress of Verdun, where, according to an official statement received from Berlin, the flyers dropped 100 bombs.

BRESLAU FIRES ON YALTA.

Steamers and Schooner Flying Turkish Flag Are Sunk.

Petrograd, Feb. 11.—The former German cruiser Breslau has shelled the fashionable seacoast town of Yalta, in the Crimea, in the Russian government of Tavrda place. The cruiser badly damaged the Hotel de Russie and four mercantile establishments. No one was killed. In retaliation the Russian Black sea fleet bombarded the Turkish city of Trebizond, on the Black sea. A half dozen Turkish steamers, full laden, were sunk and much damage caused to the forts. A schooner flying the Turkish flag and loaded with foodstuffs near Cape Yeres was also destroyed.

JAMES C. FARGO IS DEAD.

Once President of American, National and Westcott Express Companies.

New York, Feb. 15.—James C. Fargo, for many years known as the foremost express official in America, died on Monday night at his home in his eighty-sixth year. He was president of the American Express company, the National Express company and the Westcott Express company from 1881 until he retired in June, 1914.

Mr. Fargo was born in Pompey, N. Y., and entered the express business at fifteen in Buffalo. Later he was sent to Detroit and finally to Chicago.

ENVOY CAUSES U. S. ACTION.

Gerard Told to Object to Treatment of Van Dyke.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Ambassador Gerard at Berlin was instructed by the state department on Friday to make a strong protest to the German government against the action of the German military authorities in Luxembourg in holding up the diplomatic correspondence of Henry Van Dyke, American minister to The Hague and to the grand duchy of Luxembourg.

Frawley Marries Peggy O'Neill.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 11.—Dante Frawley, general stage director in New York for Oliver Morosco, is said to have recently married Miss Peggy O'Neill, star of "Peg of My Heart."

War Veteran, 106, Buried.

London, Feb. 15.—Edward Monroe, aged one hundred and six years, said to be the oldest veteran of the Civil war, was buried Friday. The American embassy and the consulate was represented at Mr. Monroe's funeral.

Bank Robbed of \$2,500.

Antelope, Mont., Feb. 15.—The cashier and his assistant of the Farmers' State bank at Medicine Lake, Mont., were compelled to witness the looting of the bank by two masked robbers who escaped with \$2,500.

Son Fell Ex-Judge With Ax.

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 15.—Warren N. Dusenberry, former district judge at Provo, Utah, was probably fatally injured in a quarrel with his son, Grover, who struck him down with an ax.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER



Remarkable photograph of John D. Rockefeller as he appeared on the stand while testifying before the federal commission on industrial relations.

PACKING FIRMS ARE FINED \$25,000 EACH

Missouri Supreme Court Rule: Chicago Concerns Violated the Antitrust Law.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 11.—The packing firms of Armour & Co., Swift & Co., the St. Louis Dressed Beef and Provision company, the Hammond Packing company and Morris & Co. were found guilty on Tuesday of violating the state antitrust law by the Missouri supreme court. An order of ouster was issued, but the companies are allowed to remain in the state on payment of fines.

Each company was fined \$25,000. To stay in the state each company must pay its fine by March 11, 1915.

The ouster suit against the so-called "beef trust" was filed by Governor Major when he was attorney general. Daniel Dillon of St. Louis was appointed commissioner to take testimony in the case and he reported to the supreme court that the companies had violated the law. The case was argued in the supreme court more than a year ago.

The supreme court ruled that the antitrust law was violated by the acquisition of the National Packing company and the St. Louis Dressed Beef and Provision company. The National Packing company was organized by the Armour, Swift and Morris companies.

The opinion says that the National Packing company became a holding company for the five packing companies named and directed them, thereby destroying competition and fixing the price for dressed meats.

FANNY CROSBY IS DEAD.

Blind Writer of Hymns Expires in Connecticut.

Bridgeport, Conn., Feb. 15.—Fanny Crosby, well-known hymn writer, died on Friday at her home in her ninety-fifth year. Her death was not unexpected, as her health had been failing for some time. In spite of feeble health, especially within the last few months, Miss Crosby continued writing hymns up to a short time before her death.

