

BILLION FOR MONTH

EXPENDITURE SHOWS COSTLINESS OF THE WAR

NEED TWO-YEAR TRAINING

Will Be Doing Well If Americans Get into Field by That Time—Brazil a New Factor in War

Washington—Government expenditure of one billion dollars, is the record the month of October has established at the treasury department. The total, which includes loans to the allies, may exceed even this huge sum, possibly by \$100,000,000. Thus far, it stands at \$985,342,387. It shows average expenditures of approximately \$42,600,000 daily, or almost \$30,000 every minute of the day and night.

The increase in the daily expenditures is greater at the present time than it was a month ago and is steadily growing. A two billion dollar month, officials assert, is not far off. It may be reached, with the retirement of short time treasury certificates—to be sent out of liberty bond receipts by mid-winter. Expenditures for the fiscal year thus far have reached the total of \$3,446,659,764, of which \$1,770,700,000, or more than half, is represented by loans to the allies. These loans and the interest upon them are to be repaid to this government by the borrowers and, therefore, do not represent actual expense to the American people.

Brazil New Factor in War.

Rio Janeiro.—The tribunes of the chamber of deputies were filled to capacity to discuss the question of a break with Germany, and after a debate on the opportuneness of proclaiming martial law, the president of the diplomatic commission spoke in favor of a law worded as follows: "A state of war between Brazil and Germany is hereby acknowledged and proclaimed. The president of the republic is authorized to adopt the measures enunciated in his message of October 25 and take all steps necessary to insure national defense and public security.

President Braz has sanctioned the proclamation of a state of war with Germany, and the senate unanimously approved the proclamation.

NEED TWO YEARS OF TRAINING

Americans Will Do Well to Take Field in That Time.

St. Louis, Mo.—Hamilton Fyfe, war correspondent for the Northcliffe newspapers, a member of Lord Northcliffe's party, speaking at a local club, declared that from what he had seen at the front the American army would do very well if it were ready to take the field after two years' training.

"I have been called a pessimist for expressing this opinion," he said. "But I believe it is much better to try to see things as they are than to indulge in false hopes. The German nation prepared for fifty years to win this war and they have not won it yet. "Every defeat that the British and French have suffered on the western front has been due to unpreparedness."

American Boys on Firing Line

With the American Army in France—American troops are in the first-line trenches on the French front. The artillery fired the first shot of the war at 6 o'clock in the morning of a recent day at a German working party. There has been intermittent artillery fighting since.

A helmeted infantry marched in without knowledge of the enemy, on the same night through rain and mud. The French soldiers in the trenches welcomed them enthusiastically. The Americans have shelled German positions and troops, the enemy sending shell for shell. The first shell case will be sent to President Wilson.

Liberty Loan Marked Success

Washington—Secretary McAdoo announced that the second Liberty loan was an overwhelming success. It has apparently passed the \$5,000,000,000 mark. A last day drive of titanic proportions throughout the nation rounded up more than \$1,000,000,000, and believed to have carried the total several hundred million dollars beyond the maximum sum treasury officials had hoped for.

Italy Unable to Stem the Tide

Berlin, via London.—The capture of 100,000 Italians and more than 700 guns is reported in the official communication from general headquarters which declares that the Italian second and third armies are in retreat. The entire Merckem peninsula, near Dixmude, has been captured by the entente forces, according to the British official communication.

Paris.—The cabinet met to determine upon co-operation of the allies on the Italian front. President Poincare presided.

Situation in Ireland Serious.

London.—The seriousness of the situation in Ireland is insisted upon by a correspondent of the Daily Mail, who has been following the Sinn Fein doings for several weeks. He says the whole of west Ireland is on the verge of armed rebellion, and continues: "The young priests in Professor De Valera's train have suddenly awakened to the danger of the spark they helped to kindle and are now trying to quench it, but I fear it has gone too far. The militant Sinn Feiners are at the top of their stride."

THE AGGRESSIVE ALLIES



PEACE NOT IN SIGHT BIG FRENCH VICTORY

BRITISH PREMIER MAKES STATEMENT AT MASS MEETING.

Says Russia's Military Collapse Prevents Triumph of the Allies This Year.

London, Oct. 24.—"I have scanned the horizon intently," Premier Lloyd George stated, "and can see no terms in sight which will lead to enduring peace. The only terms now possible would mean an armed truce ending in an even more frightful struggle."

The prime minister was addressing an enthusiastic mass meeting of 10,000 persons in Albert hall, called to inaugurate a nation-wide campaign of economy.

The premier said he had hoped the enemy's terrible power might be broken this year, but that the temporary collapse of the Russian military power had postponed this hope. Time, however, was on the side of the allies, he added. Time once was neutral, but two things had changed this—namely, the advent of America, whose manpower was the best fighting material in the world, and the increasing failure of the German submarine war.

