

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.

The Roumanian army is being mobilized and students from the universities are being ordered home, according to a Paris dispatch.

France's foreign commerce diminished in value 2,000,000,000 francs in ten months of 1914, compared with the total of a similar period in 1913, according to figures compiled by the customs administration.

The German minister of war, Lieutenant General Erich von Falkenhayn, has resigned, and has been replaced by Major General von Hohenborn. The former war minister has been made a general and retains his position as chief of staff.

Messages from Berlin declare that the airships which raided England the night of January 19, were Zeppelins of the latest type. They went forth from a secret base on the German frontier, carrying a full complement of men, heavy guns and ammunition.

Reports are that some of the Belgian municipalities have proposed to impose a special tax on well-to-do Belgians, who refuse to return to their country. The German authorities, thinking favorable of the idea, propose to make the tax effective for all of Belgium.

Pope Benedict, in an allocution at a consistory expressed sorrow that there was nothing to presage an early end of the war. He had done everything to terminate the struggle that the limitations of his apostolic office permitted, he said. The pontiff declared the holy see must remain perfectly impartial in the controversy.

"I not only hope but I know that we shall be able to fight through this immense struggle. In the domain of financial and economic affairs we are equal to every demand, however long the war may last," is an utterance attributed to Rudolph Havenstein, president of the German Reichsbank, one of the foremost financial authorities in Germany.

An air raid on the British Isles, with towns in the county of Norfolk as its objective, and the royal residence at Sandringham as its especial mark, is the latest enterprise undertaken by the Germans. Bombs were dropped near Sandringham palace. Other bombs fell on Yarmouth, King's Lynn, Cromer, Sheringham and Beeston. Reports are that several persons were killed and a considerable amount of material damage was done.

GENERAL.

Five men were killed and eight seriously injured on board the armored cruiser San Diego, when a boiler tube blew out after a staming trial of four hours had been completed.

A constitutional amendment granting the ballot to women was introduced in both houses of the Missouri legislature. If the amendment passes both houses of the legislature, it will be submitted to a popular referendum in November, 1916.

Members of the lower house of the Illinois general assembly went on record as favoring the passage just as soon as the speakership deadlock is dissolved and the legislature organized, of an appropriation to reimburse live stock owners who have suffered losses through the slaughter of cattle infected with the foot and mouth disease.

Thousands of Chicagoans are suffering with compound hypermetropia astigmatism complicated with blepharitis marginalis, says Alderman Nance of the council transportation committee. The ailment is caused by dirty windows in the street cars. Its symptoms are tired eyes due to the strain of peering through the darkened glass.

Twenty-five deputies guarding the Liebig Chemical plant at Roosevelt, N. J., were arrested, charged with murder. The action grew from a recent riot in which nineteen strikers were shot. Two of the strikers died.

Although Colonel James Jackson is more than 60 years old, Governor Withycombe of Oregon is averse to his retirement as inspector general of the Oregon National Guard. At the governor's request, Colonel Jackson withdrew the resignation he recently filed.

While employees of a St. Joseph (Mo.) mill were waiting in line for their weekly wages, a youth entered the office, pointed a revolver at the young woman cashier, and escaped with more than \$1,000.

Joseph May and William Brown were convicted of coloring oleomargarine without paying the required federal tax in the United States district court at St. Louis.

Large engines and slack business have combined to increase unemployment among engineers, said G. N. Deguire at the western railroad wage arbitration hearing at Chicago. Deguire declared the railroads kept a blacklist.

Representatives of the railway commissions of Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas, Oklahoma and Louisiana, in a conference in Kansas City, agreed to fight the increase in rates asked for by railroads west of the Mississippi before the interstate commerce commission.

Francis H. Griffen, an attorney, and his wife, Clara H. Griffen, pleaded guilty at New York to indictments charging them with using the mails to defraud their acquaintances of high social standing out of sums aggregating \$300,000.

John W. Allbright, who, according to private detectives, has in the last fifteen years obtained more than \$250,000 through forged mortgage swindles, is under arrest at Waukesha, Wis., and, the detectives say, has made a confession.

Medill McCormick of Chicago, who as a progressive member of the Illinois legislature recently cast his lot with the republicans, announced that he had resigned two months ago as the Illinois member of the national progressive committee.

A shipment consisting of 1,000 jacks, purchased by the British government, is being assembled at New Orleans. The animals will be sent to India for breeding purposes, the British government intending to raise mules on a large scale for both the British and Indian armies.

Russian Consul Dogoravlensky, at Seattle, announced that the Russian government had awarded a contract for 15,000 railroad cars to a Seattle firm. The consul said this order was only the beginning of commercial relations between the Russian government and the Pacific northwest.

