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THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER.
Fair

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OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 31, 1914—TEN PAGES.

On Trains and at
Hotel News Stands, 5c SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

AMERICAN FARMS BREAK RECORD FOR PRODUCTS' VALUE

Worth of Their Output for the Year
Reaches Almost Ten Billion
Dollars.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF HOUSTON

Amount is Nearly Hundred Millions
Greater Than that for Preced-
ing Twelve Months.

MORE LIVE STOCK IS RAISED

Gain Due to Increase in Animals,
Says Statement.

CROPS NOT SO PROFITABLE

They Do Not Bring so Much Money
as in 1913, According to Estimate
of United States Agricul-
tural Bureau.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The American farms during 1914 eclipsed all records for combined value of their products, with a total of almost \$10,000,000,000. Secretary Houston of the Department of Agriculture announced today that the value of all farm crops, farm animals, products and farm animals sold and slaughtered aggregated \$9,872,936,000. That was \$3,000,000 more than the grand total for 1913, the previous record year, and more than double the value of all farm products in 1899.

Crops this year were valued at \$6,044,690,000 and the estimated total value of the animal products of the farm animals sold and slaughtered was \$3,828,246,000. The value of crop production this year was slightly less than in 1913, on account of the reduced value of the cotton crop, brought about principally from the European war.

Corn and Wheat Crops.
The corn and wheat crops, however, were the most valuable ever produced in the United States, bringing the year's crop value total to only \$88,770,000 less than the total for last year, despite the loss of more than \$300,000,000 in the value of the cotton crop.

"The estimated value of the animal products in the farm in 1914," said the secretary of the Department of Agriculture today, "is distinctly higher than in 1913, which was itself a record year in the value of this class of products. This is due to general but slight increases in production, except for sheep and swine, and in prices, more especially to a small increase in the average farm price of eggs, and to a more considerable increase in the farm price of cattle and calves sold and slaughtered."

Sales of Crops.
The sales of crops last year were estimated at \$2,928,000,000; sales of 1914 stock, \$2,919,000,000, a total of \$5,847,000,000. The estimated value of total sales per farm was \$392 and sales per capita of rural population (excluding towns) \$129.

The value of the principal farm crops this year was: Corn, \$1,702,500,000; wheat, \$275,600,000; hay, \$779,000,000; cotton, \$310,000,000; oats, \$409,431,000; potatoes, \$198,000,000; barley, \$196,500,000; tobacco, \$101,411,000; sweet potatoes, \$41,234,900; rice, \$37,915,000; sugar beets, \$27,800,000; rice, \$21,840,000; flaxseed, \$19,540,000; and buckwheat, \$12,302,000.

In the production of the above fourteen principal crops, this year's aggregate was about 10 per cent larger than in 1913 and 6 per cent smaller than in 1912, which year stands as one of the greatest aggregate productions in the United States.

Wilson Will Speak In Indianapolis

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 30.—President Wilson probably will speak at the Jackson day celebration in Indianapolis on January 5, according to word received by President Miller of the Indiana democratic club today.

The Weather

Forecast till 7 p. m. Thursday.
For Omaha, Council Bluffs and Vicinity
Fair; rising temperature.

Hour	Temp.	Wind	Clouds
5 a. m.	28	W	100
6 a. m.	28	W	100
7 a. m.	28	W	100
8 a. m.	28	W	100
9 a. m.	28	W	100
10 a. m.	28	W	100
11 a. m.	28	W	100
12 m.	28	W	100
1 p. m.	28	W	100
2 p. m.	28	W	100
3 p. m.	28	W	100
4 p. m.	28	W	100
5 p. m.	28	W	100
6 p. m.	28	W	100
7 p. m.	28	W	100

24-Hour	1914	1913	1912	1911
Highest yesterday	34	32	30	28
Lowest yesterday	14	12	10	8
Mean temperature	24	22	20	18
Deficiency cor. period, 1912	5.34	4.12	2.90	1.68
Deficiency cor. period, 1913	4.29	3.07	1.85	0.63

L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

DEFENSE OF PARIS—One-track line to transport troops to the front without passing through Paris, built by French engineer corps in three weeks.



NO FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE IN DUNDY

State and Federal Experts on
Ground and Say Report is Not
Confirmed.

President of Live Stock Sanitary
Board Declares Satisfaction that
Nebraska Has Been Kept
Clear of Disease.

BENKELMAN, Neb., Dec. 30, 1914.—J. H. Bulla, President Live Stock Sanitary Board, South Omaha, Neb., Rumored report of foot and mouth disease in Dundy county thoroughly examined and not confirmed. DR. C. M. DAY, Acting Deputy State Veterinarian.

