## CLOUD, NEBRASKA, OHIEF RED

David E. Thompson, founder of the

Earl J. Hadsell, school teacher in

riencing a good deal of trouble secur-

ing an adequate supply of print paper.

Several papers, it is said, are threat-

ened with suspending publication be-

The Nebraska Telephone company

has asked the state railway com-

mission to continue its present ex-

expire December 1, during the year

Grant county has exceeded its quota

for the Roosevelt memorial fund by

to those in charge of the Roosevelt

United States Attorney 'General

Palmer has notified Governor McKel-

vie that he will attempt to be present

in Lincoln November 25 to attend the

meeting of the joint legislation com-

Patton and Brande, two Fremont

young men, who are engaged in gar-

that weighs eight pounds. Three pota-

Union Pacific right of way in Douglas

Louis G. Smith, Fremont railroad

man, ran a steel sliver in his thumb

quential wound a few days ago caus-

memorial campaign in Omaha.

mittee to discuss profiteering.

twenty-two pounds.

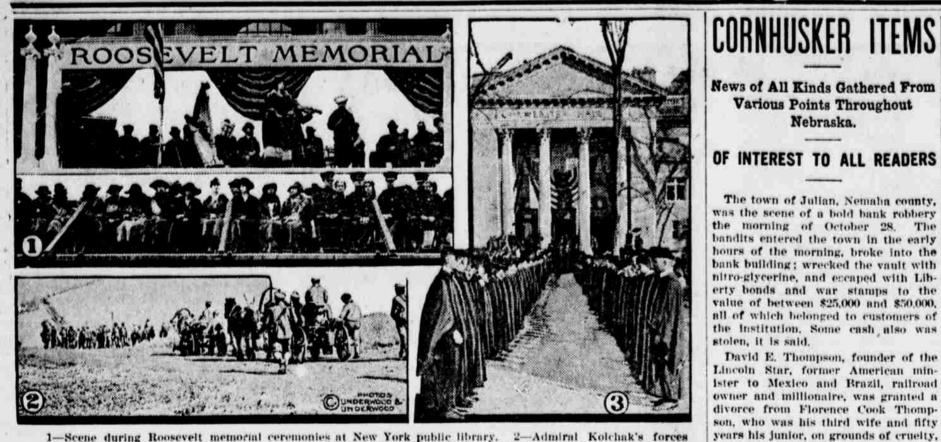
county.

Lincoln Star, former American min-

at Los Angeles, Cal.

cause of the difficulty.

1920.



1-Scene during Roosevelt memorial ceremonies at New York public library. 2-Admiral Kolchak's forces on the move from Stepanoyka to Maximovka, near Ufa. 3-Scene at Webster hall during the sesquicentennial celebration at Dartmouth university.

## NEWS REVIEW OF **CURRENT EVENTS**

**Coal Miners Insist on Strike and Big Contest With the Gov**ernment Begins.

## **DRASTIC MEASURES ADOPTED**

War-Time Priority List Is Re-Established for the Distribution of Fuel -International Labor Conference Opens-Congress Overrides President's Veto of Dry Enforcement Act.

## By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

The great struggle is on. The United States of America versus the United Mine Workers of America. A nation of one hundred and ten millions against a labor union of perhaps half a million.

Boldly defying the federal government as represented by the president and his cabinet and the governments of many states as represented by their governors, the leaders of the union decreed that the strike of bituminous coal miners should go into effect at midnight Friday. Regardless of the fact that the strike would cripple the entire country and that the resultant suffering would be felt most by their fellow workers, they refused to do anything to head it off, falling back on their oft-repeated statements of its justice and on the assertion that, as it

gency requirements not above. 8. Producers of newsprint paper and plants necessary to the printing and publication of daily newspapers. Another plan of the government was to obtain from Federal Judge Ander-

son at Indianapolis a sweeping injunction against the miners' organization and 88 national and local officers, forbidding the "encouraging of the strike by word of mouth, book or pamphlet' and prohibiting the use of the organization's funds for the promotion of the strike. Violators of the injunction would be punished for contempt of court.

The mine operators promised the government their unreserved co-operation in its efforts to keep the mines open. Confidential reports from government agents had led to the belief that a large number of the union miners would not strike and, in addition, it was estimated that the nonunion mines could be counted on to turn out a considerable quantity of coal. Their annual production is about 180,000,000 tons out of a total of 500,-000,000 tons. At the best, however, the production will be tremendously decreased and if the strike is prolonged consumption must be reduced accordingly. In this process naturally the unessential industries will be the worst sufferers and it is easy to predict that many thousands of them will be closed down and vast numbers of men and women thrown out of employment.

