

# 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.

### WAR NEWS.

A squadron of German cruisers raided the Yorkshire coast of England and bombarded three towns with effect.

The cost of the war to France for the first six months in 1915, is officially figured at 5,929,442,865 francs (\$1,185,888,573) or about \$200,000,000 monthly.

Vienna has admitted officially, according to dispatches from Rome, that 100,000 Austrians were killed or wounded in the unsuccessful campaign against Serbia.

King Albert of Belgium, in thanking the American commission for a message of good wishes, congratulated the commission on its generous and enlightened initiative.

No fewer than 54 per cent of the French wounded returned to the firing line before December 12, according to interesting figures supplied by the surgical department of the ministry of war.

M. Ribot, the French minister of finance, has informed the appropriations committee of the chamber of deputies that France will not lack resources to continue the war to a finish without faltering.

A news agency dispatch says Turkey has yielded to the representations of the United States, Italy and Greece, and will permit the departure from Syria of consular representatives of neutral countries.

The United States government has instructed Ambassador Morgenthau at Constantinople to make inquiry about and use his good offices for the protection of the British and French consuls at Hodeidah, Arabia.

The British protectorate over Egypt has been declared in all the garrison towns by the firing of a salute of 101 guns and the raising of the British flag. Prince Hussein Kemal has been appointed sultan of Egypt.

General Louis Botha, premier of the union of South Africa, considers that the rebellion, apart from the rounding up of a few stray bands, is at an end. Accordingly he has gone for a short vacation on his farm before undertaking a campaign against German southwest Africa.

General Baden-Powell shares the opinion of many English military experts who believe that Germany fully expects to invade England if possible and will direct its activities toward the commercial cities in the north of England rather than towards London and the resort cities of the south.

That Warsaw, which has been the German's objective for weeks past, is not particularly disturbed over the outlook as indicated by dispatches from the Polish capital which describe the city as gaily decorated, crowded with shoppers and prewed with the Christmas holiday spirit.

Berlin is celebrating the news from Poland of what is termed "one of the greatest victories of history." Berlin headquarters announces that the Russians have been clearly beaten and that the Russian offensive against Silesia and Posen has been broken. A general retreat of the Russians in Poland, with the Germans in pursuit, is claimed.

### GENERAL.

Fire in the heart of Atlanta's business district caused damage estimated at \$100,000.

A plea for universal peace was made at Chicago by David Starr Jordan, president of Leland Stanford university, who said in an address to the Southern club that the United States was the only world conscience left.

William Cobby, former president of the Collateral Loan company, pleaded not guilty when arraigned at Boston on an indictment charging larceny of \$59,000 from the company. He furnished \$25,000 bail.

Two hundred unemployed men terrorized the patrons and proprietors of a dairy lunch at Seattle, Wash., by marching into the place and forcibly taking all the food in sight, including the meals that were spread for the diners.

Two masked bandits at St. Louis entered a jewelry store in the heart of the city, seized \$4,000 worth of diamonds and, after exchanging a dozen shots with the proprietor of the store, escaped.

It is stated by Chicago charity people that one-tenth of the population of that city receives public charity.

Suits to have the Arizona state prohibition law declared invalid were filed at Phoenix in the United States district court.

New Year's revelers in Chicago may drink far into 1915 if they order their drinks before 1 a. m., Mayor Harrison has announced.

The American government has decided to send American warships to the Panama canal zone to guard against violations of neutrality there by the ships of the belligerent powers.

Arthur Hodges, 21 years old, was electrocuted in the Arkansas penitentiary at Little Rock. Hodges was the first white man to die in this manner in Arkansas.

An explosion occurred in a coal mine at Fukuoka, Japan, as a result 800 laborers were imprisoned in the workings of the mine. Fukuoka is on the sea coast, sixty-five miles to the north of Nagasaki.

Ten thousand employees of the Crane company in Chicago will share in a \$650,000 Christmas gift this year as a partial recompense for the shrinkage in wages that resulted from lost time during last year.

Four million eggs, the largest single shipment ever sent from this country, were loaded on the steamer Anglian sailing from Boston for London. The eggs come from cold storage houses in Chicago and are valued at \$80,000.

Self denial was observed by thousands of Baltimoreans who denied themselves luxuries and in many instances necessities, in order to contribute to the community relief for the poor.

Five years would be required to put the United States navy in the highest state of efficiency to meet a hostile foreign fleet, according to a statement by Rear Admiral Fiske before the house naval committee at Washington.

A test of the Arizona anti-alien labor law amendment enacted at the November election was begun at Tucson in a suit filed in the United States district court. The law provides that at least 80 per cent of the employees of any concern employing more than five persons must be American citizens.

### WASHINGTON.

The senate has passed a bill appropriating \$1,000,000 for eradication of the "foot and mouth" disease.

The interstate commerce commission has granted the 5 per cent advance in freight rates asked by the eastern railroads.

Former President Taft has promised the senate Philippine committee to testify after the Christmas holidays on the call for ultimate independence of the Filipinos.

