

## FURTHER FIGHTING

CARRANZA PREDICTS MORE TROUBLE FOR MEXICO.

## BANKS HAVE AMPLE RESERVE

Treasure of Over \$700,000,000 in Federal Reserve Banks—Recruiting in Australia Has Been Finished.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Washington.—Further fighting in Mexico has been predicted by General Carranza to the diplomatic corps in Mexico City, according to official advice to the state department. The first chief explained to the diplomats, who gathered at his request, that Zapata had refused to attend or send delegates to the national convention called for October and that his forces were active in the south. He also described in detail events leading to the rupture with General Villa, but saying that blame for further bloodshed would be Villa's, as his own troops would act only on the defensive.

Recruiting Finished in Australia. Melbourne.—Recruiting for the Australian imperial expeditionary forces, which is the official title of the army of 20,000 which the commonwealth is devoting to the aid of the empire, is already finished in some of the states. While in some districts a special effort was made to get the bushmen from the country, the cities have furnished the greater part of the material. Owing to the system of compulsory military training which the commonwealth put in force a year or two ago, Australia is much better qualified to raise a volunteer army than was the case at the outbreak of the Boer war when no such comprehensive system existed.

## BANKS HAVE AMPLE RESERVE.

Gold Treasure of More Than Seven Hundred Millions.

Washington.—"With a gold treasure of more than \$700,000,000, the federal reserve banks can face the future and grant ample relief," said a majority report of the house banking committee in advocacy of the senate bill to allow \$400,000,000 now impounded in vaults of member banks to be turned over to the federal reserve banks, to secure immediately the strength contemplated in the original law to be reached after three years.

## To Aid Red Cross Society.

Washington.—Mr. Ernest P. Bicknell, national director of the American National Red Cross, who has just returned from the scenes of the European war, declares that the number of wounded as a result of the war already totaled many hundreds of thousands. Churches, public buildings of all sorts and private homes in addition to regular and other temporary hospitals, are crowded with wounded soldiers, while many thousands still lie in the trenches unattended, and suffering from pain and thirst. All of the surgeons, nurses and hospital supplies that the American Red Cross can possibly raise will be needed. President Wilson, in a note to Miss Mabel Boardman, endorsed most earnestly the request that all churches in the country of every denomination take an offering on Sunday, October 4th, the national day of prayer for peace, and send it to the American National Red Cross for its neutral work for the wounded of all of the armies. The governor or any newspaper of the state will receive contributions and forward them.

## Episcopal Bishop Killed by Auto.

Salt Lake City.—Bishop F. S. Spalding, head of the Episcopal church in Utah, was instantly killed here when an automobile in which he was riding struck a curb and overturned. Bishop Spalding's skull was badly fractured and his neck broken.

## Atlantic City, N. J.—The sovereign grand lodge of Odd Fellows at its session here declined to adopt a resolution declaring for the restoration of peace in Europe.

Those opposing the resolution held that members of the order in both England and Germany might misunderstand the proposed action. The proposition that all representatives to the supreme body must first qualify as patriarch militants was defeated by a vote of 125 to 79.

## Contribution to Conscience Fund.

Washington.—The treasury's conscience fund is 50 cents richer, a contribution from a California girl, who sent this letter with the money: "Inclosed find 50 cents in stamps which please accept for payment of used stamps that I re-used when a little girl. I did not know any better at the time, but nevertheless it is a crime committed against the United States government. I was convinced of it this summer at a camp meeting and I promised God I'd make it right."

## Life Saved by a Button.

Omaha, Neb.—A button on his coat saved the life of Joe Bartoline, 813 South Seventh street, when Miss Mable Mickolacki, 711 Leavenworth street, fired a revolver at him Wednesday night, because she said, he called her names. The bullet, a .32-caliber, hit a button and glanced, ripping the shirt and cutting a slight gash in Bartoline's left breast. He was knocked backward by the blow. She was arrested charged with shooting with intent to kill.

## SCENE AMID THE RUINS OF LOUVAIN



These photographs, just received from Europe, give some idea of the appearance of Louvain after the destruction of that once beautiful Belgian city by the Germans. The main picture shows the students' quarter and the inset a glimpse of the Place de la Concorde, where were many hotels and cafes.

## COMBATANTS WIN AND LOSE ALONG THE RIVER AISNE

Hundreds Die in Charges Which Really Gain Little for Either Contestant.

## PARIS CLAIMS GAINS ON WEST

German Line Holding Firm, and Even Making Advances, Declares Berlin—Series of Battles Seems Likely to Continue for Some Time—Official Announcement From Berlin Says There is Nothing New to Report.