The above telegram was received last night by J. H. Bulla, setting at rest the report that a case of the foot and mouth cattle disease had been found near Benkelman. The report was received the day before at the office of the state veterinarian in Lincoln and Dr. Day was sent at once to investigate. Dr. Kight being absent in Indiana. At the same time the federal expert, Dr. Howe of Denver, who has this district in charge, hurried to Benkelman and together the investigation was made.

"It is with a great deal of relief that I get this message," said Mr. Bulla last night. "Nebraska has been kept clear of the epidemic through all the disturbance created among live stock interests in the east, and we were extremely anxious for the commercial aspect as well as for the good name of the state to keep the disease out. It would have been very serious, indeed, had we been obliged to think of quarantine regulations again."

Suspended Bank Will Reopen With Prosperity Dinner

PHOENIX, Ariz., Dec. 30.—The Valley bank, largest in Arizona, which was closed November 30, will be reopened tomorrow with a new set of officers and directors, headed by S. E. Mills of Miami, C. E. Moore of Phoenix and Dr. I. D. Ricketts of Douglas. The bank had thousands of depositors. None lost a penny, and in celebration of the reopening they will give a prosperity dinner followed by a "prosperity dinner."

BELGIAN RELIEF FUND REPORTED AT LINCOLN

Following is a list of the Belgian relief fund subscriptions reported at Lincoln: Amount previously reported, \$4,169.71

Cash Lincoln, \$5.09
A. W. Richardson, Lincoln, 5.09
The Evangelical Sunday school of Blue Springs, Neb., 6.73
G. R. Buckner, treasurer, Washburn, Neb., 9.00
Jesse C. Wilson, treasurer, Raymond, Neb., 9.42
Mrs. Thomas Hedger, Panama, 9.50
A. Kor, Panama, 5.00

RUSSIANS ASSERT THIRD ADVANCE ON WARSAW FAILURE

They See in Evacuation of Mistrze-
wice "Ringing Down of Curtain"
on This Invasion.

GERMAN LOSSES ARE GREAT

Establish Foothold in Town on
East Bzura Bank at Tremendous
Loss to Selves.

MUSCOVITE LINES HOLDING

Teutons Unable by Sedgemoor
Blows to Break Them.

HEAVY ARTILLERY BROUGHT UP

Petrograd Claims This is Purely
Defensive Move on Part of Enemy
to Keep Back Car's
Soldiers.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 30 (via London).—The Russian view of the military situation in Poland, in the light of recent developments, is that a definite check has been administered to the Germans. The evacuation by the Germans of the village of Mistrzewice, five miles north of Sochaczew, related officially by the war office, is regarded by military critics here as "ringing down the curtain on the third German advance toward Warsaw."

At a tremendous loss to themselves, the Germans had succeeded in establishing a foothold in Mistrzewice on the east bank of the Bzura river, but their persistent sledge-hammer attacks during the last three weeks failed to penetrate the Russian line before Warsaw. The Germans steadily threw reinforcements into the town in an endeavor to extend their position along the river.

Evacuate Village.
When it became evident that the Austrian advance from the Carpathian mountains had failed, the Germans evacuated the village during intervals between Russian attacks. The Austrian operations from the Carpathians evidently formed an integral part of the general plan of the Germans for the Warsaw campaign.

Heavy artillery is being brought up by the Germans along their center between Skiernewice and the Pilica river. This is regarded here as purely a defensive move, designed to prevent the breaking of the German line by the Russian infantry forces which are operating there under cover of artillery.

Merely Episodes.
Unofficial reports from the Warsaw front state that, in comparison with the heavy artillery duels, the infantry operations are merely episodes.

In Galicia the Russians have taken the important town of Gorlice, fifteen miles south of Turov, where the Russians recently halted the west Galician army of the Austrians, preventing it from joining with that of General Boehm-Ermolli, which was advancing from Sanok Lisko. Gorlice is the junction point of several railroads running east, west and south through the Carpathian district.

As Far as Yastiek.
The pursuit of the retreating Austrians in the Sanok-Lisko district has been carried as far as Yastiek, on the extreme left flank of the Austrians, which has been captured. Yastiek commands the most important highway into Hungary.

"Hungarian prisoners arriving at Kiev state that their commanders, in addressing troops previous to the advance, said that the result of the campaign would be the recapture of Lemberg by the Austrians and the capture of Warsaw by the Germans, and that subsequent operations as directed by the German general staff would decide the war."

