

TO DEMAND RAISE

10 TO 20 PER CENT WAGE INCREASE TO BE ASKED BY MINERS AT INDIANAPOLIS.

SEEK TWO-YEAR CONTRACT

Uniform Day and Wage for All Classes of Labor—Coal Must Be Weighed Before Being Screened and Paid For on Mine-Run Basis.

Indianapolis, Jan. 31.—The United Mine Workers of America on Friday adopted the report of the scale committee, which asked for a raise of ten per cent for the bituminous miners and workers about the mines and 20 per cent for the anthracite workers.

The demands will be brought before the bituminous operators at Mobile February 8 and before the anthracite operators at New York February 21.

The demands follow: For bituminous districts: All coal to be weighed before being screened and paid for on a mine-run basis.

Ten per cent per ton increase at the basing point.

Ten per cent increase on all dead work and yardage.

Twenty per cent increase on all day labor.

Uniform day and wage scale for all classes of outside and inside day labor.

Proper readjustment of the machine differential at the basing point.

The eight-hour day shall apply from bank to bank.

All local inequalities and internal differences to be referred to the various districts affected for settlement.

Contract in effect for two years.

Weekly pays.

Every other Saturday an idle day.

The demands of the anthracite miners formulated at their tri-district convention held at Wilkesbarre, Pa., September 7 to 10, 1915, are reaffirmed and indorsed.

U. S. MAY DISARM LINERS

Washington Asks Powers to Agree on Set of Rules for Submarine Warfare.

Washington, Jan. 31.—A suggestion that all the belligerent countries subscribe to a declaration of principles governing attacks on merchant vessels and forbidding the arming of such vessels has been made by the United States in an effort to establish in international law a general policy disposing of many of the vexatious problems arising from the development of submarine warfare.

Identical notes have gone forward asking the various countries at war to say specifically whether they are willing to join in such an agreement. The declaration of principles would provide:

That noncombatants may expect protection under the rules of international law and the principles of humanity when traveling on merchant ships.

That warning must be given before a merchantman is attacked.

That belligerent-owned merchant ships must obey warnings to stop.

That merchantmen shall not be fired on except in case of resistance or flight.

That no merchantman shall be sunk except where it is impossible to supply a prize crew, or until passengers and crew are placed in safety.

The note voices a warning that this government is considering adoption of a policy under which all armed merchantmen that enter ports of the United States in future shall be considered war vessels, subject to the established regulations governing internment.

BRANDEIS TO SUPREME COURT

President Nominates Boston Lawyer for Vacancy on Bench—First Jew to Be Named.

Washington, Jan. 31.—President Wilson sent to the senate on Friday the nomination of Louis Brandeis to the Supreme court judge, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Joseph Rucker Lamar.

Mr. Brandeis is the first man of Jewish nationality to be named to the Supreme court bench. He is well known in the legal world since 1897, when he became senior member of Brandeis, Dunbar & Nutter, he has been prominently connected with many important litigations.

He was counsel for the shippers in the advanced freight rate investigation before the interstate commerce commission; he was also counsel for the people in the proceedings involving the constitutionality of the Oregon and Illinois ten-hour law for women.

Mr. Brandeis is fifty-nine years old.

Johnson-Willard Films Barred.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 31.—The moving picture films of the Jack Johnson Jess Willard prize fight at Havana are excluded from the United States on a decision handed down by the United States circuit court of appeals.

Six Hurt in Powder Blast.

Philadelphia, Jan. 31.—There were four explosions in rapid succession at the Carney's Point (N. J.) plant of the DuPont Powder company and six workmen were injured, three seriously. The accident occurred in No. 3 plant.

WAITING FOR THE WATER TO RUN



CLAIM TURKS CRUSHED

OTTOMAN ARMY SMASHED IN NORTHERN ASIA.

British Suffer Heavy Losses in Effort to Cut Through to Kut-el-Amara.

London, Jan. 27.—While the British are sacrificing thousands of men in a heroic effort to cut their way through to Kut-el-Amara, where General Townshend and a British army are bottled up by the Turks, the Russians to the north are making the Turks strain every nerve to keep them from coming to the aid of the British.

The grand duke's victory near Erzerum proved to be even greater than early reports showed. According to Reuters' Telegraph company 4,000 Turks were captured by the Russians, while the number killed, wounded and forced into scattered flight was enormous.

"Engagements continue at the Kut-el-Amara positions," says the report. "British forces coming from Imam Ali Gherbi attacked on January 21 the Turkish position near Menlar, about thirty-five kilometers (21 miles) east of Kut-el-Amara, on both sides of the Tigris river."

"The engagement lasted six hours. The Turkish were repulsed several kilometers to the eastward. On the battlefield the British left about 3,000 dead. The Turkish losses were comparatively slight."