Eight thousand hymns of Christian worship sung in Protestant churches through the world are the work of Fanny Crosby. Thousands—perhaps hundreds of thousands—who sang her songs, which were translated into every language, did not know that it was a blind woman's inspiration which they employed to express their Christian faith and hope in song.

NORMAN B. REAM IS DEAD.

Former Chicagoan, Widely Known as Financier, Succumbs in New York.

New York, Feb. 11.—Norman B. Ream, one of the aggressive group of men who supplied the faith and hope which enabled Chicago to emerge triumphant from the fire of 1871, died in a hospital here on Tuesday as the result of an operation. The financier and capitalist had lived in New York for many years, but was well known in Chicago, where he was a director of the First National bank and the Pullman company. An estimate of Mr. Ream's fortune made in the financial district placed it at between \$50,000,000 and \$75,000,000. He was rated as one of the 25 wealthiest men in the United States.

TO LIMIT NUMBER OF BANKS

Secretary of Board Says Power Is Not Abused in Other States

Secretary E. Roysse of the state banking board has renewed his recommendation that the state banking board be allowed by law to limit the number of state banks in any city or village. In his annual report to the members of the banking board, Governor Morehead, State Auditor W. H. Smith and Attorney General Reed, the secretary again recommends a change in the law to give this power to the board. He says it is exercised by boards in other states, and by the comptroller of the currency and has never been used to prevent legitimate competition. He believes the present law is abused in that banks can be started in a town for the sole purpose of forcing already existing banks to buy them out at a premium.

Sterilization Bill Reported Out

The senate committee on judiciary, comprising Beal, Mattes, Quinby, Brookley, Kohl, Sandall, Buebel, Strick, Spencer and Saunders, will report out the Shumway sterilization bill for the purpose of permitting the senate an opportunity of discussing its merits. As modified the bill does not apply to criminals in state institutions, but only to insane and feeble-minded of well recognized types in state institutions. Governor Morehead vetoed a similar bill two years ago and has been quoted as having said he would do so again if this legislature passes such a measure. On this account the house of representatives dropped it.

Chiropractors Win Bout

With an attack on regular physicians as "intolerant," Senator Beal of Cedar led a spirited rally in the senate and saved the bill recognizing chiropractors from an early death. Beal's action not to concur in the report of the medical committee on the bill for indefinite postponement was carried by a vote of nineteen to eleven, after a debate before a gallery filled with chiropractic sympathizers.

Liggett Normal Bill Postponed

The senate committee on education voted to indefinitely postpone the Liggett normal board bill as it came over from the house. This action may not be supported by the senate when the committee reports. The action of the committee, if its report is endorsed by the senate, may bring on a real feud between the houses of the legislature. The house was almost unanimously back of the Liggett bill.

To Consolidate State Departments

Three bills introduced by Norton of Polk are important in that they consolidate departments of the state and legislate present incumbents out of office. H. R. No. 657 consolidates the irrigation department with the railway commission. H. R. No. 658 consolidates the fire commission with the insurance commission, and H. R. No. 659, consolidates the hotel commission with the food commission.

The house passed the bill which will permit the state to pay half the cost of the purchase for free use of the Ashland toll bridge. It is not compulsory on either the state or the adjacent counties to make the purchase, but if the bill goes through the senate they may do so if they so desire. The money is to come from the one-fifth mill levy for state aid to bridges.

Needs of the state prison are to be investigated by a special house committee if the Reinsner resolution offered in the house meets with approval.

The aim of the lawmakers is to give every aid to Warden Fenton and Governor Morehead in making the institution the best of its kind in the country.

W. J. Taylor, Custer county representative who sponsored the effort to investigate university and normal school finances and financial methods, is fearful lest his motives will be misunderstood. He says: "I want to learn the facts as to the methods used at our educational institutions in estimating expenses. I have no desire to cripple the institutions."

Senator Brookley's anti-dope bill passed the senate without an opposing vote. The measure strikes a fatal blow to the dope traffic. It has the backing of the Omaha Commercial club, the State Druggists' association and a host of prison workers of the state.

Pipe Line Up Again

The building of a pipe line from Casper, Wyo., to Omaha as a joint enterprise by the states of Nebraska and Wyoming for the purpose of transporting oil to this state was again proposed in the legislature in a resolution offered by Hunter of Douglas county. It calls for a line six hundred miles long and two feet in diameter and capable of transporting ten million gallons every twenty-four hours, at an estimated cost of \$5,000 per mile.

