

ENGLISH WIN NAVAL BATTLE

German Cruiser and Destroyers Sent to Bottom by British Fleet in North Sea—No English Vessels Are Lost.

ALLIES HOPE IS FOR DELAY

Russians Continue to Advance in East Prussia and Poland.—Indian Troops on Way to Aid Allies; Are Anxious for Combat—All Gaps in French Army Being Filled.

PARIS IS STRONGLY FORTIFIED.

London.—It has been announced that the British fleet has sunk two German cruisers and two German torpedo boat destroyers off Heligoland. A third cruiser was set afire and was left sinking.

No British ships were lost in the battle, it was added, and the British loss of life was not heavy.

In addition to the two torpedo boat destroyers and three cruisers many of the German torpedo boats were damaged.

Two Cruisers Sunk.

Rear Admiral Sir David Beatty commanded the British forces and with a strong array of torpedo boat destroyers, battle cruisers and light cruisers and submarines, attacked the Germans in Heligoland. The protected cruiser Mainz was sent to the bottom in an engagement with the light cruis-

delphia. Thirty-four miles long; and third, an outer girdle of forts seventy-five miles long on the heights commanding the valley of the Seine.

Allies Fighting to Stop Germans.

London.—It is learned on authority that cannot be doubted that the battle plans of the allies include hard fighting of the extreme right of the French front along the Vosges and a gradual retreat on the left along the west lines. This it is expected will turn the German army into western France, where it will ultimately be cooped up by the general turning movement and so be unable to get back to the defense of Berlin by the time the Russians get there.

Seek to Gain Time

London.—On the side of the allies, whose efforts are devoted to gaining time while the Russians overrun Prussia, is the fact that their armies are still in being and that Germany may run some danger from their ever lengthening lines of communication. That this danger is not negligible is shown by the news that Emperor William has ordered the mobilization of the last reserves to protect communications and occupy Belgium so that the troops now engaged in this work may be released to go to the front, where they are badly needed to replace Germany's heavy losses in killed and wounded.

The work of provisioning and supplying the German armies is greatly facilitated by the Germans being able to draw on Belgium for supplies. The British public is facing the disappointing news with patient determination. The Spectator says in an editorial note:

There is cause for anxiety and there is cause for stern determina-

delphia. Meanwhile the Russians are drawing nearer to Berlin. Not even during the first great struggle between Europe and Asia, on the far Manchurian plains was the enormous battle fought in such impenetrable silence as far as the outer world is concerned. Only the vaguest generalities are given to the people of Great Britain and France by their respective governments. The German people know little more of what their armies are accomplishing.

Attempt to Hammer Way.

The impending battle undoubtedly is an attempt by the Germans with the hugest army ever employed for a swift attack, to sledgehammer its way through the allies' defensive barrier, while trying to outflank them between their left and the seaboard. The Pall Mall Gazette critic says that the fighting has been on a front twenty miles along the line between Cambria and Le Cateau and between the rivers Scheldt and Sambre, while the Germans have been steadily attempting an outflanking movement by forced marches. The allies have the advantage of working on interior lines and have been falling back in the interest of concentration.

Russ Advance Continues.

The Russians appear to be steadily advancing in east Prussia. They are approaching the great fortress of Koenigsburg and have crossed the river Alle at several points. While they continue their advance with Posen as their objective, they are confronting the Austrians between the Duister and the Vistula and claim a number of victories along that line. The Austrians assert that they have defeated the Russians in a six days' battle near Krasnik, Russian Poland, repulsing them decisively over the entire front of about forty-three miles. A dozen battles are being fought around a great wall of German and Austrian bayonets, all of which would be considered milestones of history in less overwhelming days.

Are Small Episodes.

The sinking of the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse by a British cruiser and the loss of the German cruiser Magdeburg are small episodes in the chronicles of a day. The British public is becoming restless under the suspense. The newspapers are beginning to demand a loosening of the censorship, while women through the war office for word whether their husbands and sons are among the 2,000 British dead and wounded of the last week's fighting.

