

BELIEVE BRITISH WARSHIP IS LOST

Audacious Reported to Have Been Victim of Mine Off the Irish Coast.

IS FIRST-CLASS BATTLESHIP

Commissioned in 1912, of Twenty-five Thousand Tons' Burden—Germans Forced to Evacuate Dixmude—Russians Report Continued Advances in East Prussia.

London, Nov. 14.—Although no official announcement has been made, from information received tonight it seems possible that the British battleship Audacious has been lost. It was a victim either of a mine or of a boiler magazine explosion last week in the Irish sea.

It is believed that the Audacious struck a mine not far from the field that the Olympic ran into a few days ago. The admiralty office has admitted it is "pure luck" that the Olympic is still afloat.

The Audacious was a 25,000-ton first line battleship. It was commissioned September, 1912. It carried ten 13.5-inch guns and 16 four-inch guns. It had a speed of 21 knots.

Wreck German Submarines. The Standard prints a report, which the press bureau permits, that two of the enemy's submarines have been lost. There has been no official announcement of either. The Standard report adds that there is every reason to believe two submarines which have been raiding in the channel have been satisfactorily accounted for, according to information from credible naval sources.

One of these submarines has been carrying out a series of daring reconnaissance in the vicinity of Dover, and a patrolling cruiser has reported attempts by this German craft to torpedo it.

FORCED TO LEAVE DIXMUDE

Germans Unable to Hold Captured French City—Allies Maintain Positions.

London, Nov. 14.—The Germans, who on Tuesday last captured Dixmude, today were driven out with heavy losses.

They stood the terrific fire bravely; in fact, refused to budge from their positions.

WOUNDED ALGERIAN FIGHTER



This Algerian, who was wounded in the battle of the Aisne, is a type of the soldiers which France brought over from her possessions in Africa.

hard earned position until extermination faced them.

They stood their ground before a heavy fire of shrapnel and high explosives, but on the appearance of a large force of French marines in a bayonet charge they rapidly retreated, refusing to take a chance on heavier losses.

German Position Unimproved. At other points in West Flanders the Germans do not seem to have improved their position to any marked extent. In fact, an unofficial report from the north of France tonight says that their attempts to break down the British resistance around Ypres have failed and that their attempt to drive a wedge into the allied lines by a concentrated heavy gun fire at La Bassee also failed.

There has been a considerable bulge in the line here for some time, but the

KAISER WILHELM AT THE FRONT



Kaiser Wilhelm, at the right, and a group of his officers, photographed on a pontoon bridge over the River Meuse.

allies hold their positions on either flank.

Tells of Ypres Fighting. The official press bureau issued the following communication regarding the fighting at Ypres:

"Our troops were subjected to the heaviest bombardment that we have yet experienced, from dawn for three hours. This was at once followed by an assault in force, carried out by the First and Fourth brigades of the Prussian guard corps.

"It is understood that these picked troops had been brought up specially to act against us in order to force their way through at points where previous efforts made by the infantry of the line had failed.

Break Through Allies' Lines.

"The attack was pressed with the greatest bravery and determination. Owing to the gallantry of our troops and their splendid resistance against great odds the attempt to penetrate to Ypres was repulsed, but the weight of the enemy's advance enabled them to break through our lines at three points. They were, however, hurled back and prevented from gaining further ground.

"An immense loss was inflicted on the enemy, 700 of their dead being found on the ground behind our front trenches alone. The casualties suffered by them in advancing up to our line under direct and enfladed fire, must have been enormous. Our casualties also were heavy. We took 1,300 prisoners."

French Official Report.

Paris, Nov. 14.—The French official announcement given out here says that from the Lys to the sea the fighting has been less violent than on previous days. Several efforts of the Germans to cross the Yser were checked. Generally speaking, the French positions have been maintained and German attacks around Ypres were repulsed.

The French forces in the north are described as holding positions close to the barbed wire entanglements of the enemy.

Slight progress on other parts of the battle front is reported, as well as the capture of a German detachment by a surprise attack.

From German Point of View.

Berlin, by wireless to London, Nov. 14.—German military headquarters today gave out an official announcement as follows:

"On the branch of the Yser canal at Neuport our marines have inflicted heavy losses on the enemy and we have taken 700 prisoners. During our attacks on Ypres, which have progressed favorably, another 1,100 prisoners have been taken.

