MOREHEAD AND HOWELL WINNERS

LATEST REPORTS SHOW LEAD IS INCREASING.

SOME STATE OFFICES IN DOUBT

Returns on Congress Make Outcome Certain; All Nominations for State Legislature Assured.

Omaha.—The latest primary election returns show the lead of Morehead and of Howell for the major party nominations for governor are increased as are those of the apparent winners of most of the state office nominations. But the contest for the republican and democratic nominations for state superintendent of public instruction, republican nomination for lieutenant-governor and republican nomination for university regents have become closer.

Receipts of practically complete returns from Lancaster county are a

GOVERNOR J. H. MOREHEAD
Renominated by Democrats.

principal factor in the latter feature. Lancaster gave Hoagland a 1,400 plurality over Shotwell for republican lieutenant governor, which cut just that much out of Shotwell's big Douglas county lead. Hoagland is gaining steadily on Shotwell throughout the state and it is simply a question of whether the latter's "home county" lead can hold out against these inroads.

Returns on congress make the outcome practically certain.

John A. Maguire, democratic congressman in the First district, has been renominated. C. F. Reavis of Falls City will be his opponent on the republican ticket.

T. W. Blackburn has defeated Howard and Sorenson in the Second district. Congressman Lobeck, democrat, is renominated over Monahan.

Congressman Stephens, democrat, is renominated in the Third district. Spillman is the probable republican nominee.

In the Fourth district, Congressman Sloan, republican, is renominated. The nomination of Walter H. Rhoades, democrat, is assured, he having no opposition.

In the Fifth district, Shallenberger has the democratic nomination for congress, with Congressman Barton renominated on the republican ticket.

Sixth district congressional returns are practically nil. M. P. Kinkad, republican, had no opposition.

The following figures on the state ticket include Lancaster county practically complete and 110 of the 122 precincts in Douglas county.

Supreme Chief Justice.

Ten counties and seventy-eight precincts on the non-partisan judiciary ballot: Palmer, 5,392; Reese, 6,215; Hollenbeck, 8,722; Brogan, 5,240; Hunt, 4,288.

Lieutenant Governor.

Twenty counties and ninety-seven precincts: Democratic—Pearson, 7,616; Petts, 6,181; Snavely, 4,958. Twenty counties and eighty-six precincts. Republican—Allbright, 4,534; Hoagland, 9,920; Shotwell, 11,006; Vanalstine, 2,069.

Secretary of State.

Twenty counties and ninety-eight precincts: Democratic—Pool, 10,328; Shields, 9,348. Twenty counties and eighty-seven precincts: Republican—Walt, 15,896; Barnard, 11,461.

Auditor.

Democratic—Smith, no opposition. Twenty counties and eighty-seven precincts: Republican—Minor, 17,249; O'Neal, 10,061.

Treasurer.

Twenty complete counties and ninety-four precincts: Democratic—Hall, 12,731; Gallagher, 7,993. Twenty counties, eighty-three precincts: Republican—Hamer, 15,809; Teegarden, 11,940.

Superintendent of Instruction.

Twenty counties, ninety-four precincts: Democratic—Walker, 4,247; Monroe, 3,987; Cline, 5,486; Whitehead, 6,451. Twenty counties, seventy-three precincts: Republican—Elliott, 11,304; Thomas, 11,322; Hays, 5,378.

Attorney General.

Twenty counties, seventy-three precincts: Republican—Ayres, 7,699; Sears, 13,102; Devoe, 4,987; McCuiston, 2,628; Reed, democrat, had no opposition.

Land Commissioner.

Twenty counties and ninety-three precincts: Democratic — McKissick, 7,022; Eastham, 8,791; Marti, 4,540; Beckmann, republican, no opposition.

Railroad Commissioner.

Twenty-one counties and ninety-three precincts: Democratic—Ralston, 5,853; Ollis, 4,469; Maupin, 7,483; Lehr, 3,179. Twenty counties and seventy-two precincts: Republican—Peterson, 4,037; Hall, 9,742; Duval, 2,901; Young, 4,746; Keifer, 3,023; Johnson, 4,136.

University Regents.

