GERMAN ARMIES ARE ADVANCING ON ALLIES is generally credited.

Teuton's Slowly But Steadily Forcing Their Hungary and of gaining their friend-Way by Mere Weight of Numbers -Enemies Are in Battle Order.

RUSSIAN'S ON TEUTONIC BORDER

Czar is Ready to Throw Immense Armies into Germany and Austria-Hungary-English Troops Join French on Field; Censor Keeps Plan Secret--Japan's Navy to Co-Operate With the Armada of England.

nication from Brussels, are in battle wounded soldiers or disabled ships of order at some point unnamed. The Great Britain-Belgians in the outpost skirmishing "These are without exception baseare said to have inflicted severe less," the warning says. checks on the German force, but on The probable attitude of Japan and the whole the German wing has kept Italy is still the subject of much spec-

going to the reiief of their neighbors key has purchased the German cruispass and which, it is asserted, gives Rumanian frontier. them great strategić advantage.

away at the Liege forts, and, accord- treasury bills, ever, is denied by the Belgians.

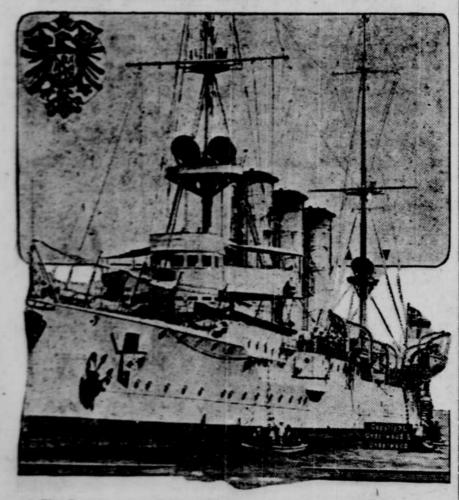
London,-Pushing forward by mere; The official news bureau of the weight of numbers, the German ad- army has issued a warning to the pubvance across Belgium is slowly but lic against placing the sightest resteadily proceeding and so must come liance in the many rumors current contact with the allied armies daily regarding alleged victories or which, according to an official commu-defeats or concerning the arrival of

on its way and has reached a point a ulation. Conversations are going on little from the north of Namur to Hae- continually between Japan and Great len, which suggests that the first big Britain concerning Japan's duty unbattle will be fought somewhere be- der her alliance with Great Britain, tween Louvain and Diest, where the and the part she will be permitted to allies probably will try to block the take in the peace conferences followroads to Brussels and Antwerp, and ing the war. There are persistent prevent the German attempt to make rumors that Italy will join the triple entente. The Italian ambassador is a Further south French troops have frequent caller at the foreign office. entered Belgium through Charleroi, If it should prove correct that Tur-

and to aid in any attack directed to ers Goeben and Breslau, war between Poles not guilty of hostility to Rus-troduced resolutions to investigate ward Namur, while in the east the Greece and Turkey is said to be like- sia, will, according to the order, be the rise in prices and others who are French are reported to have secured ly, for Greece sees in the movement possession of ridges in the Vosges an attempt on the part of Turkey to tial law mountains and to hold the passes of recover some of her islands taken in Le Bonhomme and Sainte Marie-Au- the last war, Russia to meet such a Mines, through which important roads contingency, would send troops to the The British government has called

ing to their accounts, one of the forts | With the arrival in English ports Pontisse-has fallen. This, how- of many ships there has been a sharp

decline in the prices of provisons. GERMAN CRUISER DRESDEN IN ATLANTIC



The German cruiser Dresden has been reported off Sandy Hook, presumably lying in wait to intercept the merchant ships of France and England.

Military strategists are of the opinion that the Germans are meeting with. delay which they did not count on, matic correspondent that the Japanese and that every day the Belgians keep government intends to carry out to the them fighting means an increase of full its obligations under the Anglo-Russian forces on their eastern Japanese treaty. The correspondent frontier. They express the belief that says that the Japanese navy has put to unless Germany soon disposes of Bel- sea and will co-operate with the British gium and France she will have to fleeet in taking effective action in reserve. choose between withdrawing a great against the enemy's ships in the Papart of her army from the west or cific. leaving the road to Berlin open to the forces of the czar of Russia

The Russians are reported to be be marching toward Prussia on the Styr river, which is on the route to man cruisers Goeben and Breslau.