"Fierce French attacks to the west and east of Soissons have been repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy."

RUSSIAN ARMIES ROLL ON

Claim Successful Advances in East Prussia—Berlin Declares Moves Were Checked.

Petrograd, Nov. 14.—The following statement has been received by the Russian commander in chief's staff:

"In East Prussia the fighting continues in the region of Stalluponen for the possession of the outlets in the eastern chain of the Mazurian lakes.

"The fighting in the region of Soldau continues. The German offensive has been repulsed in the direction of Thorn on both banks of the Vistula toward Ryfoln and Wloclawek and farther west. The enemy brought here a part of his troops from Lyck.

"In the Czenstochowa region the Germans are moving gradually toward the Silesian frontier.

"In Galicia our offensive toward Dounaletz nowhere encountered resistance. We occupied Krosno and inflicted heavy losses on the Austrian rear guard. In the region of Sanok and Turka, where we stormed nightly a well-fortified position, the Austrians on the morning of November 11 began retreating.

"In the Carpathians, on the road Nadvorno to Marmarosziget, near Palesczka, we defeated a body of hostile Sokols.

Berlin Reports Russian Check.

Berlin, Nov. 14.—According to official announcement given out in Ber-

lin today news received from the eastern arena of hostilities shows that matters are proceeding favorably.

The Russian cavalry forces, which were defeated previously with heavy loss in the vicinity of Kolo, 40 miles northeast of Kalisz, Russian Poland, resumed their offensive movements, and swinging to the southward were again repulsed to the east of Kalisz. This, the announcement says, removes any possible danger of an invasion of Silesia. The announcement adds:

"On the East Prussian frontier at Eydtkuhnen and also farther south to the east of the outlet of the Mazurian lakes fresh battles have developed, but no decision has yet been reached."

FINALLY DESTROY THE EMDEN

British Warship Ends Career of Famous Cruiser Which Has Done So Much Damage.

London, Nov. 12.—Two naval successes of utmost importance to Great Britain and its allies were announced by the admiralty.

The first was the destruction of the German cruiser Emden. It was driven ashore and burned after a severe engagement with the Australian cruiser Sydney in the Cocos or Keeling group of islands southwest of Java in the Indian ocean.

The second was the bottling up of the German cruiser Koenigsberg near Madia Island on the coast of German East Africa by the blockading of the channel to the harbor. This was done by the Australian cruiser Chatham.

These two victories have cleared all the high seas of German cruisers with the exception of Admiral von Spee's fleet in the southern Pacific, and the British admiralty has informed the country that adequate measures have been taken to deal with this fleet, victor of the recent battle off the Chilean coast.

Emden's Captain a Prisoner.

Captain von Muller of the German cruiser Emden and Prince Franz Joseph of Hohenzollern, one of his officers, are both prisoners of war and neither is wounded, according to an announcement by the admiralty.

The admiralty adds that the losses on the Emden are unofficially reported as 200 killed and 30 wounded.

The admiralty has given directions that all honors of war be accorded to the survivors of the Emden and that the captain and his officers are not to be deprived of their swords.

Eight German Flyers Killed.

London, Nov. 13.—Germany has invaded England by airship, according to official announcement in Berlin, received in London by wireless, which states that German aviators have flown over Sheerness and Harwich. Sheerness is a fortified seaport in Kent at the mouth of the Thames, forty miles from London, and Harwich, in Essex, is about seventy miles northeast of London. A thrilling encounter occurred in the vicinity of Ypres between eight aeroplanes, four German, two French and two British. The German machines were finally destroyed by artillery fire and the eight officers they carried were killed.

Call a Million More Men.

London, Nov. 13.—The British government will call for 1,000,000 more men to fight the Germans. This number is in excess of the number of men already voted for 1914 and 1915. It does not affect the territorial force.

The additional 1,000,000 men will bring the British forces up to 2,186,400. On August 5 there was a supplementary estimate of 500,000 followed on September 9 by 500,000 more. The number of men now called out by the government answers the requirements of the year ending March 31, 1915.

Praise the German Navy.