Austrian Losses Heavy.
LEMBERG, Galicia, Dec. 30.—(Via London).—The simultaneous attacks of the Austrians in western Galicia and from the Carpathians proved to be a complete failure. Unofficial advices reaching here state that the losses of the Austrians were enormous, and that the Russians have taken as many as 50,000 prisoners, including many Germans.

Trainloads of guns and other booty pass daily through Lemberg.

Change Made in Rediscount Rates Approved by Board

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The Federal Reserve board today approved changes in the rediscount rates by the San Francisco, Boston, Dallas and Chicago federal reserve banks. San Francisco will have a 4 1/2 per cent rate on maturities up to thirty days.

Boston will have the same rate, with 5 per cent for longer maturities; Dallas will have 5 per cent up to sixty days, and 6 per cent on longer maturities. Chicago will have four rates—4 1/2 per cent on thirty to sixty days, 5 per cent on sixty to ninety days, 6 per cent on ninety to one hundred and twenty days, and 6 1/2 per cent on over one hundred and twenty days.

Kaiser Congratulates Wilson on Birthday

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—President Wilson tonight received a cablegram from the emperor of Germany, warmly congratulating him on his fifty-eighth birthday anniversary.

Chicago Packers Stop Shipments of Meat to Europe Six Weeks Ago

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—Shipment of all food supplies handled by Chicago packers to Europe has ceased completely in the course of the last six weeks because of the seizure of meat carcasses by Great Britain.

This statement was made here today by Alfred Urton, attorney for the packers, who said protests had been made to the state department previous to the presentation of the case to the British government.

"When the first seizure was made six weeks ago we thought that it might be an error but the continuance of this practice proved that we were in error and we have been pressing the state department for assistance," said Mr. Urton. "Meanwhile our commerce with Europe has been driven from the seas and no revival seems probable until satisfactory assurances are received from London."

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—Owners of the steamship Carolyn, which sailed from Boston December 14 for Bremen with 5,000 bales of cotton aboard, received today a cable message from the British admiralty notifying them that the vessel had been examined at Falmouth and released immediately and had started for Bremen. The Carolyn carried the first load of cotton shipped direct from the United States to a German port since the beginning of the war.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Detention by British authorities of the Swedish steamer New Sweden, carrying 720 tons of American copper for Stockholm at New Castle December 28, and of the Norwegian steamer Sorland, carrying 800 tons for the same port on December 28, at Leith, was reported today to the state department by the American Smelting and Refining company.

The company has advised the state department it has been unable to get advice of the disposal of the shipments. The department has made inquiries of Great Britain.

Nas New Sweden sailed from New York December 6 for Gothenburg via Kirikwell, and the Sorland sailed from New York December 27 for the same places.

PARIS WAR OFFICE REVIEWS FIGHTS

Operations of Last Nine Days Put
Germans on Defensive
Everywhere.

LIQUID MUD GETS INTO GUNS

Soldiers Unable to Fire Them Use
Them as Clubs—Eight Hundred
Yards Gained in One
Day.

PARIS, Dec. 30.—There has been given out in Paris the following official recital of the principal events of the war between December 15 and December 28:

"This period of nine days resulted in consolidating the successes won by us during the ten days preceding. Our aggressive attitude has been continued with ever increased energy; everywhere the enemy has been reduced to a defensive attitude. The violence of counter attacks has been evidence that he accepted this attitude reluctantly. The checking of every movement made by him in his endeavor to recapture ground lost to us made our advantage the greater."

"It is proper to say that at various points along the front, particularly near Arras, on the western boundary of the Argonne district, and near Verdun, we have made ourselves the masters of important points of support.

"The operations to the north of the Low have been attended by great hardship because of the bad weather; the cold, liquid mud, in which the men have had to move, has gotten in the breeches of their rifles. This made it impossible to shoot. The fighting consequently has been with the butt-end of muskets and even with fists."

"According to an expression used by one of our leaders, our soldiers are literally biots of mud. They have been organized for them a system by which they can now bathe and change clothes upon leaving the trenches."

McManigal Given Part of Bribe Fund to Leave Country

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 30.—When Otis McManigal, self-confessed dynamite, was released from the county jail here in November, 1913, he was given \$1,000 by John D. Fredericks, district attorney, with which to leave the country. This information has just been made public.

McManigal's testimony was responsible largely for the conviction of the McManigal brothers on a charge of murder in connection with the dynamiting of the Los Angeles Times building.

