

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

INTELLIGENCE HERE GATHERED
COVERS WIDE AREA.

GREATER OR LESSER IMPORT

Includes What is Going On at Wash-
ington and in Other Sections of
the Country.

WAR NEWS.

Holland, as a result of the cutting
off of shipments from Great Britain
and Germany, is suffering from a coal
famine.

Berlin reports that the British
auxiliary cruiser India, of 7,500 tons,
has been torpedoed off the Nor-
wegian coast.

Arrangements have been completed
for the exchange of incapacitated Rus-
sian and German prisoners of war,
a dispatch from Copenhagen says.

The Russian war office in an official
communication admits the evacu-
ation of the towns of Sokolow,
Siedle and Lukow, to the east of
Warsaw.

Details given the press of a secret
session of the Russian Duma on Au-
gust 10 showed that an inquiry was
initiated to determine the responsi-
bility for the deficiency in war sup-
plies.

The French Chamber of Deputies
passed a bill to expropriate land nec-
essary for burial of the dead of the
entente allies fighting in France. The
measure was proposed by Minister
of War Millerand.

Pope Benedict has addressed a let-
ter to the Catholics of east Prussia,
according to the Overseas News
agency, "expressing his fatherly sym-
pathy for the terrible war horrors
brought upon them by the Russian
invasions."

The British torpedo boat destroyer
Lynx was sunk as the result of strik-
ing a mine, according to an official
announcement made by the British
press bureau. Out of a crew of over
100 only four officers and twenty-two
men were saved.

The German airships, which raided
the east coast of England recently,
bombardeed, with good results, war-
ships on the Thames, the London
docks, torpedo boats near Harwich
and buildings on the Humber, accord-
ing to reports from Berlin.

Enver Pasha, Turkish minister of
war, admits the allies have landed
50,000 fresh men on the Gallipoli pen-
insula. Two regiments of the new-
ly landed forces, according to Enver
Pasha, were virtually annihilated,
only sixty men escaping death or
wounds.

Lord Robert Cecil, parliamentary
under secretary for British foreign
affairs, in the course of a formal in-
terview, declared that the allies must
by all lawful means prevent cotton
reaching their enemies, and said it
may be considered necessary to make
cotton contraband.

Petrograd is full of wounded, the
London Daily Mail asserts, and the
Russian casualties are unofficially es-
timated at 3,500,000 up to the middle
of July in killed, wounded and pris-
oners. The paper says, that this es-
timate seemed guess work, as the mili-
tary authorities do not know the real
totals.

GENERAL.

Members of the committee on build-
ings and grounds of the Chicago
board of education adopted a resolu-
tion commending the teaching of
swimming in every public school.

After a careful examination of the
new motor speedway at Des Moines,
where two fatal accidents occurred
recently, Coroner Claude Koons de-
clared that he believed the accidents
were not due to any fault in the
track.

The Union Stock yards at Chicago,
has been quarantined against a re-
stricted area of six Illinois counties
which were placed in close quaran-
tine by federal and state authorities,
following new outbreaks of the foot
and mouth disease.

Twelve hundred silver souvenir
spoons and forks, valued at about
\$2,000, were stolen from a booth on
the zone of the amusement highway
at the Panama-Pacific exposition at
San Francisco.

Five American ranchmen were
wounded, two of them seriously, and
several Mexican outlaws killed in a
fight between Texas rangers and
American ranchers and a band of
Mexican bandits at Norias ranch, ten
miles north of Lyford, Tex.

One man was instantly killed,
another so badly injured that he died,
and two more hurt, one perhaps fa-
tally, in the 300-mile automobile Der-
by on the new mile speedway at Des
Moines.

St. Louis was chosen as the place
for the 1916 convention of the Na-
tional Association of Life Underwrit-
ers after a spirited contest at San
Francisco.

Two men were killed and six in-
jured, one probably fatally, by an ex-
plosion at the plant of the Westing-
house Electric and Manufacturing
company, near Turtle Creek, Pa.

