

JAPAN DECLARES WAR ON GERMANY

TO BEGIN HOSTILITIES AT ONCE ON LAND AND SEA.

BIG BATTLE BEGUN SATURDAY

Germany Bombard Forts of Namur and Large Bodies of Troops Are Moving Westward.

Western Newspaper Union News Service, Tokio.—The emperor of Japan has declared war upon Germany. This action was taken at the expiration of the time limit of Japan's ultimatum to Germany demanding the surrender of Kia-Chow.

The Japanese government has ordered the beginning of operations on land and sea.

The imperial rescript declaring war upon Germany was issued Saturday evening. It officially inaugurated hostilities in the far east as a result of Germany's failure to reply to the Japanese ultimatum. Cheering crowds assembled before the buildings occupied by the department of foreign affairs and the administration of the navy. There were lantern processions through the streets. The popular manifestations, however, do not approach the enthusiasm which preceded the war with Russia.

Count von Rex, the German ambassador, has been handed his passports. He probably will leave for America either on the Minnesota, sailing August 27, or the Manchuria, which departs on the 29. George W. Guthrie, the American ambassador, will represent Germany. The diet has been convoked in special session for September 3.

Germany Moving Westward.

London.—With the Germans bombarding the forts of Namur and large bodies of their troops continuing to move westward, a contact must soon be joined with the main allied forces. The German army will then, for the first time, find itself facing its chief opponents, a great battle, which must have an enormous effect on the future of the war, will probably ebb and flow for several days before a decision is reached. The front of the German fighting line may extend far to the westward if the suggestion is well founded that the right wing of the emperor's battalions is carrying out a great circling movement with a view of breaking into France. Further to the south, according to official reports, victories gained by the French troops have opened the way to Colmar, capital of Upper Alsace.

Seven thousand Austrians are reported to have arrived at Strassburg for the defense of that fortress.

London.—The Germans have at last occupied Brussels, but in Alsace they seem to be making no advance. The latest report is that the French have recaptured Muelhausen and it still seems true that, after eighteen days of fighting, there are no German troops on French soil.

On Germany's eastern frontier there has been considerable outpost fighting which would indicate that the Russians are completing their work of concentration. There has been no serious collisions in this region as yet, however. Austria is too much engaged with Russia and with the need of helping Germany to make much progress in her campaign against Serbia.

No news whatever has been received of any naval movements either in the North sea or the Mediterranean.

The death of Pope Pius will be made the occasion of another effort to bring about peace. It is stated that when the conclave meets in Rome to elect a new pope it will send an appeal to the warring nations for peace and will ask the United States to aid in bringing about tranquility.

According to the items of news which have been allowed to come in from Berlin, something like normal conditions prevail in the German capital. The price of food is declining and now that the troop movements have been completed a resumption of general work on railways is beginning.

Confirmation has been received of the report that Emperor William has ordered resistance to any effort that Japan may make to seize Kia-Chow.

Great Battle Begun Saturday.

Antwerp.—A great battle between Germans and the allied forces began Saturday morning, according to official announcement. The battle line extends from Namur to Charleroi, which lies about twenty miles to the west. An official despatch to the Reuter Telegram company from Antwerp says: "It is believed that this morning a great battle commenced between the French and German armies between Namur and Charleroi. It is thought that it will last two or three days. Precise details are lacking."

New York.—The Associated Press has received the following message through the German embassy:

"Berlin, Aug. 22.—The Associated Press: Germany is completely cut off from the rest of the world and can neither send out news nor receive it. The empire is therefore unable to defend itself against the falsehoods propagated by the press of the hostile countries. It can only defend itself by its deeds.

"The German people will be profoundly grateful for every effort to disseminate the real truth.

PENETRATING THE FRONTIER

St. Petersburg.—Strong forces of Cossacks, supported by light artillery, machine guns, and mounted infantry are penetrating the Prussian frontier. The advance was reported to have pushed forward nearly to Insterburg, having followed the line of the railway from Eydekuhnen. The German columns are reported contesting the advance but falling back slowly toward the line of their main fortifications.

To Enforce Holland's Neutrality.

London.—The Rotterdam correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says Holland is making most elaborate preparations along her frontier to enforce her neutrality. Detachments of cavalry constantly patrol the frontier and large forces of infantry guard the roads which are blocked at frequent intervals with barbed wire entanglements and barricades. The roads are the key to the situation, as artillery cannot be taken across the open fields, which are marsh lands. In towns near the frontier large bodies of troops are congregated and the possible lines of invasion are commanded by powerful forts which are strong and modern. Arrangements are complete for flooding the country on the frontier at a moment's notice.