"British soldiers taken prisoner stated that the British also had lost 3,000 men in dead and wounded in the preceding engagements near Sheikh Said."

WILSON SPEAKS IN GOTHAM

President Delivers Preparedness Address Before Railroad Men—U. S. Should Rush Defense Plans.

New York, Jan. 29.—"Plans for the readjustment of the United States army must be formulated and carried out without delay, for we do not know what the circumstances of another month or another day may bring forth."

This was the warning sounded by President Wilson on Thursday before the members of the Railroad Business association at the Waldorf hotel. It was the president's first speech in the campaign for preparedness and he emphasized the urgent necessity for immediate action and predicted that adequate methods will be employed to increase the army and navy so that America need fear no foreign power.

Insistence that the American people love peace, but must be treated justly and must harmonize internal racial and religious differences, marked his address before a conference of 1,500 New York clergymen of all denominations. He declared that peace was inconsistent with abandonment of principles and loss of self-respect.

The president repeated his opposition to action by the federal government on the woman suffrage question in speaking to 200 members of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage who called at his hotel and would not leave until he saw them. He reiterated his position that he would help the cause in individual states wherever possible, but politely turned aside efforts to cross-examine him.

Montenegrin Generals Surrender.

Berlin (via wireless to Sayville, L. I.), Jan. 29.—Advices from Vienna on Thursday say that General Vukavitch has surrendered to the Austrians at Danilovgrad, together with several other Montenegrin generals.

Russ Statesmen to England.

Petrograd, Jan. 29.—The upper and lower houses of the Russian parliament will confer shortly on the subject of a visit of members of the duma to England. This visit probably will be made Easter.

DRAFT BILL IS PASSED

MEASURE READY FOR THE KING'S SIGNATURE.

Bachelors and Widowers Will Be Forced to Serve in Army—Ireland Excluded.

London, Jan. 28.—All that is needed to make military service compulsory in Great Britain is the king's signature to the conscription measure, which passed the house of lords on Wednesday on the third reading.

The bill was introduced in the house of lords after it had passed the house of commons on the third reading by a vote of 383 to 26, many labor members who had been believed foes of conscription voting with the ministry. The provisions of the measure exclude Ireland from conscription on the ground that she is an allied but integral kingdom.

Under the bill bachelors and widowers between eighteen and forty-one years may be forced to serve in the army.

Married men, eligibles who have conscientious scruples against military service, clergymen, men engaged in indispensable government work, men who are sick, men who have persons dependent upon them for support and cripples are excluded.

England, Scotland and Wales are included in the bill.

The king is expected to sign the bill at once. From its inception in the brain of Premier Asquith King George has been an earnest advocate of the conscription measure.

Bristol, England, Jan. 28.—The British labor conference, by a vote of 1,847,000 to 206,000, gave its approval to the government's conscription bill. The resolution in favor of supporting the government, was passed amid cheers shortly after the three-day session of the labor conference opened.

GERMANS CUT FRENCH LINE

Paris Admits Reverses as Great Tenth Offensive Continues—Nieuport Cathedral Destroyed.

London, Jan. 27.—Apparently undismayed by the defeat of their terrific effort to break the allied line near the mouth of the Yser, the Germans renewed their attacks and, according to official French admission on Tuesday, gained a foothold in trenches on the Arras-Lens road.

Germans made desperate charges on the Arras-Lens road. Though they gained a foothold at several places, the French for the most part dislodged them.

Berlin reports the destruction of the cathedral at Nieuport by artillery fire. The official statement says:

"The tower of Compo and the cathedral at Nieuport, which offered excellent observation posts for the enemy, were destroyed."

"East of Neuville our troops attacked one of the foremost trenches of the French, following some successful mine explosions, and captured three machine guns and 100 prisoners."

"A German aeroplane squadron attacked the military establishments and aerodrome at Nancy, and the factories at Baccara."

Dunkirk, in northern France, has been shelled by German aeroplanes. It was officially announced by the admiralty. Two aeroplanes were in the squadron that attacked the city. The hospitals are at Dunkirk.

Eight Lost With Schooner.

San Francisco, Jan. 31.—Eight men, the crew of the steam schooner Aberdeen, were given up for lost on Friday when wreckage from the boat began coming ashore two miles and a half below the harbor entrance.

Tourists' Baggage Burns.

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 31.—After thieves had robbed the Union depot here they set fire to the baggage room and the structure was burned to the ground. The luggage of many northern tourists was destroyed.

TOLL OF THE FLOOD

LOSS OF LIFE GROWING IN CALIFORNIA DAM DISASTER.

TO RENOVATE THE MISSOURI

Nebraska Delegation Favors Appropriation of \$50,000,000—Continental Army Not in High Favor.