R. E. Donaldson, of Milford, Ia., au-
to racer, and his mechanic, Buck
Wilcox, of Chicago, were killed in the
tenth lap of a ten mile automobile
contest at Spirit Lake, Ia.

The Pacific Mail Steamship com-
pany, in pursuance of its plan an-
nounced some time ago of disposing
of its fleet and other property, has
sold five of its steamers to the At-
lantic Transport company of West
Virginia.

Water was let over the spillway of
the gigantic dam at the big falls of
the Missouri river, fourteen miles
from Great Falls, Mont. The dam
cost \$5,000,000 to construct and has
been building nearly three years. It
will furnish power for the electrifica-
tion of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St.
Paul railway.

Outbreaks of the hoof and mouth
diseases in several eastern and mid-
dle western states which may elimi-
nate exhibits at the Panama-Pacific
exposition in October, were reported
to Charles Keane, California state
veterinarian, by A. D. Melvin, chief
of the United States bureau of ani-
mal industry at Washington.

After having been under considera-
tion for ten years by the commis-
sioners on uniform state laws, the
Torrens land registration act was
adopted by the conference at Salt
Lake City by a vote of seventeen to
seven, with Illinois, Kansas, Mary-
land, Massachusetts, Nevada, Rhode
Island and Wisconsin voting in the
negative. The act is similar to those
now in effect in California, Colorado
and Illinois.

SPORTING

What was said to be a new world's
baseball throwing record for a girl
was made by Miss Ruth McCabe when
she threw a ball 209 feet 5 inches at
Tacoma, Wash.

Decatur, Ill., has dropped out of the
Three-I league, and seven clubs will
finish the season. Decatur was a
charter member of the Three-I league
and has had professional base ball
for fifteen years.

George Cutshaw, second baseman
for Brooklyn, tied the world's record
held by Clarence Beaumont of Pitts-
burgh, by making six consecutive hits
in as many times at bat in a game
against Chicago.

Use of the "mud ball," successor to
the emery ball, was prohibited in the
Federal league on orders issued from
President Gilmore's office in Chicago.
A penalty of \$50 is provided for viola-
tion of the order.

Alma Richards of the Illinois Ath-
letic club distinguished himself as
the best all-around athlete in the
country by winning the decathlon in
the Panama-Pacific exposition ath-
letic contests in San Francisco.

Charles Bultman, Cincinnati brok-
er, announced that he was negotiat-
ing for the sale of the Cincinnati Na-
tional league ball club to Warren N.
Carter of Pasadena, Cal. Bultman
said Carter had a ten-day option on
the team.

Mort Henderson of Altoona, Pa.,
was no match for Joe Stecher, the
Nebraska champion, in their match at
Fremont, Neb. Stecher won in
straight falls of five minutes and ten
seconds, and three minutes and
eight seconds.

WASHINGTON.

Nearly half of the land in the Chu-
gach National forest, Alaska, through
which the government railroad is to
run, is restored to the public domain
by proclamation of President Wilson.
The boundaries of the forest, as re-
drawn by the proclamation, contain,
approximately 5,818,000 acres, 5,802,-
000 acres being withdrawn.

The Interstate Commerce commis-
sion upheld the action of various
western railroads in cancelling rules
providing for the readjustment of ag-
gregate charges of shipment of dairy
products, concentrated in transit in
western territory, which means an
advance estimated at from 14 to 35
per cent over the present charge on
traffic from Nebraska, Kansas, Okla-
homa and Missouri.

The United States treasury depart-
ment announced that on December 1
Secretary McAdoo would make public
the names to take steps to sue all
persons who are able to pay and who
then have failed to pay advances of
money made them by the government
to assist them in returning home from
Europe at the outbreak of the war.

American farmers are harvesting
the greatest wheat crop ever grown
in any one country. Department of
agricultural experts estimated the
crop at 966,000,000 bushels.

VICTORY FOR STATE

REED CHARACTERIZES RECENT
RATE DECISION AS SUCH.