Paris.-Gneral Jose Joffre, com-

mander-in-chief of the French army, is a popular hero. He has traveled thousands of miles in his motor car, driven by George Boillot, three times racing contests, since army mobilization and actual fighting began. Hundreds of German military pris

eir way to Poltiers. General Joffre is enabled to cover

inspired his men by his presence.

fort to induce Greece, Bulgaria and umania to side with Germany and Austria in the present war. The negotiations are being closely followed that it will continue neutral.

entirely for the kniser. Turkey will is considering plans of relief. aid the kniser, while Greece will aid

London.-It is learned from a diplo-

Japs to Help British.

War May Involve Sultan.

It is reported that the two cruisers ceedings were warranted, and if any and Domingo,

Big Shipment of Eggs.

oners passed through a Paris suburb were calls for more but the steamer August 4. could not accomodate them.

turn except America.

In Italy anti-Austrian feeling is in-remain neutral. creasing, but the government insists

Food prices have advanced rapidly, ers have concluded that additional ing to England. Upwards of 2,000 many manufacturing establishments revenue legislation eventually will be Americans have been living aboard drawn into the war, it is believed, but have been closed, suffering among the needed to fill the gap in the govern the steamers at the company's exit is unlikely that they will line up poor is intense and the government ment coffers caused by loss of reve-

Athens, Aug. 13.—The king, cabinet islation would be framed which would icans less \$1.29 a day dating from

and escorted into the Dardanelles. There is no official confirmation of the congress in the latter event. actual purchase of the cruisers by

Czar Will Protect Poles.

St. Petersburg.-With the view of removing the apprehensions of the living." Poles in Russia, Germany and Austriaship in the two last mentioned councommander-in-chief of the Russian army, has issued an order to the effect that all Poles showing loyalty to the Slav cause will be specially protected by the Russian army and government. | culture. Any attempt to interfere with the personal and material rights of these

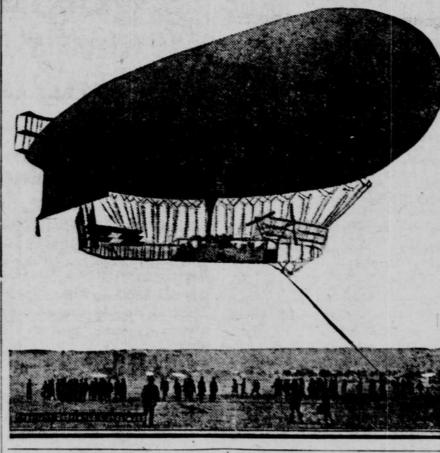
were met by a Turkish vessel outside new laws were necessary. The president may send a special message to

"Certainly the country ought to be Turkey, but the report to that effect defended," the president wrote to the attorney general, "if possible against men who would take advantage of such circumstances to increase the price of food and the difficulties of

Attorney General McReynolds at once set at work the bureau of 'investigation of the Department of tries, the Grand Duke Nicholaivitch, Justice with hundreds of agents throughout the country. Agents of the Department of Commerce were started on the inquiry and Secreaary Redfield of the Department of Agri-

> Millions of Bushels Piled Up. Congressmen, who have already in-

ONE OF FRANCE'S GIANT DIRIGIBLES



punished with all the severity of mar-

Austrian Police Open Letters.

Rome.-Via Paris-News received The Germans again are hammering for bids for an issue of \$75,000,000 capital are opened by the police, who or in freight cars strung across the either retain or deliver them with a continent. yellow band on which is printed, opened by the state police."

Newspapers throughout Austria-Hum

Vienna itself is half deserted. The worst feature of the war to those in the capital is the lack of money and the fact that prices of food have risen enormously. The public services are

Italy May Take Action.

dispatch from Rome says as Italy is determined to prevent com- in the circumstances. plications "

English and French Forces Join.

