

YEAR'S WAR BUDGET

FIRST YEAR OF WAR TO COST \$10,735,807,000, ACCORDING TO ESTIMATES.

WAR TAX BILL IS REVISED

Loans Extra and More Than \$6,500,000,000 in Added Revenue Necessary—Shipping Board Requirements Large.

Washington, July 30.—Secretary McAdoo, submitting estimates to congress for the new war budget, said the first year of the war promised now to cost \$10,735,807,000, exclusive of loans to the allies, making it necessary to raise more than \$6,500,000,000 additional revenue.

The war tax bill as revised by the senate finance committee provides for only a little more than \$1,500,000,000 in additional revenue. The \$5,000,000,000 discrepancy probably will be made up partly by increasing the bill's levies and partly by a bond issue.

Besides the estimate of more than \$5,000,000,000 additional expenses submitted by the war department, Mr. McAdoo presented estimates from other departments totalling upward of \$1,000,000,000. All these estimates are for expenditures during the year ending next July, and are in addition to more than \$3,000,000,000 already appropriated since the war began.

The largest items in the estimates are \$350,000,000 for the shipping board and \$288,000,000 for the navy. For the food survey to be made under pending legislation \$11,000,000 was requested.

Loans to our allies and possible emergencies may take the total cost of the first year of the war up to \$15,000,000,000 or possibly \$20,000,000,000. Against these totals figures submitted to congressional leaders for comparison with appropriations of European belligerents indicated that for the British fiscal year ending March 31 last the British appropriations, including loans to allies, aggregated \$10,000,000,000, and an estimate for the current fiscal year was \$12,000,000,000.

The expenses of other government branches also run into stupendous figures. Estimates of these branches are to go to congress soon. Roughly they will approximate:

Table with 2 columns: Category and Amount. Includes Legislative establishment, Executive, Judicial, Indian affairs, Agriculture, Foreign intercourse, etc.

EXEMPTION MADE DIFFICULT

Only Concepts Suffering From Chronic or Permanent Disabilities to Be Excluded.

Washington, July 30.—Only persons of military age suffering from chronic or permanent disabilities may hope to be exempted from the draft for physical unfitness.

These instructions were underlined and sent to the various exemption boards throughout the country. The provost marshal's office announced that in all probability numerous observation camps would be established in connection with the cantonments for rounding into shape persons of conscript age suffering from merely temporary disabilities.

ROUMANIANS CLAIM VICTORY

Capture Ten Villages as Teutons Retire in Disorder—Capture men and Many Guns.

Jassy, Roumania, July 30.—The occupation of ten villages by the Roumanians in their new offensive is announced by the war office. The Austro-German forces retired in disorder. The statement follows: "We continued our advance as far as 12 kilometers (7 1/2 miles) from our old front, occupying all our objectives and taking possession of ten villages. We captured 450 prisoners, many guns and much war material. The enemy is retiring in disorder."

SMASH CROWN PRINCE ARMY

French Troops Put Down Five Violent Onslaughts Southwest of Moronvillers.

Paris, July 30.—Five violent German attacks southwest of Moronvillers (Champagne front), following an intense bombardment, were without gain to the enemy, the official statement says.

Two hundred and fifty guns were massed over the two-mile front on which the German crown prince tried for the seventh successive night to wrest ground from French lines on the Chemin des Dames.

Tourists Forsake Denmark.

Copenhagen, July 30.—The American consul general says that the floating American population in Denmark nearly all has left for home. The only American citizens here are those whose business requires their presence.

Dynamite Safe in Storm.

Cleveland, O., July 30.—During a storm just before daylight robbers dynamited the post office at Wickliffe, a few miles east of here, wrecking the two-story building and escaping in a large automobile.

TOO MUCH HONEY



FOOD GAMBLING HIT ASKS FIVE BILLIONS

TRADE COMMISSION FINDS BROKERS CONTROL CHICAGO MEAT. ARMY OF MILLION MEN WILL BE SENT ACROSS SEAS.