RESULT JUSTIFIES THE FIGHT

Considers Denial of Increases On
Some of Most Important Items of
Much Value to Nebraska.

Lincoln.—"A three-fourths victory
for the states," is the way Attorney
General Reed characterizes the order
of the interstate commerce commis-
sion in the application of western
railroads for increased freight rates
in the middle western states.

Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri,
North and South Dakota and Minne-
sota railway commissioners fought the
increase.

The order permits increases on
some commodities, including coal,
fruit and vegetables, but the attorney
general considers denial of increases
on grain, grain products, live stock
and packing house products of more
value to Nebraska.

"The result justifies the expendi-
ture of money by Nebraska and other
western states in resisting advances
asked by the railroads," said Reed.

No general advance was allowed.

"The principal products of Nebras-
ka—grain, live stock and meats—
suffer no advance. I do not regard of
great importance the increase in min-
imum carload weights of grain from
20,000 to 40,000 pounds.

"A uniform advance in freight rates
would have cost the people of Ne-
braska millions of dollars annually."

Data On Water Rights.

Data collected by Attorney Gen-
eral Reed during a recent visit to
Denver is believed by that official to
be valuable in the litigation between
Wyoming and Colorado in the United
States supreme court should Nebras-
ka decide to intervene to protect water
users in western Nebraska. The state
of Wyoming brought the suit to
enjoin Colorado irrigators from
diverting water out of the Laramie
river, which flows into the North
Platte, into channels which would
send it down the other side of the
river, emptying into the South Platte.

Colorado claims absolute ownership
and control of water resources origi-
nating within its own boundaries. If
this claim is pushed, Nebraska may
join the Wyoming side of the case.
Desiring to have data on both sides
of the case, Attorney General Reed
has obtained an abstract of the testi-
mony.

Ahead of Kansas.
Latest reports of the comptroller
of currency on banking conditions in
Kansas and Nebraska give the latter
a big lead.

With a population of half a million
less, and 953 banks, as compared with
1,144 in Kansas, the bank resources
of this state are \$270,758,801, as com-
pared with \$248,883,934 in Kansas.
The per capita resources of Nebraska
average \$213 a person, while Kansas
has \$136.

Deposits give Nebraska \$204,870,456
against \$181,384,856 for Kansas, or
\$62 more per person for Nebraska.

To make the matter more humiliat-
ing than ever the federal banking de-
partment adds this significant little
note at the bottom of the page on
which the tables are given: "Twenty-
two Nebraska banks with resources
totaling \$3,882,805 not included in to-
tals above. Received too late for re-
port."

Convictions Under Food Law.

Food Commissioner Harman re-
ports five convictions in Omaha re-
ported by his inspectors recently for
the use of sodium sulphate by users
of hamburger to keep the meat from
spoiling and for the sale of same to
the public. When used the meat
shows a rich red color when the meat
is exposed to the air and readily
misleads the buyer.

Horses Are Shy.

While government reports credited
Nebraska with 1,080,000 horses on
January 1, assessors were only able
to find 910,000 head. There were 166,
000 mules, or 9,000 more than a year
ago. Custer leads with 34,654 horses
and Cherry county is second with
33,280.

Hotel Commissioner Working.

Colonel Phil Ackerman, hotel com-
missioner, has ordered two hotels to
clean up according to law. One of
these is the Park hotel at Stroms-
burg and the other the Merna hotel
at Merna. Should they not get busy.

Convicts Start First Road Work.

Convicts at the penitentiary will
shortly get their first tryout at perma-
nent road making when a gang is put
to work on the state's share of the
new state farm paving, near Lincoln.

Allowed to Sell Fish.

The attorney general's department
has given State Game Warden Ruten-
beck an opinion holding that catfish,
sturgeon, gar, buffalo, carp and suck-
ers, when legally caught in Nebraska
may be sold in this state.

Aviator Thompson Coming to Fair.

