

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.

Russian gunners have shot down a Zeppelin that was approaching Vilna, according to a dispatch from Petrograd.

Total Prussian losses to August 24 in killed, wounded and missing were 1,740,836, according to an Amsterdam newspaper.

An Austrian bi-plane flew over Brescia, Italy, and dropped bombs, which killed six workmen and slightly wounded a considerable number of others.

To make it possible for all soldiers who receive a furlough at the front to visit with their families, the German government will grant free transportation to man of every rank until the end of the war.

A dispatch from Petrograd says that the Germans lost the battle cruiser Moltke, three cruisers and seven torpedo boats in the Riga battle, and that the German fleet was compelled to withdraw from the bay.

The German undersea fleet at present comprises fifty-eight submarines, according to a neutral authority, who has just returned to Denmark from Germany. Germany's Baltic fleet, according to the same authority, consists of thirty-eight warships.

Passengers on the Holland-American line steamer Ryndam, arriving in Amsterdam, bring a report that a British transport with 2,000 Canadian troops on board, was torpedoed off Scilly islands on August 15. It is said about 1,000 men were saved.

A dispatch from Rome says that the Balkan league is to be reconstructed with a combined army of 1,000,000 men, and that Rumanian railroads have been ordered to place all rolling stock at the disposal of the minister of war on September 14.

It is reported that the nationalization of the coal mines of Wales and conscription to force the "shirkers" into the army are being considered by the English cabinet. Another strike of 200,000 miners threatens to close the nation's shell factories, unless the arbitration award is altered.

In sentencing a soldier for fraud in England in connection with separation allowance, a London magistrate, Sir William Trolor, remarked that he understood the nation was now paying something like £40,000,000 (\$200,000,000) a year in these allowances to families of soldiers absent at the front.

No business has been hit much harder in Constantinople by the war than the newspaper business, and every monthly, weekly and daily paper owned by foreign interests, with one lone exception, has gone under. Five still are published in some language other than Turkish, but four of the five are Turk-land-owned.

German Zeppelins have been employed to relieve the Turkish shell shortage, according to a story from Berlin. One hundred tons of fine machinery used in the manufacture of shells, have been carried from the Austrian frontier across Serbia and Bulgaria to Turkey in Zeppelins, the report states.

GENERAL.

The National Education association adopted a "Declaration of Principles" in Oakland, Cal., commending President Wilson's policy "concerning the Mexican and European situation."

The army engineers river and harbor board notified Congressman Borland, at Kansas City, it would hold a hearing at Washington, October 12, on an appeal from a recent report of Lieutenant Colonel Deakne that the Missouri river is not navigable and cannot be made so except at prohibitive cost.

Mrs. Pershing, wife of Brigadier General J. J. Pershing, and her three children were burned to death at their home at the Presidio, San Francisco, Cal. General Pershing is a former Nebraska man.

Representatives of thirty-five college newspapers of this country and Canada with a total circulation of more than 100,000 at a meeting held in New York, decided to bar liquor advertising of all kinds from their columns.

Former President William H. Taft argued for reasonable regulation of capital and cautioned labor against seeking discriminatory legislation in an address before the San Francisco Commercial club.

The railroad station, hotel and a one-story building are the only structures left in Moclips, Wash., an ocean resort town, which was visited by a destructive fire.

Editors of the Southwestern Iowa association will hold the next meeting at Woodbine, September 10. Citizens of Woodbine are making preparations for the event.

Thomas A. Edison, while at work in one of his laboratories at Silver Lake, N. Y., was severely burned about the eyes by the accidental splash of a potash solution.

The life-saving equipment clause in the La Follette seamen's act is believed to have been virtually nullified in an opinion which Attorney General Gregory sent to the president.

The establishment of departments in American colleges for the training of public officials was urged at the second national conference on universities and public service at Boston.

Haiti's parliament has been given until September 17 to act upon the proposed treaty by which the United States would extend financial protectorate over the unstable little republic for ten years.

Colonel John V. White of the coast artillery corps, stationed at Fort Hamilton, N. Y., died. He ranked third to the chief coast artillery, and was in charge of the coast artillery in the southern district of New York.

Governor Harris of Georgia has received a letter from a Troy, N. Y., medicine company saying that as a result of the lynching of Leo M. Frank no further supplies would be shipped into Georgia "until this brutal murder is avenged."

The hurricane which recently swept over the West Indies destroyed 90 per cent of the banana trees on the north side of the island of Jamaica, according to officers of the steamer Commodore Rollins, which arrived in New York.

Governor Martin G. Brumbaugh of Pennsylvania approved woman suffrage in a speech at Denver. "I believe women in Pennsylvania will be given the right to vote after the next election," he said. "I believe they should be given the ballot."

SPORTING

North Platte and Willow Island amateur baseball teams played a twenty-four inning game at East St. Neb. North Platte won 8 to 7.

