

1 -- Scene in Utter den Linden, Berlin, as crowds hailed the returning troops as unconquered warriors. 2-Palace of the ministry of foreign a airs in Bucharest which was reported besieged by the Roumanian republican revolutionists. 3-An American fire company fighting a blaze on the docks at Bassene, a suburb of Bordeaux.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Alles Propose to Maintain a Watch on the Rhine for a Long Time to Come.

MAKE HUNS REALIZE DEFEAT

New Armistice Terms Bring Forth Walls-Fight on the Projected League of Nations Opened In Congress Without Awaiting President Wilson's Promised Explication.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

Emile Cottin, the anarchist who tried murder Premier Clemencenu in aris, could not have done his cause reater disservice. If he recovers from the wound in his shoulder, as weems probable at this writing, the "Tiger" will be stronger than ever in France and the people of his country will give support more united than ever to his plans and demands for the restoration and the safeguarding of France, even though he may be "preparing for another war", as the assasoin asserts. Clemenceau, by his courage and robust patriotism has won the esteem of all his fellow citizens except the rabid anarchists, who al ways have hated him. His influence in the deliberations of the peace delegates has been powerful and his statesmanship has been demonstrated

It is becoming more evident daily that the entente allles have no intention of yielding too far to maudi'n sentiment where Germany is concerned. and that the Huns are to be properly restrained, with just enough economic freedom to enable them to work hard and pay for the tremendous damage they have done the world. They may wall and squirm, but they will not be permitted to organize their forces for the armed resistance against the terms imposed on them by their conquerors. At least during the present generation the allies intend to keep a warch on the Rhine that, in the words of Winston Churchill, British war secretary. will "make it physically impossible for Bermany to begin a war of revenge, at any rate in our lifetime." The ef fectiveness of the league of nations, he said, depends upon the allies having a trustworthy military force in close proximity to Germany, and ne explained that the British government therefore would retain about onefourth of the men now in the service and also is already raising a volunteer army for garrisoning the empire. During 1919 the British army will number 900,000 men. Presumably the other lied nations will do their part in this respect. America's selective serviceact army must be demobilized will four months after the formal proclaiming of peace. The army bill as pass by the house last week provides for the regular peace-time army of 175,000 to be obtained by voluntary enlistments. As the enlistment period is reduced to one year and the four-year period in the reserve is done away with, it is believed that whatever army is needed abroad can be recruited from the ranks of the soldiers now there.

Since this bill is regarded as totally inadequate by a great many senators it has small chance of becoming law, and it is believed an extra session of the new congress will be called to pass both army and navy appropriation bills, which, it is taken for granted, will permit America to do her part in guarding the peace of the world.

In the new armistice terms imposed on them the Huns are getting a sligh foretaste of what they may expect when the military peace treaty is made. Not many radical changes were made, but these include the cessation of all hostilities against the Poles and the removal of German troops from the Posen and Thorn districts: also the Germans were peremptorily ordered to put in good condition all the artillery, airplanes, motortrucks and

over. Nothing was included about demobilization because it was ascertained that less than 200,000 Germans are now under arms. Erzberger signed the new terms under protest, and when he returned to Welmar he explained to the national assembly that he had no recourse. He was violently attacked by a delegate of the People's party but was sustained by the majority.

What seems to be worrying Frzberger most is the prospect that the peace treaty will give to France the Sasr valley, where the best of the German coal deposits are located. The French claim this basin should be theirs in conjunction with the nearby Bries from region, but Erzberger predicts that I it is given them Germany some day will recover it by force. In this, and in his repeated protest against the "harshness" of the treatment the Germans are receiving or are about to receive, Erzberger is speaking for a large part of the German nation, which seems incapable of realizing that it has been whipped and must pay fully for its crimes.

The arrogance of the Huns has reached a high point in loud objections to the league of nations, 'n the Geman press. Some newspapers even urge that Germany should have nothing to do with the league, but others, while severely crticizing some of the proposed statutes, demand that Ge, many be permitted to join the league simultaneously with the other powers. It is taken for granted by the allied nations that Germany will be admitted to the league at some future date, guaranty of her sincerity. As Professor Larnaude, dean of the Paris law faculty, says: "Surely when Germany enters's league of nations she will agree to sign every undertaking we desire; but we know what undertakings mean to the Germans. Did they not sign a treaty guaranteeing the neutrality of Belgium?"