President Lewis of the miners laid the blame for the situation on the mine operators and severely criticized President Wilson who, he said, had prejudged the case with only a partial and inaccurate knowledge of the facts. The union officials, while asthey could not now stop the serting strike, left open one possible door by saying they were ready and anxious to meet the operators for the purpose of negotiating an agreement and bringing about a settlement. Later it was said the officials were ready to abandon the demand for a six hour day and five day week and to modify the demand, for a 60 per cent increase in wages, if the operators would curtail if not abandon Saturday work and agree to a "moderate" wage increase. At Indianapolis it was asserted the extreme demands were put forward to satisfy a large radical element that threatened to revolt against the Lewis regime. The international labor conference provided for by the peace treaty has assembled at Washington; but, owing to the treaty situation, it is in doubt as to its own status. Secretary of Labor Wilson called it to order and welcomed it to the United States, but this country's official connection with It came to an end there. For the present the conference was considered "in process of organization," and thus Mr. Wilson and other Americans were enabled to sit with the delegates from other lands. The conference asked the Federation of Labor and the United States Chamber of Commerce to name delegates, and this was done. Thirty-one foreign countries were represented by 83 delegates when the sessions opened. The representatives from Germany and Austria were due to arrive November 3 and the organizing committee recommended that they be given early participation.

school district in that county for salspecified | ful wreath. It was a fitting incident ary on a contract which the district of Roosevelt week, during which hunhad revoked. He received judgment dreds of thousands of dollars were against the district, and it will require contributed by admirers of the great a special levy to pay the claim. American for the purpose of establish-It is reported that a number of Neing memorials to him. braska country newspapers are expe-

President Wilson stirred up mighty hullabaloo by his veto of the dry enforcement act on the ground that the emergency which called for wartime prohibition had passed and that the law should be repealed. For a few hours the wets were jubilant, believing that John Barleycorn had been given a lease of life until constitutional prohibition goes into effect in January. But the drys quickly got into action and forced immediate action in the house, with the result that the veto was overridden by a vote of 176 to 55. A large number of members were absent, but postponement for this reason was refused and, indeed, if the full membership had been present the result doubtless would have been the same. Next day the senate also passed the bill over the president's veto, the vote being 65 to 20.

The act became effective at once and the country became bone dry until the treaty with Germany is ratified. As soon as that action is taken by the senate, according to a states ment from the White House, the president will lift the ban. This aroused both the Anti-Saloon league and the more rabid opponents of the treaty. The leaders of the former declared they would maintain the contention that the ban could not be removed until the treaty with Austria and Hungary had been ratified. The latter attacked the motives of the president and said he had delayed lifting the nearly a year ago. Blood poison reban to force the senate to ratify the sulting from the seemingly inconsetreaty. The liquor men found some

CORNHUSKER Lincoln by Beryl A. Felver, former Nonpartisan league organizer, for an alleged attack made on him near News of All Kinds Gathered From Clarks, May 28, 1918. He named twenty-three defendants in his petition, Various Points Throughout many of whom are prominent in the Nebraska. state.

Governor McKelvie has issued a Red Cross proclamation in which he OF INTEREST TO ALL READERS appeals to the people of Nebraska to renew their membership in the organization, at least to the extent The town of Julian, Nemaha county, of becoming members at the nominal was the scene of a bold bank robbery rate of \$1 per year. He expressed the the morning of October 28. The wish that Nebraska show a 100 per

Suit for \$250,000 damages has been

filed in United States district court at

cent membership. A naturalization school is to be started at Milligan, as soon as the required text books can be secured. The sessions will be held weekly on Sunday afternoon and will be devoted to instruction of foreigners in points necessary for citizenship in the United States. It is a Bohemian district,

Geo. W. Holdrege, manager of the Burlington road west of the Missouri river, has purchased the 5,520-acre Schwabe ranch, near Chadron, the consideration being \$138,000. Mr. Holdrege intends to make the ranch one of the show places in western Nebraska,

A. L. Hungerford of Crawford, while boring for water for commercial pur-Boyd county, brought suit against a poses, near the city, struck an artesian well at a depth of 320 feet. The well, he says, flows at the rate of 100,000 gallons a day, and has a touch of sulphur and oil.

A rich oil strike is reported to have been discovered in the west end of Banner county. The excitement is great in the section and all available ands are being leased by those interested in oil developments.