De Lloyd Thompson, the aviator,
who is scheduled to give exhibitions
at the Nebraska state fair, has writ-
ten Secretary Mellor that he will
keep his contract. He will race with
Barney Oldfield.

CONDENSED NEWS

OF INTEREST TO ALL.

Springview is to have a water
works system.

Work has started on Bridgeport's
sewer system.

The paving question is again being
agitated in Loup City.

Two blocks of water mains are
being put in at Oakdale.

The Burlington will soon build a
new depot at Clay Center.

Weeping Water is calling for men
to work in stone quarries.

The Exchange bank of Steele City
has opened for business.

Six thousand people attended a bar-
becue at Seward last week.

Plans are being prepared for a
\$25,000 school building at Dunbar.

Presbyterians at Fairbury recently
dedicated their new \$15,000 church.

Thirty acres of wheat near Moore-
field yielded 43 bushels per acre.

City schools of West Point will
open for the fall term September 6.

Government reports show Nebraska
had 1,080,000 horses on January 1.

Beatrice has had 29.91 inches of
precipitation during the past year.

The Cedar county fair will be held
in Hartington September 8, 9 and 10.

Clay Center is to have a Carnegie
library. The building will cost
\$12,000.

A. J. Frances of Falls City had his
right hip crushed in an auto accident
near that place.

Burlington men say there is no sign
of resumption of work on the Chalco-
Yutan cut-off.

Joe Stecher easily downed Mort
Henderson of Altoona, Pa., in straight
falls at Fremont.

The little town of Clatonia in Gage
county has installed a system of up-
to-date water works.

Loup City and vicinity was visited
by a severe hail storm. Much dam-
age was done to corn.

The Burlington has resumed work
on its Chalco-Yutan cut-off between
Omaha and Fremont.

A \$300,000 Ford assembling plant
will be built by the Ford Automobile
company in Omaha.

Wausa will hold a special election
the last of September to vote on
\$20,000 sewer bonds.

Citizens of Lincoln will vote on the
question whether Capitol Beach shall
be purchased as a pleasure resort.

Lester Roberts, formerly an under-
taker of Sterling, who moved to Lin-
coln recently, killed himself with a
shotgun.

The Tecumseh National bank has
surrendered its federal charter and
hereafter will be known as the Tec-
umseh State bank.

A. O. Thomas, state superintend-
ent of schools, is attending the
meeting of the National Teachers' as-
sociation in Oakland, Cal.

A Labor Day parade as a protest
against the present and all future
wars will be staged by the labor uni-
ons of Lincoln this year.

A fine mare belonging to John Jen-
sen, living south of Broken Bow, was
killed by a rattlesnake with the re-
sult that she came near dying.

Near the home of Charles Pascoe,
seven miles east of Auburn, Fred
Johnson of Nebraska City, was in-
stantly killed in an auto accident.

Mayor Madgett of Hastings has be-
gun a fight against the proposed gas
franchise, which fixes a rate of
\$1.45. He demands a cut to \$1.25.

While swimming in Mainbow creek,
near Wynot, Harold Beste, aged 19,
was seized with cramps and was
drowned before help could reach him.

Billy Sunday will be visited in
Omaha by a delegation of Hastings
pastors, who want him to make an
address there during the fall.

The village of Rogers by an al-
most unanimous majority voted to
issue bonds for the construction of a
waterworks system at a special elec-
tion.

William H. Munger, judge of the
United States district court for Ne-
braska, and forty-seven years a resi-
dent of the state, died at his resi-
dence in Omaha.

The big barn on the Jones section,
near Seward, was struck by lightning
and completely destroyed. The barn
contained forty tons of hay and more
than 150 bushels of grain.

The state treasurer has received
\$10,355 from the government as Ne-
braska's share of the Smith-Lever
fund distributed for 1915, to be used
in agricultural education.

The young son of Mr. and Mrs. John
Davis of Hastings, who allowed his
finger to run over a wheel and under
a chain of a running binder "just to
see if it would hurt," submitted to an
amputation of the injured member.