Nineteen counties and ninety-three precincts: Democratic—Noble, 7,660; Miller, 10,276; Skiles, 6,149. Republican—Coupland, 10,218; Jansen, 10,691; Brown, 10,961.

Nominations for State Legislature.

Following are those whose nomination as candidates for the state legislature is assured, outside of Douglas county:

SENATE.

Democratic.	Republican.
1—J. D. Douglas	W. Kiechel
2—John Mattes	A. F. Sturm
3—J. M. Gates	R. A. Miller
5—. Wilson	G. F. Wolz
7—P. H. Kohl	
8—E. B. Hirschman	C. Ruden
9—I. B. Bygland	
10—G. Folken	S. R. McFarland
11—C. Krumback	J. G. Holden
12—R. T. Pillar	F. J. Maixmer
14—J. Newmann	
15—W. Gruber	T. Lahners
16—F. Skipton	E. J. Spirk
17—C. McCarthy	
18—J. Buhrmar	
19—W. Brookley	M. Broderick
22—	R. P. Starr
23—C. W. Beal	W. L. Gaston
24—J. A. Robertson	C. M. Moss
25—	R. M. Douthitt
26—W. Wilson	J. F. Cordeal
27—G. Shumway	B. K. Bushee

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Democratic.	Republican.
1—	O. C. Ayres
2—	W. B. Smith
3—W. C. Parriott	L. H. Howe
4—	L. W. Leonard
5—A. N. Dafoe	O. A. Corbin
6—F. A. Reuter	P. C. Gittinger
7—	C. E. Pool
8—W. E. Puls	F. J. Mutzen
9—	Wm. Siekkotten
11—C. C. VanDeusen	A. H. Miller
12—C. W. Orr	S. P. Friis
14—J. R. Graham	G. L. Wood
15—H. Korff	F. O. Reese
17—	J. A. Thoene
18—J. G. Crinklaw	W. A. Elwood
19—	J. R. Duff
22—	H. Behrens
24—C. H. Sibley	J. Nichols
26—R. C. Regan	
27—J. B. Sindelar	
28—C. A. Sievers	W. E. Eldam
W. G. Dan	J. A. Yager
29—W. C. Elmelund	J. M. Lambert
G. W. Meredith	S. M. Prochaska
31—J. Rutherford	Maynard Spink
32—C. L. E. Blauser	
34—J. C. McGuire	J. H. Everman
36—	W. C. Davison
	A. R. Brandenburg
39—J. N. Norton	
40—C. R. Keckley	W. M. Johnston
42—G. H. Mattison	S. M. Wallace
43—T. W. Smith	
45—G. Jackson	J. R. Parsons
47—J. C. Snyder	W. G. Sadler
A. Tibbets	Eric Johnson
48—	A. L. Scudder
49—Theo. Osterman	J. E. Cox
0—K. C. Knudsen	James Stephen
51—S. M. Fries	B. J. Ainlay
52—	J. J. Bisgard
53—	G. W. Milne
54—C. Anderson	D. Cronin
55—J. J. Carlin	
56—	
57—C. W. Trumbull	J. W. Burleigh
60—	J. Bjorklund
61—	A. Erickson
62—S. Patterson	T. L. Porter
63—P. C. Funk	
65—J. L. McLafferty	W. A. Reynolds
66—A. La Bounty	
67—C. F. Spencer	
68—W. S. Wood	S. Reynolds
71—	F. A. Reisner
72—T. C. Hornby	C. S. Reese
73—F. M. Broome	R. O. Lyon
74—	M. J. Weber
75—	F. E. Stearns
76—L. Brott	
77—J. J. McCarthy	

R. B. HOWELL
Republican Nominee for Governor.

Repudiate Federal Money.

Mexico City.—A decree has been issued by the governor of the federal district, repudiating government notes of the issue of July 25 last. This issue was made during the regime of Provisional President Francisco Carbajal on the authorization of the $60,000,000 6 per cent. ten-year gold bonds made by the Huerta administration. About $10,000,000 of this paper is now in circulation.

The repudiation is based on the decree issued by Venustiano Carranza on April 26 refusing to recognize the acts of the Huerta government.

