

EPITOME OF EVENTS

PARAGRAPHS THAT PERTAIN TO MANY SUBJECTS.

ARE SHORT BUT INTERESTING

Grief Mention of What Is Transpiring In Various Sections of Our Own and Foreign Countries.

WAR NEWS.

Prisoners taken by the Italian forces now number 17,000, including 380 officers, according to an announcement made by the Stefani News agency of Rome.

A lone bank robber held up Cashier Leo Ferrin as he entered the Cedar Rapids National bank of Cedar Rapids, Ia., and escaped with \$22,000.

"The only peace France can accept is one which will guarantee the security of Europe," read a message from President Poincaré to the French Chamber of Deputies.

The labor of a million men will be required to insure the predominance of the British fleet at sea, the chancellor of the exchequer, Reginald McKenna, declared at a meeting at Preston, England.

"A lasting Russian offensive is no longer to be expected in the near future," says Major Morant, military critic of the Berlin Tageblatt, in a review of the situation in Poland.

The first gold medal for individual bravery was awarded by King Victor Emmanuel of Italy to Corporal Bobbino of Salerno, who, when attacked by nine Austrians, killed seven of them and captured the remaining two.

Warsaw, capital of Poland, has been taken by the Austro-German armies. Since the beginning of the Teutonic drive in May against the Russians, they have recaptured Przemyśl, Lemberg, and now occupy nearly the whole of Poland.

The military authorities of the province of Brandenburg, in which Berlin is located, have issued an order expropriating all supplies of copper, brass and nickel. The order covers skillets, pots, pans and kettles and household utensils.

The French Chamber of Deputies passed a bill carrying an appropriation of 120 million francs (\$24,000,000), to be used in the purchase of wheat and flour for feeding the civil population of France. The limit of such purchases is fixed at 200,000,000 francs.

GENERAL.

Itney bus operators of Des Moines have appealed to the Iowa supreme court for a stay of enforcement of the recently amended itney bus ordinance.

Four men were killed and four others injured, when the power plant of the Knickerbocker Cement company submerged in quicksand at Hudson, N. Y. The entire building disappeared.

The Locomobile Company of America announced at Bridgeport, Conn., it would institute an eight-hour work day in its plant should the employees desire that instead of the profit-sharing plan recently proposed.

Miss Catherine Barker, daughter of the late John H. Barker and heiress to \$30,000,000, was married to Howard H. Spalding, Jr., of Chicago. The ceremony took place at the bride's summer residence at Harbor Point, Mich.

The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific passenger train from Kansas City to St. Paul, via Des Moines, was wrecked several miles south of Owatonna, Minn. All the coaches turned over, but none of the passengers was injured.

Enlistment of the unemployed for brief periods in the army and navy was suggested by Ethelbert Stewart, chief statistician of the Department of Labor at the employment conference in San Francisco, as a plan which would relieve distress among workers and create a reserve of trained men for national defense.

A resolution protesting against the traffic in war materials between the United States and the enemies of Germany was adopted by the National German-American Alliance, in convention in San Francisco.

An appeal for an American merchant marine to carry the commerce of the United States and to form a naval auxiliary fleet in war time was contained in a letter from Secretary McAdoo of the Treasury department, read before the Chamber of Commerce at Greensboro, N. C.

Notice was given to 2,000 workmen by the Locomobile Company of America, at Bridgeport, Conn., that profits would be shared with them. The plan is to increase wages proportionately with the increase of product.

The new torpedo boat destroyer Ericsson, built by the New York Ship Building company, was delivered to the government at the Philadelphia navy yard.

Two soldiers and a civilian lost their lives at the United States arsenal at Philadelphia in an explosion of time fuses used on shrapnel shells. Another civilian was injured.

Kansas City, Mo., was selected as the next meeting place of the American Osteopathic association at the closing session of its nineteenth annual convention at Portland, Ore.

To women, health is more important than the privilege of voting, declared Dr. Evelyn K. Bush of Louisville, Ky., at the annual convention of the American Osteopathic association at Portland, Ore.

The name of Robert Wilcox was taken from the roll of those indicted for participation in the alleged Panama zone supply purchases frauds at New York. Wilcox was indicted with John Burke on a charge of offering a bribe.

The tolls collected for use of the Panama canal during the month of July were the largest since the waterway has been in operation. The total was \$573,365, as compared with the March tolls of \$560,574, the previous record.

James H. Thomas, sr., the negro mayor of Brooklyn, Ill., a negro settlement, and five negro policemen of the town, were found guilty of murder in the circuit court at Belleville, Ill., and sentenced to fourteen years each in the penitentiary.