London.-The much debated question, "Where are the British troops in Belgium?" was particularly answered when a dispatch from the Havas agency in Paris announced that Sir John French, commander-in-chief of the English forces, had joined, on the field, General Joseph Joffre, the French commander-in-chief.

The name of the place where the two leaders met was eluded by the censor, but presumably it is somewhere east of the center of Belgium. Further news from the agency, dated Brussels, says there was a fresh engagement between 900 Germans and Belgians at Geet-Betz, a short distance outh of Haelen, where a German force was said to have been beaten

Russ Army On Border.

has mobilized 2,000,000 men on the 1912. German and Austrian frontiers, half a

U. S. to Probe Food Prices. set the machinery of the federal whether captured or not. government in motion to determine

Guarantees Against Discount Loss, fore that date, to discount it at any New York.—In the refrigerators of London.—With the purpose of ter- time before its due date at the bank the African liner New York, that has minating the present deadlock in the rate and without roourse to such sailed for London are 36,000 dozen money market and to enable trade holder and upon the bill maturing the eggs, the first American eggs for English markets since the beginning of the European war. These eggs cost loss it may incur in discounting bills rate. and commerce to resume their normal bank will give the acceptor the ophere 25 cents a dozen. They were or- of exchange either foreign or home dered by cable from London and there banks, trade accepted prior to

proved bill of exchange accepted be tering the harbor.

jed to the colors. Russia is endeavor- Greece. Pressure to participate in The kaiser is making a supreme ef ing to keep Bulgaria out of the fight- the present war is very great, but it is understood that the king desires to ing for the French line steamers

Washington, - Administration leadnue on imports cut off by the European war. It was estimated that leg. fers to repay the fares of the Amer-Bulgaria has proclaimed a state of and all living former ministers are complete a "war tax" of approximately ge and the reserves are being call-meeting to decide on the future of \$100,000,008.

preparing similar measures, viewed number of dogs in the state is given great jump in price, wheat exports here from Vienna says that letters ad- are practically nothing and millions dressed to foreigners in the Austrian of bushels are piled up in elevators while Gage county just across the

Secretary Redfield wrote Chairman Adamson of the peace conference committee suggesting an appropriagary print scarcely anything except tion of \$30,000 for his part of the in-

Wilson's Statement.

president sent the following signed letter to the attorney general: \$32. Douglas county diamonds are crease in the prices of foodstuff in county sarklers at \$19,039. Banner paralyzed and women are taking over this country on the pretext of the county diamonds are assessed at just conditions existing in Europe, is so \$5.00. serious and vital a matter, that I take the liberty of calling your atten-

tion to it. Italy probably will demand an expla- the Department of Justice could take, nation as to the future use of these either by way of investigation or leships and also warn Turkey that it gal process, and what federal legislower Mediterranean to be threatened, ment, be Justifiable and warrantable

> "I feel that this is a matter which we cannot let pass by without trying to serve the country. Certainly the country ought to be defended, if posvantage of such circumstances to increase the price of food and the difficulfities of living."

Blockade Would Cheanen Food.

wheat, flour and bread of the Amer- tion sometime in the future." ican people depends entirely on whether or not a great naval battle between European powers makes for said J. S. Bell, president of the

"If wheat and flour can be exported to Great Britain and France," said Bell "I do not believe flour would ad-, vance materially, for such freedom has been anticipated.

"Flour is selling at \$6 a barrel in the wood in 1,000-barrel lots. That is London.-According to reliable in- 10 cents below last week's price, formation from St. Petersburg, Russia which was the highest since August, listed as "servants," 4,930 dressmak-

"If exporation becomes impossible, million on the Turkish and Roumanian the price of wheat and flour should frontiers, while 3,000,000 men are held drop. The supply would be greater than the demand.