Bob Ingersoll, of the Omaha Western league, pitched a no-hit, no-run game against Topeka, Omaha winning 7 to 0. The game was played at Topeka.

Walter T. Hayes of Chicago won the championship singles in the annual Iowa state tennis tournament at Des Moines, by defeating Al Ludaner, in straight sets.

St. Louis won the championship of the Union Printers' National Baseball league at Philadelphia by defeating Washington, 22 to 14, in the final game of the league's eighth annual tournament.

Miss Elaine V. Rosenthal, 19 years old, of Ravisloe club, Chicago, won the woman's western golf championship at Midlothian by defeating the title holder, Mrs. Harry D. Hammond, of Indianapolis in an excellently played match, 4 and 3.

Efforts are on foot to match Johnny Kilbane with George Chaney of Baltimore, leading contender of the featherweight crowd. Sam Harris, Cleveland promoter, made a proposition to Manager Jimmy Dunn for a fifteen-round Chaney-Kilbane bout at Baltimore.

WASHINGTON.

Arguments on readjustment of passenger fares on western railroads will be held before the Interstate Commerce commission October 6 and 7. Arguments on adjustments in eastern live stock rates will be heard at Washington October 8.

Postmaster General Burleson has ruled that substitute letter carriers may enlist in the army or navy, without losing their places on the waiting list for regular appointment and may assume their regular positions when discharged from the military service.

The greatest total revenue receipts in the history of the government was recorded in the annual report of the commissioner of internal revenue. The aggregate receipts during the fiscal year ended June 30, including the corporation and individual income taxes reached \$415,000,000, against \$380,000,000 for the previous year.

An advance of three cents a hundred on oil from Kansas and Oklahoma points to Omaha and Omaha related points is prescribed in the IMD-Continental Oil rate case decided by the Interstate commerce commission.

While still awaiting a reply from General Carranza to the Pan-American appeal for a peace conference in Mexico, the State department issued a statement denying that the United States government had ever considered "any particular man for provisional president of Mexico."

REED CINCHES CASE

CITES SUPREME COURT RULING IN RAIL BOARD MATTER.

DIGS UP MORTENSEN AFFAIR

Opinion Handed Down by Chief Justice Reese in 1911 Similar to Present Controversy.

Lincoln.—Attorney General Reed has played another trump card in support of his contention that the three members of the Nebraska railway commission were holding office illegally. Having waited to see what the commissioners would say Mr. Reed comes back with a recent decision of the Nebraska supreme court which apparently cinches his case. The attorney general has dug up a decision in which the opinion was written by Chief Justice M. B. Reese in 1911 in the suit brought by Peter Mortensen to decide whether he or W. J. Furse was entitled to hold office. Furse was appointed to fill the vacancy created by the death of W. H. Cowgill. Mortensen claimed the office by virtue of nomination and election, he having filed for it after the governor appointed Furse. The question raised in the case was whether the governor had the right to appoint, the constitution naming several executive offices which the governor can fill when they become vacant. The railway commission was not named in that connection. It was claimed by Mortensen and his attorneys that the only way to fill the office of railway commissioner was by election. The supreme court held the office of railway commissioner to be executive, precisely as Mr. Reed has contended all along. It found the governor had the right to appoint to fill a vacancy. The railway commissioners claim they did not come until Article 5 of the constitution, which relates to the executive department, and therefore they did not have to file bonds. Mr. Reed cites the opinion as conclusive proof of his contention that bond must be filed.

Fear Horse Malady.
A spread of glanders is feared, with numerous reports of outbreaks of the horse disease in various parts of the state which have been coming into the office of the state veterinarian. Dr. J. A. Boyd of Mason City, a government inspector, who was a state house caller, said that at least fifty cases of the disease had been found between Mullen and Hecla, Neb. A good many of these cases, it is believed, can be traced to importations of horses from other states.

State Veterinarian Anderson was called to Beatrice recently to investigate a supposed case of glanders and Assistant Veterinarian McKim was called to Homer, Neb., on a similar mission.

Murphy Under the Ban.
Believing that the action of Kenneth Murphy, George Carlson and Ernest Elrod, paroled convicts, in breaking their paroles will jeopardize their chances of being favored, convicts at the penitentiary are said to have taken steps to boycott the men socially. They do not approve of the action of the men in breaking faith with the governor, pardon board and the warden, and will show the returned men by numerous little ways that they are in bad in prison society.

Improving State Roads.
The State Board of Irrigation has named an advisory board or state highway commission, which will look after the work of improving state roads. They are Harry Miller of Stanton, Pat Welsh of McCook and Dr. Condra of the State Conservation commission of Lincoln.