The \$100,000,000 gold pool organized in New York to meet American obligations abroad shortly after the outbreak of the European war, will be abandoned, because bankers believe the necessity for it has passed. Bankers back of the pool have communicated their decision to the federal reserve board.

Moses Freedman, former superintendent of the Carlisle Indian school at Sunbury, Pa., and C. J. Nort, former chief clerk, were indicted by a federal grand jury on charges of embezzling money belonging to the students and of burning receipts for students' money given them by the financial clerk of the institution.

WASHINGTON.

Interstate commerce committee favorably reported the Cummins bill to extend present federal boiler inspection to all parts of locomotive tenders.

After two days of debate on the general state of the national defenses, the house of representatives passed without a roll call the army appropriation bill carrying \$101,000,000.

The navy department will advertise soon for bids for construction of a Zeppelin model airship and for a number of new-type aeroplanes, all to be constructed in the United States.

House committee hearings were concluded on the McKellar bill to establish a federal system of supervision of cold storage warehouses and limiting the time food products may be kept in cold storage. It is generally admitted, however, that the house will not consider the measure at this session.

Democrats of the senate banking committee set to work in earnest to perfect a bill for establishment of a rural credit system. Senator Hollis, chairman of the subcommittee, which, with house members, drafted a measure last summer, said the committee probably would be ready to report a bill within two weeks.

Five times as much wheat and six times as much corn were exported from the United States in December, 1914, as in the same month in 1913; flour exports increased more than 68 per cent for the same period; fresh beef increased more than twelve-fold, and generally the exports of "bread-stuffs," which includes practically all the staple grains, increased five times. These figures were disclosed in a statement from the department of commerce.

Abolition of the naval "plucking" board is proposed in the Witherspoon bill, favorably reported to the house by the naval affairs committee.

House democrats who will be members of the next congress will caucus on February 4 to agree upon the reorganization of the house. It is virtually conceded that Speaker Clark will be chosen to succeed himself; that Representative Claude Kitchen of North Carolina will take the place of Representative Underwood as floor leader.

NOTED JURIST DEAD

CHIEF JUSTICE HOLLENBECK EXPIRES AT LINCOLN.

WAS SICK FOR SEVERAL YEARS

Since Election Last Fall Unable to Sit in But Two Cases; Was 68 Years Old.

Lincoln.—Judge Conrad Hollenbeck of Fremont, elected last fall to be chief justice of the supreme court of Nebraska, died at his apartments in the Lindell hotel at Lincoln after an illness of two years with Bright's disease. Since his election last fall Judge Hollenbeck has been able to sit in but two cases before that court because of his failing health. He took the oath of office as chief justice January 7. Judge Hollenbeck, who went to Fremont, Neb., in 1877, and lived there until he moved to Lincoln following his election to the supreme



bench, had been judge of the Sixth judicial district for sixteen years. In 1890 he was elected county attorney of Dodge county, and in 1896 was a delegate to the national democratic convention in Chicago. Politically, Judge Hollenbeck was a democrat practically all his life. In 1901 he was a candidate for supreme judge on the fusion ticket, but was defeated with the remainder of the ticket. Judge Hollenbeck was born in Hebron, Potter county, Pennsylvania, November 19, 1847. He was educated in the public schools of that county and in 1869 was graduated from Mansfield, Pa., college. He studied law in an office in Coudersport, Pa., and was admitted to the bar in 1871. He practiced law there until 1877, when he came to Nebraska. He served in the legislature of Pennsylvania in 1874-76.

Proposes Pipe Line.

Senator Bedford of Douglas sees "billions of wealth" for the people of Nebraska in a pipe line for oil, running from Casper, Wyo., to Omaha. In a resolution introduced in the senate the Douglas county senator proposes that the governor of Nebraska cooperate with the governor of Wyoming in calling a joint convention, composed of delegates from the two states for the purpose of considering ways and means. The proposed pipe line would be built by the people of the two states and operated at cost for their benefit. It would be two feet in diameter and would carry 10,000,000 gallons of oil each day.

Regulate Practice of Nursing.

New rules and regulations governing the practice of nursing are prescribed in a bill introduced in the senate by Wilson of Dodge. The measure gives control of the situation into the hands of a board consisting of the governor, attorney general and the state superintendent, and gives them power which the author of the measure believes will tend to put nursing on a higher plane in this state.

To Abolish Precinct Assessor.

Abolishment of the precinct assessor and substitution of the township board plan of assessment of personal and real property is proposed in a bill introduced in the house jointly by Fuller, Meysenburg, Nichols, Liggett and Taylor.

House Has Eighteen Employees.

The first detailed report to the house made by the committee on employees, shows that there are eighteen employees on the payroll, including the chief clerk, sergeant-at-arms and chaplain.

