

FOR THE BUSY MAN

NEWS EPITOME THAT CAN SOON BE COMPASSED.

MANY EVENTS ARE MENTIONED

Home and Foreign Intelligence Condensed into Two and Four Line Paragraphs.

WASHINGTON.

Reports from the American commission in San Domingo indicated disturbed conditions on the island were gradually quieting down.

No date has been fixed for the withdrawal of federal troops from the Colorado strike district, according to statements made at the War department.

The Bethlehem Steel company was the lowest bidder at the Navy department for supplying the navy with the fourteen-inch armor-piercing shells which it may need during the next year at \$421 each.

Sir Edward Grey, British minister for foreign affairs, has assured the United States, through Ambassador Page at London, that England will not interfere with American cotton shipments as "contraband of war."

The federal reserve board has notified all banks that are members of the new system that gold or lawful money must be used in making the transfer of reserve deposits from the present banks to the federal reserve banks.

The British embassy has issued a statement in denial of the announcement that the prince of Wales had consented to be honorary sponsor of a ball to be held in New York for the benefit of the bereaved families and wounded soldiers in England.

The department of commerce has announced that imports last month were \$140,089,000, against \$171,084,000 in September, 1913, and for the nine months ending September 30 last they were \$1,410,450,000, against \$1,327,385,000 for the nine months of 1913.

The Interstate commission has suspended until January 29 an advance in passenger fares proposed by a large number of western railways. The increase suggested in tariffs, which were to have become effective November 1, averaged one-quarter cent a mile.

The Interstate Commerce commission further suspended from November 12 until May 12, 1915, the operation of tariffs containing proposed increased rates on live stock, carloads, between points in South Dakota and other states and St. Paul, Omaha and Kansas City.

President Wilson has issued a proclamation designating Thursday, Nov. 26, as Thanksgiving day. The president's proclamation, which refers to the fact that the United States is at peace, while the rest of the world is at war, says the year has been one of special blessing for us.

In order to prevent outgoing cargoes falling into the hands of any of the warring nations, Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo has ordered that customs collectors give no information concerning such cargoes until thirty days after the clearance from ports of the vessels in which they are shipped.

DOMESTIC.

A pledge of 2 per cent of the capital stock of all the banks in Arkansas to the cotton pool fund was made by members of the Arkansas Bankers' association.

Benjamin Strong, Jr., governor of the federal reserve bank in New York City, which begins business November 16, will receive an annual salary of \$30,000.

The rail and river coal case, involving the constitutionality of the Ohio "mine run" or "coal screen" law, was advanced by the supreme court to November 30.

Steps to protect their missionaries and church officials in Europe from financial embarrassment were taken in Washington by the general conference of Seventh Day Adventists.

Nine Mexicans, part of the band led by Miguel Ortiz, who is still at large, were placed on trial in the federal court at Phoenix, Ariz., charged with conspiracy to cause a revolt among the Yaqui Indians.

The \$10,000,000 loan made by a group of New York bankers to the government of France, to be used by France as a checking account against the purchase of supplies in this country, has opened the way, in the opinion of New York bankers, for Germany and Austria to negotiate loans.

Elbert H. Gary, president of the American Iron and Steel industry, and various figures in the country's iron and steel industry, were in Birmingham, Ala., for the opening sessions of the institute.

A. H. Bibler of Pittsburgh was elected president of the American Hardware Manufacturers' association at the closing session in Atlantic City, N. J.

Leaders in the iron and steel industry of the country discussed the past, present and future of the business at the annual banquet of the American Iron and Steel institute at Birmingham, Ala.

A. B. Baker, Portland manager of the National Mercantile company of Vancouver, B. C., was arrested on a warrant from Seattle charging conspiracy to use the mails to promote a lottery.

Four hundred Irishmen from 16 to 25 years of age have landed in New York. They declined to say if they had come to America rather than enlist in the British army, but did say they came here to look for work.

Delegates to the convention of the American Hardware Manufacturers' association were urged by N. A. Goadings, the president, to go into the South American countries with increased enterprise and to watch home fields more closely.