Thirty-seven convicts on a motor truck, which was crossing a railroad track at Spokane, Wash., realized that a collision with an approaching switch engine was inevitable, and refrained from jumping for fear of being shot by armed guards following in an automobile. The engine crashed squarely into the truck and seven were severely injured.

SPORTING

Joe Welling of Chicago earned a shade over Ad Wolgast in a ten-round no-decision fight in Duluth, Minn.

Mutz Ens, first baseman with the Bridgeport club of the Eastern league last year, has signed to play with the St. Joseph Western league club.

Packey McFarland of Chicago and Mike Gibbons of St. Paul have signed the articles for their battle at Brighton Beach, New York, September 11. The purse to be divided by the boxers amounts to \$32,500.

The Decatur, Ill., Three-I league club that suffered a series of misfortunes, including the wrecking of its grandstand by a tornado recently, has surrendered its franchise, which probably will be taken by Rock Island or Galesburg.

Two world's records were shattered and two were tied at the stadium of the Panama Pacific exposition. The records broken were in the 220-yard dash and the 440-yard hurdles. F. R. McBride of Denver was clocked in 21 seconds flat in the 220. A. Fumeter of San Francisco traveled over the 440-yard sticks in 53 1/4 seconds.

Harry Koch is again tennis singles champion of Nebraska. In the final rounds of the state tournament at Lincoln the Omaha racket star trounced Coach "Jumbo" Stiehm of the University of Nebraska. Koch carried off the silver trophy cup of the championship, while Stiehm was awarded a small cup as runner-up.

WASHINGTON.

The first report on operations of the twelve federal reserve banks, shows that the system earned \$918,588 from November 16, 1914, to June 30, last.

The State department has announced that the co-operation of South American and Central American republics will be asked to help in the next step to restore peace in Mexico.

State department officials have decided they are powerless to secure relief from the rigging censorship to which American mail and cable messages passing through the belligerent countries of Europe are subjected.

Representatives of American packers have renewed their protests to the State department against British interference with their trade with neutral nations of Europe. They asked that representations be made to recent British notes, which would establish their rights to engage in this business.

Treasury receipts for July, the first month of the new fiscal year, ran sixteen millions behind expenditures. A working balance of approximately one hundred millions is still available.

Immigration was at its lowest since 1899 during the twelve months ended July 1, and the net increase in the foreign population for the year was less than 48,000. Statistics show 226,700 immigrant and 107,544 non-immigrant aliens admitted to the United States during the year.

GETTYS VOTED OUT

NORMAL BOARD OUSTS MEMBER BEFORE TERM EXPIRES.

HIGHEST BIDDER AWARDED JOB

Contract for Kearney Auditorium Let to W. F. Crosley of that City. Other Bids Ruled Out.

Lincoln.—The State Normal board by a vote of four to two decided that it has greater authority over its own membership than the governor who appointed them, and though the commission of J. R. Gettys, a member of the board, reads that his term of office expires on September 1, 1915, it voted him out and seated his successor, H. E. Relsche of Chadron, recently appointed by the governor, contending that the Gettys term expired June 22. Mr. Gettys offered to resign, if the board would give him time to visit the office of the governor in order to look over the records, should they show he was not a member. However, the board refused to take a recess long enough to let Gettys look the matter up, and seated Relsche, Thomas and Hall, voting in the minority.

The board then voted the contract for the Kearney Normal Auditorium to W. F. Crosley of Kearney for \$57,861, the highest bidder, and ruled out all bidders who had bid separately on the heating and lighting, notwithstanding that the advertisement called for separate bids, and the Crosley bid did not say anything about heating and lighting.

Meanwhile sub-rosa news from the attorney general's office was that a suit might soon be started to test the constitutionality of the board's creation. The question has been raised against it and there are several state officials who contend that the board is maintaining an illegal existence and that the sooner its affairs are scrutinized by the supreme court the better it will be for the four state normal schools managed by it.

State Much Richer.

Seven counties of the state of Nebraska retrograded so far as their tax valuations for the current year are concerned. The other counties bounced up by a margin exceeding \$12,000,000 and the state's total valuation when Greeley county finally reports, will be approximately \$485,000,000.

That is on the one-fifth basis. The actual value of this property then—and it is known that much escapes and that on the average it is assessed at only about 70 per cent of its true value—amounts to \$2,240,000,000.

The actual value of taxable property in the state, if a strict accounting could be had, would amount to nearly \$3,000,000,000 in the opinion of some of the experts.

Must Apply to Commission.

