

TURKEY TO RUSSIA

TREPOFF, NEW PREMIER, ANNOUNCES ENTENTE DEAL TO THE DUMA.

SOCIALISTS HISS; EXPELLED

Statement of Minister Concerning Agreement as to War Spoils Regarded as Far More Important Than Actual Military Operations.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

London.—An event surpassing in far-reaching importance the actual military operations of the war comes in the public announcement by the new Russian premier, Alexander Trepoft, that by an agreement concluded in 1915, and subsequently adhered to by Italy, the allies definitely established Russia's right to Constantinople and the straits.

Simultaneously, while the fate of Bucharest is still hanging in the balance, comes the news that Russia is making heroic efforts to turn the tide of events in Rumania, in addition to exerting vigorous pressure against Von Falkenhayn, in Moldavia, where the Russians have gained a footing at Kirilbaba.

Premier Trepoft's announcement is quoted as follows:

"For more than a thousand years Russia has been progressing southward to a free outlet to the open sea. This dream now is ready for realization. From the beginning of the war wishing to spare human lives and suffering, we and our allies did our utmost to restrain Turkey from participation in the hostilities. Turkey received formal assurances guaranteeing her in exchange for neutrality the integrity of her territory and independence and also conferring on her certain privileges and advantages. These efforts were vain. Turkey surreptitiously attacked us.

"We then concluded an agreement with our allies, which establishes the right of Russia to the straits and Constantinople. Russians should know for what they are shedding blood, and in accord with our allies announcement of this agreement is made from this tribune."

When Premier Trepoft mounted the tribune in the duma to read the government's statement the parties of the extreme left began a hostile demonstration.

M. Trepoft twice appeared on the tribune, but each time left owing to the turmoil.

The president of the duma thereupon proposed the expulsion for eight sittings of twelve members of the socialist and labor parties, including the leaders, Acheidse and Krenski. This proposal was adopted and the premier delivered his speech.

MAY WITHDRAW ENTRY.

Secretary Lane Urges President to Preserve Tracts as Fuel Reserve.

Washington.—Withdrawal from entry of 45,000 acres of public land in Colorado and 56,000 acres in Utah, including a part of the Green River formation, which it is estimated will yield not less than 1,000,000,000 barrels of fuel oil, was recommended to President Wilson by Secretary Lane.

The lands lie within easy reach of railroad lines, and it is believed they would be exceedingly valuable as a fuel reserve of the navy. They obtain shale, which yields petroleum. In addition of the heavy residue, the shale oil will yield 10 to 15 per cent of gasoline by ordinary methods of refining, and as a byproduct will produce ammonium sulphate, a valuable fertilizer, in large quantities.

The lands are arid sections where they are of little agricultural value, but those good for farming may be entered under the agricultural laws subject to reservation by the government of oil and gas in them.

Not to Recount Vote.

Concord, N. H.—A petition which had been filed at the office of the secretary of state for the recount of the vote for presidential elector was withdrawn by Phillip Falkner, chairman of the Republican state committee. The reason was not stated. Official returns gave President Wilson a plurality of 56, the figures being: Wilson, 43,779; Hughes, 43,723.

Campaign Expenses.

Washington, D. C.—Final campaign expense statements were filed with the senate as follows: Senator-elect Frank B. Kellogg, Minnesota, \$9,244, with no contributions; Senator-elect A. A. Jones, New Mexico, \$8,197, contributions \$275.

Victor Clodio, Singer, Dead.

Freeport, N. Y.—Victor Clodio, one of the best known tenors in the country a generation ago, and an instructor of many prominent singers of the present day, died here of heart disease. He was 63 years old.

Welsh Miners' Wages Raised.

London.—The government has allowed the demand of the Welsh miners for a 15 per cent wage increase, says a Cardiff dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company.

Killed by Live Wire.

Clinton, Ia.—Grasping a trolley wire, feeding an electric crane upon which he was riding, when he lost his balance, Ralph Lyons, aged 24 years, sent 410 volts of electricity through his body and was killed.

700 SURVIVE BATTLE

REMNANTS OF TREVINO'S FORCE REACH JUAREZ AFTER FLIGHT FROM CHIHUAHUA.

CAPITAL LOOTED BY BANDITS

Villistas Capture 3,500 Prisoners and Many Are Executed—Horrors Follow Fall of Town—Two Generals Are Wounded.