House Committees Reserve Rooms.

Ten rooms at the state capitol have been reserved by lower house committees for meeting places. Meetings will be held between the hours of 2 and 6 every weekday afternoon, save Saturday.

Want Value Shown.

By introducing a bill providing for the taxation of all franchises at their actual value, Senator Quinby of Douglas has laid the foundation for what probably will be one of the hardest fights of the session.

DR. KIGIN RESIGNS HIS PLACE

State Veterinarian Finally Yields to the Fight Made Upon Him in the State.

The squabble which has been on for a time in the ranks of the veterinarians, stockmen, live stock sanitary board and similar boards came to a crisis when State Veterinarian Kigin handed in his resignation to the Live Stock Sanitary board. The resignation was promptly accepted and the name of J. S. Anderson of Seward, a well known veterinarian, was recommended by the board to the governor for appointment. The executive has not yet signified whether the change will be satisfactory or not, but it is presumed that there will be no objection.

About 190 items involving claims against the state have been turned over by the auditor's office to Chairman Fries of the house committee on claims and deficiencies for action by the legislature. These will be tabulated, after which the committee will go over them and decide which have enough apparent merit to be incorporated in the general bill for claims and deficiencies. Practically one-half of all the claims on file are by newspapers for printing the constitutional amendments voted on last November. The total of these claims will be in the neighborhood of \$17,000.

Alma H. Weed, serving a life term in the penitentiary for participating in the murder of Charles Sellars, the Cherry county rancher, proved up on a homestead in Cherry county during the past year, according to the records of the state auditor's office. Weed has been in the penitentiary for the past three years, ever since his sentence, the prison officials say, but under a special ruling of the department did not forfeit his homestead rights.

The Board of Control says a surplus of dairy cattle in the herd at the Norfolk insane asylum will be parceled out to the Boys' Industrial home at Kearney and to the Soldiers' and Sailors' home at Burkett. Henry Gerdes and Judge Kennedy of the Board of Control went to Norfolk to attend to the matter.

Among the items included in a deficiency claim filed with Auditor Howard by Adjutant General Hall is a debt of \$1,161.50 owing the Pullman Palace company for the transportation of troops to the construction camp at Pole Mountain, Wyo., in 1912.

Steps were taken toward securing a larger appropriation from the legislature for educational work along dairying lines at the opening session of the thirtieth annual meeting of the Nebraska dairymen's association at the state farm.

Establishment of a state athletic commission of three members, with a \$1,500 a year secretary, to control boxing in Nebraska and permit matches of not more than ten rounds, is the object of a bill introduced in the house.

Abolition of the state normal board and the placing of the normal schools under direction of the university regents is the object of a bill introduced by Representatives Liggett, Van Deusen, Bates and Trumble.

The house has passed the first two bills of the session. On sets aside \$84,000 for the salaries of the members of both houses and the other \$20,000 for the general expenses of senate and house, \$10,000 each.

Extension of the commission form of government to all towns over 2,000 people is advocated in a bill by Senator E. D. Mallory. Only cities of 5,000 or more are now eligible.

Over \$60,000 has been paid into the state school fund during the last two years by the hunters and fishermen of Nebraska, according to the biennial report of Game Warden Ruttenbeck.

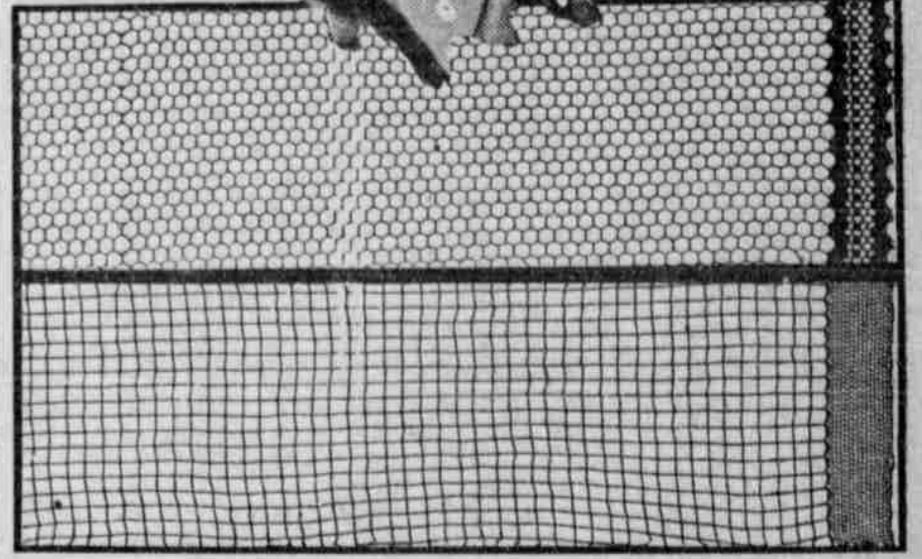
Right of the council to decide what kind of pavement shall be laid in any district will be taken away if a bill introduced by Representative Burgess is made a law.