"The American shipper wants credit by foreign buyers which will Washington.-President Wilson has insure payment for goods shipped,

London.-Great Britain, France and whether the cost of living is being Ships to Rush to Santo Domingo. one side and to Austrian Galicia on Russia have sent a sharp demand to increased upon the pretext of the Washington.—The battle ships the other. In the latter country, they Turkey for the immediate repatriation conditions existing in Europe. He Texas and Louisiana, from Mexicon are said to be in the vicinity of the of the officers and crews of the Ger- called upon Attorney General Mc waters, are at Guantanamo awaiting Reynolds to report if criminal pro- orders for possible service in Haiti

> Last Year's Wheat Crop. To what extent Nebraska suffered Shanghai.-The Japanese steamer

Shikoku Maru was seriously damaged The Bank of England, therefore, an and one of its crew killed by a can-With the supply of eggs from Rus- nounces that it is prepared on the non shot fired from the British fort at many miles along the front, and has sia shut off, England had no place to application of the owners of any ap- Kong Kong while the vessel was en-

American Leave Ship. Paris.-Americans at Havre wait-France and Chicago to sail for the United States are deserting the vespense, expecting daily that they would sail. The company now of-August 11. Most of the passengers have accepted these terms.

OMAHA FIRMS PLAN ASSAULT ON. BLUE SKY MEASURE.

EPOWORTH ASSEMBLY CLOSED

Session This Year Proved a Grand Satisfactory

Lincoln.-Assault on the blue-sky law, passed at the last session of the state legislature, is being planned by Omaha firms, which come under its jurisdiction. That is the word brought to the railway commission.

The law's safety has been the cause of many anxious moments on the commission's part for several months. Weaknesses have been found which were not seen by the legislators. And apparent foundations of the law have been determined constitutionally void in other states, and the Nebraska law is affected thereby.

A provision inserted in the Nebraska statute may or may not save this entire law. This says in effect that "should the courts declare any portion of the act unconstitutional or unauthorized by law, or in conflict with any other section or provision of the act, then such decision shall affect only the section or sub-section so declared to be unconstitutional."

Further the Nebraska lawmakers took the unusual step of declaring in the act that "each section and provision thereof, so far as inducement for the passage of the bill is concerned, is independent of every other section, and no section or part thereof is an inducement to the passage or enactment of any other section or part

Less Dogs, More Diamonds.

Dogs are on the decrease in Nebraska and diamonds on the increase, state are to be takes as authority on dogs and diamonds. This year the the action of the administration with as 106,876. In 1913 the number was satisfaction. They pointed out that 107,870; in 1912, 109,670, and in 1911 while flour particularly has taken a there were 111,969 of the animals. Pawnee county this year had the least dogs, the number being thirteen, county has 3,018. It is evident that when the assessor was around that most of the Pawnee county dogs were visiting over in Gage. Diamonds in Nebraska are valued for assessment purposes, which is supposed to be onefifth of actual value, at \$127,048 this year. In 1913 the value was \$127,213; In 1912, \$121,127, and in 1911, \$106,-"The rapid and unwarrantable in- assessed at \$19,725 and Lancaster

Return Bond Application. The Omaha and Lincoln Power and "I would be very much obliged if Light company, which is owned by the cruisers Breslau and Goeben has you would advise me whether there is McKinley interurban interests which made an unpleasant impression here, under existing law any action which operate the interurban road from Omaha to Papillion, has notified the State Railway commission that it desires to withdraw its appli cation, made a few weeks ago, for will not allow the equilibrium of the lation, if any, would, in your judg- authority to issue bonds in the amount of \$90,000 and stock for \$25,-000 for the urpose of extending its the light of additional information road to Louisville. In its letter the have another meaning one that comes

company says: "Owing to the fact that it seems to be the intention of parties for whom | ser in face of seemingly appalling sible, against men who would take ad- Benjamin Baker is acting to cause a odds. According to authoritative ingood deal of trouble and obstruction formation the peace and the war footto the authority to issue stocks and ing of the powers named are as folbonds, we have concluded to let the lows; matter rest for the present, and we hereby withdraw the application made Minneapolis, Minn.—The price or and will file an entirely new applica-

One of Seven Women Work.

One in every seven women in Nefreedom of American export trade, braska is engaged in some useful occupation, according to the latest fed-Washburn-Crosby Flour Milling com- eral census. There are 63,303 working women in the state out of a total number of 432,326 women. The men in the state number 491,706.