Kansas City is celebrating the completion of its new union station which was built at a cost of \$6,000,000 and represents, with the attendant terminal facilities, an outlay of \$50,000,000. The new station is one of the world's largest buildings of its kind.

Preparations incidental to the filing of a suit by the state of Louisiana to enjoin the American Sugar Refining company from doing business in the state and demanding that a receiver be appointed were made by Governor Hall and District Attorney Luxenberg.

The Western Union Telegraph company announced that the use in cable messages of codes approved by the British authorities will be limited to messages exchanged between the United States and Canada and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

FOREIGN.

The economy being practiced by English women at present is causing lack of work in certain branches of trade.

That Ireland would maintain its place as a fighting nation was the declaration of John F. Redmond, nationalist leader, in addressing a meeting of volunteers at Belfast.

The French government is arranging, through the American embassy in Paris, to send to Germany and Austria all subjects of those countries detained in France who are not subject to army duty.

Venustiano Carranza has submitted his resignation to the Aguas Calientes convention. His offer to relinquish his post as supreme chief of the nation, however, is conditional on the retirement to private life of General Francisco Villa.

General Carranza, as head of the constitutional government, and General Villa, commander of the division of the north, were eliminated from power by a decree adopted at the Carranza-Zapata-Villa peace conference at Agua Calientes.

The American commission for the relief of the distressed in Belgium has forwarded from London its first consignment of goods. The British government has decided that all relief stores for the Belgians must pass through the American commission.

The British admiralty issues a warning to ships whose course may carry them to waters to the north of Ireland, as in these waters German mines have been laid, with the result that one British steamer, the Manchester Commerce, has been blown up.

The long pent up personal dislike entertained by King George toward the kaiser is now finding open expression at the English court, and whatever may be the result of the war it is highly improbable that the two monarchs will ever meet on friendly terms again.

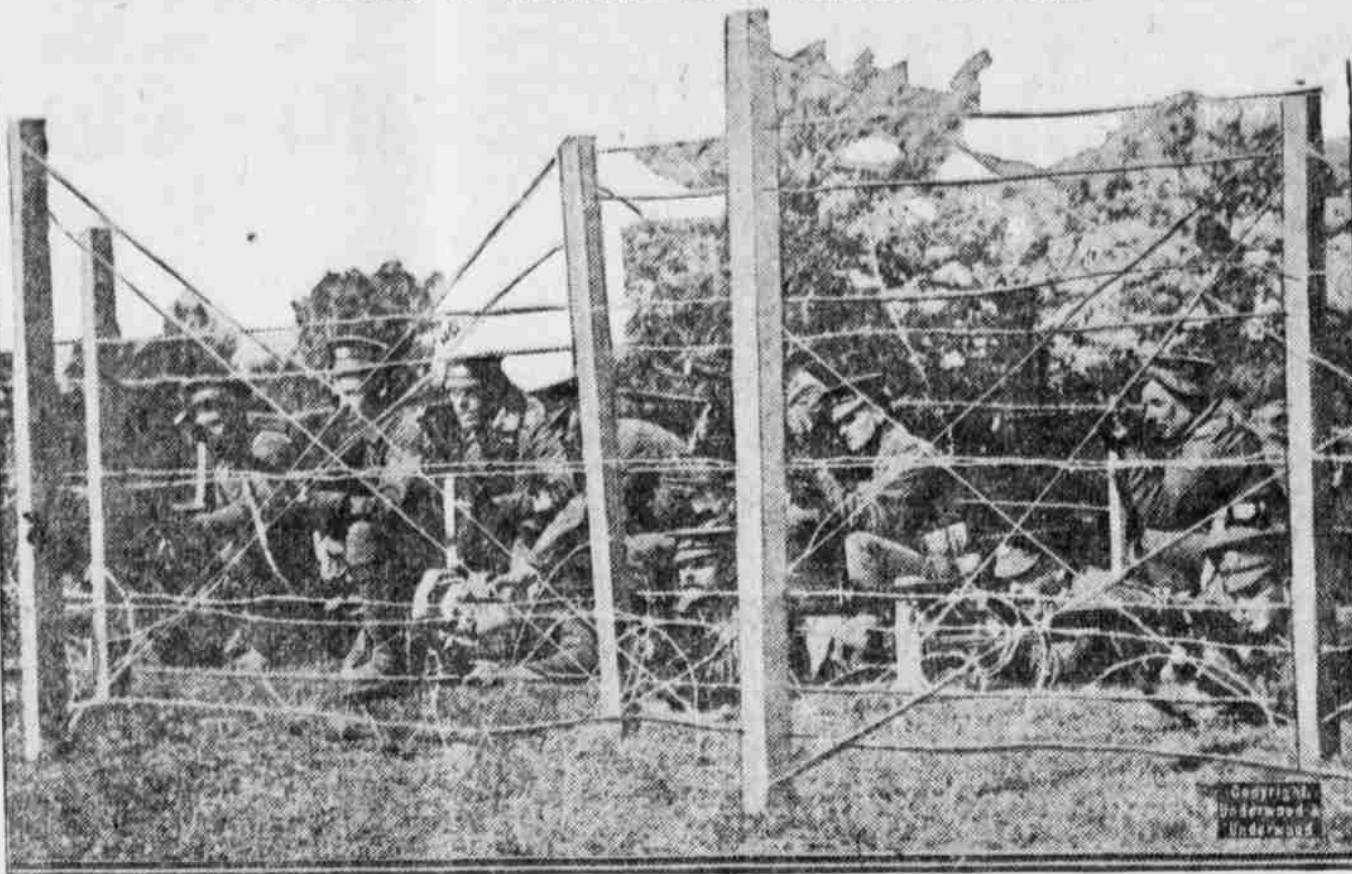
A Portuguese mission is in London arranging details for the possible cooperation of the Portuguese army with the allies. Manuel, the former king of Portugal, has offered his services to the army of Portugal should the republic join the allies against Germany.