Japan Outlines Plan.

Tokio.—Yukio Ozaki, minister of justice, in speaking of the disinterestedness of Japanese in the war other than in conditions in Kiao Chow and the China sea, said: "When Japan captures Kiao Chow and hostilities in the China and Japan seas are over, Japan will stand aside and become an onlooker if the war in Europe still is in progress. "If, however, the Germans still retain a standing in the south seas, which would be a menace to the peace, Japan, in accordance with the alliance, would consult Great Britain and might co-operate in driving the Germans out of the orient."

Relations Broken Off.

Manchester, N. H.—Dr. K. T. London.—In the House of Commons nothing so deeply impressed your correspondent as the determination with which men of all parties are facing the possibility that this war may last two or three years. There was no excitement, but everywhere was seen the stern resolve to fight it out to an absolute finish to free Europe from the menace of German militarism and its inordinate ambitions. Premier Asquith's statement that there is no intention of introducing compulsory military service in this country was accepted as proving Kitchener's confidence that the half million men he needs to support the allies and supply the war waste must be furnished by volunteer enlistment.

HANGED IN EFFIGY



The premier of Serbia hanged in effigy to a lamp post in Budapest.

days ago.

The fall of Lille, which was not defended, was to be anticipated from the fact that there were several thousands of Germans at Cyscoeng, guard of the main German army, advancing through Tournai. While this main army passed through Oudenarde and Tournai, the parallel of minor armies to the north and south engaged the allies in battle.

After the fall of Namur, the southern armies had an easier task, being able to swing their left wing round the French right near Charleroi, forcing them to retreat on their second line of defense. There is evidence to prove that this retirement was carried out in good order and without great loss to the British. The right was in contact with the French lefts and there was fighting between Mons and Peronne, but so far to the east of Mons that no guns were heard.

Determined to Fight it Out.

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NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

INTELLIGENCE HERE GATHERED COVERS WIDE AREA.

GREATER OR LESSER IMPORT

Includes What is Going On at Washington and in Other Sections of the Country.

WASHINGTON.

Secretary Bryan has officially stated that the Panama-Pacific exposition in 1915 will be held as announced.

Secretary Bryan has cabled all American embassies and legations in Europe to urge all Americans to return home immediately.

The emergency shipping bill, authorizing the admission of foreign built ships to American registry, has been signed by President Wilson.

Administration leaders in congress were summoned to the White house and told that the president expected no let-down in the program of keeping the trust bill moving.

France has expressed to the United States its disapproval of certain phases of the administration's plan to build up a merchant marine through the purchase of foreign ships.

President Wilson has issued a proclamation of neutrality recognizing that "a state of war unhappily exists between Japan and Austria-Hungary." It is similar to other proclamations previously issued.

Advocates of jail sentences for trust law breakers spoke in the senate and by a vote of 20 to 21 incorporated in the pending Clayton bill a provision to make violations of the "tying" contract section punishable by imprisonment.

Paul Fuller of New York, who probably will be the next ambassador to Mexico, reported to President Wilson that there was little danger of a conflict between Villa and Carranza and that prospects for continued peace in Mexico were bright.

The senate passed the so-called cotton warehouse license bill, proposed by Senator Hoke Smith originally to add value to cotton warehouse certificates by means of government inspection and certification of grades of cotton stored in licensed warehouses.

The treasury department has announced that in the annual bonds of domestic corporations and dividends on their stock owned by non-resident aliens are not subject to the income tax, whether the bonds or stock be physically located in or out of the United States.

The administration water power conservation bill was passed by the house. It provides for a system of government leases of water power sites on public lands to private capital, the revenue to go to the reclamation fund and then to be used for public purposes.

DOMESTIC.

William Guggenheim of New York has donated \$5,000 to the German Red Cross society.