The new constitutionalist cabinet was announced as follows:

Minister of foreign affairs, Ysidro Fabela; minister of interior, Eliseo Arredondo; minister of public instruction, Dr. Miguel Silva; minister of communications, Ygnacio Bonillas; minister of war, Eduardo Hay.

The appointment of minister of justice has been deferred awaiting the reorganization of the courts.

The Austrian warships are at Pola, the great Austrian fortress.

MORTGAGES FILED

SHOW MILLIONS OF DOLLARS LESS THAN PREVIOUS YEARS.

CANDIDATES GIVE EXPENSE

Primary Election Reports Are Being Filed with the Secretary of State.

Lincoln.—Farm mortgages filed in Nebraska during the year 1913 aggregated millions of dollars less than at any time in the past five years. And farm mortgages released during the same period totaled millions more than at any time in the five-year period. This interesting piece of news is conveyed in the annual report just issued by the state labor commission.

There were 21,543 mortgages filed in 1913, totaling $42,628,098. The year previous the total amount of the 20,716 mortgages filed was $58,766,518. Mortgages released in 1913 totaled $40,241,192. This is the first time in the history of the state that mortgages released have come so near equaling in amount the mortgages filed.

Butler county led in the total value of farm mortgages filed. Its figure was $1,891,523. Hayes county recorded a total of only $90,229 and was low in the list. In farm mortgages released Knox county led with $1,779,239. Hitchcock county was low in this column with releases totaling $27,480.

Douglas county figures show farm mortgage filings to the number of 113 for the year. The aggregate amount represented was $563,668. Mortgages released in the same county were valued at $335,999.

Totals for the state during the past five-year period were:

Mortgages Filed.

Year.	No.	Value.
1913	21,543	$42,628,098
1912	20,716	53,766,518
1911	18,165	48,967,884
1910	20,509	54,319,730
1909	17,604	50,335,470

Mortgages Released.

Year.	No.	Value.
1913	17,679	$40,241,192
1912	17,466	39,959,249
1911	14,900	30,022,950
1910	17,568	31,860,431
1909	17,500	35,468,750

File Expense Accounts.

Candidates for offices have begun to report their items of expense to the secretary of state as required by law. All of these with few exceptions show that the largest item was for printing and advertising:

Ross L. Hammond for governor reports $591.75. George C. Hale, democratic nominee for state treasurer, $264.24. Will M. Maupin, $79.06. W. H Young, nominee for railway commissioner, $276.00. James Pearson, democratic nominee for lieutenant-governor, $90.00. Richard L. Metcalf, democratic nominee for governor, $647.20. Henry Peterson, republican nominee for railway commission, $54.80. James C. Dalzell, for congress, $108.67. Addison Wait, for secretary of state, $252.80.

Plan to Attack Law.

Assault on the blue-sky law, passed at the last session of the state legislature, is being planned by Omaha firms, which come under its jurisdiction. That is the word brought to the railway commission.

The law's safety has been the cause of many anxious moments on the commission's part for several months. Weaknesses have been found which were not seen by the legislators. And apparent foundations of the law have been determined constitutionally void in other states, and the Nebraska law is affected thereby.

A provision inserted in the Nebraska statute may or may not save this entire law. This says in effect that "should the courts declare any portion of the act unconstitutional or unauthorized by law, or in conflict with any other section or provision of the act, then such decision shall affect only the section or sub-section so declared to be unconstitutional."

Further the Nebraska lawmakers took the unusual step of declaring in the act that "each section and provision thereof, so far as inducement for the passage of the bill is concerned, is independent of every other section, and no section or part thereof is an inducement to the passage or enactment of any other section or part of a section."

The Burlington railroad engineers have staked out ground for the new depot at Superior, which is to be built across the street from the old one. Well men there expect to go down through slate for a new well. They say they expect to go at least 700 feet.

Help Boys' Fair Encampment.

Eight lines of work with two lectures in each line will be furnished by the Nebraska College of Agriculture at the Boys' Fair Encampment at the state fair this fall. The subjects to be treated will come under the departments of agricultural engineering, agronomy, animal husbandry, animal pathology, dairy husbandry, entomology, farm management, and horticulture. This will be one of the many features of the fair that will be of interest to the boys.