One of the best entertainments of the kind ever held in Nebraska took place at David City the other night when the Commercial club invited the men folks for miles around for a change rates, expiring January 1, and smoker at the club rooms. the Burleson telephone toll rates, which

The state railway commission is advised by the railroad administration that the Burlington railroad is greatly increasing the number of refrigerator cars for shipping western Nebraska 10 per cent. It is the first county in potatoes to market. the state to go over the top, according

In a fit of anger Arthur Holben, 35-year-old farmer, shot and killed his wife at the home of his brother, near Wilcox, and then committed suicide. The tragedy, it is said, was caused by domestic troubles.

Superior laid to rest her first world war soldier to die out of service, when services were held for Jack Snell who was killed with five others when a passenger train hit an automobile near dening, are exhibiting a sweet potato Hastings.

The 60th anniversary of the martoes, produced in the same hill, weigh riage of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Stalp of Cuming county took place at St. The Douglas county commissioners Mary's church, West Point, Nov. 2. have signed a fifty-year contract with Mrs. Stalp is 88 years of age and his the Union Pacific railroad to permit the wife is 82 state highway to occupy part of the

Boys and girls of Inland and vicinity have organized a junior poultry club and are taking a course in poultry raising by correspondence from the college of agriculture extension service at Lincoln.

A local company has purchased the



Bible Institute of Chicago.) (Copyright, 1919, Western Newspaper Union)

**LESSON FOR NOVEMBER 16** 

WITNESSES OF CHRIST'S GLORY.

LESSON TEXT-Luke 9:28-36. GOLDEN TEXT-This is my beloved Son: hear ye him.-Mark \$:7. ADDITIONAL MATERIAL-Mast. 17:1-\$; Mark 9:2-8; II Peter 1:16-18. PRIMARY AND JUNIOR TOPIC-Peter

and John with Jesus on the mountain. SENIOR AND ADULT TOPIC-The glory of Jesus Christ.

While it is true that in this lesson the disciples are witnesses of Christ's glory, the full truth is that the manifestation of Christ in glory was to give to the discouraged disciples a foregleam of the Messianic Kingdom. The hopes of the disciples were crushed when Christ announced his death on the cross. They were unable to see how victory could issue from death.

Jesus took with him Peter, James, and John, and went into the mountain to pray. His chief aim in retirement was to get the disciples apart into a state of receptivity so that he might show them the method of the Kingdom. Before going to the mountain he declared that there were some standing in his presence who would not taste of death till they should see the Son of Man coming in his Kingdom (Luke 9:27; Matt. 16:28). That their droaping spirits might be revived and their confidence restored, he is transfigured before them. Two men from the upper world are sent to converse with him about his approaching death in Jerusalem (v. 31)-the very thing about which the disciples refused to talk. Then, too, God's own voice was heard in words of approval of Christ's course, directing them to hear the Master. Surely they cannot doubt his ability now to carry into execution his kingdom plans. The purpose, then, of the transfiguration is to give the disciples a foregleam of the coming Kingdom. to enable them to see the Kingdom in embryo. That this is true is not only shown by the context and circumstances, but by the inspired interpretation of one who was with him and knew all that happened. Peter said, "For we did not follow cunningly devised fables when we made known unto you the power and coming of our Lord Jesus Christ, but we were eye witnesses of his majesty, for he received of God the Father, honor and glory when there came such a voice to him from the excellent glory. This is my beloved Son in whom I am well pleased: and this voice we ourselves heard come out of heaven, when we were with him in the holy mount. And we have the word of prophecy made more sure; whereunto ye do well that ye take heed, as unto a lamp shining in a dark place, until the day dawn, and the day-star arise in your hearts (2 Peter 1:16-19 R. V.). To those who believe in the inspiration of the Bible these words are final. Let us therefore note the outstanding features of the Kingdom as displayed in the transfiguration.

was ordered by a general convention of the United Mine Workers, no representatives of the organization have authority to set such action aside.

Immediately after the conference of leaders of the miners had issued its statement the government began to mobilize its forces to make good the promise of President Wilson that the mines should be operated. The cabinet met in special session and definite plans of action were discussed and adopted. Meanwhile Dr. Harry Garfield, federal fuel administrator, had been summoned to Washington and steps were taken to revive the fuel administration to prevent hoarding and profiteering. Attorney General Palmer issued a long statement in which he made it plain that the strike was illegal and that the government had both the right and the power to crush it, "without infringing on the recognized right of men in any line of industry to work when they please and quit work when they please."

The plans of the federal officials, it was said, include prosecution for conspiracy of those guilty of causing the strike; armed protection for those miners who are willing to continue at work, and allocation and distribution of coal to railroads, essential industries and homes. Orders for proper disposition of troops went out from the war department; in some of the coal mining states the National Guard was mobilized and in various communities steps were taken for the formation of citizens' committees to aid the authorttles.