10 CONGRESSMEN IN LONDON

Party Will Visit House of Commons and Battlefields of France and Italy.

London, Oct. 26.—A party of ten American congressmen has arrived in London. The members are beginning an unofficial tour of the war area to acquaint themselves with existing conditions. They purpose to visit the battle fields in France and some of them will go to Italy. They will visit the house of commons and Ambassador Page will give a dinner in their honor, which former Premier Asquith and other prominent persons will attend.

The members of congress in the party are Parker of New Jersey, Taylor of Colorado, Johnson of Washington, Goodwin of Arkansas, Stevens of Nebraska, Timberlake of Colorado, Dill of Washington, Hicks of New York, Miller of Washington, and Dale of Vermont.

U. S. SHIP FIGHTS U-BOAT

Steamer Battles With Submarine Until American Destroyer Comes to the Rescue.

A French Seaport, Oct. 27.—Escaping from a German submarine after a bitter fight lasting nearly four hours, with seven of her crew wounded, two of them seriously, an American steamer of the Luckenbach line arrived here from an American port. The timely intervention of an American torpedo boat alone saved the ship from being sent to the bottom. The stubbornness of the battle is indicated by the fact that the submarine fired 234 shots at the steamer, which responded with more than 200 shots.

Cubans Buy Bonds.

Havana, Oct. 26.—The sale of Liberty bonds here has passed the \$1,000,000 mark, the amount allotted to Cuba for disposal.

Convict 27 Germans Under Spy Act.

St. Louis, S. D., Oct. 27.—Twenty-seven German socialists of Hutchinson county, S. D., were found guilty on three counts of an indictment charging violation of the espionage act in federal court here.

Soldier Mortally Shot.

Charlotte, N. C., Oct. 27.—Frederick von Bethoven, an Oregon National Guard private at Camp Greene, was shot and mortally wounded when he broke away from military police serving a warrant on him.

PIERCE ENEMY'S POSITION TO DEPTH OF TWO MILES.

Capture 7,500 Germans and 25 Heavy Guns When Several Important Villages Were Taken.

Paris, Oct. 25.—In one of the swiftest and most dashing blows of the war the French troops smashed through the German lines north of the Aisne to a depth of more than two miles at one point, inflicted heavy losses on the enemy and captured more than 7,500 prisoners and 25 heavy guns and field guns. Several important villages also fell into the hands of the French, according to the war office announcement.

The French achieved one of the most important victories of recent months' fighting when they swept forward, capturing Allemont, Vaudesson and Malmaison forts.

With the French Armies in the field, Oct. 25.—The Lafayette escadrille of American flyers is participating in an attack on the Aisne delivered in great force by the French.

British Front in France and Belgium, Oct. 25.—The new allied line established in Monday's limited attack astride the Ypres-Staden railway is still intact, with the exception of the loss on the southern fringe of Houtholst wood of one fortified farm, from which the British were forced to fall back Monday evening, when the Germans delivered a heavy local counter-attack.

It was hard fighting at numerous points, and the Germans lost heavily, especially in the region of Poelcapelle. Large numbers of enemy dead were reported this morning lying in front of the British advanced posts.

The fighting was especially severe near the point of junction of the British and French forces. The German defenses on the outskirts of the wood were strong, and the enemy fell back, battling determinedly with machine guns and rifles.

BAKERS ARE TO BE LICENSED

Makers of American Bread to Be Under Control of the Federal Food Administration.

Washington, Oct. 26.—The American bakers are to be licensed. They will be compelled to operate directly under the federal food administration after November 1. As a consequence, Food Director Hoover says, bread prices will come down. Details of the license plan have not yet been worked out. That is a matter now under consideration by Hoover and his various assistants. But Hoover himself insists that whatever the method the result must be a cheaper loaf of bread.

HEAD OF MINERS RESIGNS

John P. White, President of United Mine Workers, to Be Fuel Adviser.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 27.—John P. White resigned on Thursday as president of the United Mine Workers of America. He will be succeeded as president of the organization by Frank J. Hayes, vice president of the union. Mr. White will start Sunday for Washington to assume his duties as adviser to Harry A. Garfield, national fuel administrator.

Will Survey Coal.

St. Louis, Oct. 25.—Lieutenant Governor Crossley of Missouri, state fuel administrator, said he would make an immediate survey of Missouri coal production and the fuel needs of the state. Virtually all the coal used in Missouri is mined in Illinois.

American Ship Is Lost.

Buenos Aires, Oct. 26.—Sinking of the American steamer Santa Elena, with 24 being lost, was reported in dispatches. The vessel was sunk near Ferrol. The captain and one sailor were the sole survivors.