Stephen F. Russo of Peekskill, N. Y., gave a pint of his blood to save the life of Jerome Bladwin, a stranger, in a transfusion operation.

Receivers have been appointed for the International Steam Pump Co., a \$29,000,000 corporation, by United States Judge Mayer. The receiver-ship was granted in an equity suit brought by bondholders and stockholders and a creditor.

"Bert" Cutting of Indianapolis, 19 years old, who has been totally blind for years, has won distinction for himself by reproducing in shorthand a speech made by Governor Ralston. He uses a mechanical device instead of taking the usual shorthand notes.

The republic at Liberia, on the west coast of Africa, toward which the United States always has maintained the intimate relation of friendly counselor has appealed to the American government for advice in enforcing neutrality at its wireless and cable stations.

After many days' consideration the federal reserve board has decided it will open all twelve federal reserve banks at the same time and launch the new banking system simultaneously all over the country.

Hunger will bring peace in Europe, in the opinion of Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia university, who arrived in New York on the Principe di Udine, after the war and interfered with his plans to visit the German emperor in response to a personal invitation.

The pending administration Philippine bill was urged as an imperative necessity as in accord with Filipino sentiment in a favorable report filed with the house by the insular affairs committee.

Hale Holden was elected president of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad to succeed the late Darius Miller. Mr. Holden's name was the only one to be presented to the directors at their meeting in Chicago and he was named without a dissenting voice.

Ralph Emerson, philanthropist, manufacturer, inventor and cousin of Nathaniel Emerson, died recently in his home at Rockford, Ill., at the age of 87 years. He was born in Andover, Mass.

Uncle Sam's position in the Japanese-German war is that of a neutral observer.

Tunis J. Powell, president of the American District Telephone company of New York, died in his home in Brooklyn. He was 82 years old.

What was said to be the record price for wheat in the Pacific northwest since 1908 was reached in the Portland market when 5,000 bushels were sold for \$1.06 1/4.

An official statement from the British consulate said three British warships have been sent at full speed to protect cotton and oil traffic in the Gulf of Mexico.

Gen. Powell Clayton, distinguished statesman, diplomat and soldier, died at his home in Washington at the age of eighty-one years. He had been in feeble health for many months.

Nine hundred thousand barrels of oil are reported burning in the Healdton and Cushing oil fields of Oklahoma. The burning oil was flowing into several creeks and little headway was being made by those battling the flames. Lightning started both fires.

Charles F. Brown, special master in the suit of the Central Trust Co. against the Wabash Railroad Co., in a report filed in New York in the federal district court, found that the Wabash Railroad Co. was insolvent and therefore wholly unable to pay its debts and obligations.

The war of the nations has made itself felt among even peaceful minded canary birds. Dealers in birdseed in San Francisco have advanced the price 100 per cent. Their excuse is that most of the selected feed comes from Europe and that since the declaration of hostilities the supply has been cut down.

There probably will be no grand opera in Boston this winter, according to a cablegram received from Ellen Jordan, managing director of the Boston Opera company. Most of the singers are Europeans and at least fourteen male members of the company are known to have enlisted in the armies.

FOREIGN.

London reports that Togoland, the German possessions on the west coast of Africa, have surrendered unconditionally.

An official announcement made public at Berlin says that the city of Namur and five of its forts have been captured by the Germans.

Brussels resumes something of its normal condition. The German commander promises to protect the city if its inhabitants do not grow hostile.

The situation between Japan and Austria is described in Tokio as a "rupture of diplomatic relations, not war."

Austrians have started fortifying Vienna; the official reason given is merely to give work to the unemployed.

It is stated the British marines have occupied Ostend to prevent the Germans from getting a foothold on the English channel.

The term of the duke of Connaught as governor general of Canada which should expire on October 22, has been extended indefinitely.

The Belgian royal family will abandon the temporary palace and establish themselves in a secret place in Antwerp as the result of attack by a Zeppelin airship.