The first thing done by the govern ment was an order from Director General Hines to the railroads to confiscate all coal in transit, if necessary, to operate the roads and build up a reserve. Then the attorney general announced that the fuel administrator would take control of the handling of the coal and would use his authority under the Lever act to meet the situation. In the distribution of coal the wartime priority list of the fuel administration is to be followed. This is as follows:

1. Steam railroads; inland and coastwise vessels.

2. Domestic, including hotels, hos pitals and asylums.

8. Navy and army.

4. Public utilities, including plants and such portions of plants as supply light, heat and water for public use. 5. Producers and manufacturers of food, including refrigeration. 6. National, state, county and municipal emergency requirements. 7. Bunkers and other marine emer-

The international congress of working women also opened in Washington with 40 delegates present and Mrs. Raymond Robins presiding. The women made it plain at the outset that they were not seeking any special privileges for their sex in industry, but

that they demand full share in any

plans for their protection that men

may consider.

An interesting interlude at Washington was provided by the visit of the king and queen of the Belgians. Albert was given an enthusiastic welcome by congress, and in addresses before both the senate and the house gave formal expression of the gratitude of his country to America. The royal couple called informally at the White House.

Before leaving the United States King Albert took occasion to make a pilgrimage to the tomb of Theodore Roosevelt and to lay upon it a beauti- | lied war council.

consolation in a decision by a federal ed his death. judge at Louisville that the wartime

law is invalid and that the government could not seize liquor in storage without paying for it. But the revenue agents went right ahead sealing up all 10-day campaign for subscription the stocks of liquor they could findpledges. and they found most of them.

No one on either side of the treaty fight in the senate would admit that the promise of a wet spell in the least affected the contest, but there was evident a disposition to get through with the matter speedily. The rejection of all amendments cleared the way for the consideration of the reservations, and it was predicted that the same conservative Republicans who voted with the Democrats against the amendments would compel the adoption of milder reservations than those reported by the committee on foreign relations. It will then be up to the administration supporters to accept these or stand responsible for the com-

plete failure to ratify the treaty.

The re-enforced red army defending Petrograd succeeded, by desperate fighting, in recapturing several towns and in forcing back the white army. but late reports from General Yudenitch are to the effect that he is recovering the lost ground and that the offensive is proceeding satisfactorily again. Finland announces that it is giving Yudenitch aid in the way of tanks and ammunition, but cannot send a regular expedition unless promlsed certain compensating advantages,

General Denikine's advance on Moscow also was checked by the bolsheviki and, if wireless dispatches from Moscow are to be believed, there has been a serious revolt against him in the Ukraine. Large bodies of the troops of Petlura and Makhno are joining the reds and a number of important towns have fallen into the hands of the rebels. From the same source comes the story of another uprising against Denikine in the Caspian region that cuts off his oil supply. It is well to accept all stories from Moscow with reservation.

Possibly in response to the wall of the Letts that the allies have not been giving them sufficient help in their fight against the Germans at Riga, the allied fleet in the Gulf of Riga has been re-enforced by some large warships and the positions of the Germans are under continuous bombardment. In the Baltic, it is said, there are 65 British warships which shell Kronstadt daily. These vessels also are enforcing the blockade of the bolshevist coast of Russia ordered by the al-

The directors of the temporary organization which is pushing the \$500,-000 creamery project of the Farmers' union of Gage county have launched a

The state labor bureau at Lincoln is receiving many calls from farmers throughout eastern and central Nebraska for cornhuskers. The farmers are offering from 7 to 10 cents per bushel.

It required just two and a half hours to select a jury, hear the evidence, reach a verdict, and sentence two men to prison in the district court at Omaha for attempting to steal an automobile.

O. G. Smith, chairman of the Nebraska state board of agriculture, was elected president of the Farmer's National congress at its annual convention at Hagerstown, Md.

C. E. Trevey has been chosen secretary of the children code commission. Mr. Trevey for several years has been secretary of the charity organization in Lincoln. It will cost Douglas county \$235,000

to restore records in the register of deed's office destroyed during the recent riot at Omaha.

Ninety days in jail was the sentence imposed on three men at Omaha, the first to be convicted for participation in the recent rlot.

Schools at Marsland were forced to close last week because of the lack of fuel.

Dodge county is to maintain its farm bureau and county agent for another year.