Juarez, Mex., Dec. 2.—Seven hundred Carranzista troops, survivors of the battle of Chihuahua, with 25 pieces of artillery, arrived here on Thursday. The troops were a part of Ozuna's cavalry, who escaped on four trains after the order to evacuate had been given.

General Trevino's command started their retreat to the south, the surviving Carranzistas said. The fate of the survivors and other foreigners in Chihuahua is unknown.

Refugees from Chihuahua City, who arrived here, reported looting by bandits when they left. They said it had been reported to them that two large foreign dry goods stores had been looted by Villa bandits. They also asserted that bandits had fired into the train in which they were leaving the city.

General Gonzales at military headquarters said he had received a report from Carranza officials that General Murgula was at Horositas, south of Chihuahua City, and was advancing rapidly toward the city. General Ozuna has reached Nombre de Dios.

Included among the wounded brought to Juarez were Colonel Borquez and Colonel Malto, both of General Ozuna's cavalry column, who were wounded during the fighting in Chihuahua City.

It was reported by a Carranza officer that Carranza forces still are in possession of the penitentiary at Chihuahua City awaiting help after the juncture of Generals Trevino and Murgula.

San Antonio, Tex., Dec. 2.—Scenes of horror followed Pancho Villa's capture of Chihuahua City, government agents reported.

Villa turned his band of hungry, blood-thirsty bandits loose upon the helpless civilian population, with permission to loot and do as they pleased. Hundreds of women and young girls were outraged by the bandits in the streets. Others were shot down and left to die when they attempted to flee from their tormentors.

Villa captured 3,500 Carranza soldiers and a large number of officers. The officers were lined up against the walls of the penitentiary and mowed down by riflemen. The infantrymen went over to Villa in a body.

U. S. MARTIAL LAW IN DOMINGO

Daniels Says Government Was Seized Because of "Deplorable Conditions"—Action Well Received.

Washington, Dec. 2.—The United States has proclaimed martial law over the republic of Santo Domingo, Secretary of the Navy Daniels announced on Thursday.

Secretary Daniels explained that action was necessary because of "deplorable conditions" throughout Santo Domingo.

The navy department made the following announcement:

"Capt. H. S. Knapp, in command of the United States forces in San Domingo, reports that in compliance with instructions received military government was proclaimed by him in Santo Domingo 4 p. m., November 29.

"An order regarding carrying arms or having them in possession has been in effect. Payment of salaries of government officials will be resumed immediately.

"The proclamation was well received. Conditions are normal and the majority of the people regard the proclamation with favor."

NAME JELICOE SEA LORD

Vice Admiral Sir David Beatty Made Commander of the British Grand Fleet.

London, Dec. 2.—Admiral Sir John R. Jellicoe, commander of the British fleet, was appointed first sea lord of the admiralty, being succeeded in command of the grand fleet by Vice Admiral Sir David Beatty, who commanded the British battle cruiser squadron in the recent battle with the Germans off Jutland.

Admiral Sir Henry Bradwardine Jackson, the present first sea lord, has been appointed president of the royal naval college at Greenwich.

(Admiral Jackson has held the post of first sea lord of the admiralty since May, 1915, when he took the place vacated by Lord Fisher.)

Pittsburgh Papers Two Cents.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 1.—All afternoon papers in this city announced that, effective December 1, the price of their editions will be doubled, and that all receiving copies will have to pay the advanced price, 2 cents.

Archduke Eugene Is Chief.

London, Dec. 1.—Archduke Eugene of Austria has been made a field marshal and promoted to the supreme command of the Austro-Hungarian forces in succession to Archduke Frederick of Austria.

CLAIMANTS FOR THE THRONE



U. S. WARNS BANKS ALEXANDRIA IS TAKEN

TOLD OF DANGER TO INDUSTRY IN WAR LOAN NOTES.

Federal Reserve Board Sees Peril in the Purchase of Short-Term Notes.

Washington, Nov. 29.—The federal reserve board issued a statement on Monday warning banks and the public against the purchase of short-term foreign notes.

The statement will be a severe blow to the financiers who were planning to float these loans in the United States. The statement says in part:

"In view of contradictory notes which have appeared in the press regarding its attitude toward the purchasing by banks in this country of treasury bills of foreign governments, the board deems it a duty to define its position clearly.

"The board believes that at this time banks should proceed with much caution in locking up their funds in long term obligations which are short term in form or name, but which, either by contract or through force of circumstances, may have to be renewed until normal conditions return. The board's concern and responsibility lies primarily with the banking situation.