Western Newspaper Union News Service, San Diego, Cal.—One hundred lives have been lost and charming little villas for fifty miles north of the Mexican line lie desolate from bursted dams and reservoirs caused by floods and cloudbursts. With the death toll in the Otay valley seemingly established at fifty, and all relief agencies working in that direction, reports reached here of floods sweeping the San Luis Rey and San Pasqual valleys, doubling the loss of life. With communication almost altogether cut off, it was impossible to list accurately the number of the dead; conjecture and meager reports alone were available. Seventeen bodies were taken out of San Diego bay. These had been swept down when the lower Otay reservoir went out Thursday, and the current of the flood was thought to have carried many others out to sea.

ARMY NOT IN HIGH FAVOR

Washington.—While President Wilson is carrying to the country his appeal for adequate defense one of the vital elements of the program, he has recommended to congress—the continental army—faces serious opposition in both the senate and house military committees. Such an army, described by Secretary Garrison as embodying the most attractive scheme that could be devised to give a rational test of the problem of training an adequate number of federal volunteers in peace times, would be expected to provide 400,000 men of the total of approximately 1,000,000 which the entire plan is calculated to make it available.

RENOVATE MISSOURI RIVER

Nebraska House Delegation Favors Appropriation of \$3,000,000.

Washington.—An appropriation of \$50,000 for snagging the Missouri river along the Nebraska shore is urged upon the river and harbor committee by the Nebraska house delegation. All the house members except Mr. Sialbenberger, who was detained at another meeting, were present and spoke in favor of the appropriation. Speaking for that section of the river touching his district Representative Reavis declared that river navigation would be of great benefit to producers of that section, who, he declared, were greatly handicapped because of the lack of railroad facilities. Many farmers, he said, were twenty miles from a railroad and a part of the year could not reach the market because of bad roads. He said the snagging of the river would aid navigation and provide means for reaching the market now unavailable.

PARIS

Twelve persons were killed and thirty injured in a Zeppelin raid on Paris Saturday night. This is the first raid by German airships on the French capital since March, 1915, when two Zeppelins dropped a score of bombs.

Warning of the approach of the Zeppelins was first given at 9:40 p. m., when aeroplane scouts reported sighting the hostile craft. All lights in the city were immediately ordered extinguished. The city was plunged into utter darkness in anticipation of the attack. The Zeppelins, however, penetrated the outer aerial defenses and dropped several bombs.

TURKS EVACUATED THE TRENCHES

London.—General Townshend, commanding the British forces invested at Kut-el-Amara, in Mesopotamia, has reported that the Turks have evacuated their trenches on the land side of the defenses at Kut, and have retired, generally speaking, to about a mile from the British entrenchments.

LINCOLN, NEB.

A total of \$1,520 was realized in Lincoln on Jewish relief day. That, together with other contributions expected within the next few days, probably will bring the total close to \$2,000, the amount hoped for by the committee in charge.

BRANDEIS APPOINTED TO SUPREME COURT

Washington.—President Wilson has selected Louis D. Brandeis of Boston to associate justice of the supreme court to succeed the late Justice Lamar. Mr. Brandeis' nomination was a surprise everywhere in official circles. He had not even been mentioned for the vacancy. Mr. Brandeis is a lawyer who has been much in public life during the last three years, not only in legal work, but in various movements for social betterment. He is a Kentuckian by birth and is 60 years old.

LIST OF BRITISH CASUALTIES.

London.—Premier Asquith, in a written report, says that the total British casualties in all fields of operations up to January 9 were 549,467, of which 24,122 were officers and 525,345 of other ranks. The winter's inactivity on the fighting lines is reflected in the comparatively light losses of the British during the last few weeks. The previous official report made by Premier Asquith on December 24, gave casualties up to December 9, at 528,927, showing a loss in the intervening month of 21,240 or 656 daily.

BOX CAR FAMINE PROBLEM.

Investigation of Situation Will Soon Be Started.

The Nebraska state railway commission in a telegram to the interstate commerce commission and to Congressman Charles H. Sloan of Nebraska supports Congressman Sloan's efforts in congress to correct the present car shortage. The railway commission's telegram closes with a request for a federal investigation. Railway Commissioners Clarke, Taylor and Hall say Nebraska railroads are short 2,500 cars necessary to fill orders for loading. It says a continuance of the car shortage may result in a serious financial loss.

Live stock shipments within the state of Nebraska during the fiscal railroad year ended June 30, 1915, amounted to 65,281 carloads, being nearly 7,000 carloads more than the preceding year. Shipments of live stock from Nebraska to other states aggregated 41,970 cars, an increase of nearly 3,000.