Berlin (by wireless), Nov. 13.—"The German navy has destroyed the legend of British naval supremacy," was the declaration of the German press on Thursday in commenting upon the destruction of the cruiser Emden. While the naval critics deplore the loss of the cruiser, they emphasize the fact that England had to call to her assistance the Australian, Japanese, Russian and French warships to hunt the vessel down.

BAR STRONG DRINK

PROHIBITION DECREE IN EFFECT IN RUSSIA.

FINANCIAL OUTLOOK BETTER

Progress Toward Resumption of Regular Business.—Stock Yards at Chicago Have Been Reopened.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Petrograd.—Thousands of men, women and children stood in a driving snow storm before the doors of the liquor shops on Saturday, the last day on which it was possible to purchase light wine and beer under the prohibition act of the Russian government, which on Monday became absolute. Applicants for a final supply of beverages came with baskets, sacks, carts and wheelbarrows, many having pawned their last belongings to procure means to purchase. This final prohibition act is the last of three distinct liquor reforms, the first curtailing the sale of vodka and the second abolishing it absolutely. The third measure extends the prohibition to every form of alcoholic drink in all portions of the empire under martial law. Cities included under the prohibition are Odessa, Riga, Warsaw, Moscow, Kiev and virtually all cities of western Russia.

Stock Yards Resume Business.

Chicago, Ill.—Complete disinfection of the Chicago stock yards, made necessary by the foot and mouth disease, was finished Saturday and everything is in readiness for the reopening of the institution. Dr. W. N. Nell, chief of the federal government's bureau of meat inspection issued a statement declaring that the public need feel no apprehension of the meat sent out.

"There is no chance for the public to get meat that has been even exposed to contamination," said Dr. Nell "because of the rigid supervision exercised by the government."

FINANCIAL OUTLOOK BETTER.

Progress Made Toward Resumption of Regular Business.

New York.—Decided progress towards the resumption of regular business was noted in the general financial situation. Announcement that the cotton exchange is to reopen for free and unrestricted trading was followed by intimations from high banking quarters of the probable reopening of the stock exchange at the beginning of the new year. Incidentally, memberships on both exchanges were sold today at prices materially higher than those quoted a few weeks ago.

There were other distinct indications of improvement, including further heavy retirements of emergency currency, additional advances in most of the bonds and stocks quoted by the several markets now in operation and an advance in the price of copper metal.

It was believed that resumption of business by the cotton exchanges would exercise an immediate and favorable influence over the foreign exchange situation.

Lord Roberts Dead.

London.—Field Marshal Earl Roberts is dead from pneumonia. A telegram from Field Marshal Sir John French, commander of the British expeditionary forces on the continent, apprised Earl Kitchener, secretary for war, of the death of England's great soldier. The telegram read:

"I deeply regret to tell you that Lord Roberts died at 8 o'clock this (Saturday) morning."

Field Marshal Roberts, who was colonel-in-chief of the Indian troops, had gone to France to give them his greeting. Soon after his arrival he became seriously ill.

Cornhuskers are Champions.

Lincoln, Neb.—The Nebraska Cornhuskers still are supreme in Missouri valley football. Colliding Saturday on Nebraska field with their historic rivals, the Kansas Jayhawkers, the Huskers achieved a crushing triumph by piling up a total of five touchdowns and 35 points, while the Jayhawkers suffered the ignominy of a shutout.

To Reopen Irrigation Canal.

Gothenburg, Neb.—A survey is being made on the south side of the Platte river near here with a view to reopening the irrigation canal, abandoned after having been successfully operated for years. It is said that an organization will be effected and work will begin on the reconstruction of the ditch as soon as the survey is finished, so that an estimate of the cost can be made. This will make it possible to water something like 40,000 acres of the best of the valley land.

San Francisco, Cal.—Far-reaching

measures with the intention of divorcing the grape growing industry, wine and brewers' interests from the saloon will be brought before the next legislature for passage by the California Grape Growers' association. The enactment of the anti-treat law will be asked. Midnight and Sunday closing also will be sought, but perhaps the most drastic of the measures framed is one which seeks to make it illegal for any wine maker, brewer, distiller or wholesaler to have any financial interest in a saloon.

BRIEF NEWS OF NEBRASKA

Adams county pastors will form a ministerial association.

Tecumseh is making arrangements to hold a chautauqua next season. Ineg and Henson will establish an alfalfa mill and elevator at Seward.