An effort will be made at this session to secure \$10,000 for Mrs. Ed Davis, whose husband was killed during the convict outbreak at the penitentiary.

Representative La Bounty of Frontier county in one bill would permit county treasurers to serve more than two terms consecutively.

The State Railway commission has granted the Burlington road authority to reduce its rate on vinegar from Falls City to Hastings and Grand Island to 19 cents a hundredweight in carloads with a minimum weight of 39,000 pounds. Following the notification of the commission by the Nebraska Telephone company of the latter's purchase of the exchange at Broken Bow and the toll lines to Merna, the commission has approved the rate schedules which are not to be changed. The purchase was made of the Central Telephone company.

The Latest Fancy in Veils



THE latest fad which has seized upon the feminine fancy and is about to run its course is the wearing of a full, straight-hanging veil. It is usually of net bordered with narrow ribbon, but, before long, veils of chantilly and other laces may outnumber those of figured net. In spite of the popularity of figured lace in the smaller face veils the fact remains that they are less becoming than plain or dotted nets.

The smartest of the new veils are shaped to flare and ripple about the bottom, after the manner of the new skirts. Those in taupe color, twin color and black hold first place and look especially well with the new dem-

season hats which are early in the field as harbingers of the coming of spring.

A new design in veils of figured net is shown in the picture, having pendant fern leaves as a pattern on a net ground. It is interesting as a novelty, but the more irregular floral designs are more attractive.

An illustration of the two most popular nets is given also, showing one with a square and one with a hexagonal mesh. Veils of this kind are bordered with velvet dots, some of them square and others round, and in size varying from a sixteenth to a half inch in diameter.

Hats for Southern Journeys



If these fortunate ones who escape winter by journeying South are worried by misgivings as to what they shall wear, they may set their minds at rest. Gowns for southern tourists, as enchanting as those in seasons past, and millinery as exquisite as has ever been worn, are all at hand. Whether or not they are inspirations from creators of styles in Paris or in America is not the important matter. They are here and they are lovely, and those who wear them or those who go to see them are not to be disappointed.

In hats for southern wear the panama is playing the leading role. There are many shapes to choose from in this beautiful weave. Among them moderately large hats on the sailor order, with either straight or rolling brims, and others that droop back and front contrive to be becoming to almost every wearer.

Many people must confine their traveling to America this year, and a greater throng than ever will see and be seen in the fashion parade grounds of the South. What is worn there will be worn later in the North. Styles that survive and for which a demand is created will become our fashions for the summer season. It is pleasant to contemplate, therefore, the survival of such attractive headwear as the two hats shown here.

A dressy panama, in shepherdess style, is edged with a narrow border of lace and trimmed with a band and hanging loops and ends of velvet ribbon. A flower motif with foliage is applied flat to crown and brim without any attempt at regularity. This is a wonderfully chic and elegant hat. The second hat has been christened with several names, each with reference to the straw of which it is made. One hears it called "the lemon straw," "the barnyard" and "the rustic." This last best expresses it. It is woven of large lustrous straws and shown in

many colors. It looks best in the straight-brimmed shapes, of which an example is given here.

Poinsettias, simulated in ribbon, or other flowers posed flat against the crown, make a most effective trimming against so brilliant a background. JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

Bits About Blouses.

It is fashion's decree that fussy blouses have had their day—for a time at least—and so we must give our attention to much simpler designs. They are extremely smart and very becoming to most women.

This season we have a number of new blouse materials, most important among which are the pussy willow silks and a lovely new chiffon crepe, known as georgette crepe.

Unlike chiffon, the georgette crepe needs no net foundation, for, while it is quite thin, it is more opaque and washes beautifully.

The pussy willow silks come in a heavier quality than crepe de chine, and are a sort of cross between that and messaline, with a fine subdued luster to them.

Either of the two fabrics just mentioned will work up nicely in a blouse in white, palest pink or yellow, mauve, navy, pea green or rust color. These are the smartest blouse colorings just now.

Velvet for Dusting.

A piece of velvet is a fine cleaner for the brass and for polishing silverware it is better than chamots. It quickly removes the dust from woodwork, and if used to rub the stove after it has been blacked it will produce a high polish. There is nothing better to dust a felt hat, and silk dresses and other silk articles should always be dusted with it, for it cleans perfectly without cutting or otherwise injuring the silk.