An appropriation of \$2,286,000 for a five-year census of productions in the United States was stricken from the legislative and judicial appropriation bill by the house.

An amendment to the war tax bill providing that no penalties shall be imposed for failure to make returns on or before January 1, 1915, from December 1, 1914, was passed by the senate.

The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was passed by the house, after appropriation of \$2,286,000 for an agricultural census were stricken out, bringing its total down to about \$36,000,000.

France, in a note to the State department, through Ambassador Jusserand, gave assurances that it would not interfere in any manner with American cotton shipments, either to belligerent or neutral countries.

President Wilson promised to reconsider an application for a pardon of W. Burt Brown of Kansas City, former secretary of the structural iron workers, sentenced to three years for complicity in the "dynamite conspiracy."

Senate democrats in caucus determined to speed up the legislative program to avoid the necessity of an extra session at the end of the Sixty-third congress, March 4. It was decided to abandon a long holiday recess.

Secretary Bryan announced that the diplomatic breakfast usually given by the secretary of state at his residence on New Year's day would be omitted this winter on account of President Wilson's recent bereavement.

Published charges that congressional efforts to prevent the export of munitions of war from the United States was designed to aid Germany were indignantly denounced in the house by Representatives Bartholdt, Vollmer and Lobeck.

A 500 per cent increase in exports of foodstuffs from the United States, due principally to the European war, characterized the foreign trade of November, compared with that month a year ago.

# LIFE MEN RELEASED

FEW CONVICTS SPEND LIFE IN STATE PRISON.

## HALF SENTENCED THERE NOW

Governors, Death, Insanity and Courts Have Released the Remainder.

Lincoln—Ninety men have been sentenced to spend their lives in the Nebraska state penitentiary and a few of the ninety have done so. Half of the men sentenced to life imprisonment are now in the penitentiary.

The majority of the "other half" owe debts of gratitude for liberty to pardons, commutations of sentence or "furloughs" issued by various governors. Furloughs seem to have come into style during Governor Morehead's administration as the word was not utilized by other governors.

According to the prison records of the ninety men sentenced to serve life imprisonment, nine have been transferred to insane asylums, eight were pardoned or paroled by the late John H. Mickey, former governor; one was released by ex-Governor Dietrich, seven by ex-Governor Shallenberger; three by ex-Governor Savage, one by Acting Governor Hopewell, two by ex-Governor Aldrich, four by Governor Morehead, one by ex-Governor Sheldon. One was killed by another convict; one man sentenced to from twenty years to life was killed while attempting to escape and one man died in the prison hospital as a result of drinking wood alcohol.

These thirty-nine men, the forty-five now in the prison and six whose sentences have been reduced by the courts make up the total "lifer" roll at the Nebraska penitentiary.

### Grain Sorghums Promising.

Some of the most talked of new crops which promise to have great value in western Nebraska are the grain sorghums. Some of the most promising varieties of these are Kafir, fetterita, dwarf milo and kaoliang. These crops are well known for their ability to withstand dry conditions. In fact they have been adopted as standard grain crops in large portions of western Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas, where they yield better than corn. One reason why they have not been introduced more extensively in western Nebraska is because of a lack of sufficiently early maturing varieties.

### Nebraskans Suffer.

The attention of Governor Morehead has been called to the condition of poor people in McPherson county by a letter written by Mrs. Hattie L. Leusk of Brighton in which she contends that Nebraska people should first look after their own suffering and hungry before sending stuff to the Belgians. Mrs. Leusk gives the names of several families who are in needy circumstances because of crop failure and urges the governor to look into the matter.

### Will Contest Election.

J. W. Kelley more widely known as "Platform Kelley," though defeated for the legislature in the Sixty-fourth district by J. F. Fuitts, his republican opponent, will contest the election before the legislature. Fuitts received a majority of five votes over Kelley, according to the latter, and he will base his grounds for a contest on irregularity in counting the 2,609 votes cast in the election.

### Epidemic Attacks Cornhuskers.

The intense cold of the last few days has eradicated the germs of perhaps the most unique epidemic in the history of the state. A vegetable poisoning has created a disease among farmers that in mild weather is highly infectious. It affects the finger nails of cornhuskers, causing pain, bleeding, loss of nails, and in many cases serious blood poisoning.

### Test Case Dropped.

Merchants who utilized trading stamps as business stimulants will not have to suffer threats of prosecution under the "gift enterprise" act of the 1911 legislature. A case brought by the William Gold Co., in federal court to test its constitutionality, has been dropped.