This attitude of distrust, which is shared by all the allied nations, is recognized as justifiable by one Tcuton at least, Kurt Elsner, premier of I varia. The Germans, he says, cld not realize to what extent the allies considered the German revolution a pure comedy, and he said that it will be thus while the German leaders remain the same as those who conducted Germany's odious war policy.

The constitution of the league of nations, as drafted, has been received with general approval in England and Italy, while in France the prevalent feeling is that it is a good beginning for a project by which there is hope of establishing world peace. In America opinion is widely divergent, and adverse criticism is based on the fear that the United States is about to surrender the Monroe Doctrine. President Wilson, by wireless, asked that there be no discussion of the league. in congress or elsewhere, until he could explain it fully in the public speechehe was planning to make in various cities. Some of the more impatient in congress, however, declined to wait, and started the music last Wednesday. In the senate the league was a tacked strongly by Poladexter, Horah, Reed, Vardaman, Lodge and others, and was defended by Shafrotn and Hitchcock. In the house Fess of Ohio opened the fight on the league, declaring it "monstrous" and filled with victous possibilities.

As can be seen, the league of rations is not a party question, but many astute leaders of the Republicar party are urging that criticism of the plan be suppressed until the attitude of the country is ascertained from the reception given the president's explanations Mr. Taft, who has not ceased to be one of that party's chiefs, denounces the opponents of the league for another reason-because he already ardently believes in the efficacy of the proposed society of nations. It is easy to predict that, after a deal of palaver, the senate will give its approval to the league plan, probably with formal reservations that will protect the Monroe Doctrine.

Of those peoples who still are fighting in Europe and Asia there is not much to write this week. The Poles are being hard pressed by the Ukrainians in the Lemberg region, and in East Prussia the German troops were said to be fighting them under the old sums for special favors, easy easignsolling stock which are to be turned imperial standard. The junke's, ac ments and promotions.

cording to report, were striving to r tain their old military jobs by organ izing a strong movement egalest Po-

General Denikine and his and soviet

army, it was announced, had reached the Caspian, having scattered a great body of anarchist froops and captured 31,000 prisoners and large quantities of material. In Esthonia, however, the soviet armies, which had resumed their activities with a general attack. were said to be making considerable progress, especially in the region Pskov. This continuation of bostili ties by the Lenine-Trotzky forces again makes doubtful the holding of the proposed conference at Princes' Island. Moreover, three of the Russian governments, those of Siberia, Archangel and southern Russia, have formally de-

menters of anarchy. Information from Petrograd shows that opposition to the rule of the Lenine anarchists is increasing among the more intelligent workers. Sixty thousand workmen in that city are on strike, demanding the end of civil war and the establishment of free trade.

clined to take part in the conference.

stating that there can be no concilia-

tion between them and the bolshevik

who are denounced as traitors and fo

The United States and Great Britain have announced that their forces in northern Russia are to be withdrawn when weather conditions permit, and will be re-enforced to facilitate this movement, Meanwhile those who have been worried by alarmist steries of our boys there are existing may be rebut only after she has given sufficient lieved by the cablegram from Col. George F. Stewart, commanding the health of the entire command is excelcared for and the entire allied expedition is capable of taking care of itself against the whole bolshevik army

> The Spartacan anarchists of Germany were extremely busy throughout the week, organizing here and there and in Westphalia going so far as to start a bombardment of the town of Rotterop. In the Ruhr industrial region along the Rhine the Spartacans occupied several towns and declared a general strike, fortifying the waterworks and powerhouses and preparing to resist the government troops. Muhl heim is the center of the movement and the anarchists have gathered there in large numbers.

Congressman-elect Victor L. Berger of Wisconsin and his fellow defendants, Engdahl, Germer, Tucker and Kruse, convicted of violating the esplonage act and conspiring to obstruct the United States' war program, were sentenced by Judge Landls to twenty years' imprisonment each at Leavenworth. Appealing to the federal circuit court of appeals, they were released on bonds, but only after giving their solemn pledges that they would neither by word nor act do any of the things for which they were convicted pending final decision of their cases.

The senate judiciary committee took a step toward curbing the activities of the anarchists when it unanimously opproved a bill to punish such activities and to prohibit the display of red flags or other emblems of violence.

There were interesting developments in the "scandals" and charges that inevitably follow a war. Governor Allen of Kansas, supporting a motion of Representative Campbell for an ir vestigation of the story that the casualties of the Thirty-fifth division were needlessly large, told the house committee on rules a shocking story of in efficiency and blunders and lack of artillery and equipment. Summing up in a sentence the record of the American army in France, he said everything fell down except the raw man material. The inquiry into these conditions will not be made by congress until the next session, when the entire conducof the war will be sifted.