F. J. Heney, the Trust Buster, Directs Legal Work of First Complete Probe Into Packing Industry.

Washington, July 27.—President Wilson announced through the federal trade commission that speculation in foodstuffs must end.

Reports of federal investigators are said to show there is no just basis for the prices charged for meat and other staples.

Francis J. Heney of California, counsel for the trade commission, is in Washington directing the investigation with Commissioner Joseph E. Davies in conjunction with the agricultural department.

Statistics in production show speculators are in control of the market, particularly corn, wheat and meat and their by-products.

Commissioner Davies returned from Chicago, where he inaugurated the investigation into the meat industry. The statement authorized by the federal trade commission follows:

"The investigation by the federal trade commission has just begun. A force of accountants is examining the books of the large meat packers about Chicago.

"When that work is finished they will begin on the books of other packers, both large and small, in other parts of the country.

"Another group of special agents is examining into the competitive conditions prevailing in the meat industry. While the work has been started in Chicago, it will extend wherever the facts lead."

SCORES DIE IN MINE BLAST

Out of 56 in Path of Explosion Only Five Are Rescued at New Waterford, C. B.

Hallfax, N. S., July 27.—An explosion in No. 6 mine of the New Dominion Coal company at New Waterford, C. B., is believed to have caused a heavy loss of life.

Of 56 men at work in the section where the explosion occurred only five had been rescued alive several hours later, according to advices received here from Sydney. Some of the others, the report said, were known to have been killed.

TROOPS BREAK ALL RECORDS

Finish Trench Work and Begin Maneuvers With French—Hope Soon to Be at Front.

American Base in France, July 28.—Pershing's "Sammies" have broken all records for speed in their preliminary training and have completed their work in trench construction far ahead of schedule. They finished in time to begin joint maneuvers with the French immediately. The troops are progressing so speedily that they have upset the schedule for training laid down for them.

British Sink Teuton Ships.

Amsterdam, July 28.—Two German vessels have been sunk and two German steamers have been taken to England by British destroyers, according to the correspondent at Texas, one of the Frisian islands.

Mexican Embargo Not Lifted.

Laredo, Tex., July 28.—About 2,500,000 rounds of ammunition en route to Mexico, seized when the embargo was instituted, will not be released until receipt of an official release from Washington.

MORE CASH NEEDED

CONGRESS TOLD NEW REVENUE MUST BE RAISED.

PRICE OF WAR IS ENORMOUS

First Year May Cost Uncle Sam Sixteen Billion Dollars.—More Bond Issues Likely.

Washington.—Estimating the cost of the war for the coming year at \$10,735,807,000, exclusive of loans to the allies, the administration informed congress that new revenues totalling \$7,000,000,000 must be raised from taxation or issuance of securities.

How congress will meet the enormous new revenue requirements remains to be determined, but there is a distinct sentiment in favor of settling most of the expenditures by bond issues.

Many leaders on both sides of the capital predict that not more than \$2,000,000,000 of the \$7,000,000,000 asked would be raised by taxation and that the remainder might be met partially by bond sales and partially by issuance of treasury certificates of indebtedness.

Equipment and stores for the national army, particularly artillery, will require the lion's share of appropriations under the administration's estimates. Of the year's total of \$10,735,807,000 the war department alone expects to spend \$7,864,240,000, or \$5,319,000,000 more than has been appropriated thus far for its expenses during the year.

The navy expects to spend \$1,200,000,000, of which \$288,000,000 remains to be appropriated. The shipping board, whose ship building projects place it third on the list, expects to spend \$799,000,000, of which \$350,000,000 remains to be appropriated.

These estimates of receipts did not include revenues to be raised under the pending war tax bill, estimated by democratic leaders in congress at \$1,670,670,000. Revision of the bill will begin immediately to embody whatever additional taxation it may be deemed best to impose as a result of the new estimates.