Fredericks, in a statement yesterday, said the money given McManigal had been paid out of the Franklin bribe fund of \$5,000 alleged to have been gathered by Bert Franklin, a detective, for the purpose of bribing jurors during the trial. This money was seized by the district attorney, and in his statement he declared he was financially and morally responsible for it.

Fredericks' statement accompanied an itemized account of the expenditure for \$2,472.48 of the bribe fund for secret service work. The board of supervisors has been asked to reimburse the bribe fund on that sum and then determine by court proceedings to what use the entire amount shall be put.

McManigal, since his release, has at various times been reported seen in South America and the Orient.

Posse Repels Mob that Tried to Free Mexican Murderer

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Dec. 30.—Fifty American citizens repelled an attack by a mob of 150 Mexicans at Oakville, Live Oak county, last night, when an attempt was made to liberate Yaldor Gonzales, a Mexican convicted and sentenced to be hanged today, and Frederico Sanchez, indicted for the murder of Jailer Harry Hinton, four days ago.

Gonzales and Sanchez and a third man were captured by mobs and charged with the murder of the jailer, who was killed while he slept. Prisoners in the jail then escaped. The mob lynched one of the men captured and turned over the other two to the authorities, after Judge Chambliss pledged his honor the men would be given speedy trials.

BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE NOW HAS AMERICAN NOTE

Earl Grey Holds Conference with
Several Cabinet Ministers Pre-
liminary to Drafting Reply.

FRANK DISCUSSION IS BEGUN

Much Said to Depend Upon Efforts
of Norway and Sweden to Pre-
vent Reshipments.

COMMENT OF LONDON PRESS

Westminster Gazette, Government
Mouthpiece, Talks of Friendly
Tone of the Note.

NEUTRALS HAVE THEIR RIGHTS

Interests of Noncombatant Countries
Deserve Strict Attention.

RIGHT OF SEARCH IS ADMITTED

What Must Be Done is to Give As-
surance that Commerce Will
Not Suffer from Unne-
cessary Interference.

BULLETIN

LONDON, Dec. 30.—The official
information bureau today gave out
the following statement:

"There is no truth in the statement that the note of the United States government on the subject of interference of trade was presented by the American ambassador through Lord Haldane at the foreign office yesterday. The note has only been received today."

LONDON, Dec. 30.—The American note sent by the United States to Great Britain protesting against the action of British warships in detaining and seizing cargoes in American vessels is now under consideration at the British foreign office, where no intimation is given as to when a reply to the note may be expected.

During the afternoon Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, held a conference at the foreign office with David Lloyd George, the chancellor of the exchequer; Resnald McKenna, secretary of home affairs; Walter Runciman, president of the Board of Trade, and Sir Francis Hopgood, civil lord of the admiralty, on the subject of the American note.

A frank discussion of the note by British officials shows that they regard it as friendly and they do not believe the differences between America and Great Britain are such that they cannot be reconciled satisfactorily.

Much depends upon the effective effort on the part of Denmark, Holland, Norway and Sweden to prevent the reshipment to Germany and Austria-Hungary of cargoes reelected from the United States. Until watertight regulations are put in force in these countries, little hope, it is understood, is held out by the British government for relaxation in the matter of searching American cargoes.

Case of Italy is Cited.
One prominent British official pointed out that Italy had effectively checked contraband shipments to Austria-Hungary and Germany with the result that Great Britain is not stopping ships destined for Italy unless there appears special reason to suspect fraudulent consignments.

A guarantee by the United States as to the honesty of bills of lading and the enactment of strict regulations for the severe punishment of fraud, granting that the American government could find satisfactory means of making such a guarantee, is admitted by this prominent official as a possible step which might cause a relaxation in the search of American cargoes.

British officials call attention to the

(Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

1915

We enter the New Year with
renewed hope and clearer
vision.

North America is find-
ing herself—the sun of
prosperity is peeping its
head above the clouds.

The opportunities the war
has given us are more appar-
ent. The business difficulties
it entailed are growing less.

We have learned how to
help ourselves—and have
a surplus to give to help
the stricken across the sea.
1915 is going to be a big busi-
ness year.

Plan for your share of the
prosperity by planning your
advertising now.

Be aggressive, be alert
—make 1915 the greatest
year in your business suc-
cess.

Telephone Tyler 1000
The Omaha Bee
"Everybody Reads Bee Want Ad."

TOMORROW — THE BEE'S ANNUAL STATISTICAL REVIEW. An exhibit in figures of the progress of Omaha in business, civic activities and public improvements. Just what you want to send out-of-town friends and business connections. Order extra copies at once.