Following an investigation ordered by Secretary Daniels, seven nacul officers and 40 yeomen were arrested in the Third naval district, which includes New York, on charges of graft ing. It is asserted that a great many sons of wealthy families paid larg

NEBRASKA INCIDENTS BOILED TO A FEW LINES

occurrences Over the Cornhusker State Chronicled In Paragraph Form for the Busy Reader.

According to a bi-weekly bulletin is ened by Secretary Danielson of the state department of agriculture, Nebraska ranked third in total value of entile, hogs and sheep in the state January 1, 1919, Iowa and Illinois are the only two other states ahead, ticle in a daily paper in Paris. cluding horses and mules. Nebraska the Deciding Vote." "The men in my stands fourth. The state is 17th it value of crops for 1918.

The book on Nebraska's resources and industries which Governor Me Kelvie, Dr. Condra and a corps of assistants from the university faculty are preparing will be published next month. It will be put out at the expense of the state conservation and soil survey and will be distributed free of charge throughout Nebraska and adjoining states for publicity purposes.

Norfolk women voters have notified republican and democratic party leaders that they are baying a hard time holding their members in check, and unless the party leaders bring out acceptable mayoralty candidates to be voted on during the spring election they will form a party of their own and put their entire strength behind a candidate of their own selection.

An article published recently in a Los Angeles paper, relates how Steven Thompsen of O'Neill, this state, a youth not yet of age, fired the last shot of the European war. Thompson was a member of the Second anti-aircraft battalion, coast artillery corps, and was stationed in the Argenne forest when the armistice was signed.

At a mass meeting of the citizens at Madison it was unanimously agreed that the legislature pass house rolls Nos. 198, 299 and 300 providing for a system of state highways. A petition carrying the names of many farmers and business men of the community was forwarded to the committees on roads urging prompt action.

Will C. Israel, editor of the Havelock Times, was elected president of the Nebraska Press association at its annual convention at Lincoln. Other officers chosen for the coming year are: F. R. Purcell, Broken Bow, vice president: O. O. Buck, Harvard, secretary; W. O. Edgecombe, Geneva treasurer.

Thomas W. Murphy, noted grand circuit driver, came to Nebraska to purchase two horses for his stable. He bought Marion Dale for \$10,000 from Shinstock Bros., of West Point. He paid Dr. J. M. McNally of Bellwood the distressing conditions under which \$5,000 for Dr. Nick. Both are expected to make good on the grand circuit.

Under the direction of the DeWitt Americans. He says the reports are be instituted and conducted in the not warranted by the facts; that the 'city. Ralph W. Venrick, president of the DeWitt Literary club, will be it. lent, the sick and wounded are well charge of the new movement and preside at the meetings.

S. A. Holcomb, of the board of control, says there will be little chance of Nebraska prison labor being used on the public highways, because of the shrinkage in the population of the state prison at Lincoln.

With a sugar belt acreage of 42.831 acres in 1918. Nebraska ranks fifth in the union in production of beet sugar. Fixth in beet sugar acreage. The acreage in 1909 was 4,191 and in 1917 51,337 acres.

The new local union of railroad clubs, organized at Columbus, started cut with twenty one members. Similar locals are being organized at all important stations along the Union Pacific line.

A majority of Omaha movie fans are opposed to the censorship bill now before the state legislature, if the large petitions being procured by theater owners in the city are a criterion.

The Fremont Rifles were organized to take the place of the home guards mustered out of the service recently. The same officers who served in the guards will head the rifles.

The Nebraska Press association, at its recent convention in Lincoln, adopted a strong resolution favoring an appropriation of at least \$50,000 to be used for advertising Nebraska.

The Johnson county board of commissioners has failed to make an appropriation for the maintenance of a country agricultural agent for the coming year.

Citizens of Stanton are agitating the question of constructing a new high school building. There is some talk of building a structure to cost

around \$150,000. The Burlington railroad, in a petition to the state railway commission for the discontinuing of the agent at Hoffland, sets forth that the potash products reduction plant around which the village was built in the Antioch potash region had closed its doors, and the lone store of the village had shut up shop for want of patronage.