At Sarajevo the conspirators who brought about the death of Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his wife, have been sentenced. Gavril Princip, the man who actually fired the shots which killed the archduke and his wife, received only a twenty-year sentence, while four of his co-conspirators must pay the penalty of death.

Officials of the Panama canal zone are concerned over the opposition which has developed recently to the ratification by the Panama assembly of the new canal zone boundary convention, signed by representatives of the United States and Panama on September 2.

Three ships of the British naval flotilla which has been supporting the allies' left have been struck by German shells, but the casualties and damage were slight, the secretary of the British admiralty has announced.

AWAITING A CHARGE OF GERMAN CAVALRY



British infantry behind barbed wire calmly awaiting a charge by a detachment of the kaiser's cavalry.

TURKEY ALLIED WITH GERMANY

Bombardment of Russian Port Tantamount to a Declaration of War.

MOVE HAS BEEN EXPECTED

Is Tenth Nation to Be Involved in the Struggle—Has Large Army, Offered by Germans, Ready to Take the Field—Belgians Flood Country and Compel Germans to Retire—Emden Sinks a Russian and a French Warship.

Theodosia, Crimea, via Petrograd, Oct. 31.—The German cruiser Breslau, which now flies the Turkish flag, bombarded this city Friday.

While there is no information here that Turkey has broken with Russia, this action is equivalent to a declaration of war.

Relations Are Strained. London, Oct. 31.—A Reuter dispatch from Constantinople says that the situation between Great Britain and Turkey is becoming daily more strained and appears to be nearing the breaking point.

"It is believed," the dispatch adds, "that should the allies experience a setback in the European theater of the war, especially in Poland, it will be impossible to restrain the Turks, as the war party is becoming more and more powerful."

Tenth Nation at War. Turkey is the tenth nation to be involved in the titanic struggle, if these reports from Theodosia are true. Its attacks are directed particularly against Russia.

It has been expected for weeks that, yielding to German pressure and promises, Turkey would break its neutrality and do some belligerent act.

Six hundred German officers have arrived in Turkey since the war began. They brought siege guns, field guns and ammunition with them.

It is computed that Turkey has from 600,000 to 700,000 men ready to take the field. The German officers put the number at 900,000.

Turkey Continues Active.