The state suffrage committee will meet at Omaha, December 4 and 5.

The Nebraska manufacturers' association is in session at Omaha this week.

Matty McIntyre, former American league outfielder, is to manage the Lincoln Tigers in 1915.

Peter Burgay, 13 years old, residing near Silver Creek, is dead from injuries received while hunting.

Mr. and Mrs. El Johnson of Otoe county celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary last week.

Grand Island is having trouble with its pool halls and will pass an ordinance for an early closing hour.

Frank Harrison will leave Lincoln about December 15 for a couple months' tour of Central America.

The Wymore fire department will give its annual fair lasting five nights, commencing Tuesday, December 15.

A number of Nebraska farmers have had more or less success the past season in raising cotton experimentally.

Olof Nelson, for thirty years a Burlington engineer, was run over and instantly killed by a train at Lincoln.

A. Bickford of Morrill, Neb., was stricken with partial paralysis while en route to Lincoln on a Burlington train.

Over 500 delegates were in attendance at the session of the Nebraska Christian Endeavor at Lincoln last week.

The Union Pacific put a force of fifty men at work cleaning and disinfecting the stock yards at Grand Island.

Burglars at Lincoln used ether as a method of inducing the family of Sam Botwinick to permit the ransacking of their home.

The Lincoln Rotary club entertained a number of rotarians from middle western cities last week with a banquet.

Adam Hoff of Hastings is suing the Hastings Brewing company for \$2,700 alleging that a keg fell upon a finger and amputated it.

William R. Mulvihill, teller for the Merchants bank at Omaha, was found dead in a bedroom of his home, with the gas jets open.

Dee Mohler, a Fremont boy, has perfected a process by which moving pictures may be thrown on the screen in their natural colors.

Frank Kreja of Pender is dead at an Omaha hospital of injuries received when he was assaulted by two men and seriously beaten.

Eddie Lane, 8 years old, near Tecumseh, was kicked in the face by a horse and seriously injured.

The St. Joseph & Grand Island depot at Glenville, together with a lot of baggage and express matter, was destroyed by fire.

F. H. Hein, 22 years old, of Lincoln, may die as a result of a mistake in taking bichloride of mercury tablets for headache medicine.

According to reports received by the state board of agriculture, 8,910,975 pounds of butter were made in Nebraska homes in 1913.

Nearly fifty candidates were initiated into the mysteries of Scottish Rite Masonry at the meeting of that body at Lincoln last week.

Legal technicalities have been discovered in the Sunday baseball vote at Lincoln that may defeat the proposition even though it carried.

The city council of Auburn has offered a reward for the conviction of the persons who set fire to floral hall at the fair grounds at that place.

A broken journal on a freight car caused a wreck at Seward that threw a train of twenty-two cars into a ditch, fortunately injuring no one.

An explosion of a gasoline stove at the home of Melvin Sanders at Auburn was quickly subdued by his wife by throwing flour onto the flames.

Patrons of the Fremont postoffice, including the members of all political parties, will vote on a new postmaster at a primary to be held in January.

Carl Risch, 15-year-old boy at Norfolk, ran away from home because his mother found some cigarette papers in his pockets that he declined to account for satisfactorily.

John Taminosian, a Lincoln Armenian, and a convert to Christianity, has determined to return to his former faith and will resume his name of Mohammed Nadir, which was conferred upon him when he was converted to Mohammedism in Egypt.

Sherman Williams, a painter, sustained four broken ribs and internal injuries by falling twenty feet from a ladder on which he was working at Wymore.

The state teachers' association meeting at Omaha last week is said to have been one of the best in its history, over four thousand teachers being in attendance.

David Pitt, a native of England and for forty years a resident of Beatrice, is dead at his home there, aged 82 years. Pitt fought in the Crimean war and participated in the fall of Lucknow.

A strange disease has appeared among the horses in the neighborhood a few miles south of Johnson. The veterinarians are at a loss to know what it is or what causes it.

An immense wheel of solid gold, valued at \$10,000, emblematic of California rotarianism, was one of the exhibits at the meeting of the rotary clubs at Lincoln last week.

C. L. Rein of the chancellor's office has written a letter to President Kate McHugh of Omaha withdrawing the name of Samuel Avery from the list of nominations for the state teachers' association presidency.