NEBRASKA IN BRIEF.

Mrs. Theron Nye, one of Fremont's earliest pioneers, died.

The house of Carl Gilmore of Friend was destroyed by fire and most of its contents were burned.

Elmer Tucker of Johnson county was burned by horse kicking a bottle of acid from his hands and spilling it.

The new Methodist church at Elmwood is in course of construction. It will be a brick and concrete structure, forty by seventy feet.

Harold, two-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Lundy of Webster City, was burned while he and his brother were playing with matches.

Frank Rorer, assistant cashier of the German National bank of Columbus, aged 61, an old settler of this community, committed suicide.

John Sohia, aged 40, who lives eight miles north of Richland, was killed five miles south of his home when his automobile turned turtle.

George DeBord, a young man 17 years of age, son of W. J. DeBord, a farmer living north of Ellsworth, was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

F. W. Carlson of Edgar, has sold his ice plant, residence and five acres of land to Fred Prouty for $7,000. Mr. Prouty wil take possession on October 1.

The golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. James Tangney was celebrated at the old homestead near Rulo, with children, grandchildren and friends in attendance.

Mrs. C. M. Barr, wife of the Hastings city school superintendent, has made a plea with other club women to the city authorities to select and maintain a police matron.

Henry Slusser, rural free delivery mail carrier, who has been serving the district northeast from Minden, was killed while returning in his auto from serving his patrons.

Miss Helen I. Bedford, a graduate of the John Hopkins hospital at Baltimore, has been chosen to manage the Mary Lanning hospital to be opened at Hastings next October.

The barn on the farm of John Koehler in Lynn township, four and one-half miles southeast of Harvard, was struck by lightning and burned. Thirteen head of horses perished.

The T. B. Hord elevator at Rogers was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $15,000, covered partly by insurance of $12,000. About eight thousand bushels of grain were destroyed.

David Whitten, well-to-do farmer, and his wife, both 70 years old, were killed near Albion when their team became frightened by animals belonging to a traveling show, and ran away.

Mr. and Mrs. David Whitten, aged pioneers of Boone county, were killed near Albion when thrown from a buggy. Their team became frightened at a number of elephants in a circus parade.

While driving a party four miles east of Randolph, W. A. Bason lost control of his auto, turning it half over and injuring seriously Mrs. Macklin, mother of Will Macklin, a prominent farmer.

William Kepler of Avoca accidentally shot and killed his wife when both were trying to kill rats in a chicken house. He was restrained from harming himself while hysterical after the accident.

Miss Dorotha Elliott, 15 years old, suffered an ugly cut on the right forearm and another in the palm of her right hand when she shoved her elbow through the glass in a swinging door in her home at Prosser.

The large barn on the farm of P. Unitt, two miles south of Seward, burned to the ground. It contained forty tons of hay, 1,000 bushels wheat, 200 bushels oats, together with harness, farm utensils and buggies.

Miss Marie Schissler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Schissler of Hastings, has received notice of her appointment as a head nurse in the German army and will leave immediately to take up her new duties. She is a sister of Paul Schisser, high school football coach.

William Kepler, who lives eight miles north of Syracuse, was putting a loaded shell into a shotgun, the gun was accidentally discharged. His wife, who was standing nearby, was struck in the back by the full charge of shot and was instantly killed. She leaves two small children.

Western congressmen have been receiving hundreds of inquiries on this subject from those wishing to secure land and Judge Kinkaid's inquiry of the land office was made in order to secure a definite and final statement from this government for the information of settlers, present or prospective.

County Attorney Allen, Sheriff Cokel and Deputy Painter of Schuyler were in Albion arranging for the removal and trial of Frank Heldt, the supposed murderer of Miss Mick. The preliminary hearing will take place in Scuyler probably the fore part of the week. Heldt has maintained silence in the face of some things that look incriminating. Possibly he may talk later.

The Union Pacific was held by a jury in Cheyenne county to pay $16,000 to the estate of Ray C. Phillipps, a conductor killed in a wreck near Sidney in March, 1913. The company has appealed to the supreme court.