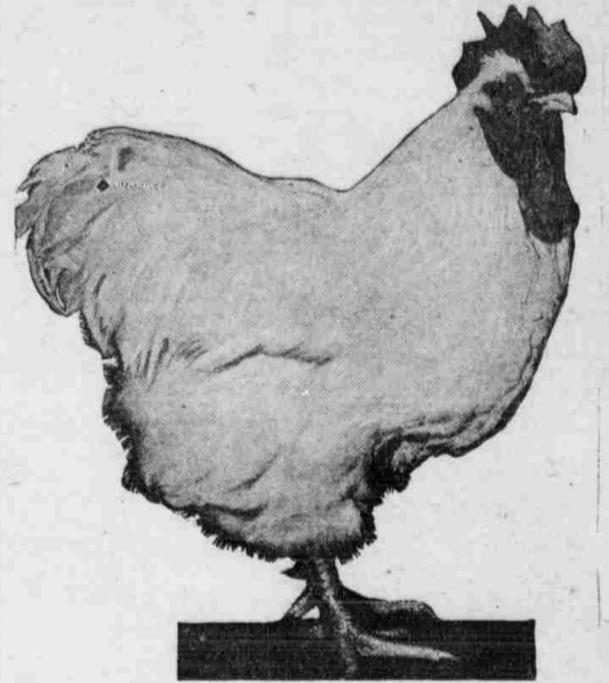
Hundreds of Adams county farmers
were mailed letters by the Hastings
Commercial club urging them to join
in making August 24 good roads day,
one for united action. Neighborhood
picnic dinners are planned for par-
ticipants.

W. E. Andrews of Hastings, former
congressman, has announced his candi-
dacy for republican nomination for
congress.

Barney Oldfield will race against
his record and race with De Lloyd
Thompson, the aeroplane wizard, each
day September 6 to 10, at the state
fair.

A feature of the farmers' national
congress which meets at Omaha Sep-
tember 28 will be an address on "The
Farmer and a Merchant Marine," by
Congressman Dan V. Stephens of Ne-
braska.

PROBLEM OF BREAKING UP BROODY HEN



Pure-Bred Orpington Cock.

Broody hens seem to be a serious
problem for many, and some people
have objected to the Orpingtons be-
cause of this. One man says he has
kept both Buff Orpingtons and White
Orpingtons and has never had much
trouble with either of them. Of
course they will become broody, but
it is not a hard matter to break up
a broody hen if the right methods
are pursued.

The principle on which all methods
for stopping broodiness must be
based to succeed without real cruelty
to the hens, is to have something
under them that it will be impossible
for them to warm up. The easiest way
to provide this is by having the
coop so open beneath that the air
will circulate up around them. A
hen will sit on a board and persist,
but she will not sit on a nest with a
cavity under it and a screen wire bot-
tom. She will sit anywhere without
eggs under her so long as the condi-
tions are right so eggs would hatch
if they were under her, but instinct
seems to warn her when conditions
are not right, and she will soon quit.

Another thing noticed is that
where hens have been shut up for
broodiness there is a tendency to
take them outside and away from the
others and often in the open, covering
them over with something to keep
the rain off them. This method pro-
vides the seclusion and darkened
place just to suit a hen, and then if
the coop rests on the ground the con-
ditions are ideal to her mind, and she
cannot be blamed for preparing for a
three weeks' stay. Hens will break
up sooner if they are kept in the lot
where the others are scratching and
feeding and are shut in a coop that
will not permit their sitting down and
warming up a nest. A slatted bottom
located in the scratching shed, with
nests under it, has been used, and
three days was the average time re-
quired to stop them, and they some-
times began laying in a week.

Do not let hens sit on the nests a
week or two and then try to break
them up. It is much easier to break
them at once the first time they re-
main on the nests at night, for they
are not very determined, and often
will not persist if kept up one day.
Then hens that are broken up at
once will go to laying sooner after
being broken up than those that are
left to sit a week first, and you get
the week of extra work also.