Reduction in Living Costs Made Possible by Perfect Product.

The sudden and highly alarming increase in cost of food necessities, such as sugar and flour, demand increased domestic economy. For incomes have not advanced with this war-time soaring of food prices.

Waste of food as well as cost of food must be considered and minimized in these days of exorbitant prices.

Fortunately the greatest food waste with which the housewife has to contend—bake-day failures and the waste of costly baking materials—is rendered preventable by the perfect leavening power of Calumet Baking Powder.

Calumet is an absolutely pure baking powder of absolute purity. It never fails to produce fully raised bakings that are tender and temptingly delicious. For its wonderful leavening strength never varies. It's always uniform—and always unexcelled.

To pay more than its cost for Calumet simply means a useless waste of money. To pay less, and obtain an inferior powder, means the useless waste of Baking Materials.

Order Calumet. Save a substantial sum on the price asked for Trust Brands when you buy it. Save the flour, sugar, butter and eggs so often wasted by Big Can Powders—when you use it. You are safe in ordering Calumet, in trying it, in testing the truth of these claims, for if you are not thoroughly satisfied the purchase price will be refunded by your local dealer.

In buying a can of Calumet send the slip found in the one-pound can to the Calumet Baking Powder Co., Advertising Department, Chicago, Ill., and you will receive one of their handsome 72-page Cook Books, illustrations in color, and a book that will be a guide to economy in the kitchen.—Adv.

Activities of Women.

Philadelphia has five women factory inspectors.

Women farm laborers in England number nearly one hundred thousand.

Over five thousand women are engaged in industry in Italy.

Over six thousand women in New York are employed as tailresses.

Canada has an active rifle association composed of women.

There are over three million widows in the United States and there is no estimate as to how many there will be in Europe after the war, but it will probably be twice as many as we have.

In Java, when a man marries, he goes to his wife's house, where the women sit in council upon all matters of importance and dictate the affairs of the home.

Widows of soldiers killed in the service of the British army will receive a pension of from five to ten shillings a week, depending upon the rank of her husband.

Quite Simple.

"My dear major, I want to ask you a question," remarked the modest maiden to her partner as they entered the conservatory.

"A thousand if you like," replied the gallant major.

"What is a kiss?" The soldier was taken aback, but quickly pulled himself together, and firmly said, "This is."

"Sir," replied the indignant seeker after higher culture, "you misunderstand me. The interrogation I put to you was a mathematical problem which I thought might interest you."

"It does, it does," said the major, "but if it's a conundrum I give it up."

The maiden's eyes sparkled, and there was music in her voice as she threw out the answer, "Why, it's nothing divided by two."

Beware the Conflagration.

Rev. Dr. Harris L. Remington, in an address on "Purity" before the Young Men's Christian association of Duluth, said:

"I would warn my young hearers against the almost universal custom known as 'spooning.' In parlors, on park benches, everywhere, one sees lads and lassies tightly folded in each others' arms, like wrestlers of equal strength. Bah!

"But, you ask me, 'what's the harm?' A kiss is only a trifle."

"Ah, yes, I respond, 'a kiss is only a trifle—and so is a spark.'"

Many a man who isn't a coward is afraid of consequences.

DOCTOR KNEW

Had Tried It Himself.

The doctor who has tried Postum knows that it is an easy, certain, and pleasant way out of the coffee habit, and all of the ills following and he prescribes it for his patients as did a physician of Prospertown, N. J.

One of his patients says: "During the summer just past I suffered terribly with a heavy feeling at the pit of my stomach and dizzy feelings in my head and then a blindness would come over my eyes so I would have to sit down. I would get so nervous I could hardly control my feelings.

"Finally I spoke to our family physician about it and he asked if I drank much coffee and mother told him that I did. He told me to immediately stop drinking coffee and drink Postum in its place, as he and his family had used Postum and found it a powerful re-builder and delicious food-drink.

"I hesitated for a time, disliking the idea of having to give up my coffee, but finally I got a package and found it to be all the doctor said.

"Since drinking Postum in place of coffee my dizziness, blindness and nervousness are all gone, my bowels are regular and I am well and strong. That is a short statement of what Postum has done for me."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Postum comes in two forms: Regular Postum—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum. —sold by Grocers.