May Wrestle During Fair.
State fair visitors may have an opportunity to see a real "rattle" if the plans of Joe Stecher materialize. Stecher is anxious to take on some one on Wednesday evening of the fair who will make it interesting for him and has entered into negotiations with Dr. Roller of Seattle.

Raise in Phone Rentals Granted.
The increase of phone rentals for the Valparaiso Telephone Co. was granted by the state railway commission in line with the request of the company. Phone rates have been raised to \$2.50 on business phones, \$1.50 on residence and \$1.25 per month on farm lines.

Complains of Stock Yards.
A letter was received at the office of the railway commission last week from R. J. Howard of Wellfleet, who complains that the railway stock yards in that town are not sufficient to take care of the demand and that they are unfit for occupancy.

Preparing to Police Fair Grounds.
Adjutant General Hall and other officers of the National guard returning from Crete, where the Fifth regiment camp was held, expressed much satisfaction over the success of the camp. "The drill was excellent and the aeroplane features added much to the camp," said the adjutant general. The guard is now preparing for policing the state fair grounds during fair week. Captain Brown of Hastings and Captain Todd of Omaha will have charge of the forces.

CONDENSED NEWS

OF INTEREST TO ALL.

Cedar Bluffs' new postmaster is W. F. Nick.

H. D. Leggett is the new editor of the Ord Journal.

The new Carnegie library at Stanton was dedicated recently.

The Platte county fair will be held at Columbus, September 14-17.

J. J. McCarty has been appointed postmaster at Ogalalla.

The state has purchased \$45,000 Wood River school bonds.

Scottsbluff County fair will be held at Mitchell, September 1-2-3.

\$3,500 Steel City lighting bonds have been purchased by the state.

Morrill county fair will be held at Bridgeport September 14, 15 and 16.

A large crowd attended the Commercial club picnic at Crab Orchard.

Bayard water bonds carried at a special election by a vote of 80 to 6.

Work on the remodeling of the Paddock hotel at Beatrice has started.

Citizens of Hastings will vote on a proposition to purchase the gas company.

Mrs. Della J. Henderson has been appointed postmaster at Angola, Morrill county.

The Gage county fair will open at Beatrice September 28 and continue four days.

A movement has been started by farmers around Alliance to name their farms.

Business men of Hartington are raising money to buy uniforms for the town band.

The corn crop in Cedar county has improved 100 per cent in the last few weeks, it is said.

A new state bank will open in Hartington next month. It will be capitalized at \$35,000.

Sidney is making preparation for the Cheyenne County fair, September 8 to 11.

The cornerstone of new First Methodist church at Hastings will be laid September 12.

Nebraska Democratic Editorial association will hold a meeting September 7th at Lincoln.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel S. Hutchinson of Burchard celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage August 20.

Frank Fetzer, a farmer near Colome, threshed forty acres of rye last week which averaged thirty bushels to the acre.

Robert Malone, a pioneer resident of Lincoln and prominent in business and political circles, died suddenly of Bright's disease.

J. A. Yager, president of the state horticultural society, says Nebraska has the largest apple crop in the history of the state.

A new paper will soon be launched at Ponca. Miss Anna Hunt, formerly of the Kennard Enterprise, will be editor.

The 1915 Kearney city directory shows 4,248 names, which indicates that the city has a population of about 10,700.

A horse with glanders was found on the farm of Albert Stoll, near Beatrice. The horse was killed by state authorities.

An \$850 loss was suffered by James Stafford of Hastings, when lightning struck through his barn, killing two horses and two mules.

The fifth annual clam bake by the Omaha Elks will be held September 11 at Krug park. Elks from all over Nebraska will attend the event.

The First State bank of Woodlake, Cherry county, has been given a charter by the state banking board. The bank has a capital of \$15,000.

Captain McMillan of the Nebraska National guard flew twenty-five miles in sixteen minutes during the Fifth infantry encampment at Crete.

More than 1,000 workers, the majority of whom are women, are taking the religious census of Omaha, as a part of the Billy Sunday campaign.

The agricultural extension service of the university farm has just completed arrangements for the holding of a week's agricultural course at Sargent from October 4 to 8 inclusive.

The Standard Bridge company of Omaha was the successful bidder for the contract to erect county bridges in Dodge county the coming year.

The Lang Canning company of Beatrice has opened its factory.

Four hundred delegates to the annual convention of the Nebraska district of the Evangelical Lutheran synod, which just closed at Deshler, sent a protest to President Wilson against the exportation of war munitions.

More than ordinary interest is being taken in church matters in Pawnee. The new \$10,000 Catholic church is well under way and the Congregational church people are tearing down their present church building and will erect a new \$10,000 pressed brick edifice.

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

Hans Hansen, a business man of Hastings, who just returned home from Canada, says business is generally paralyzed in that country as a result of the European war.

The French government has contracted with the South Omaha Horse and Mule market for 5,000 artillery and cavalry horses to be delivered to its agents at South Omaha within ninety days.