While the battle of the allies and the Germans continues along the entire front in France there has been relatively no change in the position of the armies. The hardest fighting apparently is proceeding on the eastern and western ends of the lines, the allies on the west end are endeavoring to encircle the Germans and on the east the Germans are trying to break through the allies' lines in the vicinity of Verdun. In the center a lull in the warfare is reported.

London, Sept. 27.—Almost simultaneously the two great hammer strokes in the battle in northern France have fallen and some decisive result must be announced before long.

The allies have struck the German right wing and the Germans, on their part, have hurled themselves against the French line between Verdun and Toul.

The commencement of these two attacks in earnest was disclosed by the French official statement issued this afternoon, but little is told of how they are progressing.

The action against the German right is described as a violent one, in which the French left encountered an army corps composed of troops which the Germans brought from the center of Lorraine and the Vosges.

The clash occurred in the district between Tergnier and St. Quentin, so that the allies have made a considerable advance to the northwest since the last mention was made of this part of their army.

The country is a rolling one, intersected by streams, canals and a perfect network of roads running in all directions.

The allies are bending all their energies against this German force. The comparative relaxation of the German efforts on the center are believed to indicate the withdrawal of forces from this region to support the right flank.

The French report admits that the Germans have succeeded in gaining a footing on the Meuse heights and have pushed forward in the direction of St. Mihiel, bombarding the forts of Brancourt and the Roman Camp, which face each other across the Meuse.

The communication, however, adds that, on the other hand, to the south of Verdun the French remain masters of the heights of the Meuse and that their troops, debouching from Toul, have advanced in the region of Beaumont.

## Little News From Berlin.

Berlin, via London, Sept. 27.—The following announcement, dated September 24, has been given out at army headquarters:

"In the western theater of the war today there have been some minor engagements, but nothing of importance has transpired.

"There is no news from Belgium or the eastern war area."

## Allies Gain Ground.

On the Battle Front, Sept. 26.—The German offensive was extremely vigorous today at the western end of the long line stretching along the rivers Oise, Aisne and Woevre.

The allied troops, whose gaps had been filled with freshly arrived reinforcements, not only repeatedly thrust back the masses of Germans thrown against them but eventually carried out a successful counter-attack which resulted in the gaining of considerable ground and the capture of Peronne, about which town the fiercest engagement occurred.

## Machine Guns Kill Hundreds.

At one place the victims of the deadly German machine guns were counted in hundreds, especially where the advance was across an open wheat field that recently had been harvested. Some men of a French regiment which was making a dash toward the German position when it was struck by the sweeping fire were found dead in the kneeling posture they had taken behind sheaves of wheat and from where they had emptied their magazines, intending to start a final rush and bayonet charge.

After the fight 900 dead were buried in a single trench six feet deep, the Germans being placed at one end and the French at the other.

## Many Germans Near Reims.

Further toward the east, near Berry-au-Bac on the Aisne north of Reims, there appears to be concentrated a large German force which has stolidly occupied strong fortifications from which it is most difficult to dislodge them. Hereabouts the fighting has been of a desultory character, with, however, slight advantage in favor of the allies.

The men of both armies in this vicinity seem to be enjoying their rest.

On the eastern wing the Germans are throwing enormous masses of men against the French troops protecting the line of defensive forts above Verdun; but up to the present their efforts, although costing immense sacrifices, have been vain and the French line remains intact.

## Claims Made by Germans.

London, Sept. 26.—Messages which come from German sources carry reports which are diametrically the opposite of the foregoing. These say that the flanking movement of the allies on the German right wing have failed and that the battle there has come to a standstill.

These messages say there has been no fighting on the center, but that the German left has taken Varennes, attacked the fort to the south of Verdun, and repulsed sorties from Verdun and Toul. The Germans are said to be bombarding the towns of Troyon, Paroches, Camp des Romaines, and Lionville (Lironville).

It also is claimed that French troops in French Lorraine and on the border of Alsace have been repulsed.

## Germans Reoccupy French Towns.

Washington, Sept. 25.—That the Germans have reoccupied three towns opposite the French right wing in Lorraine was made clear when the full text of the official statement from the French war office was read at the French embassy here. The official statement, as given out in Paris, set forth that Domezre, south of Brantome, had been reoccupied by the enemy. The embassy received a statement, however, which contains this phrase: "On our right wing in Lorraine the enemy have again passed the frontier with several small columns. He has reoccupied Domezre, south of Brantome, and Nomeny and Dilme, north of Nancy."

## Allies Claim Big Gains.

London, Sept. 26.—The official announcement regarding the progress of the battle of the Aisne made public in Paris tonight said that the flanking movement of the allies' left wing continues to develop and that the town of Peronne has been occupied after desperate fighting with the Germans.