Attorney General Reed has informed Hugh O'Neill, president of the Nebraska Electric Light, Power and Railway company, that he must apply to the railway commission to get its approval before the state could invest in the \$7,000 worth of bonds offered by Coleman township, Holt county, which were issued to aid in the construction of the road. The company is planning a railroad from Anoka, Boyd county, to Atkinson, Holt county, a distance of twenty-five miles.

May Call in Inspectors.

Because State Treasurer George E. Hall will not permit the state food commissioner to withdraw from the state treasury fees earned by his department for the support of such departments, it is rumored that Governor Morehead, as state food commissioner, may direct Deputy Commissioner C. E. Harmon to call in all state food, dairy, drug and oil inspectors and close these departments September 1.

242 Convicts Working Outside.

Two hundred and forty-two convicts are now working outside of the state penitentiary on parole, according to the monthly report of Warden Fenton. This is the largest number since the creation of the pardon board.

Quarantine for Dourine.

Following the action of the State Live Stock Sanitary board the state veterinarian has issued an order quarantining the counties of Blaine, Cherry, Grant, Hooker and Thomas as regards dourine.

New State Bank.

Another state bank was added to the honor roll when the Enola State bank secured its papers and formal right to do business. The institution has a \$10,000 capitalization.

Would Start Plate Factory.

Commissioner Gerdes of the Board of Control has submitted to the board a proposal to establish a plant for the manufacture of automobile number plates at the Nebraska penitentiary. He has just been to Chicago, where he has been investigating such an establishment and is convinced that one could be installed at a cost of from \$4,000 to \$5,000. Commissioner Gerdes sees a future development in the industry in the manufacture of advertising plates, now becoming quite common.

CONDENSED NEWS

OF INTEREST TO ALL.

The Burlington will build a new depot at David City.

Bayard will soon have a new picture theater.

Plattsmouth is to have a new city hall, to cost \$12,500.

The Stanton county fair will be held September 1 to 3.

A water works system will soon be established in Milligan.

The Farmers' State bank of Valley has been granted a charter.

Plans are nearly ready for Weeping Water's new bank building.

The contract for putting in Bridgeport's sewer system has been let.

Fire caused \$18,000 loss to the Eagle's hall in Florence, a suburb of Omaha.

A Chicago man is planning to build a \$65,000 moving picture theater in Fairbury.

Otto Glick, shoe merchant, of Omaha, was killed in an automobile accident in that city.

The annual pow-wow of the Omaha Indians will be held at Walthill August 11 to 22.

J. S. Swan reports a loss of more than 10,000 bushels of apples from scab in his orchard near Auburn.

The body of A. Bauman, Jr., former sheriff of Dodge county, who drowned himself in the Platte river, was found.

The three-year-old son of Thomas Gliva was drowned in a milk can on the Gliva farm west of Platte Center.

A picture film company has been organized in Chadron with A. L. Andrews as president, capitalized at \$9,000.

Farmers with pitchforks harvested a big crop of fish stranded in receding tide water from the Blue river at Hastings.

Ex-Governor Aldrich has purchased the Bell line of six elevators along the Northwestern in Butler and adjoining counties.

Tentative plans for laying the cornerstone of the new Masonic orphan's home on the Masonic grounds north of Fremont on August 15, have been laid.

Thirty-five new bridges will be built in Cedar county to replace old ones washed out by floods this summer.

Genevieve Hughes, a 6-year-old girl while picking flowers, stepped in front of a hay mower near Albion, and had her right foot completely severed.

Mrs. Daniel Sullivan of Lincoln was killed and M. H. Quinn of Denton was seriously injured when an automobile in which they were riding, turned turtle near Denton.

H. C. Probasco, assistant cashier of the Nebraska State bank at Lincoln, is dead. He formerly lived in Red Cloud and was one of the best known church workers in the state.

There are in Nebraska 65,221 farmers who till their own land against 38,747 who are tenants. Almost a quarter million people over twenty-one are employed on farms.

Charles Benson, instructor in the department of education at Kearney normal has resigned to accept a position in the Missouri State Teachers' college at Cape Girardeau.

The little 5-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Lou Warner of near North Bend, lies in a critical condition, suffering from concussion of the brain, as a result of being kicked by a mule.

A session of the Holdrege Chautauqua was broken up Saturday evening by rain and heavy wind, which finally blew down the tent. Two thousand people were drenched before reaching shelter.

Henry Turner of Hugo, Colo., was thrown into a wire fence near Pawnee City and instantly killed, his head being nearly severed from his body, when a horse he was driving became frightened by a train.