Lumber shipments, both state and interstate, have been decreasing almost steadily for the past six years. Last year the number of cars shipped within Nebraska was 2,625, being less than in any former year since 1908, inclusive, and only one-fourth as many as in 1911. The shipments of lumber received from other states last year came to 21,585 carloads, which was the lowest number in eight years.

Coal shipments in Nebraska for the fiscal year of 1914-15 were only 1,153 carloads, or only a little over half as many as in the preceding annum. Shipments from outside the state to Nebraska, however, reached 71,721 carloads, being 5,000 more than the year before and the largest of any year except 1913.

The foregoing figures are exhibited in a tabulation made up in the office of the state railway commission.

RULINGS OF SANITARY BOARD.

The Nebraska Sanitary Board has adopted regulations regarding the shipment of stallions and jacks into the state of Nebraska that require a health certificate. This health certificate made after inspection by a graduate veterinarian must show that stallions and asses brought into the state are free from such hereditary, infectious, contagious or transmissible diseases as: urethral gleet, melanosis, periodic ophthalmia (moon blindness), laryngeal hemiplegia (roaring), dourine, glanders, farcy, and that such animals are free from the following defects or blemishes: cataract, (glass eye) chorea, St. Vitus dance, strin; halt, bone spavin, ring bone, side bone, curb, with curby formation of hock, or is seriously defective in conformation, or vicious disposition.

DR. FAST GOES TO HASTINGS.

Dr. W. S. Fast, for the last three years superintendent of the institute for feeble-minded at Beatrice, has been tendered the position of superintendent of the hospital for the insane at Hastings, the largest in the state, to succeed Dr. M. W. Baxter, who resigned recently following an investigation by the board of control into his accounts.

After a conference Friday with the board of control Dr. Fast accepted the new position, which gives him charge over twice the population as he has supervised at Beatrice, and broadens his field of work.

Since the state board of education lands and funds authorized a reappraisal of state school lands in Howard county, resulting in a decrease of \$17,000 in the total valuation, reported by the county board, it is beginning to hear from other counties. The commissioners of Cherry county complain against the reappraisal put on school lands in their county last spring, after Land Commissioner Beckman and Secretary of State Pool had been there to look over the tracts. There is still some land in Cherry county to be appraised. The county board members thought it would be a good thing if members of the state board would come up and go over the ground with them.

Cost of conducting state government in all its branches varies from \$10.40 per capita of population in New York to \$3.70 in Kentucky. Those are the extreme figures. Nebraska is below the average of all the states with a figure of \$4.49 per capita. This information is contained in a report received by Auditor Smith from a New York official, who gathered data on the matter.

STATE MONEY FOR IRRIGATORS

Some of the funds appropriated by the last legislature for the encouragement of pumping irrigation which was left to the disposal of the regents of the University of Nebraska, are still available. According to the provisions of the bill, the money may be received by any responsible individual or organization in the western section of the state who will contribute a like amount of his or their own funds. When the plant is complete and the well has proved to be a success, the contribution from the state is to be returned. If the well is not a success, the machinery is to be sold and the proceeds divided equally.

The first section of the annual report of the state railway commission, filed with the governor, shows that during the year 1915, fifty-nine licenses were issued to public warehouse firms. The report indicates there will be an increase this year. The commission believes the law is a good one and has proved very beneficial to farmers who do not wish to sell on current market, but prefer to hold for better prices.

PERUNA TONIC Are You Well? What would you give to be perfectly well? All you have got, of course, it may be that your trouble is of a catarrhal nature. Catarrh of the head. Catarrh of the stomach. Catarrh of some internal organ. If so, Peruna will help you on the road to perfect health. If you want to be convinced, buy one bottle. No further argument will be necessary. Coughs Colds Catarrh PERUNA TONIC

All Off. "How did the bowling contest come out last night?" "Nobody had any spare change for the pinboys, so they went on a strike." Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills put up 40 years ago. They regulate liver and bowels.—Adv. Love is not only blind, but seems to be unable to detect a gin breath of long standing. Policemen, like rainbows, are apt to appear after the storm is over. Don't think because a woman is outspoken that she can be outtalked.

Why That Lame Back? Morning lameness, sharp twinges when bending, or an all-day backache; each is cause enough to suspect kidney trouble. Get after the cause. Help the kidneys. We Americans go it too hard. We overdo, overeat and neglect our sleep and exercise and so we are fast becoming a nation of kidney sufferers. 72% more deaths than in 1890 is the 1910 census story. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands recommend them. A Kansas Case W. C. Lines, 702 Illinois St., Woodstock, Kan., says: "The first symptom of my kidney trouble was dizziness and it often got so bad I had to stop work. My head ached intensely and I had pains above my hips, day and night. Doan's Kidney Pills removed these ailments and whenever I have felt the slightest return of attack, from a cold, this medicine has brought good results." Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

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