This report tends to confirm the earlier unofficial reports that the Germans had been driven back further on their right wing than had been previously reported and that the main stand of the Germans to the north and west will be made along the line from Cambrai to St. Amend.

The official dispatch adds that there has been a lull in the fighting along the center of the great line and that the German attacks on the right wing of the allies have been checked.

## Cracow Under German Rule.

"That Cracow has been occupied by German troops, that the town has been put under a German military commandant, and that the Austrian civil administration has been displaced is the gist of the latest advice received here," says the Petrograd correspondent of the London Morning Post. "All the original administration of the town and all civil officials of the Austrian government have left and the residents are fleeing in a panic."

The Germans have thrown three army corps into the Cracow district, according to this information, and are bringing more troops in preparation for the expected Russian attack.

Cracow is in Western Galicia, and an important fortified city, on which the Russians are reported to be advancing.

Telegraphing from Amsterdam to London, the correspondent of Reuter's Telegram company says the thirty-first German casualty list, containing a total of about one thousand men killed, wounded and missing, has been given out. It includes the names of 23 officers of one regiment who were killed in five days' fighting.

## BRIEF NEWS OF NEBRASKA

York will hold her fall festival October 13 to 17.

Platte county has made great preparations for the fair this week.

The largest wheat crop ever raised in Nebraska was grown in 1914.

The Sunnyside home for the aged at Hastings may be removed to larger quarters.

Henry Gocke, 79 years old, of Utica, is dead from injuries received when a horse kicked him.

At an election at Fairbury last week the commission form of government was defeated nearly three to one.

Randolph Scott, a 5-year-old Lincoln boy, was run over by an automobile and escaped with scarcely a scratch.

Seventy-five farmers held a hog cholera meeting at Adams and organized for the purpose of making a fight against the disease.

Probation Officer Bernstein of Omaha has made an appeal to the public for funds with which to fight the traffic in cocaine.

Warren Wheeler of Lincoln was accidentally shot Sunday by a companion, who didn't know the gun he was carrying was loaded.

The town of Hebron is discussing the organization of a municipal band, to be backed by the commercial club and kept up by a tax levy.

State banks of Nebraska are generally doing all they can to enable farmers to hold crops for the most favorable market opportunities.

The cornerstone of the new M. E. church at Elmwood, was laid with appropriate ceremonies in the presence of an enormous crowd last Tuesday.

Members of Kearney churches will donate their services and co-operate in building a huge tabernacle to be used for revival services their winter.

Nebraska suffragists have designated October 4 as suffrage Sunday. This is the day set aside by President Wilson as a day of prayer for peace.

The Jewish new year began at sundown last Sunday. Monday and Tuesday following were observed as holidays by the Hebrew race the world over.

Mrs. Chuck Hutchinson near Hyannis, was frightfully burned by an explosion of gasoline which she was using in the cleaning of some clothes. She died a few hours later.

The Methodist church at Lexington presented its pastor, Rev. E. C. Newland, with a silver purse containing about \$100 as an evidence of the esteem in which he is held by its members.

Joe Kirt, a 14-year-old boy, held at the city jail following his alleged confession to entering sixteen houses in Lincoln within a week, placed the blame for his downfall on bad company and liquor.

George Roumas, a wrestler, was arrested at Springfield, Ill., and brought back to Nebraska, charged with being implicated in a confidence game at Syracuse, connected with a "fake" wrestling match.

N. J. Beaver, an ironworker, fell from a structure at Lincoln, landing in the basement and received a number of serious cuts and bruises. He was rushed to a hospital and it is thought he will recover.

Cleo McHuron, a fifteen-year-old Beatrice boy was struck on the head with a rock in a game with some comrades, crushing the skull and paralyzing his right side. Several pieces of bone were removed from the brain and it is thought he will recover.

Pheasants turned loose in northwestern Nebraska in the spring of 1913 have increased in numbers to such an extent that people living there now report that there are no fewer than 1,000 birds within the space of ten miles along the Niobrara river near Chadron.

The Clay county board of supervisors met in special session and appointed Guy W. Secord sheriff, to fill the vacancy caused by the killing of Sheriff Sanderson by a desperado. He was appointed as his deputy, R. L. Clark, who had served as deputy for Sanderson.

The new \$15,000 Methodist church recently completed at Gordon was dedicated Sunday.

The 5-year-old daughter of Charles Riddlemouser, Jr., of Central City was killed when she attempted to climb on to a moving wagon loaded with oats. The child fell beneath the wheels and was crushed.

W. W. Phillee, 72, one of the pioneer settlers of Adams county, who homesteaded on his farm in the Blue valley half a century ago, and one of the most widely known apple-growers in the state, is dead after a protracted illness.