London, Nov. 1.—Turkey has followed its initial hostile acts in bombarding two Russian cities by attacking Russian and French ships without loss of time. Following is a summary of events which have succeeded each other rapidly as a result of the decision of the porte to enter the war:

Turkish gunboats raided the port of Odessa, bombarded the suburbs of the town, sank the Russian gunboat Donets, killed all her crew, and damaged the Russian steamers Lazareff, Witiaz and Whampoa and the French liner Portugal.

Britain Warns Turkey.

Cruiser Goeben torpedoed and sank the Russian steamers Yalta and Kazbek in the Black sea, drowning 73 passengers and crew. The Russian ambassador at Constantinople has been withdrawn. The British envoy, Ambassador Mallet, has informed the grand vizier on behalf of his government that if the Turks cross the frontier of Egypt it will mean war with the powers. Russian troops have been mobilized on the Turkish frontier. Turkey is mobilizing cavalry divisions on the Red sea.

The menace of Turkey's action lies in the possibility of a "holy war" by Mohammedans against Christians. She undoubtedly will attempt to incite to revolt the great mass of Mohammedan subjects of Great Britain in Asia and Africa.

Italy to Enter War.

Italy's hand is expected soon to be forced. France has looked to Italy to dominate the Balkans, and in the present crisis with Turkey's army, numbering between 700,000 and 900,000, thrown into the conflict, she cannot do so by continuing her neutral position.

Greece is also likely to enter the

war at once. She will, of course, oppose her ancient enemy, the Turks. Roumania probably will do likewise.

DYKES OPENED BY BELGIANS

Flood Compels Germans to Retreat—Report That Lille and Ostend Are Evacuated.

On the Battle Front, via Paris, Nov. 1.—The German forces in the lower Yser valley in Belgium have been compelled to retreat, according to an official announcement issued here. The Belgians opened the dykes in the valley and the Germans were compelled to withdraw from the flood of water that poured forth against them. As the Germans retreated they were shelled by the Belgians.

Lille is reported to have been recaptured by the allies. Ostend also is said to have been evacuated by the Germans.

The British troops, hard pressed by the fury of the German attacks leveled against their positions along both sides of the Canal de La Bassée, came off victors in one of the hardest fought battles of the campaign in France.

Thousands of dead and wounded were left on the field when the Germans finally were driven back, and the trenches of the troops commanded by Field Marshal Sir John French held both German and French dead, for they had been taken and retaken repeatedly during the two days' encounter.

EMDEN IN GLORIOUS FEAT

German Cruiser Sinks Russian and French Warship in Harbor of British Possession.

London, Oct. 30.—The German cruiser Emden, the terror of the Pacific ocean, has made another successful raid, according to advices received from the British embassy at Tokyo.

Flying the Japanese flag and disguised by the addition of a fourth smokestack, she audaciously stole under the guns of the fort and entered Georgetown, the harbor of the island of Penang, the British possession in the Straits Settlements, fired torpedoes which destroyed the Russian cruiser Jemetchug and a French torpedo destroyer and escaped through the Straits of Malacca. More than two hundred members of the crews of the warships were killed. This brings the total number of vessels destroyed by the Emden and the Karlsruhe up to 43.

PRESS ON AT ALL POINTS

Russians Claim Victory Everywhere in Poland—Berlin Denies Reports of Reverses.

Petrograd, Oct. 30.—All the German army corps on the left bank of the Vistula river in Poland are in full retreat.

The following official communication issued by the Russian command-in-chief under date of October 28, follows:

We have broken the resistance of

MORE THAN HALF THE WORLD'S PEOPLE NOW ENGAGED IN WAR

With the entrance of Turkey into the war considerably more than half of the world, from the viewpoints both of area and of population, is now actually involved in the hostilities resulting from the Austrian demands upon Serbia. Here are the figures, compiled from Whitaker's Almanac:

THE ALLIES.		Area (square miles).	Population.
British empire		13,123,712	435,000,000
France (including colonies)		4,291,510	94,730,000
Russian empire		8,400,000	164,000,000
Belgium (including the Congo)		813,400	22,500,000
Japanese empire		235,900	65,100,000
Serbia		34,000	5,000,000
Montenegro		5,800	500,000
Total, allies		26,904,322	786,830,000
GERMANIC ENTENTE.		Area (square miles).	Population.
Germany (including colonies)		1,343,020	80,000,000
Austro-Hungarian empire		261,033	51,340,000
Turkish empire		1,058,041	31,580,000
Total, pro-German		2,662,094	162,920,000
Total of countries at war		29,566,416	949,750,000
Total land area of the earth		55,500,000	
Total population of the earth			1,623,000,000

ALTER SCHOOL LAWS

COMMISSION APPOINTED BY GOVERNOR HAVE NEW PLAN.