About 100 citizens gathered at Lake Alice for the land opening of one claim. Thirteen people have tentatively established residence upon the tract and some of the others have a grievance. It is claimed the government officials in charge allowed a number to go upon the tract ahead of time, thus depriving others of the chance. A protest has been filed.

FIRST STORY OF TRIUMPHAL ENTRY OF GERMANS INTO BRUSSELS

[By Cable to the Chicago Tribune.]

Brussels.—The Germans entered Brussels Thursday without firing a shot.

Yielding to the dictates of reason and humanity, the civil government at the last moment disbanded the civil guard, which the Germans would not recognize. The soldiers and ordinary police were then intrusted with the maintenance of order.

After a day of wild panic and slumberless nights the citizens remained at their windows. Few sought their couches.

Cry "Here They Come."

The morning broke brilliantly. The city was astir early and on all lips were the words: "They are here," or "They are coming."

The "they" referred to were already outside the boundaries of the city in great force. The artillery was packed off on the road to Waterloo. Horse, foot, and sapper were packed deep on the Louvain and Tervervueren roads.

An enterprising motorist came in with the information and the crowds in the busy centers immediately became calm.

Burgomaster Gives Up.

At eleven o'clock it was reported that an officer with a half a troop of hussars bearing white flags had halted outside the Louvain gate.

The burgomaster claimed for the citizens their rights under the laws of war regulating an unfortified capital. When roughly asked if he was prepared to surrender the city, with the threat that otherwise it would be bombarded, the burgomaster said he would do so. He also decided to remove his scarf of office.

The discussion was brief. When the burgomaster handed over his scarf it was handed back to him and he was thus entrusted for the time being with the civil control of the citizens. The Germans gave him plainly to understand that he would be held responsible for any overt act on the part of the populace against the Germans.

Triumphant March Begins.

From noon until two o'clock the crowds waited expectantly. Shortly after two o'clock the booming of cannon and later the sound of military music conveyed to the people of Brussels the intimation that the triumphant march of the enemy on the ancient city had begun.

On they came, preceded by a scouting party of uhlans, horse, foot, and artillery and sappers, with a siege train complete.

A special feature of the procession was 100 motor cars on which quick firers were mounted. Every regiment and battery was headed by a band, horse or foot. Now came the drums and fifes; now the blare of brass and soldiers singing "Die Wacht am Rhein" and "Deutschland uber Alles."

Death Head Hussars There.

Along Chausee de Louvain, past St. Josse and the botanical gardens, to the open space in front of the Gare du Nord, the usual lounging place of the tired twaddlers of the city, swept the legions.

Among the cavalry were the famous Brunswick Death's Head Hussars and their companions on many bloody fields, the Zeiten hussars. But where was the glorious garb of the German troops, the cherry-colored uniforms of the horsemen, and the blue of the infantry? All is greenish, earth color gray. All the helmets are covered with gray. The guns are painted gray. Even the pontoon bridges are gray.

"To the quickstep beat of the drums the kaiser's men march to the great square, Charles Regier. Then at the whistling sound of the word of command—for the sonorous orders of the German officers seemed to have gone the way of the brilliant uniforms—the gray-clad ranks broke into the famous goose step, while the good people of Liege and Brussels gazed at the passing wonder with mouths agape.

Crowds Want Revenge.

At the railroad station the great procession defiled to the boulevards and thence marched to encamp on the heights of the city called Kocheiberg. It was truly a sight to have gladdened the eyes of the kaiser, but on the sidewalks men were muttering beneath their breath:

"They'll not pass here on their way back. The allies will do for them."

Many of the younger men in the great array seemed exhausted after the long forced march, but as a man staggered his comrades in the ranks held him up.

It was a great spectacle and an impressive one, but there are minor incidents that were of a less pleasant character.

Officers in Shackles.

Two Belgian officers, manacled and fastened to the leather stirrups of two uhlans, made a spectacle that caused a low murmur of resentment from the citizens. Instantly German horsemen backed their steeds into the closely packed ranks of the spectators, threatening them with uplifted swords and stilling the momentary revolt.

At one point of the march a lame hawker offered flowers for sale to the soldiers. As he held up his posies a captain of hussars, by a movement of his steed, sent the poor wretch sprawling and bleeding in the dust. Then from the crowd a French woman, her heart scorning fear, cried out: "You brute," so that all might hear.