Many Nebraska cities and towns have adopted a policy of limiting of from one to two tons of coal to a customer until the coal strike terminates. More than 100 entries of 10 pullets each were made in the Nebraska national egg laying contest which began November 1 at the State Farm at Lincoln. This means that the egg laying record of more than 1,000 birds will be carefully kept and reported by the state.

The State Railway Commission has informed the Cambridge Telephone company that its action in raising rates without permission from the commission is a violation of the state law and has laid the firm liable to a severe penalty.

After wrestling for more than an hour without a decision at Grand Island Joe Pesck of Shelton shoved his opponent, Draak, a Hollander, off the opera house stage, causing him to fall about five feet. Draak was quite badly hurt. The match was discontinued and called a draw.

park at Long Pine, the consideration being \$50,000. The park is to be enlarged and improved for next season.

Eleven Lancaster county sportsmen were arrested and held to the federal grand jury under \$1,000 bond for shooting ducks after sundown and before suprise.

At the special election held at York to appropriate bonds for \$150,000 for the purchase and improvement of the York water works the measure was

defeated by a vote of 897 to 396. The state banking bureau has granted a charter to the Farmers and Merchants' bank of Chadron. The capital stock of the new concern is \$110,000.

Omaha Chamber of Commerce figures show that the value for this year of Nebraska farm products is \$923,-501.210. This breaks all records

Mrs. O. B. Peterson of Hooper, mother of three little girls, aged 8, 6 and 4, died from burns received by an attempt to start a fire with kerosene.

Germania hall at Stanton, scene of gay social functions of German societies before the war, was completely destroyed by fire of undetermined origin. Examination for applicants to practice law in Nebraska, which was to be held at Lincoln Nov. 18, has been postponed to Nov, 25,

The Nebraska Farmers' congress will hold a two days' convention in Omaha, beginning December 16.

Several towns over the state have reported a shortage of fuel, with poor forecasts of relief soon.

Music lovers of Ogallala have instituted a movement to organize a town band.

Senator Thomas Bradstreet has sold the Blaine Horse and Mule Co., the stock of the Bradstreet-Clemens Co., owners of the large horse barns of Grand Island, of which stock he was the sole owner. The price was \$173,000. Ducks and geese, driven south by the advent of cold weather, have been swarming along the Platte and Elkhorn rivers, according to reports from Fremont, which state that hunters have been making big hauls.

Palisade citizens are expected to turn out en masse November 11, when Private Paul Trautman of the town is to receive a Croix de Guerre citation for gallant service while in France. Trautman was a member of the marine corps.

**Chancellor Shrekengast of Wesleyan** university has been appointed to serve on the committee recently selected to name students who are to receive the Rhoads scholarships from Nebraska to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Chancellor Avery of the University of Nebraska.

I. Jesus Christ the Glorified King on Mount Zion (v. 29).

The glorified King on this Mount was intended to symbolize the Messianic Kingdom when Christ returns to the Mount of Olives in Jerusalem (Zech. 14:4-17). This is still in the future, and will be literally fulfilled. 11. The Glorified Saints With Christ

(vv. 30, 31).

1. Moses, who was once denied an entrance into Palestine, appears now in glory, representing the redeemed of the Lord who will pass through death into the Kingdom. Many thousands of the redeemed have fallen asleep and at the coming of the Lord shall be awakened to pass into the Kingdom.

2. Elijah, now glorified, represents the redeemed who shall pass into the Kingdom through translation. Many shall be living upon the earth when the Lord shall come, and shall without dying be changed and thus pass into the Kingdom (1 Cor. 15:50-53; 1 Thess. 4:-14-18).

3. They talk of the very thing which the disciples refused to believe, namely, the death of Christ.

III. Israel, in the Flesh, in Connection With the Kingdom, Represented by Peter, James and John (v. 28). Israel shall be called from their hiding place among all nations of the earth and shall be gathered to Jesus Christ

the King, as the central people in the Kingdom (Ez. 37:21-27). 1. Peter proposes to build three tabernacles (v. 33). The Feast of Tabernacles looked forward to the glorious reign of Christ. Peter caught glimpse of the significance of the transfiguration. His proposition showed that he thought of the Feast of Tabernacles, and therefore of the Millenium. 2. The divine voice (v. 35). At this time-God himself uttered his words, assuring them that this one in glory was his son Jesus Christ.

IV. The Multitude at the Foot of the Mountain (vv. 37-43).

This is representative of the nations which shall be brought into the Kingdom which shall be established over Israel (see Isaiah 11:10-12). The people here were grievously oppressed by the devil. There are times when the devil is especially active in his oppression of men. About the time of Christ's first coming he did his best to harass men. Just before Christ's coming again he will be especially active, for he knows that his time is short.