The attack on Antwerp by a Zeppelin dirigible balloon has aroused some anxiety regarding the possibility of a similar attack on London.

The ministry of war has decided to make Paris a perfectly entrenched camp. This is purely a precautionary measure to insure inlets and exits, no matter what the result.

The Russian army contemplates an attack on Berlin within three weeks it was officially admitted in St. Petersburg. It was stated that Russian mobilization has been completed and that 8,000,000 men are under arms.

Tournai, capital of Hainout, Belgium, was compelled by German captors to pay \$100,000 indemnity within an hour, the burgomaster being held as a hostage until the money was raised, according to a dispatch from Boulogne.

The proud boast that "an Englishman's home is his castle," does not hold good now. Here are some things that the naval and military authorities may do under the "defense of the realm act," passed by parliament in London.

At Tsing Tau, capital of Kiao Chow, the German protectorate in China, the German forces have prepared for a bombardment by the Japanese fleet, by dynamiting the tall structures there which might be of assistance to the attacking forces as sighting points.

Climbing among the central Alps is among the things forbidden by the military law under which Switzerland now lives. The Swiss mountain guides were among the first to be called to the colors.

All American recruits for the French army will leave Paris for Rouen, where they will be supplied with uniforms and drilled. Of the 100 or more Americans who underwent a physical examination preparatory to enlistment, only one was rejected. This is said to be a record.

BUILDING CRACKED

NORMAL BOARD KICKS ON CHADRON STATE DORMITORY.

PASSENGER RATE THREATENED

Commission Fears Application of Oklahoma Case to Nebraska Two-Cent Law.

Lincoln.—The state normal board has taken up the question of a defective building and a proposed department for the study of defective children. J. R. Gettys, a member of the board, reported that the new dormitory at the Chadron normal, built by Mr. Mulholland of South Dakota, was defective. He said there were cracks under the roof near the eaves and open spaces not intended by the architect, that the floor in the top story is not in good condition and the flooring is poor and the cement floor in the basement is crumbling and cracked. The building was to have been finished by June 1, yet there are no outside doors in the structure. The board instructed the secretary to notify the contractor if the building is not finished and in good condition by September 7, the board will take the job off his hands and finish it. The architect who designed the structure was asked to inspect it.

Mr. Gettys made a verbal report in favor of establishing a new department in all four state normal schools, commencing with the Peru school. He advocated a department for the study of defective children with an expert in charge who will be able to instruct teachers how to discover defects in children and how to care for such children. The board took no action, but asked for a written report on the subject.

May Affect 2-Cent Law.

Death knells may be sounded one of these days for the 2-cent passenger law, now effective in Nebraska. And when that time comes the 3-cent specter, which played ghost until the federal courts spoke, will assume form as far as travelers in this state are concerned.

This is the conclusion reached by the state railway commission after reading the recent decision of the interstate commerce commission in the case of the corporation commission of Oklahoma against the Santa Fe and other roads of that state.

In the proceeding on which is based this startling announcement it was alleged that the interstate fare of 3 cents per mile through Arkansas, Missouri and Oklahoma was unreasonable and discriminatory to the extent that it exceeded the 2-cent fare maintained in the three states. The prayer was for the establishment of a 2-cent fare on all interstate business between the three states.

In discussing the problem in the decision the federal regulatory body cites the United States supreme court decision giving authority to regulate purely intrastate rates where interstate rates are seriously affected thereby. That is where the cloud rises on the Nebraska horizon. It means in short that if the Nebraska 2-cent passenger rate is found to interfere with a through rate, then the Nebraska rate can be raised to meet the demands of the occasion. It is a grave danger, according to the state commission, and one that threatens freight traffic as much as passenger business.

Open Season for Ducks.

The publication of a news item that the open season on ducks did not begin until October 1, has brought in a flood of letters to Game Warden Rutenebeck asking about the law. The game warden has kept his stenographer busy trying to untangle the mystery and gives out that the open season for wild duck, geese, brant, cranes and game water fowls, begins Tuesday, September 1 and will close Wednesday, December 16.