"If, however, our banking institutions have to intervene because foreign securities are offered faster than they can be absorbed by investors—that is, their depositors—an element would be introduced which, if not kept under control, would tend toward instability and ultimate injury to the economic development of this country.

"While the loans may be short in form and severally may be collected at maturity, the object of the borrower must be to attempt to renew them collectively, with the result that the aggregate amount placed here will remain until such time as it may be advantageously converted into a long-term obligation. It would, therefore, seem that funds of our banks, which should be available for short credit facilities to our merchants, manufacturers and farmers, would be absorbed for other purposes to a disproportionate degree, especially in view of the fact that many of our banks are already carrying foreign obligations which they are under agreement to renew.

"The board deems, therefore, its duty to caution the member banks that it does not regard it in the interest of the country at this time that they invest in foreign treasury bills of this character."

ARABS KILL 20,000 ITALIANS

Uprising in Tripoli Costs Italy Heavily—Figures Do Not Include Prisoners.

Berlin, Nov. 28.—Twenty thousand men have been lost by the Italians in the Arab uprising in Tripoli. It is estimated in dispatches received by the Overseas News agency from Constantinople. These figures do not include prisoners. The fighting has spread into Tunis, which is held by the French. It is said that Turkish rule has been reinstated in Tripoli.

HUGHES RETURNS TO LAW

Announcement Says That He Will Resume Practice With New York Firm on January 1.

Lakewood, N. J., Nov. 29.—Charles E. Hughes announced here on Monday that on January 1 he would resume the practice of law as a member of the New York firm of Rounds, Schurman & Dwight, 96 Broadway.

Distilling Firm Dissolved.

Trenton, N. J., Nov. 28.—The Distilling Company of America, an \$85,000,000 corporation with a New Jersey charter, filed articles of dissolution.

British November Losses.

London, Dec. 2.—British casualties in November were 74,650, of whom 2,351 were officers, a daily average of 2,488 for both classes. This shows a marked falling off from October, when the daily average was 3,452.

Quake 1,600 Miles From U. S.

Washington, Dec. 2.—The seismograph at Georgetown university recorded an earthquake 1,600 miles from Washington. The shock lasted from 10:22 until 11:40 and was most violent from 10:33 to 10:34.

TEUTON FORCES ARE 47 MILES FROM BUCHAREST.

Russian Czar Rushes to Border for Conference With King of Invaded Country.

Berlin, Nov. 28.—Alexandria, a Rumanian town, 47 miles southwest of Bucharest, has been captured by Teuton forces.

The Rumanian forces which had retired from the Danube town of Orsova were pushed farther to the southeast by the Austro-German troops. This Rumanian force has now been blocked by the approach of other Teuton forces in the rear. In this sector 28 officers and 1,200 men have been captured by the Teutons, who also have taken three cannon and a great quantity of munitions.

German and Austro-Hungarian troops under command of Lieut. Gen. Kraft von Delmunsingen, advancing on both sides of the River Alt, in Wallachia, pushed back the Rumanian forces beyond the Topolog river, taking 500 prisoners.

The defeated army, besides sanguinary casualties, has lost here 25 officers, 1,200 men, three cannon, 27 loaded ammunition carts and 800 loaded vehicles. From the Danube ports between Orsova, and Rutchuk, up to the present, six steamers and 80 barges are in Teuton hands, most of them loaded with valuable cargoes.

Copenhagen, Nov. 28.—A Sofia dispatch to the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin says Emperor Nicholas of Russia has arrived at Kiev on his way to the Rumanian frontier, where he will confer with King Ferdinand of Rumania.

NO PASS FOR VIENNA ENVOY

Great Britain Refuses Safe Conduct for Austrian Ambassador to the United States.

London, Nov. 29.—The foreign office has sent Ambassador Page a note definitely refusing to grant a safe conduct to Count Adam Tarnowski von Tarnow, the new Austro-Hungarian ambassador to the United States.

The reason for the refusal may be paraphrased as follows: "Even if international law forbade the refusal of such a safe conduct, the actions of Austrian and German embassies and consulates abroad have been so much in excess of regular diplomatic functions that the British government feels justified in withholding its consent for such diplomats to travel to their posts."

U. S. ORDERS 29 SUBMARINES

Secretary of the Navy Daniels Awards Contracts for Coast Defense and Fleet Submersibles.

Washington, Nov. 30.—Secretary Daniels awarded contracts for 27 coast-defense and two 800-ton fleet submarines.