VOCATIONAL ACT DISCUSSED

Persons Employed During Working Day Would Be Provided With Evening Classes.

Lincoln—The commission appointed by the governor to recommend new school laws has agreed that one-fourth of the whole amount of state apportionment be divided by the state superintendent according to the number of school districts in the state, and be certified to the county superintendent by the state superintendent. This will give the districts in the sparsely settled west an amount equal to the districts in Douglas county. The remaining three-fourths is to be divided among the counties in proportion to the school children in each county, this money, together with the local fines and licenses, to be divided by the county superintendent pro rata according to the average daily attendance as determined by the last report to the state superintendent. At present the state temporary school fund is apportioned semi-annually to counties and school districts on a basis of school population, which embraces persons from five to 21 years of age. About \$600,000 is thus annually apportioned. The fund is derived from interest on the permanent school fund, state lands leased and sold, game licenses and some other sources. The funds are used by school districts for the payment of salaries of teachers. Considerable time was given to the discussion of a vocational measure. This is an act to define vocational education providing for the establishment of vocational schools and for state aid in the maintenance thereof. Vocational school shall mean an organization of courses, pupils and teachers under a distinctive management approved by the board of education, designed to give industrial, agricultural or household arts education. Evening classes in vocational schools or departments shall mean classes giving such training as can be taken by persons already employed during the working day. The commission went on record as favoring a bill that would take away from the county boards the powers they now have in appraising school lands and place the same under direct control of the state board of educational lands and funds.

County Fair Exhibit.

The county fair exhibit of the extension service of the college of agriculture was displayed at seven county fairs besides the state fair. The demonstrators in charge of the exhibit make the following estimate of attendance at the county fairs:

Clay Center, Clay county	3,100
Wahoo, Saunders county	4,800
Geneva, Fillmore county	6,300
Nelson, Nucklous county	8,800
Auburn, Nemaha county	3,800
Beatrice, Gage county	3,500
York, York county	4,700

Total 35,000

In addition there were thousands of visitors who saw the exhibit at the state fair. The majority of visitors at the county fairs were farmers and many returned the second and third time to study the exhibit. The estimate of attendance made by the county fair managers is considerably higher than the above estimate.

The exhibit, which was prepared by the various departments of the Nebraska college, was sent to the fairs in a special car where it was displayed in a thirty by forty foot tent in charge of two or more guides.

Barley Yield More Than Year Ago.

The 1914 barley crop was 2,230,372 bushels, according to the figures of the State Board of Agriculture. The farmers sowed 97,792 acres in 1914, or 98 acres more than last year. The yield last year was estimated at 2,066,906 bushels. In 1914 no barley acreage was reported from Arthur, Grant, Hooker, Rock and Thomas counties. Hitchcock county leads in the production of barley, the yield this year being 358,460 bushels. Counties producing more than 100,000 bushels of barley in 1914 are the following:

Counties.	Bushels.
Hitchcock	358,460
Dundy	154,897
Chase	140,475
Furnas	118,948
Red Willow	104,969

Attorney General Returns to Lincoln.

Attorney General Grant Martin has returned from Washington, where he attended a meeting of the attorneys general of the United States. He also was present at meetings of the American Bar association at the same place.

All Prisoners Return.

Seven convicts of the state penitentiary during the term of Warden Fenton have been allowed to return to their homes for a few days to attend funerals of their fathers or mothers. Every man has returned to his place behind the walls of the big prison just when he said he would. Not one has broken his trust. And every man has repeatedly and enthusiastically thanked Warden Fenton for this unusual grant.