Supply of Candy Cut.

Philadelphia, Oct. 26.—The sugar supply of all candy factories in this city was cut through a telegram received from George M. Rolph, sugar representative in the federal food administration.

MEANS LEFT TO THE INDIVIDUAL SCHOOLS

DISCUSS METHODS OF SAVING STATE'S CORN CROP

NEWS FROM STATE CAPITAL

Items of Varied Interest Gathered from Reliable Sources at the State House

At a meeting of the State Educators' conference at Lincoln it was voted to recommend that all schools and colleges do all possible to aid in the harvesting of the corn crop but the specific method by which that was to be done was left to the individual schools.

Nearly fifty representatives of state educational institutions and farmers' organizations attended. The principle representative of the farmers was President Gustafson of the State Farmers' union. Chancellor Samuel Avery, Executive Dean Carl C. Engberg and Prof. A. A. Reed of the University were present.

It was the general opinion that the schools could do a great deal toward helping with the present harvest and that it was their duty to do so in that they were practically the only source of supply of male help that was left since the draft and enlistments. The manner in which the aid should be given was the principle point of discussion.

The representatives of the farmers were in favor of closing down the schools entirely for the husking period, while the opinion of the professional educators was that the most service could be rendered the country by continuing their regular work and providing for some plan of selective conscription so that only those men who would really help would be sent out.

Chancellor Avery took the chair for the vote and State Superintendent W. H. Clemmons acted as secretary. The movement for complete dismissal was lost before that of leaving the method of rendering aid to each school. The conference voted that steps would be taken to see what holidays might be omitted this year with a view toward letting students out earlier in the spring.

Navy Bean Crop a Disappointment

Nebraska's bean crop is going to disappoint a large number of Nebraska farmers because the wrong seed was sold in many sections of the state, according to information reaching Lincoln.

In pursuance to a request from the federal food authorities, the largest acreage in the history of the state was devoted to beans this year and it was confidently expected that several hundred thousand bushels would be raised.

Now it develops that large amounts of southern navy beans were imported last May and June for seed and the variety is totally unadapted to Nebraska soil. The southern navy bean, it is said, requires a much longer season than Nebraska affords. Frosts coming early in October nipped hundreds of acres of beans in western Nebraska, it is reported, before the vine had reached maturity, and in many instances just after the podding stage.

Navy Wants Young Men

Several branches of work are open to young men between 21 and 35 years of age, who wish to enlist in the employment of Uncle Sam, among them aviation and motorboat service. The qualifications are an experience in the operation of gas engines and a moderate knowledge of wood or fabric work, and the physical examination is the same as that for apprentice seaman. The wages to start with will be \$32.60 a month, besides food, clothing and medical expenses. The demand for enlistments is unlimited, and after an honorable discharge a man will have no trouble in obtaining capital to start in business for himself.

A report has been made to the chief game warden's office by a representative of the state health department who had been at Norfolk, that waste water from the Northwestern railroad roundhouse runs into the Elkhorn river and that fish taken from the stream have an oily taste. People at Norfolk are complaining of this. They attribute the taste to oil from the engines which gets into the water.

Attorney General Reed has ruled that nobody but the person who signs a conveyance of real estate can be penalized under the new Nebraska law making it a misdemeanor to state other than the actual consideration in the deed, mortgage or other instrument of transfer. The law which the last legislature passed provides the grantor of real estate may be fined in any sum from \$100 to \$500 for falsifying the consideration received for the property. It does not cover transactions under \$100.

State's Big Sweepstakes Cup

Four feet in height and with a bowl thirteen inches across, the big sweepstakes cup won by the state of Nebraska for the best agricultural exhibit at the international soil products exhibit has been delivered to Governor Neville by Arnold Martin of Dubois and George W. Doming of Geneva, who were in charge of the state's exhibit. The cup will be held at the governor's office for a time as visible evidence of Nebraska's superiority in agricultural production.

NEBRASKA VOTING DISTRICTS

Number Now 1,815, but This is to Be Increased Next Year.

For the purpose of answering a number of inquiries, Secretary of State Pool has compiled statistics from each of the 93 counties in Nebraska showing the number of voting districts in 1916 to be 1,816. The figures further show that for 1918 the number of voting districts will be increased to 1,860 at least, as Douglas county has provided for 44 and Lancaster for one additional voting districts. Below will be found a list of the voting districts in 1916:

Table with 4 columns: County, No. Voting Districts, County, No. Voting Districts. Lists counties from Adams to Jefferson with their respective district counts.