Eighteen coast-defense submersibles will be built by the Electric Boat company at \$977,000 each; six by the Lake Torpedo-Boat company at \$804,000; three by California Shipbuilding company on Lake designs at \$938,000.

The contract for one fleet submarine went to the Electric Boat company at \$1,189,000 and the other to the Lake company at \$1,195,000.

GERMAN SHIPS RAID BRITAIN

Torpedo Boats Capture Armed Vessel in Dash on English Coast at Lowestoft.

London, Dec. 1.—German naval forces have raided the east coast of England. The attacking squadron was made up of torpedo boats. One of the ships is reported to have been sunk with the loss of its entire crew.

Among the towns bombarded by the Germans was Lowestoft.

Favors a 2 1/2-Cent Piece.

Washington, Dec. 2.—A 2 1/2-cent piece is demanded by the country, according to the director of the mint, whose annual report, made public here recommends passage of a law authorizing coins of that denomination.

New U-Boats 300 Feet Long.

Copenhagen, Dec. 2.—Super-dreadnaught war submarines are now being operated by Germany. Fishermen report German U-boats that appeared about 400 feet long. Some are bigger than merchant ships they sink.

U. S. SHIP IS SUNK

CAPTAIN OF STEAMER CHEMUNG REFUSES TO LOWER STARS AND STRIPES FOR U-BOAT.

ENTIRE CREW IS RESCUED

Vessel Torpedoed Near Spain—Crew is Towed to Within Five Miles of Land by U-Boat—Lansing Gets Report of Disaster From U. S. Consul.

London, Dec. 1.—Lloyd's reports that the American steamer Chemung has been sunk.

The Chemung was torpedoed near Cabo de Gata, according to the dispatch.

The Chemung sailed from New York November 8 for Genoa and Naples and stopped at Enval, Azores, November 20. It was owned by the Harby Steamship company of New York, was built in 1883 at Buffalo and was 327 feet long and of 8,006 tons gross.

The steamer foundered with the American flag flying. It is added, the captain having formally refused to lower the colors.

The crew has been landed at Valencia by the Spanish steamer Giner, says a Reuter dispatch from Valencia.

The submarine towed the members of the crew to within five miles of the coast, the Valencia advices state, and then abandoned them. At the end of the day they were picked up by the Giner.

The Chemung, according to Lloyd's listing, is owned by the Atlantic & Pacific Coast Transportation company. It was a steel vessel of 1,615 tons, was 325.7 feet in length and was built by the Union Drydock company of Buffalo.

New York, Dec. 1.—The Harriss Magill Steamship company, representatives here of the Hardy Steamship company, owners of the Chemung, reported sunk, said the vessel carried a general cargo only, no munitions or cargo owned by the Italian government being on board.

The ship was commanded by Capt. John L. Duffy and carried a crew of 35 men.

The crew list of the Chemung filed with customs officers here shows that only ten of the men on board, including Captain Duffy, were Americans, the others being Greeks, Russians, Spaniards and Mexicans.

The manifest of its cargo filed on date of sailing shows that it consisted mainly of iron and steel products, chemicals, dried fish, wooden staves, etc. Included in the cargo were 5,146 pieces of copper and 200 bales of cotton.

Washington, Dec. 1.—Secretary Lansing announced on Tuesday receipt of official report of the sinking of the American steamer Chemung. The dispatch came from the American consul at Valencia.

He said all on board had been landed safely. The case appears to be similar to the destruction of the American ships William P. Fry and the Leelanaw, both carrying contraband, damages for which were to be awarded by diplomatic negotiations. As there was no loss of life nor apparent violations of Germany's pledges the case is not regarded as alarming.

2 ZEPPELINS ARE SHOT DOWN

British Airmen Destroy Airships During Raid on England—Crews of Both Vessels Die.

London, Dec. 1.—London was raided by a German airplane on Tuesday. Flying at a great height the aviator dropped six bombs, injuring four persons. One was a woman and she was probably fatally hurt. The machine traveled at such a high altitude that it was barely visible.

Two Zeppelins were brought down as they took part in a raid Monday night on the northeast coast of England. The crews of both airships perished. The destruction of the airships is announced in an official communication issued by the war office on Tuesday.

Both Zeppelins were brought down in flames into the sea after being attacked by airplanes. One of them was destroyed while nine miles out at sea on its return trip.