Will Sail Under American Flag.

Washington.—Germany's offer to place at the disposal of the United States passenger steamers which would sail under the American flag to bring refugees home from Europe has been brought before members of the government board of relief. Acceptance of the offer was assured, and there were indications that some of the other nations involved in the European war might divert liners for the relief of Americans stranded abroad. If sufficient facilities are available, it is probable that the plan to send American transports to Europe will be abandoned.

War to Last but Short Time.

Paris.—A news dispatch from Tarbes quotes Count Witte, the Russian statesman, who is on his way from Biarritz to Russia, as declaring that the European war would not last more than two or three months. It was bound to end, he said, in the downfall of Germany. Russia's mobilization had been carried out slowly but surely, and her army was certain to vanquish Germany, whatever might happen.

American Volunteers Want to Fight.

Paris.—The American volunteer corps has up to date a total of 120 names on its rolls. These American volunteers purpose to fight for France and thus, in small measure, repay the service of Lafayette rendered the United States. It is believed that one hundred of them will be accepted and equipped by the French war department.

London Shows Little Excitement.

London.—London displayed little excitement when it became known that British troops were in France. There were no crowds around the bulletins and no rush for newspapers. There was a stolid, repressed, earnest crowd in the parks where the recruits are drilled and at the barracks where the trained soldiers go through evolutions. The general routine is little disturbed, except for the unceasing movement through the streets of troops, ammunition trains and hospital corps. Tailors and saddlers are rushed with business. The sign "swords and bayonets sharpened" appear in the cutlers' windows. No women or children weep as the troops depart.

The attendance at the music halls and theaters shows no diminution and many Americans spend their afternoons or evenings at the play houses.

Shanghai.—The Japanese steamer Shikoku Maru was seriously damaged and one of her crew killed by a cannon shot fired from the British fort at Hong Kong while the vessel was entering the harbor. The Shikoku Maru paid no attention to the harbor regulations. Two warning shots were fired over her bows, but she did not stop, and a third shell then struck her amidships. A government tug afterwards assisted the steamer to her berth.

Berlin.—That the Germans are forcing their way through Belgium is indicated by the Brussels report that German cavalry is approaching the Belgian capital; that measures for the defense of Brussels are being hastened and that the seat of the government has been removed to Antwerp.

To Put Ban on Correspondents.

London.—The British war council has decided to exclude war correspondents from the forces in the field, and it is announced that the French war department intends to take the same action, and probably that war correspondents in Belgium will be ordered out of that state.

Rome.—The foreign office has summoned home the Italian ambassadors in Paris, St. Petersburg, London and Berlin, as the government desires to consult them concerning the war situation.

Prisoners a Troublesome Problem.

London.—A troublesome problem of the war is likely to be the housing and guarding of prisoners. All ready more than 5,000 Germans have been captured before the battles have really begun. The Belgians are sending a large proportion of these prisoners into France, where the big fighting with at least 2,000,000 men engaged begins, the number of prisoners probably will run into vast and embarrassing totals on both sides.

COUNT OF VOTES GOING SLOWLY

HUNDRED THOUSAND VOTES REPORT ON GOVERNOR.

MAY BE A RECORD BALLOT

State Ticket is Yet Indefinite, But Enough is Known to Figure on Results.

Western Newspaper Union News Service, Howell (1,400 pts.)..... 25,199
Kemp (1,400 pts.)..... 16,471
Hammond (1,400 pts.)..... 15,692

Republican vote 58,362
Morehead (1,466 pts.)..... 36,675
Metcalfe (1,466 pts.)..... 11,758
Berge (1,466 pts.)..... 9,866
Democratic vote 58,298

Total vote tabulated 116,660

Lincoln.—The long ballot, late closing of the polls and heavy vote over the state all combined to make the securing of returns difficult and severe electrical storms in central Nebraska



HON. R. B. HOWELL. Nominated for Governor on Republican Ticket.

ried up telephone service so that the ordinarily meager returns were cut down.

State superintendent: Rep. (1,123 pts.)—Elliott, 15,978; Thomas, 16,959; Hays, 8,775. Dem. (1,114 pts.)—Walker, 6,498; Monroe, 6,470; Cline, 10,046; Whitehead, 11,399.

University regents: Rep. (791 pts.)—Coupland, 16,467; Jansen, 17,993; Brown, 20,934. Dem. (782 pts.)—Noble, 13,230; Miller, 17,899; Skiles, 12,369.