HOW TO OPERATE INCUBATOR

Temperature of Place Where Machine
Is Kept Should Not Vary—Use
Only Fresh Eggs.

Care should be taken that the tem-
perature of the place where the ma-
chine is kept does not vary. To secure
an even temperature it is a good plan
to place the incubator in an outhouse,
which should be locked up, thus pre-
venting the opening and closing of the
door as much as possible. The build-
ing should be well ventilated at the
top and be free from drafts. In the
middle of the house is the best place
for the machine, as this allows the air
to circulate around it. It should never
be put in a corner or against a wall,
as fresh air is essential during the
process of incubation.

The machine should stand either on
a low form or on the floor, as this al-
lows the heat inside to be regular. If
the egg drawer is but half an inch
lower at the front than the back, the
front will not be as warm as the back.

Fresh eggs, of course, must be used.
Where it can be managed, they should
be put into the incubator the same
day they have been laid. They may
be two or three days old, but the most
successful results are obtained from
new-laid ones. All the eggs should be
of as near the same size as possible.
And very small or very large ones
should not be chosen, as they often
prove infertile.

HINTS FOR POULTRY RAISERS

insure Uniformity of Product by Keep-
ing Standard-Bred Stock—Gather
Eggs Twice Daily.

To Producers—Keep standard-bred
stock, thus insuring uniformity of
products. Sell only full-sized (two
ounce) nests, clean, uniform eggs.
Keep nests clean; confine broody
hens; gather eggs twice daily. Keep
in a cool place, free from odors of all
kinds.

Do not offer for sale small, dirty,
checked, stained or doubtful eggs.
Most of these may be consumed at
home at full market value.

Fatten all surplus poultry, bringing
stock up to standard weight.
To Shippers—Pack eggs only in
standard cases, with medium fillers,
using excelsior, cork shavings, cut
straw or corrugated board.

Store case in cool, dry place, only
free from odors, avoiding heat,
droughts and dampness.

Ship eggs often, at least twice a
week in warm weather, by express or
in refrigerator cars.

Ship live, healthy poultry in large
standard coops; dressed poultry neat-
ly wrapped and packed in boxes or
barrels, to reliable dealers.

FEEDING HENS AND PULLETS

Profits Decrease Where Young and
Old Stock Are Kept Together—
Provide Separate Yards.

A good many people who might oth-
erwise be successful with their poultry
have their profit decreased because
they allow the young and old stock
to remain undivided in the same house
or pen or both during the growing
period.

At this particular time the young
stock needs a great deal of food and
needs to be protected from the old
ones, which, if allowed to do so, will
abuse them more or less. If free range
is impossible, provide separate yards
and always keep the young in sepa-
rate buildings, if possible, or in a sepa-
rate room at least. If you haven't
a separate building you can very easily
provide an extra room of some
sort for them to roost in.

Pullets getting ready to lay need
more feed as a rule than hens which
have molted out well, because the
pullets need to finish their growth
and maturity, as well as make eggs.
This is another reason why the young
stock and the old should be kept sepa-
rate. The feed question should also
be considered as the young hen often
needs different rations than the old
in order to produce certain qualities
which the one has and the other has
not.

PROVIDE SHADE AND WATER

Two Important Factors With Poultry
During Hot Days of Summer—
Not a Difficult Task.

These two factors are all important
with the poultry these days and should
be always at hand.

Watering but once a day will not
suffice. Even if supplied in sufficient
quantity, it soon becomes warm and
unpalatable, for the poultry appreciate
a cool drink on hot days as well as
we do ourselves. If you don't think
so, try it.

Keep the water dishes in shady
places and so arranged that the water
will not become readily fouled with
dirt.

No shade is so acceptable to poultry
as the shade of trees, bushes, growing
corn or other plants. Every farmer
almost can provide this easily and it
is nearly a sin to fence the flocks from
it. But any shade is better than no
shade and if no other can be given a
shelter from the sun of old boards or
any material at hand will answer.