The third annual horseshoe tournament of Nemaha county was held at Peru, Tuesday, and devotees of the game from all over the district were present.

S. Kostian, for several years instructor at Turner hall at Fremont, has been engaged to teach callisthenics and gymnastics in the public schools at that place.

Emmet Jewell, aged 20, a resident of Raymond, was killed by the accidental discharge of a shotgun when the buggy in which he was riding was overturned by striking a rut in the road.

A small tornado passed over Liberty, a small town in the southeastern part of Gage county, last week, doing considerable damage to farm property.

A reproduction in costume of the first inaugural ball ever held in Nebraska will be a feature of the big Pioneer Home-coming week to be held in Omaha, September 30 to October 3.

Militarism in all forms, from the boy scout movement to the standing army and the national guards, was vigorously assailed in resolutions passed at the state labor federation meeting at Lincoln last week.

## WHAT WILL BECOME OF THE PROPERTY

GOVERNOR DESIGNATES DATE FOR SEED CORN SELECTION.

## GOSSIP FROM STATE CAPITAL

Items of Interest Gathered from Reliable Sources and Presented in Condensed Form to Our Readers.

## Western Newspaper Union News Service.

The Grand Army of the Republic, an organization of soldiers of the civil war, owns property in Nebraska worth \$65,402. Of that amount \$37,000 is real estate. When the organization becomes extinct by reason of the passing away of the veterans of the war of the rebellion, what shall become of this property. The old soldiers are considering this matter. There is nothing in the laws of the national organization of the G. A. R. to prevent local posts from deeding their property to other incorporations or to cities or towns in which the property shall be located. At Greenwood a small hall and lot has been transferred to the town with the understanding that it shall always be used for public purposes and never for private purposes. At Waverly a similar movement is attempted. Many of the leaders of the state department of the G. A. R. favor the formation of a corporation that shall be composed of one member each of the G. A. R., Sons of Veterans, Spanish War Veterans, the Women's Relief Corps, to whom shall be deeded the property of the local post, the property to be used forever for public purposes.

## Designates Seed Corn Week.

Seed corn selection week has been fixed by Governor Morehead for September 28 to October 3, inclusive. The movement is one initiated for the purpose of bringing this to the attention of farmers over the state. The step is taken at the suggestion of the state agricultural college. The governor's proclamation sets out these important observations:

"The following reasons for early selection are apparent: Early selected seed is less liable to be injured by freezing; seed selected in the field enables the farmer to obtain ears from plants of the proper type and from plants growing under normal conditions; from various reports received the present crop has ripened early, and seed may be safely selected at the end of the month. It appears essential, however, that such corn, once selected, should be stored immediately in as dry a place as possible.

"A special reason why our farmers should select their own seed will appear from data of the Nebraska experiment station, showing that native seed produced 6.2 bushels more per acre than excellent seed brought in from other districts."

## Rigid Inspection of Beef Cattle.

Hungry Nebraska people who think their sirloin or T-bone steaks are tainted when they sit down to a good meal, need have no worry that they have purchased tubercular beef. That sort of trading isn't permitted in this state, despite the fact that affected cattle are daily shipped into the packing centers and killed for meat use.

"We want to let the people know that because we have had any number of inquiries along that line," said State Veterinarian Kigin. "For instance, we have announced at the Hastings hospital that thirty-five head of tubercular cattle will be shipped to South Omaha and killed, and the major portion of their carcasses will be put on the market. The parts affected will be discarded and the meat sent out for human consumption will be examined and given a clean bill first by government experts. They will be free of any indications of disease."

Thorough overhauling of the Hastings dairy barns will be made under Dr. Kigin's direction. The state does not care to lose any more money by having tubercular affected cattle, and it will take elaborate precautions against it.

Miss Anna V. Day, connected with the state superintendent's office, has resigned to accept a place as dean of a woman's college at Milwaukee.

## Facing Serious Social Condition.

Nebraska, with 318 persons and corporations owning one-fiftieth of the farm land in the state, and with farms rapidly increasing in size, is facing a serious social condition. Political parties should begin to take this matter under consideration and make it an issue in some of their future campaigns. So declared A. E. Sheldon at a luncheon at Lincoln. Mr. Sheldon said he had been studying this question for ten or twelve years and will soon publish a book dealing with the land tenure in Nebraska. The rural population in twenty-eight of the best counties of the state decreased between the years 1900 and 1910. In twenty of these counties the population decreased in both the country districts and the towns. This is due to the fact that farms are being enlarged. In one county he counted twenty-eight vacant farm houses. The land is being bought up by wealthy men and tenants are running the farms. The 318 men he spoke of own 1,102,699 acres of land, or, as he puts it, one three-thousandth of the population owns one-fiftieth of the farm land.