O. F. Dornblaser of Texas, national organizer of the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative union of America, will lecture on the Chautauqua grounds at St. Edward, Monday afternoon, August 16.

Nineteen pieces of skin, each an inch and a half square, were grafted onto the burned body of little Emma Kerbel of Havelock at a Lincoln hospital. The skin was contributed by two brothers, a sister and seven cousins.

Perfect trust can be reposed in President Wilson by the people of the country, and he will save them from war, if that is humanely possible. So said Vice President Thomas Marshall of Indiana in a Chautauqua address at Lincoln.

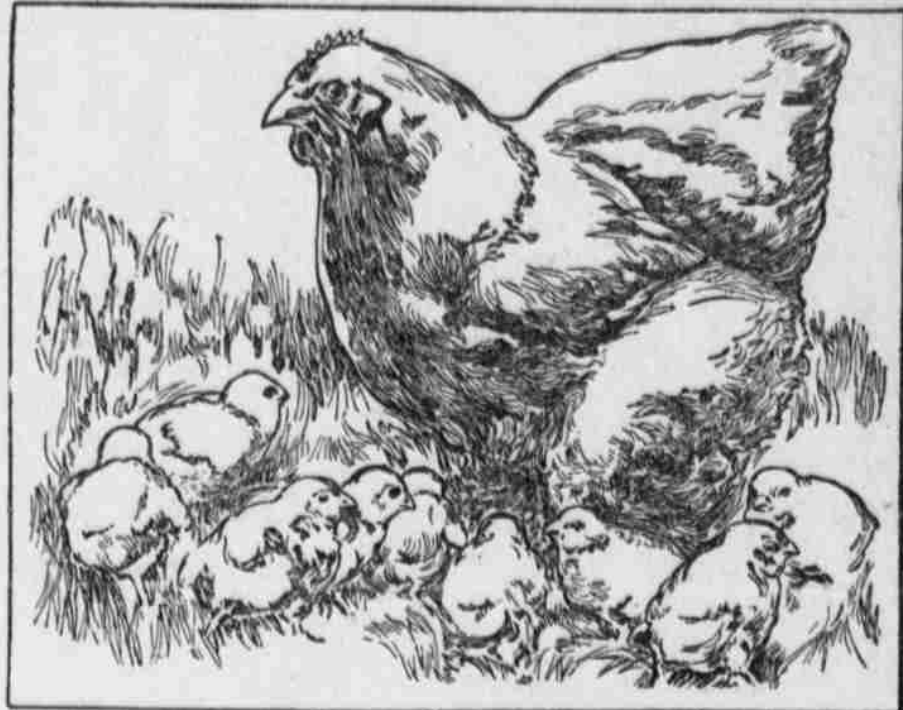
J. F. Kramer, one of the oldest citizens of Syracuse, met with a serious accident. He had just returned from town and was driving his team and standing up in the rear of the wagon when the team suddenly jerked, while crossing a rough place, throwing him backward out of the wagon, breaking his back.

The twenty-seventh annual old settlers' reunion of Cass and Otoe counties will be held at Union, Cass county, August 13 and 14.

John Bly, block signal maintainer for the Union Pacific, stationed at Elkhorn, was struck by a passenger train and instantly killed.

The most effective test of endurance ever tried by any manufacturer of farm tractor engines was completed when the Wallis "Cub" tractor, handled by the J. I. Case Plow works, finished its 1,000-mile durability run, from Cleveland, O., to Fremont.

WHERE LIES PROFIT IN POULTRY RAISING



The Original Incubator.

(By MRS. A. J. WILDER.)

In order to make as great profit as possible we should use economy in the production as well as good judgment in the marketing of eggs and poultry.

The farmer has a great advantage here over the poultryman who has all the feed to buy and we must not forget to make the best use possible of this advantage.

Grit and charcoal can be found and made on the farm and the expense of buying these necessary things can be saved. If there is a creek bed near, haul gravel from that and place near the henhouses where the poultry can find it. Charcoal can be made by taking the live coals from the stove and pouring water over them. They will immediately turn to charcoal and can be ground or broken up into the right size for the chickens to swallow. Better do this work out of doors as steam and ashes will fly from the coals when the water is poured on them.

In these ways we can greatly reduce the cost of keeping our poultry and it will pay us to give time and thought to our work as the profit in the poultry business, as in any other, lies between the cost of production and the amount received for the marketed products.

Besides comfortable quarters, the chick, to thrive, must have exercise, water, grit, a variety of grain food, green or succulent food, and casein or meat foods.