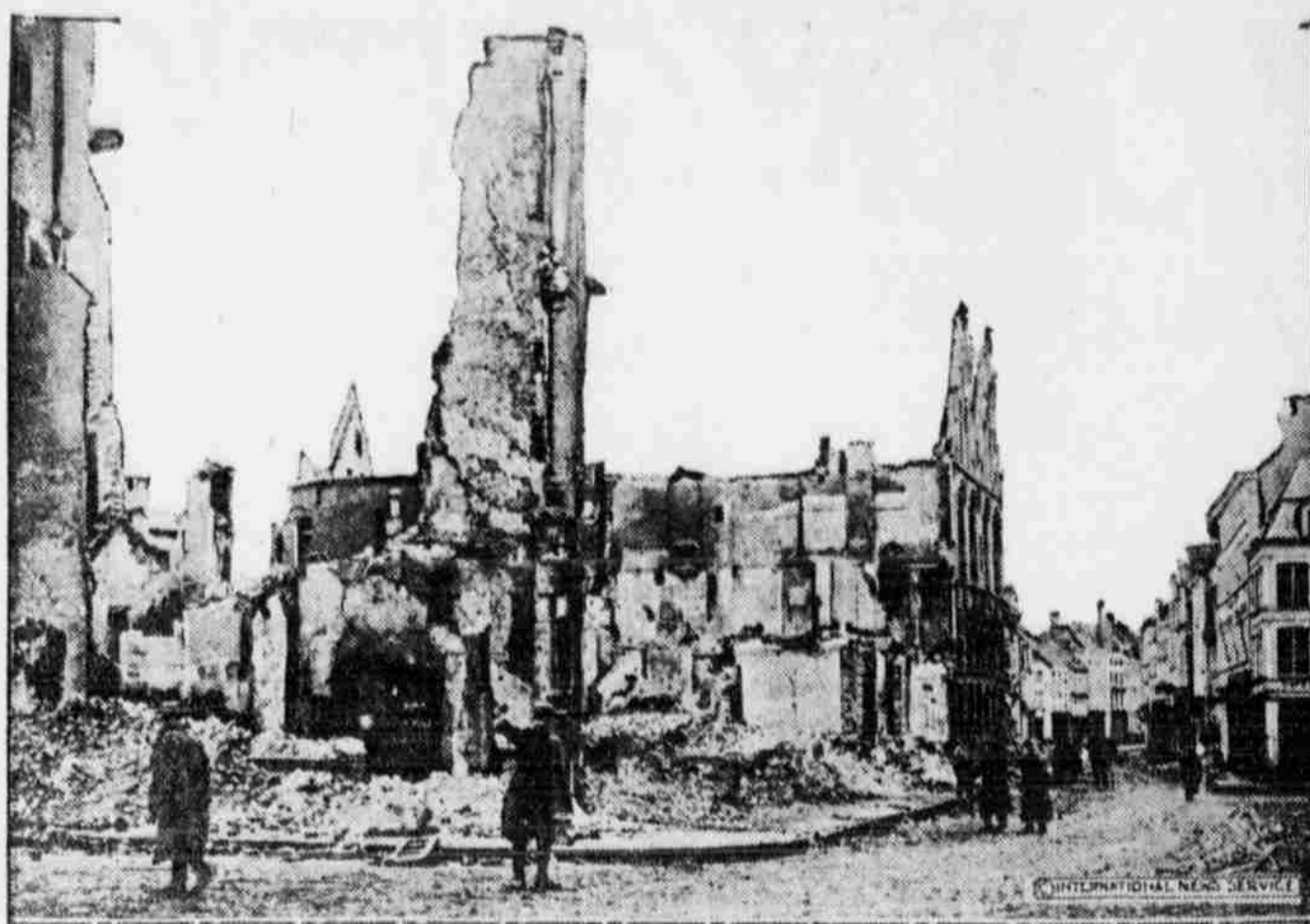
### Hog Cholera to Be Studied.

Hog cholera, its prevention and control, will be discussed on the afternoon of January 19 at the meeting of the Nebraska State Swine Breeders' association at the state farm.

### Rural School Patrons to Meet.

An open forum on school law revision will be a feature of the meeting of the rural school patrons in Lincoln during the week of Organized Agriculture January 18-23. Members of the legislature have evinced considerable interest in this meeting. Superintendent-elect Thomas will read a paper on "The Democracy of Education." J. D. Ream of Broken Bow is president of the Rural School Patrons and W. H. Campbell of Clark is secretary.

# YPRES RUINED BY CONTINUOUS BOMBARDMENT



Ypres has been subjected to almost continuous bombardment for weeks, and the entire city is in the ruined condition shown in this photograph.

# ENGLISH CITY BOMBARDED BY THE GERMANS



View of Scarborough, on the east coast of England, which, together with Whitby and Hartlepool, was bombarded by the German raiding squadron of cruisers.

# WHERE MEXICAN BULLETS CROSS THE BORDER



Street scene in Naco, the Arizona town on the Mexican border to which American troops have been sent because shells from the warring Mexicans have come across the line and killed and wounded a number of citizens and soldiers.

# INTERROGATING A GERMAN PRISONER



Just behind the firing line at Argonne this interesting little episode was photographed. Officers of the French general staff are interrogating a German prisoner concerning the strength and position of the Kaiser's forces.

# MAKING A DEEP TRENCH



One of the deep trenches on the firing line in northern France. The allies have constructed hundreds of miles of ditches like this.

Be sure you're right, but don't stop to get much advice before going ahead, or you will never start.—Albany Journal.