Could Fare Better in Nebraska

The department of publicity for Nebraska is confident that those who go to the expense of moving from Nebraska to Oregon "grant land" scenes could fare a lot better by expending an equal amount of money in acquiring some of the cheap and fertile land in western and northwestern Nebraska than they can on "Oregon grant land" acres, and in Nebraska they will be miles and miles nearer to railroad facilities. Counting railroad fare for a family of five from central Nebraska to Oregon, together with freight on household goods, farm equipment and live stock and the expense incurred while waiting for a problematical harvest, and the whole amounts to more than a good eighty-acre tract of Nebraska land may be purchased for—land that will respond with heavy crops to intelligent cultivation.

Find Leak at Pen Water Plant

A leaking water pipe at the penitentiary was discovered and a measurement showed that it was wasting forty-two gallons a minute or 60,480 gallons a day. The pipe was underground and its discovery was by accident. It may have been in this condition for years. The wasted water was running into an old well bored in sandy ground which apparently absorbed the waste to such an extent that there was no overflow. The leak was shut off and Warden Fenton reported to the board of control that the saving had enabled him to shut off pumping from one of the prison wells.

First Marriage at State House

The first marriage ever solemnized in the state house took place last week when a young couple, William Coates and Marie Weber, both of Friend, were pronounced one by Judge Samuel H. Sedgwick of the supreme court. A fee of \$5 given by the bridegroom to Judge Sedgwick was turned over to the Red Cross society.

C. A. Sorensen, counselor and assistant director of the state legislative reference bureau, has received notice of his appointment to the United States food administration speakers' bureau. The letter of appointment asks only that he give as much of his time as he can spare and will not necessitate his leaving his present work.

Four thousand letters were returned in one day to the senders from the Camp Cody postoffice because their addresses were so incomplete that delivery was impossible. Every effort has been made to properly deliver this mass of mis-directed mail.

There is a bare possibility that the university will close on May 1. At the meeting of the school men it was recommended that every school investigate conditions in its own locality, and take such action as it saw fit. University authorities are considering the matter, and if it becomes evident that the sowing of the spring crops will be facilitated by the dismissal of university, there is no doubt that school will be dismissed. If such a course is adopted, it is probable that school will be held on Saturdays, and that there will be no spring vacation.

Federal District Attorney Allen thinks Nebraska has few "slackers." He bases his statement on the comparatively small number of persons who have been charged with a deliberate attempt to evade the conscription act. Since federal activities have been directed against alleged violators of the selective draft law 102 arrests have been made. Of this number 19 pleaded guilty and received sentences, 31 cases are still pending; two have been transferred to the federal jurisdictions of other states; 36 cases were dismissed after a hearing.

Suffered For Years Back and Kidneys Were in Bad Shape, But Doan's Removed all the Trouble.

"My kidneys were so weak that the least cold I caught would affect them and start my back aching until I could hardly endure the misery," says Mrs. D. C. Ross, 973 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y. "In the morning when I first got up, my back was so lame, I could hardly bend over and any move sent darts of pain through my kidneys. It was hard for me to walk upstairs or to stoop, and to move while lying down sent darts of pain through me."



"The kidney secretions were scanty and distressing and the water remained in my system, making my feet and hands swell. There were dark circles under my eyes and I became so dizzy I could hardly see, I had rheumatic pains in my knees and it was all I could do to get around. For years I was in that shape and I wore plasters and used all kinds of medicines to no avail until I tried Doan's Kidney Pills. They rid me of the trouble and strengthened my back and kidneys. When I have taken Doan's since, they have always benefited me."

Sworn to before me, L. N. VAUGHAN, Notary Public. Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box. DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS. FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

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HOW HE SAW THE BALL GAME

Man Carted Dry Goods Box and Brass Kettle to Grounds to Prevent Repetition of Injuries.

"I am a cautious man," said Mr. Slowboy, "and rarely place myself in danger without taking great precautions," and he lifted out of his wagon a dry goods box and a brass kettle. "I came out here to see a match three weeks ago," the old man explained, "and during the game a red-hot ball, right from the bat, struck me like a cannon shot between the eyes, bent my spectacles down, broke both glasses, disarranged my ideas, obstructed my view of the game and knocked me down. Then the catcher and shortstop ran together and stood on me, and jumped to catch the ball, and when they came down they both kicked me for getting in the way and making them miss the ball. And now I have brought along this dry goods box to sit in and this brass kettle to wear on my head."

And, placidly, safely, but a little warm withal, he saw the game clear through.—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

The bride fails to observe her husband's cloven foot until after she gets a whiff of his cloven breath.

Our lives are but drops in the bucket of time, yet most of us think we're the bucket.

Advertisement for Postum coffee. Text: "There's Superior Flavor To POSTUM as a table beverage. A package from the grocer is well worth a trial, in place of coffee—especially When Coffee Disagrees!"