Exercise is as essential as food, and lack of it indicates wrong methods of rearing. The natural way for a chick to take its food is to scratch for it, taking a little at a time. If small chickens are put into a box with a bare floor and fed from a trough, they will become weak. Many will become clogged behind with the excrements accumulating on the down, and it is generally concluded that something

has been fed to cause bowel trouble. As a matter of fact they are weak from lack of exercise, and the appearance of diarrhea is only the inability of the chick to properly expel its excrements.

If chicks cannot be out of doors their feeding floor should be covered with sand, and over this should be thrown some litter, such as chaff from the straw stack or leaves from an alfalfa loft. Place the feed in this litter. If small quantities are thus given, and given often, the question of exercise is solved. Brooder chicks need more care in this way than do chicks with hens, but even in the latter case it is worth while to make them scratch for their food when they are raised indoors.

The notion is prevalent that a chick should begin his diet on boiled eggs, bread and milk, or some other soft food. This notion has probably arisen from the knowledge that most young animals cannot digest hard foods. But when we consider the fact that the natural food of the young mammal is milk, we see why this principle does not apply to chickens.

Little chicks should be first fed when seventy-two to ninety-six hours old. Feed small quantities and as often as is convenient. If the feed is buried in deep litter they must work longer getting it out. The idea is to have them always hungry enough to hunt for food, and always a little food for them to find. If the chicks are at liberty, feeding often is not so important—three times a day would be sufficient; while if they roam far in the fields, finding much food, morning and evening feeding is all that is necessary. It is not a matter of great importance just what grain a chicken is first fed. The important thing is that they be supplied with a variety of grain as with casein or meat, grit and green food.

MAKING MONEY WITH DUCKS

Fowl Cannot Live Under Burning Sun—It Must Have Shade and Water—What to Feed Them.

There is money in ducks, and you can hatch them in an incubator and every one will hatch, but few people know how to raise or hatch them properly. Too many begin and then give up before they learn how. Successful duck breeders will not average losing two in one hundred. Many people ask: "Why do my ducks get diarrhea, why act dizzy, why drop dead?" If a duck gets diarrhea you are not feeding right; if dizzy, you are neglecting something that should be in its feed—not enough grass, meat, water, or sand. If it drops dead you have let it get worms somewhere, eating throat worms, or stuffed on too dry cornmeal, or let it get sunstruck. A duck cannot live under a burning sun; it must have shade and water.



Runner Ducks.

After the ducklings have dried off in the incubator, and are from twenty-four to thirty-six hours old, they are placed in the brooder and may be given their first meal, which is the same as the regular rations they are to receive afterwards. This consists of a bran mash made of two-thirds bran or coarse middlings, and one-third cornmeal by weight, mixed with cold water or skim milk.

After the first four days the feed consists of cornmeal and bran or coarse middlings of equal parts, and one pound in twenty of beef scraps. The amount of beef scraps is increased until at eight weeks' old they get about one-eighth. A little sharp sand or chick grit is also mixed with the mash.

Ducks intended for market at ten

weeks of age are not given green stuff, but are fed five or six times a day all the mash they will eat clean in 15 minutes. Then the feeding boards are removed and cleaned for another meal.

FOOD FOR LITTLE CHICKENS

Skim Milk Is Especially Valuable for Young Fowls During Hot Weather—Tests at Purdue.

About ten or twelve years ago the Purdue university station made an experiment of two lots of chicks, the food, care and treatment of the two lots being identical except that lot two received in addition to the food given lot one all the skim milk they would drink.

In the beginning of the test the combined weight of lot one was 121 ounces. In two months lot one weighed 297.5; lot two 476.5 ounces. The average gain per chick in that time was: Lot one, 2.75; lot two, 3.95 ounces.

This showed that if skim milk be added to the ration fed to young chickens it will increase the consumption of the other foods given. The great increase in average gain was coincident with the period when the greatest amount of skim milk was consumed.

Skim milk is especially valuable as a food for young chickens during the hot weather and becomes of less importance as the chickens grow older and the weather becomes cooler.

POULTRY RETURNS ARE LARGE

Two Hundred Chicks Should Bring From \$100 to \$150, While Calf Will Clear About \$20.

Poultry will return greater profit than all other live stock on the farm. You will feed a calf a couple of years, and over the feed put into it will clear, it may be, \$20. Turn 200 chicks out on range with a little grain ration morning and night and in six months the 200 chicks ought to bring from \$100 to \$150 if sold on a city market at 15 cents a pound; less, of course, if sold to the country trade. But see the difference? It isn't raise more beef; it is raise more chickens.

Keep Hopper Full.

Keep the hopper full of dry mash all of the time. This gives the chickens an opportunity to balance the grain rations fed.