Hand of Labor

By LILBURN H. TOWNSEND.

Hand of labor, hand of might,
Be thou strong in things of right.
Master thou of crafts untold,
Driving them in heat and cold;
Working high and working low,
That the world may brighter grow;
Press, the loom, and traffic great,
Know the drive behind thy weight.

Hand of labor, rude and fine,
Things of earth are mostly thine.
Mines of gold and fields of wheat,
Harbors deep where pennants greet;
Ships of war, canals and locks,
Roads of steel and bridges, docks,
Strain thy sinews day and night,
Be thou strong in things of right.

Mills and shops in clang and roar,
Foundry fires and molten ore;
Sullen mines and heaving seas,
Lands of rock and timber trees;
Cotton fields as white as snow,
Forges black and flames aglow,
Strain thy sinews day and night,
Be thou strong in things of right.

Hand of labor, great thou art;
Be thou fair, and bear thy part
Like big souls, sincere, intense;
Stoop not low to base offense,
Nor, in heat, forget that men,
Large and small, all kind and ken,
Have their place and must remain
'Neath the sway of guiding brain.

LABOR TROUBLE OLD BUSY DAYS COMING

Disturbances Go Far Back Into History. Period of Stress Ahead of the American Worker.

Apostle Paul is on Record as Having Created Dissension Among the People of Ephesus by His Preaching of Christianity.

While the matter of Labor day is under consideration, the question arises: What is labor? Webster gives as his first definition: "Toil or exertion, physical or mental."

William B. Wilson, secretary of the department of labor, gave the following as his conception of the idea: "Labor is any mental or physical activity other than that engaged in solely for pleasure"—a definition showing a brain at once practical and analytic.

Mr. Powderly would narrow this somewhat by defining labor as "any exertion, mental or physical, not indulged in for pleasure and for the benefit of mankind."

Doctor Coulter of the census bureau, an expert on such matters, would give an even broader scope to the word. He defines labor as: "All effort, whether mental or physical."

The question of Labor day naturally brings to mind the collateral labor questions of labor union protests and strikes. There is a tendency among latter-day philosophers to prophesy all manner of evil to come to mankind by the way of labor unions and their troubles, both among themselves and with others, and to hold forth these troubles as a proof of human decadence, peculiar only to this degenerate age.

Paul, together with other apostles, went up in the Ephesus country, seeking converts to the Christian faith. Now, Ephesus was the favorite city of Diana, or Artemis, as she was also called. Here was her famous temple; here was her famous statue, said by the priests to have fallen from heaven. Thither every year came pilgrims by the tens of thousands to worship at the shrine of the tutelary deity—and here a goodly number of silversmiths found their calling a most lucrative one. For, there being no photographs nor postal cards, these pilgrims took away with them small silver facsimile statuettes of the great goddess as souvenirs. Now observe the nineteenth chapter of Acts.

"Now a silversmith named Demetrius, who made silver models of the shrine of Artemis (Diana), and so gave a great deal of work to the artisans, got these men together, as well as the workmen engaged in similar occupations, and said: 'Men, you know that our prosperity depends upon this work, and you see and hear that, not only in Ephesus, but in almost the whole of Roman Asia, this Paul has convinced and won over great numbers of people by his assertion that those gods which are made by hands are not gods at all, so that not only is this business of ours likely to fall into discredit, but there is the further danger that the temple of the great goddess, Artemis (Diana), will be thought nothing of, and that she herself will be deprived of her splendor, though all Roman Asia and the whole world worship her.'

"When they heard this the men were greatly enraged and began shouting: 'Great is Artemis of the Ephesians!' The commotion spread through the whole city, and the people rushed with one accord into the theater, dragging with them the companions of Paul."

Certainly there cannot be found in any modern newspaper a more perfect account of a sympathetic strike and a labor riot. And that was two thousand years ago.

DEMAND IS FOR SERVICE

Public Ideas Have Had a Significant Change in a Comparatively Few Years.

When the French aristocrat before the great revolution was asked as to his chief service to society, he replied, "To have been born." He felt that his mere presence in the world conferred an honor on his country.

"That has been the attitude of privileged classes of all time. But a new ideal has come into men's minds—the ideal of labor, of service to the community. Today the public is constantly asking men to justify their income. 'What have you done to deserve it?' is the question. 'By what service to society have you earned your money?'"

It used to be considered perfectly proper to water the stock of great public service corporations. But now people have come to see this means to get an income without working for it, and public sentiment is shutting off the practice.

Melon cutting in connection with franchise grabs was once popular. But it became apparent that this was merely one way of getting something for nothing, and the day of melon cutting is done.

So, all up and down the line the demand has come for service in return for income. Society is willing to write its note for pretty nearly any amount to the energetic man, but it insists that the payment shall be for value received.