Bear in Belgium Uniform.

There was one gross pleasantry, too, perpetrated by a gunner, who led along a bear, evidently he pet of his battery, which was dressed in the full regalia of Belgian general. The bear was evidently intended to represent the king. He touched his cocked hat at inervals to his keeper.

This particularly irritated the Belgians, but they wisely abstained from any overt manifestation or any unpleasant feature of behavior.

The soldiers as they passed tore repeatedly at the national colors, which every Belgian lady now wears on her breast.

Refuse Gold in Payment.

A more pleasant incident was when a party of Uhlans clamored for admittance at a villa on the Louvain road. They disposed of a dozen bottles of wine and bread and meat. The noncommissioned officer in command asked what the charge was and offered some gold pieces in payment. The money was refused.

Near the steps of St. Gudule a party of officers of high rank seated in a motor car, confiscated the stock of the news venders. After greedily scanning the sheets they burst into loud laughter.

March Forward for Hours.

Hour after hour, hour after hour, the kaiser's legions marched into Brussels' streets and boulevards. Some regiments made a fine appearance. It was notably so in the case of the Sixty-sixth, Fourth and Twenty-sixth. Not one man of these regiments showed any sign of excessive fatigue after the grueling night of marching, and no doubt the order to break step was designedly given to impress the onlookers with the powers of resistance of the German soldiers.

The railway stations, the post office, and the town hall were at once closed. The national flag on the latter was pulled down and the German emblem hoisted in its place. Practically all the shops were closed and the blinds drawn on most of the windows.

What It Costs to Kill One Man in Modern Warfare

The cost of killing a man is obtained by dividing the total cost of a war to any of the belligerents by the number of men killed on the other side.

In 1870-1871 France spent $400,000,000 in the actual expenses of the war. Repairing materials and giving succor to the victims of the war, expenses that are justly to be added, cost another $200,000,000. France paid $1,000,000,000 as war indemnity, plus another $400,000,000 in interest on the sum, loss of revenue, forced contributions by the enemy and upkeep of the German army of occupation. This third category of expenses, not being inevitable in all wars, cannot properly be included.

On a similar basis here are some facts about other wars:

Russo-Turkish war (1877-1878)—Turkey, $400,000,000.

Russo-Japanese war (1905)—Russia, $1,200,000,000.

The number of men killed or who died of wounds in these wars were:

Franco-Prussian war—Germans, 28,600.

Russo-Turkish war—Russians, 16,600.

Russo-Japanese war—Japanese, 58,600.

Whence it results that the cost of killing each man was as follows:

In 1870-1871, $21,000.

In 1877-1878, $15,000.

In 1905, $20,400.

What will kill the greatest number and reduce the effective force most will be not the rifle or cannon, but fatigue, typhus or cholera.

Phantom Ships.

British war vessels swarm (just out of sight) off our coast, says the Hartford Courant. German war vessels (just out of sight) are hovering about the Atlantic to capture French or British ships. Mysterious searchlights flash along the eastern horizon for the entertainment of those at the seashore. Startling, indeed—and then "nihil fit." What does it recall to the adult mind? Don't you remember that mysterious "Spanish fleet," which spread a scare all along the coast, not by any means omitting Washington? There never was any such fleet, but that made no difference. Thoughtful residents of Boston quietly transferred their safe deposit contents to similar depositories in Worcester. Conservative New Haveners went to Hartford and put them in safe deposit there. The fleet never showed up, but the scare did, and now the ghost, the same old specter, is on the job again. Will it materialize this time?

Modern Russia's Founder.

Alexeievitch, usually styled Peter the Great, was the creator of modern Russia, the father of such civilization as Russia may be said to possess, and the founder of St. Petersburg, as well as the first czar of Muscovy to assume the title of emperor, as students know. The students also know that the father of his country, while reforming others, neglected to reform himself, an omission not peculiar to Peter—and remained to the last a coarse and brutal savage and tyrant, addicted to the meanest vices and finding his greatest joy in torturing his enemies. Often he lopped off ten or twenty heads in succession, and was immensely proud of his horrid dexterity with the sword.