Total appropriations sought by all departments aggregated \$11,651,193,993 or nearly \$1,000,000,000 more than estimated expenditures. Should this sum be authorized by congress with an additional \$4,500,000,000 for the allies, which would be necessary to keep up the present rate of loans totalling \$500,000,000 a month, the total to be raised by bond issues and additional taxation for the current fiscal year would be more than \$16,000,000,000.

Allies to Fight On.

Paris.—The decision to continue the war until the aims of the allies have been attained is announced by the conference of entente powers held here. It was decided also to withdraw the entente troops from ancient Greece, Thessaly and Epirus. This latter action will not affect the campaign in Macedonia and Albania, but will result in the turning over to the new Greek government the territory seized to make secure the rear of the entente armies fighting in the Balkans while Greece was a noncombatant.

TORPEDO GERMAN STEAMER

Steamship Norderney, With Cargo of Coal, Attacked in North Sea—Goes Ashore.

Amsterdam, July 27.—The Handelsblad reports that the German steamship Norderney, with a cargo of coal, was torpedoed in the North Sea. She is aground off the south coast of Texel, Frisian islands.

SENATE O. K.'S HARBORS BILL

Annual Measure, Carrying \$27,954,000 Sent to Conference by Upper House.

Washington, July 28.—Carrying an appropriation of \$27,954,000 the annual rivers and harbors bill was passed by the senate, 59 to 11.

100 Tons of Food Condemned.

New York, July 28.—More than 100 tons of foodstuffs, valued at about \$30,000, have been condemned this week by the city health department. Included in the lists were hams valued at \$5,578 and almost 10,000 pounds of beef.

Two Italian Vessels Sunk.

Rome, July 28.—Two Italian vessels were sunk by U-boats and one small steamer damaged during the week ending July 22.

Fire Causes \$150,000 Damage.

New York, July 30.—Fire of unknown origin damaged the steamer Susanna to the extent of \$150,000 as she lay at her pier in Brooklyn. The steamer is owned by the Furness-Withy company.

Enormous Iceberg Sighted.

New York, July 30.—An iceberg two miles long has been sighted off Cape Bonaville, on the eastern coast of Newfoundland, according to a notice sent out by the United States hydrographic office.

SERIAL NUMBERS IN THE DRAWING

INITIAL LIST AS APPLICABLE TO NEBRASKA.

LATE NEWS FROM CAPITOL

Items of General Interest Gathered from Reliable Sources Around the State House

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Below will be found the serial numbers applicable to Nebraska which will more than fill the quota of Nebraska draft divisions. Men with numbers not included below may entertain reasonable assurance of not being called for the first draft army, but they may be called later:

Table with 5 columns of serial numbers. Includes numbers like 1-258, 6-252, 11-4082, etc.

The Board of Appeals

Appeal boards for the North and South Platte districts of Nebraska, who will act as reviewing tribunals on the work of county and city exemption boards under the provisions of the selective draft law and accompanying regulations of President Wilson, have been appointed at Washington as follows:

District No. 1 North Platte territory.—Dr. A. D. Cameron, physician, Kearney; Douglas Cones, attorney, Pierce; John L. Kearney, attorney, Omaha; M. C. Peters, manufacturer and financier, Omaha; John Robertson, farmer and state senator, Joy.

District No. 2 (South Platte territory)—Fred W. Ashton, attorney, Grand Island; L. B. Freye, railroad trainman, Lincoln; E. M. Pollard, fruit grower, Nebraska; Charles Smrha, banker, Milligan; fifth member recommended by Governor Neville but not yet confirmed, and name withheld by the governor.

Food Conservation at State Fair

Secretary E. R. Danielson of the Nebraska state fair board announces that food conservation would be one of the features of the state's biggest exposition next September.

Danielson's announcement follows word from Washington that the national government will co-operate with fair in every possible way and at the same time take advantage of the opportunity to preach the gospel of food economy.