CAR HITS AUTO; 3 KILLED

Three Others Injured When Trolley Collides With Machine at Detroit, Mich.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 28.—Three persons were killed and three others injured, two probably fatally, when a speeding interurban trolley car crashed into their automobile near the northern city limits on Sunday. The dead: Mrs. Laura Wilkemyer, twenty-four years old; Joseph Wilkemyer, eight years old; Roy Hayes, twenty-four years old. Probably fatally injured: Russell Winterstein, fractured skull; Elizabeth R. Marchese, fractured skull.

U-Boat Sinks Three Ships.

London, Dec. 2.—A German submarine raided the British fishing fleet, sinking three British trawlers, according to a Lloyd's dispatch. The submarine shot other vessels of the fleet. The crews were saved.

Mechanic Dies in Race.

Tombix, Ark., Dec. 2.—Mechanic Drennan of Amarillo, Tex., driving with R. B. Armstrong in a hundred miles automobile race on the state fair grounds track was killed when the car plunged through a fence.

GOSSIP FROM STATE HOUSE

Governor-elect Neville has announced his first appointment, that of W. J. Obrien as fish commissioner.

Nearly one-half of the members of the coming legislature have served before, and will take hold of the work without a hitch.

Stanley M. Hall, who has been cashier in a bank at Bladen for some time, has been appointed state bank examiner by Governor Morehead.

According to Railway Commissioner Taylor none of the railroads in the state will have cars enough of its own to handle its traffic properly for some time to come.

State Veterinarian Anderson is being flooded with inquiries from all parts of the United States seeking information on the alleged outbreak of the foot and mouth disease in Nebraska.

Certificates of election will not be issued to the successful candidates of the late election until after the legislature has canvassed the vote. Those important papers will therefore not be ready for the victors until January 4 or 5.

Eugene Mumford of Beatrice, secretary to Governor Morehead, will return to his home at the end of his period of service and attend to business affairs which have been pressing a year or more back.

A petition to the board of regents, asking for the establishment of a college of journalism at the state university, with a four-year course leading up to a degree has been put in circulation among the students.

Arthur county has lost its suit against Garden county involving the ownership of a strip of land containing about seventy square miles lying between the two counties, and which has been in dispute for some time.

Clarence E. Harman, who for the past four years has been state food commissioner, states that he is not a candidate for reappointment to his position, and that he will retire when the new administration comes into office.

Land Commissioner Beckman has gone to Fairbury, where he will inspect a site for the location of a state-aid bridge. The structure is to be placed across the widened channel of the Blue river at that place.

Deputy Labor Commissioner Coffey in an address before the state manufacturers' association at Omaha, called attention to the advisability of amending the present employers' liability law so that more prompt and adequate settlement of claims might be made.

Both butterine and cold storage eggs are safe to eat, according to an official statement made by Food Commissioner Harman. Anxious inquiries over this have come to Mr. Harman by the score since the cost of living has gone up, and since cold weather has encouraged people to the use of those articles.

The state engineering office has gathered together plans of several western state capitols, in preparation for any possible legislation that may be attempted at the coming session of the legislature for a new capitol in Nebraska. The office has obtained plans of the buildings in Missouri, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Washington and North Dakota.

Representative Henry C. Richmond of Douglas county favors the plan of having the house of representatives meet this winter at the Lincoln auditorium, or in the large ballroom of the Lindell hotel, instead of risking the hall in the east end of the capitol building. He has not been able to assure himself that the house chamber is a safe place for the legislative sessions.

The military department of the university under Commandant Samuel Parker, has been reorganized and the officers and privates made to fill vacancies in the remaining companies. Officers were lacking in all the eleven companies, due to their enlistment last summer for border service, and likewise the companies were not nearly up in the number of privates they should have.

Governor Morehead has appointed Frank Pilger of Stanton as a member of the state normal board. He succeeds to the place held five years by A. H. Viole of Norfolk. The place had been vacant for some time, but the governor declined to act until after election.

Owing to their inability to secure shipments, coal dealers who have contracts for supplying the state institutions are urging the board of control to accept substitute grades, at least until the present situation has relaxed.

As soon as funds are available—which will not be until the legislature has met and made a new appropriation—the state board of irrigation, highways and drainage stands ready to help buy a 2,000-foot wooden bridge over the Platte river near Havens, between Polk and Merrick counties, from the private owners who built it. That is to say, the present state board has adopted a resolution declaring that aid should be given in buying this bridge whenever there is money in the state aid bridge fund which can be used for the purpose.