To Amend Compensation Act.

Manufacturers of Omaha, Grand Island, Fremont, Hastings and Beatrice thronged into the senate committee rooms to be heard on the Mallery bill proposing amendments to the workmen's compensation act. Changes suggested in the bill apply the law to all firms hiring one or more men, increase the total disability compensation as well as all permanent injury disabilities. The manufacturers object on the ground that the compensation legislation has not been on the statute books long enough to have a thorough trial.

TO CHECK SHIPMENT

INVESTIGATORS URGE WHEAT EMBARGO MOVE TO SLASH BREAD PRICES.

EXPORT BLOCKADE THE HOPE

Committee Headed by George W. Perkins Asks Government to Stop Excessive Out Shipments of Grain—Stored for Speculation.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

New York.—An immediate embargo on the exportation of wheat as a preventive of further increase in the price of bread is recommended for consideration by the federal government in the report by Mayor Mitchell's food committee submitted by George W. Perkins, the chairman. The opinion is expressed in the report that if wheat continues to be exported at the present abnormal rate the price of bread will go much higher. Mayor Mitchell has forwarded the report to President Wilson.

The withholding of wheat by the farmers for higher prices and speculation on the basis of continued heavy exports are given by Mr. Perkins as the causes for the high prices.

"If the government is not in favor of an embargo under any condition, those who believe the European demand for our wheat will continue will hold their wheat for higher prices and our people will have to be prepared to pay a still larger price for bread.

"If on the other hand, the government is in favor of an embargo, the mere announcement to that effect by the government would undoubtedly bring out at present lower prices much of the wheat that is now being withheld."

CARRANZA WANTS RECOGNITION.

Decrees Foreign Diplomats Must Deal With Him.

Washington, D. C.—Gen. Venustiano Carranza, as first chief of the constitutional army, notified the world Sunday that all communications to his government from outside sources must pass through him. If directed to any general, he said, they must be referred to him anyhow. Carranza's decree reached Washington through Rafael Zubaran Capmany, his minister of the interior who telegraphed it to Ellisso Arredondo, Carranza's local representative.

The order apparently will make it impossible for diplomatic representatives of foreign governments to deal with the Carranza government except by going to Vera Cruz, which they have been unwilling to do lest such action be construed as formal recognition.

Already most of the diplomats at Mexico City have asked their governments for permission to leave, when the situation becomes intolerable, and some of them have been advised to use their own discretion. The order may also affect the activity of American consular representatives who heretofore have dealt with the de facto government, where it happened to be.

Paralysis of Belgium.

New York.—Belgium's population has been reduced by about 600,000 as a result of the war, and her condition presents a situation without parallel in history, says a report issued by the Rockefeller foundation from its war relief commission, sent to investigate the effects of the war on non-combatants. It is the first report from this commission which went to Belgium last November.

Huge Rail Tank Tumbles.

Sioux City, Ia.—A gust of wind Sunday afternoon struck the 50,000-gallon water supply tank of the Great Northern Railroad company at the Division street trolley crossing, on the East Fourth street line. The tank fell on a sand shed and demolished it. The loss will amount to several thousand dollars, according to officials.

Floods Threaten All Italy.

Rome.—Floods throughout Italy are assuming alarming proportions, amid continuous rains. The river Tiber is over 50 feet out of its normal banks and has flooded the lower parts of the town.

Cement Users to Meet.

Omaha, Neb.—Many Nebraska and Iowa men have accepted invitations to speak to the members of the Midwest Cement Users' association at the annual convention in Omaha, March 2 to 6.

Slayer of Girl is Hanged.

Chicago.—Roswell C. F. Smith was hanged here Saturday for the murder of Hazel Weinstein, 4 years old. This was the sixteenth hanging in Cook.

Sundry Civil Bill Passed.

Washington, D. C.—The sundry civil appropriation bill, carrying \$125,000,000, was Saturday passed in the house. Debate was begun on the pension bill, carrying \$165,000,000.

Battle in Clouds.

Goneva.—A thrilling aerial battle between a Zeppelin dirigible balloon and three French aeroplanes was witnessed by thousands of German and French troops in the trenches at Little Fench of Muelhausen, in Upper Alsace.