Assistant State Engineer Hero.

Friends of "Cy" Mason, assistant state engineer, who stopped a runaway team at Fremont the other day and saved the lives of a woman and two little children, will make efforts to land a Carnegie medal for him. The deed is termed, by those who saw it, as one of the bravest they ever witnessed.

Accept Craddock's Plans.

The State Normal board at its regular meeting decided to accept the plans prepared by J. H. Craddock of Omaha for a new model school building at the Peru normal school to cost in the neighborhood of \$30,000, bids to be considered at the next meeting of the board, October 1.

Firms Rush to Exhibit.

Novel and unique farm machinery exhibits will be one of the features of the state fair this fall.

During the last few years, declares a machinery expert, many improvements in machines have been captured by companies outside the alleged trust. Small manufacturers have rushed in, eager to show their improved, up-to-date models.

A long list of implement and machinery firms have already signed contracts with the State Board of Agriculture.

Time to Control Hessian Fly.

The most effective way of controlling the Hessian fly, says Press Bulletin No. 45 of the Nebraska Experiment Station, just issued, is to destroy the stubble shortly after harvest. The flaxseeds or puparia are left in the stubble after harvest, and these should be destroyed by early deep plowing, done so carefully that the stubble is thrown to the bottom of the furrow and completely covered, thus entrapping the flies. This plowing should be done very soon after harvest.

HIGHLAND REGIMENT MOVING TO THE FRONT



German destroyers were riddled and sunk, while many others were badly damaged.

One cruiser, battle-scarred and on fire, drifted away in a sinking condition and was lost sight of.

The British cruiser squadron, according to the semi-official report of the battle, although attacked by submarine boats and menaced by floating mines and the guns from the German warships, suffered no serious losses.

The cruiser Amethyst and the torpedo boat destroyer Laertes, were damaged, but all the ships in the British fleet were afloat at the end of the engagement. The British loss of life was not great.

In the battl cruiser squadron were the flagship Lion, the New Zealand, the Queen Marie and the Princess Royal, commanded by Rear Admiral Beatty, while Read Admiral Moore, Rear Admiral Christian, Commodore Goodnough and Commodore Tyrwitt had charge of other contingents.

Paris Defense Strong.

Washington.—The fortifications of Paris and their ability to resist a siege is receiving the close attention of military observers, now that Paris is the announced objective point of the German forces, and the French ministry of war has adopted urgent means of strengthening the city's defenses to the utmost.

While the city's detailed defenses are surrounded with secrecy by French military authorities, yet their general character and formidable strength are known to military experts, who recognize them as among the strongest fortifications of the world.

These fortifications consist of three distinct circles sweeping around the city—first, the solid wall of masonry, eighteen feet high, extending for twenty-two miles around the old sections of Paris; second, the system of seventeen detached forts arranged at intervals, two miles beyond the wall and making a circuit of the city

tion; above all, there is cause for unflagging energy in military preparation, but there is no cause for despair or even despondency. Time is with us and against our enemies."

On the eastern battlefield the war news continues favorable to the allies. The Russians continue to advance in east Prussia and Finland, neither the German nor the Austrian forces apparently being able to withstand them.

Indian Troops Called.

London.—Native troops from India are now on their way to increase the British forces in France. This was made known through announcements in the House of Lords by the marquis of Crewe, secretary of state for India, and Lord Kitchener, secretary of state for war.

Lord Kitchener said that in addition to reinforcements which were being received from this country, the government had decided that the British government's force in France should be increased. The Indian troops were chosen to increase the forces. Lord Kitchener added that all the gaps in the army in France were being filled.

Anxious to Fight.

The marquis of Crewe said the Indian people desired that the native soldiers should fight by the side of their comrades in the British army, and that it would have been a disappointment to India if they had been barred from taking part in the war in Europe.