Nebraska women engaged in farming number 5,279. Of these 2,170 man- heavy losses. Both Germany and age their own farms. Women stock raisers number 111.

Nebraska has 10.448 women school teachers, 1,356 music teachers, 10,780 ers outside factories, and 439 in fac-

Session Is Over.

The Nebraska Epworth assembly, which has been open here at Epworth Lake park the past ten days is over. Like its former meetings, the session has been a grand success and the receipts at the gate have been satisfactory. The Nebraska assembly has ate superority immediately jumps to taken a stand as one of the leading Chautauoua gatherings in the country and has continued to draw talent from all over the world.

by reason of the partial failure, and

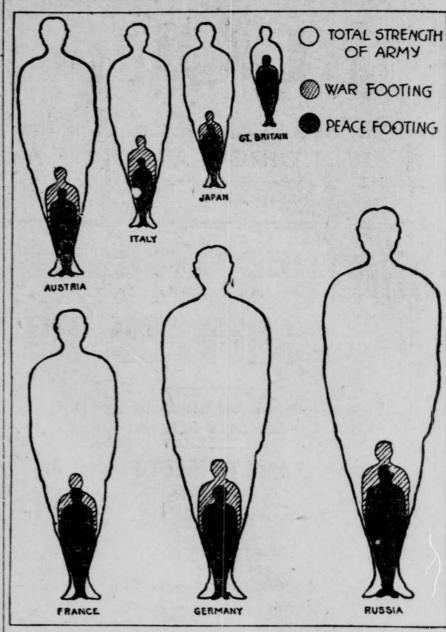
in some parts of the state, the total failure of the wheat crop last year is evidenced by the reports of the assessors as sent in to the secretary of the state board of assessment. The num- half times the war footing of France, ber of bushels reptated to the assessors in 1913 was shown to be 6,250,514 bushels on hand April 1, 1913. The report this year shows but 2,780,674 bushels reported when the assessors made ther rounds, indicating a great deal of demand for the 1914 ccrop.

Will Not Raise Assessment.

The State Board of Equalization neld a session to listen to the obection of representatives of different counties where the board had given out that a raise on lands would be nade unless a showing was made which would cause them to change their minds.

Representatives from about twenty counties were present at the session. As a result of the showing made the board decided to make no raise as first contemplated.

ARMIES OF POWERS COMPARED



REAL BATTLE CAPABILITIES OF THE ARMIES OF EUROPE

"Do you know that the contending | ers having a caliber of 7.8 millime armies in Europe today are battling ters. Assuming the same propulsive upon their peace time footings?" asked colonel on the general staff of the United States army. "And don't forget that the nation that gets its fighting force up to its full war strength first will gain a material advantage in the present turmoil."

This means that any hasty deductions made upon the basis of fights won and lost up to date may soon prove absolutely misleading.

The question then arises: Which of the struggling armies can reach its war strength soonest, and, with that attained, what are its chances for maintaining that standing in the grueling days to come? The answer is a matter of administrative efficiency first, and then follows naturally the relative merits of the reserve material upon which the nation can draw as battle after battle and disease thin the ranks of those in the field. At fighting alone four other nations, but near future

it is necessary to deal with figures it is just as well to begin now as later. These figures, interpreted in closer to the facts inspiring the aggressive policy assumed by the kai-

Peace. War. Reserves. Total.
Russia ...771,193 1,079,387 5,400,000 6,497,387
Germany .585,565 844,983 5,000,000 5,844,983
France ..555,670 700,740 3,250,000 3,950,740
Austria .343,353 529,524 2,500,000 3,029,524
Italy ...211,304 371,496 1,500,000 1 871,494 England ... 396,626 223,698 215,000 438,698 Japan ... 182,563 254,300 1,000,000 1,264,330

apart from the latter's superior war footing, the total of the fully trained reserves in the Fatherland would be the most potent factor in a prolonged struggle and also the justification for a vigorous initiative despite early France have in the last two years increased the period of service from two to three years. In France this lengthening of the term with the colors aroused a great deal of opposition,