Railway commissioner: Rep. (979 pts.)—Hall, 13,705; Young, 6,717; Duval, 4,505; Kelfer, 3,158; Johnson, 6,390; Peterson, 5,377. Dem. (970 pts.)—Ollis, 7,770; Maupin, 10,044; Ralston, 8,853; Lehr, 5,466.

Chief justice: (24 cos.)—Palmer, 4,442; Reese, 6,491; Hollenbeck, 6,964; Brogan, 2,565; Hunt, 4,307.

Lieutenant governor: Rep. (983 pts.)—Albright, 9,277; Hoagland, 15,414; Shotwell, 13,616; Vanalstine, 3,072. Dem. (972 pts.)—Pearson, 13,778; Potts, 12,071; Snavely, 7,677.

Secretary of state: Rep. (792 pts.)—Walt, 24,921; Barnard, 17,062. Dem. (783 pts.)—Pool, 18,801; Shields, 15,430.

Attorney general: Rep. (910 pts.)—Ayers, 10,886; Sears, 18,097; Devoe, 7,144; McCuiston, 4,551.

Treasurer: Rep. (965 pts.)—Hamer, 23,147; Teegarden, 16,898. Dem. (945 pts.)—Hall, 20,434; Gallagher, 12,363.

Auditor: Rep. (827 pts.)—Minor, 23,444; O'Neal, 16,489.

Governor Morehead has returned from his Falls City farm, after having spent two days there and in the vicinity of Falls City. He was pleased to hear that returns thus far received show that he had more than twice as many votes as Berge and Metcalfe combined, and had received 75 per cent of the democratic vote cast for candidates for governor.

For railway commissioner the republicans have certainly chosen Tom Hall again. Outside the homes of other candidates he has secured a lead everywhere and is already 3,000 votes in front of Young, his closest competitor. Among the democrats Maupin is the favorite although Ralston, who before the election had not been figured as in the running, is making himself heard from. Ollis is third.

For regent Brown leads the republicans and Miller the democrats but territory in which they are strong has been heard from first.

Oxford, Neb., Aug. 18.—One precinct, Furnas county: Hammond, 6; Howell, 10; Kemp, 4; Berge, 27; Metcalfe, 15; Morehead, 25. Congressmen: Shea, 8; Palne, 8; Stephens, 17; Shallenberger, 43; Birmingham, 13; Barton, 30.

Greenwood, Neb., Aug. 18.—Salt Creek precinct, Cass county: Hammond, 6; Howell, 19; Kemp, 9; Berge, 8; Metcalfe, 7; Morehead, 51. Congressmen: Maguire, 52; Gering, 15; Price, 6; Delzell, 5; Tobey, 7; Kennedy, 2; Anness, 5.

Howell and Morehead continue their leads over their competitors. Morehead cannot quite raise his vote to double that of both Metcalfe and Berge, although he continues to threaten in his returns to do so.

Howell's gains over Kemp and Hammond are not so spectacular as those of the governor, his competitors showing more strength in many places than he does.

The state ticket is yet too indefinite to know anything positive because less than half as much is known concerning it as is at hand on the head of the ticket. With about 20,000 republican votes tabulated on these lesser state offices and about 12,500 on the democratic candidates for the same offices some indication can be gleaned.

Shotwell is ahead of Hoagland for lieutenant governor due to the Omaha vote. The vote out in the state indicates that in the end the North Platte



GOVERNOR JOHN H. MOREHEAD. Democratic Nominee for Governor.

senator will be the winner by a substantial plurality over his opponents. Pearson, the Frontier county farmer continues to lead Potts of Pawnee county.

For secretary of state it is all for wait. Barnard has failed to show majorities anywhere but in his own county and no particular part of the state where he is stronger than his opponent. He is in the figures at hand 3,000 in the rear.

By securing a lead of 5,000 votes in Omaha, his home, Sears for attorney general is away out ahead of Ayres his only competitor to date, and in the outside counties the latter does not show a tendency to close up the gap.

Have No Opposition. Lincoln.—Sixty old candidates are in doubt, but the following may rest easy, as they have no opposition:

Democrats: Auditor—William H. Smith. Attorney General—Willis E. Reed.

Republicans: Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings—Fred Beckmann.

Progressives: Governor—H. E. Sackett. Lieutenant Governor—G. L. E. Klingbeil.

Secretary of State—Charles Skalla. Treasurer—W. J. Bronch. Superintendent—W. T. Davis. Attorney General—W. T. Willis. Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings—J. W. Davis. Railway Commissioner—J. C. Harpham.

People's Independent. Secretary of State—C. W. Pool. Auditor—G. H. Smith. Treasurer—G. E. Hall. Socialist.