The marquis asserted that in spite of the heavy drafts on the Indian army, the Indian frontiers will be fully secured.

AUSTRIANS SHELLING THE SERVIANS



Austrian fieldpiece firing at the Servians during the battle near Semlin.

Three French Cities Taken.

Ostend.—Striking with all her massed forces at Lille, the German army has penetrated French territory and has occupied the towns of Lille, Roubaix and Valenciennes. They are in Lille just three weeks late on their general schedule. This fact must not be lost sight of since had there been no Belgian resistance the situation of today would have been on twenty

Dumba, the Austro-Hungarian ambassador to the United States, has announced that he had received a wire less message via Sayville, L. I., from the Hungarian secretary of foreign affairs, saying that "the emperor has commanded the Austrian cruiser Kaiserin Elisabeth at Tsing-Tau to take up the fight together with the German navy. Diplomatic relations with Japan are broken off."

The republic at Liberia, on the west coast of Africa, toward which the United States always has maintained the intimate relation of friendly counselor has appealed to the American government for advice in enforcing neutrality at its wireless and cable stations.

After many days' consideration the federal reserve board has decided it will open all twelve federal reserve banks at the same time and launch the new banking system simultaneously all over the country.

Hunger will bring peace in Europe, in the opinion of Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia university, who arrived in New York on the Principe di Udine, after the war and interfered with his plans to visit the German emperor in response to a personal invitation.

The pending administration Philippine bill was urged as an imperative necessity as in accord with Filipino sentiment in a favorable report filed with the house by the insular affairs committee.

Aeroplane Falls, Two Killed.

Paris.—A German aeroplane fell to the ground inside the British lines in the Ipeony region, and the two young German officers on board were killed. The minister of agriculture has authorized the sale of frozen game in Paris. Large quantities of frozen rabbits in normal times are sent from France to the United States. As a rule they are kept in cold storage until the opening of the game season, but under the present circumstances they will be used here.

Outraged by British Action.

Washington, D. C.—A. Rustem Bey, Turkish ambassador, said he was without information as to the stand his government will take in the European crisis, because of interrupted communication.

"Turkish sentiment has been outraged," said the ambassador, "by the taking over by the British government of two dreadnoughts just completed in English shipyards for the Turkish government. The British navy did not need the warships and they meant everything to Turkey."

Congratulates Sultan.

Calcutta, Via London.—A representative of the Bengal Moslems has telegraphed the grand vizier at Constantinople offering congratulations to his imperial majesty on the occasion of the feast of Balram and expressing gratification at Turkey's neutrality and British assurance of Turkey's integrity. He adds:

"Indian Moslems who consider loyalty to the British crown their first paramount duty would greatly deplore an estrangement between England and Turkey."

Americans Are All Out of Antwerp.

Antwerp, via Paris.—All the American tourists have left for home by way of Holland and England. The majority of American residents are remaining. Business is absolutely at a standstill, though hopes are entertained that traffic will be re-opened if the river Scheldt remains free.

The royal family is showing special interest in the welfare of the people, the young princess, Marie Josie, to give the people confidence, appears on the streets twice daily.

Destruction of American Building.

Antwerp, via Paris.—The ministers of the foreign powers at Antwerp have protested against the bombardment of Antwerp by a Zeppelin dirigible balloon. Among other damage done was the total destruction of a building belonging to an American citizen.

All lights at Antwerp are out at 8 o'clock at night. Antwerp is cut off from the entire country, except Meuse, Ghent and the seacoast. The only communication with the outside world is through Ostend.

Canada Arrests Alleged Spies.

Vancouver, B. C.—Charles Natt, a German reservist, when attempting to send out a code message from the Canadian Pacific telegraph office was arrested on the charge of being a German spy and turned over to the police by the immigration officers, who had watched him. Several other arrests of supposed spies have been made here and the men are being held pending instruction as to their disposition from the federal government.