not to say discontent. Immediately back of these soldiers are the first reserves, men who but recently have finished their full tours of active service and of course are familiar with the latest practices. Now look at the foregoing figures. Germany's peace footing is only 29,895 men stronger than that of France, but upon the first call to arms this moderthe greater figure of 144,203, giving the kaiser an advantage of nearly 21 per cent. But this is only the beginning

of the difference. Germany's total reserve of fully trained reserves-men trained with peculiar thoroughness-is today quite 5.000,000 while the admittedly less exactingly drilled reserves of France number but 3,250,000 rank and file. Here, as can plainly be seen, the Fatherland leads by 1,750,000-two and a while still having in reserve as many as France would have at best.

Setting aside the question of the relative military value of the training of the German and the French soldiers, those of France carry a magazine rifle of eight millimiters caliber and the German infantrymen repeat- of leaden bullets.

charge, the German gun will carry further and travel flatter than the French weapon, making for better marksmanship at all ranges.

Again, the French rifle is heavier than the German, increasing to that extent the stress upon the man who has to carry it on long marches. The soldiers of both nations carry the same number of cartridges, 120. But the saving in weight in the German musket is offset by other weights he has to carry. Fully equipped the French foot soldier has a total burden of 54.58 pounds, while the German infantryman has to bear 58.75 pounds. As a broad proposition the average German is a sturdier man than his French rival, and this greater

tax is wisely laid upon him. French Equipment.

In the French afmy each company of infantry has the following portable (double headed), three axes, one foldtheir initial setbacks are not properly | ing saw and a pair of wire nippers. a true index of what is to come in the | The German foot soldier on the other hand does not get off so easily, because each company has to carry 100 small spades, ten pickaxes and five hatchets. Now what does this mean? Simply that the kaiser's infantrymen are able to entrench themselves quicker than their French rivais, and for that reason could hold an advanced position more securely and guard themselves against attack while there bet-

ter than the soldiers of the tricolor. Now let us see what Russia represents as a foes to Germany on the Fatherland's northern border. Unquestionably the czar's army is superior to the kaiser's in mere point of numbers in peace, in war and in the total available reserves, and so far as personal bravery goes the Russian soldier is unsurpassed. But battles are not won these days by just numbers; training and handling of the men are

of supreme importance. Broadly speaking, it is doubtful if the Russian forces are any better trained than they were when they measured strength with the Japanese in 1904-05. The infantry are armed with magazine rifles of 7.62 millimeter caliber, and as marksmen they are nothing like the equals of the Germans.

How They Compare.

Russia is measurably superior to Germany in the matter of infantry, cavalry and artillery in the form of field guns, and Germany, in turn, leads France in the vital feature of artillery. Artillery has played a prime part in all great wars, and the popular idea is that it is upon these guns that the tide of battle turns. In a measure this is so, for the field pieces have to protect or support the infantry; but with this done, the decisive outcome of an action depends upon the conduct and gallantry of the foot soldier, for he constitutes the backbone of any mili-

As a matter of history, the French have led in field ordnance ever since the Franco-Prussian war. The French were the first to adopt the long recoil which made it possible to use higher propulsion charges and to secure better practice against the target, and to them, too, is owed the introduction of the spade upon the trail by which the recoil of the carriage could be checked thus making it possible for the gun pointer to hold his position and to fire deliberately and rapidly. To the French, also, the world is indebted for the higher development of the shrapnel shell with its withering blast

AIR MACHINES WILL DO BUT LITTLE KILLING

seronautic service, predicted that air ty men." machines will do little actual wholesele killing in Europe.

reconnaissance work, he said. Their chief service will be in scouting. "Bombs," he said, "are not devel- planes and dirigibles.

oped yet to the point where they will be particularly destructive. Their chief effectiveness in the big war in Europe will be to create consternation in groups of hidden soldiers. The will be the war of the future, Captain death rate from an air bomb among Bristol, head of the United States navy closely packed forces might be twen-

That the air machine will lend to the spectacular element of war was They will be used almost solely for his belief. He ventured the prediction that some battles may be waged between scout aeroplanes or aero-