Governor—George C. Porter. Prohibition. Governor—Nathan Wilson. Lieutenant Governor—H. J. F. Hockenberger.

Secretary of State—Nelson Hald. Auditor—Frank W. Miles. Treasurer—Charles Stoll. Attorney General—H. C. Bittenbender.

Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings—J. W. Davis. Regents of State University—Mrs. Annetta Nesbit, L. C. Gilbert.

For congress the votes were as follows although in no instance complete: First district—Delzell, 813; Gering, 1,123; Reavis, 2,074; Lyford, 494; Anness, 1,074; Edgerion, 498; Tobey, 1,018; Marshall, 1,127; Kennedy, 414; Price, 1,431; Maguire, 2,820. Edgerion carried Lancaster, although Tobey and Gering were close at hand.

Third district—Spillman, 2,027; Avery, 1,230; Koelzstein, 684; Stephens, 1,718.

Fifth district democratic—Shea 142; Shallenberger, 1,569; Palne, 1,003. These figures are from ninety precincts.

Beatrice, Neb., Aug. 18.—Reports from six precincts, Gage county, democratic, give: Metcalfe, 75; Berge, 23; Morehead, 176. Three precincts, republican, Hammond, 41; Kemp, 16; Howell, 30; Stevens, 10; Yelzer, 7.

Kearney, Neb., Aug. 18.—According to indications of early returns here the order in the democratic gubernatorial race in Buffalo county is: Morehead, Metcalfe and Berge. Hammond and Howell are running almost even and are ahead of the rest of the field. Reese, Hollenbeck and Brogan are running about even on the judiciary ticket.

BODY LIES AT REST

SERVICES FOR DEAD PRELATE HELD AT ST. PETER'S.

TO NAME SUCCESSOR SOON

War in Europe Promises to Hold Congress in Session for an Indefinite Period of Time.

Western Newspaper Union News Service, Rome.—The entombment of the late Pope Pius X took place Saturday evening at Sunset. The great basilica of St. Peter's was in semi-darkness. The flickering light came from the perpetually burning tapers about the shrines of the apostles and the candles in the chapel where the catafalque stood. Those who witnessed the ceremony, numbering about one thousand, came by special invitation and included the diplomatic representatives accredited to the holy see, the prelates and members of the Roman aristocracy.

The procession formed in the chapel of the blessed sacrament, where for hours the body of Pope Pius X lay in state. The catafalque was surmounted by the triple crown and the body of the pope was clad in the pontifical robes and surrounded by the emblems of his sacred offices. During the course of the day many thousands of persons passed by the bier.

The body of the pontiff lies in a cypress wood coffin on which rests a gold cross. This is encased in zinc, and finally in an oak casket. On the casket is the inscription: "Here lies the body of Pius X, born June 2, 1835; died August 20, 1914."

The coffin was placed within the tomb, while Cardinal Della Volpe recited prayers for the dead, accompanied by all present kneeling. A monument to Pius X will be erected in the crypt.

Will Soon Name Successor.

Rome.—With preparations going rapidly forward for the conclave at which a successor to Pope Pius X will be selected and cardinals from all countries now endeavoring to reach Rome the world will probably be given a new pope within less than two weeks.

Cardinal Della Volpe, the cardinal camerlengo, head of the church during the interregnum, announces that the conclave will open August 31. It is believed in Rome that the cardinals, engaged in the solemn election in the vatican, will choose the new pope within four or five days.

European War Holds Congress.

Washington.—War in Europe still grips the interest of congress and promises to hold it in session indefinitely. Commerce, which the war has stricken, is the principal subject with which congress is concerned, since the executive departments now are taking care of American refugees in the fighting zones. This week the bill to establish a bureau of war risk insurance in the treasury department probably will be enacted. The measure has passed the senate and although there is some opposition to it in the house, administration leaders intend to push it through even if it is necessary to invoke a special vote for the purpose.

British Red Cross Society.

London.—The British Red Cross society can call upon 60,000 persons, many of them highly trained, to undertake field ambulance and hospital work. If there is a serious demand for their services, it is estimated that at least 95 per cent of this number will obey the call. The society is the body officially recognized by the war department and acts under the direction of the admiralty and war office, in conjunction with the hospital staff.

Washington.—The interstate commerce commission has published its decision in the so-called "Arkansas, Missouri and Oklahoma three-cent fare" cases, dismissing the complaint of the Oklahoma corporation commission which demanded that the three-cent interstate fares of the several states be reduced to two cents—the intra-state rate established by state laws. The commission held that it had not been proven that the three cent rate was unreasonable.