One of the features of the fair will be a food training camp.

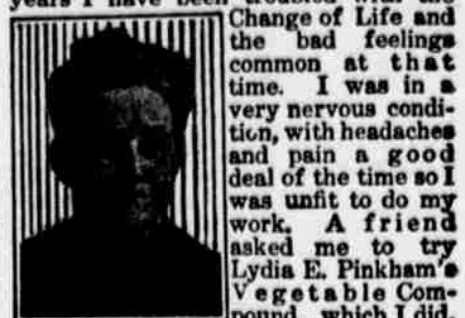
Governor Keith Neville has received notice from Washington that the war department will withdraw all military guards which it has heretofore maintained in Nebraska and other states, except those needed for the protection of such property and places whose safety is of first importance in the prosecution of the war.

The new order is believed to indicate that the Fourth will be dispatched immediately to a training camp for intensive instruction preparatory to embarking for service in France. The Fifth and Sixth regiments will follow shortly.

WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Mrs. Quinn's Experience Ought to Help You Over the Critical Period.

Lowell, Mass.—"For the last three years I have been troubled with the Change of Life and the bad feelings common at that time. I was in a very nervous condition, with headaches and pain a good deal of the time so I was unfit to do my work. A friend asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which I did, and it has helped me in every way. I am not nearly so nervous, no headache or pain. I must say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best remedy any sick woman can take."



Mrs. MARGARET QUINN, Rear 2550 Worthen St., Lowell, Mass.

Other warning symptoms are a sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, bread of impending evil, tightness, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness, inquietude, and dizziness.

If you need special advice, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass.

ABSORBINE

Reduces Bursal Enlargements, Thickened, Swollen Tissues, Curbs, Filled Tendons, Soreness from Bruises or Strains, stops Spavin Lameness, always pain. Does not blister, remove the hair or lay up the horse. \$2.00 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Book 1 M free.

DAISY FLY KILLER

placed anywhere attracts and kills all flies. Kills house flies, stable flies, horn flies, etc.

ECZEMA

Money back without question if HUNT'S CURE fails in the treatment of ITCH, ECZEMA, RINGWORM, TETTER or other itching skin diseases. Price 50c at druggists, or direct from S. B. Richards Medicine Co., Warren, W. Va.

PATENTS

Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. High class references. Best results.

DEATH HAZARD IN BATTLE

Insurance Company Statistics Show the Risks That Men Take When They Go to War.

Marshal Joffre told James M. Beck, who repeated the figures in my hearing, that from February to August last year 840,000 soldiers were killed or wounded at Verdun, says a writer in the Philadelphia Ledger.

A big battle crowds into a few hours all the likelihood of death that comes to a civilian over a period of years.

Insurance company statistics show that in fighting at Gettysburg a man was as likely to be killed as a man not in battle to die in the four years between forty-nine and fifty-three.

If you are thirty, you stand as good a chance of living five more years as a soldier at Shiloh had of surviving that one day.

There were compressed into one brief day at Antietam all the death hazards which confront a man of forty for the next four years. The Wilderness put into tabloid form all the casualty risks faced by a person of forty-two until he was forty-five.

Grant's campaign at Vicksburg matched in death perils the combined years from forty-two onward. A single half-hour at Cold Harbor was equivalent to all the civilian dangers in a young man's life from twenty-eight to thirty-two.

The present war is mostly machine slaughter—shells and rapid-fire guns killing more than ten times as many soldiers as rifle bullets.

Her Opinion. First Painter—I've just been showing my aunt round. Most amusing. Invariably picks out the wrong pictures to admire and denounces the good ones."

Second Painter—Did she say anything about mine? First Painter—Oh, she likes you!

Seems Not. It is easy enough to be pleasant when life flows by like a song—but some men won't come in on any terms.

POST TOASTIES

are the newest and best in corn flakes

—Bobby