Panama.—A number of arrests have been made recently of persons charged with the smuggling of opium into the canal zone, where the increasing use of the drug by the canal workers is noticeable. The source of the trouble is in the adjoining territory of the republic of Panama, where no effort has yet been made to prevent the importation and sale of the drug. According to the canal authorities, Panama derives an annual revenue of \$20,000 from the opium trade, the entire concession for which is leased for this sum to Low Lam, a Chinaman.

Demand for American Goods.

New York.—The breaking off of commercial relations with Europe has resulted in an unprecedented demand from Latin-American countries for American goods, according to statements of leading exporters of this city. Exporters say they are rushed with orders from their agents, and one merchant declared that all the steamships now running to South America could haul only one-tenth of the tonnage that could be sold there in the near future.

AMERICAN MAY SUCCEED HIM

INVESTIGATING FOOD PRICES.

Find Evidence of Combinations to Inflate Values.

Western Newspaper Union News Service, Washington.—Reports from officials and special agents investigating the rise in food prices since the European war began continue to flood the department of justice. A special agent working in the middle west telegraphed that he had found evidence that sugar producers and refiners had combined to raise prices. Another announced that a state association of flour producers was issuing price bulletins and that evidence gathered showed that the organization's prices are followed by the individual millers.

May Be an American.

Rome.—The chances of the election of a foreign pope, possibly an American, as successor to Pope Pius X during the conclave to be held within a few days, are greater than at any time in the history of the Catholic church. For the first time in history the sacred college is directly representative of the entire Catholic world. It is literally an "international" body, whereas in the past a vast majority of the cardinals have been Italian. The creation of cardinals by Pope Pius has wiped out this big majority. As now constituted the sacred college is composed of half Italians and half foreigners.

Appeals for Peace.

Philadelphia.—An appeal to the press of the country to frown upon the effort of Japan to engage in the European conflict has been issued, in the interest of universal peace, by Dr. C. J. Hexamer of Philadelphia, president of the National German-American alliance.

Washington.—Germany has acknowledged receipt of President Wilson's proffer of good offices in mediation or arbitration. All the warring countries except Russia have now replied.

Parcel Post at the Fairs.

Washington.—Parcel post exhibits will be a feature at county fairs throughout the country in the fall. In response to a widespread demand, Postmaster General Burdison has instructed postmasters to provide exhibits, the purpose being to show the farmer the advantages of the parcel post.

Ashland, Wis.—Chippewa Indians of the Bad River tribe at the largest council held in years, voted unanimously in favor of woman suffrage.

No Telephones for Germans.

London.—Germans now in London are without telephone service. At the order of the government Germans who have been telephone subscribers were disconnected and will be refused further service. This action was taken as a further precaution against the operation of spies. When the war first broke out there were about 30,000 Germans in London. Many have returned to fight for the kaiser. A majority of those remaining have now registered.

Will Benefit American People.

Washington.—Secretary Lane believes that the effect of the European war will be a direct benefit to the American people in making them realize to a greater extent the value of their mineral resources. "It is entirely possible," he declared, "to so utilize these resources and expand our industries that the label 'Made in America' will become familiar to our own and foreign markets."

Nebraska Girl for Isle of Pines.

La Porte, Ind.—Miss Grace McCall of Red Cloud, Neb., who graduated from Valparaiso, Ind., university, will leave in a few days for the Isle of Pines, where she will become superintendent of the public school system. The Nebraska woman, it is said, is the first woman from the United States to enjoy this distinction.

McCann Gets Beatrice Postoffice.

Beatrice, Neb.—The nomination of J. R. McCann as postmaster here has been sent to the senate by the president. A bitter contest has been in progress over this office for months. Senator Hitchcock sent his recommendation in about three weeks ago, and it is presumed that Secretary Bryan has given it his O. K.

Will Not Celebrate German Day.

Lincoln.—German day will not be celebrated here this year. The German-American alliance has decided that owing to the gigantic war that Germany is now engaged in it would not be a suitable time to engage in a celebration. It was voted that money should be raised and sent to the fatherland for the support of the widows and orphans of the German soldiers. Contributions going through the Red Cross society. Cash which would have been expended for German day will find its way to Germany.

Cutting Down on Expenses.

Panama.—President Belisario Porras has ordered the stoppage of all except absolutely necessary public works in the republic of Panama, owing to the decreasing revenues from import duties due to the European war.

Red Cross Contributions.

Washington.—Two contributions for use on European battlefields, one from the Rockefeller foundation for \$10,000, and one from Mrs. Russell Sage for \$25,000, have reached Red Cross headquarters here.