Frank Stobbe, discharged soldier, was killed; his mother, Mrs. Dorothy Stobbe, 64, died a few hours later, and Henry Stobbe, an invalid, is seriously ill from accidental asphyxiation. All are residents of Grand Island.

The war department will establish a \$300,000 field artillery unit this spring for the reserve officers' training corps of the University of Nebraska, according to Captain C. J. Frankforter, commandant at the university. Five officers, sixty regulars and a hundred horses will be included in the

The recent good roads meeting at Chadron eclipsed any such meeting ever held in the big Sixth district. More than 200 delegates attended. It was the unanimous opinion that what western Nebraska needs is permanent roads. Twelve countles were represented and ninety-eight new members were secured in the Nebraska Good Roads association. This gives western Nebraska more members than all of

the other five districts combined. According to a letter reaching an eastern Nebraska mother from her soldier son in France, the following heading recently appeared over an ar In the total value of all live stock, in- "United States Dry; Nebraska Casts division," he said in the letter, "certainly 'kidded' the life out of me for coming from Nebraska."

Nebraska's per capita sales of war savings stamps in 1918 were \$21.18 greater than those of any other state. The state's aggregate sales were \$27.-50,4000. Ohio, with \$86,244,000 aggregate sales, ranked first in volume, but second in per capita sales. South Dakota came third in per capita records, the District of Columbia fourth and lowa fifth.

Nearly 1 000 gallons of eider, containing from 2 to 8 per cent alcohol, was discovered in several soft drink establishments at Columbus by city and state officials. The officers gave the dealers opportunity to avoid prosecution by dumping it and promising to buy no more, and they instantly complied.

Farmers' organizations of Jefferson county in the past month have taken over three business establishments in as many towns and are fast becoming factors in business enterprises of the county, having elevators, telephone companies and stores in about half of the towns in the county,

Proprietors of billiard and pool halls and soft drink emporiums at Crete are preparing to look for new locations, because women of the city are to vote on the abolition of these places at the spring election and at present the indications are tremendously in their favor.

Saline county will have a special game commissioner appointed to safeguard the ducks and geese from the spring hunters. The new agent is a federal official and violators of this new game regulation will find themselves in serious trouble with Uncle Sam.

Word has reached the state rellway commission at Lincoln that Germans on the Wanot rural telephone line have broken with the Americans, and plan a line of their own to Fordyce. where they can use the German language exclusively.

Farmers and ranchmen of western Nebraska declared in plain language at the recent good roads meeting at Chadron that they wanted the legislature to get down to business and pu; the bills through for better highways in this state.

An appropriation of \$25,000 will be needed for the establishment of headquarters for returning soldiers at New York. Norris A. Huse, chairman of the Nebraska reception committee in New York, has notified Governor Mc-Lelvie.

From the headquarters of the American Army of Occupation at Ceblenz, Germany, comes the report that the Eighty-ninth division, which includes many Nebraska hoys, will start for home some time in June.

Farmers and townspeople of Madison county have launched a campaign to exterminate the many wolves that have been seen in the northern part of the county the past

few weeks. The Forty-second (Rainbow) division, has been ordered to start for the United States from occupied regions of Germany April 15. A number of old Nebraska guardsmen are members of this division.

Delegates at the Transmissippl Readjustment congress at Omaha advocated the development of Nebraska's war industries, and denounced teaching of foreign languages in schools. Will Meyers, a farmer living north

of Alnsworth, hauled into town the other day 3,900 pounds of navy beaus that he raised the past season. A twenty-acre tract in the vicinity

of Palmyra sold the other day for \$300 an acre, a record price for land in that part of the state. Many cases of "flu baldness" are

present in Omaha. Doctors say the loss of hair is one to high fever that accompanies the flu.

Omnha police say that bootleggers are stocking the city with 10,000 pints of booze whisky.

Senator Norris, republican, of Nebraska, has come out in defense of tne league of nations.

Plenty of farm labor in 1919, but at t high price, was predicted by Prof. D. C. Filley of the University of Nebraska in an address to the Nebraska Farmers' congress at Omaha.

Income tax "slackers" are to be prosecuted by the Internal Revenue department through the co-operation if the Department of Justice, Federal District Attorney Tom Allen announced at Lincoln.

Many Nebraska boys were among the 2935 veterans who arrived at Newport News Ve., last week from France on the transport Pocahontas. At a special meeting of the Deshler village board an expert was employed to prepare plans and specifications of the cost of a sanitary sewer system

for the town. The Nebraska Farmers' congress, at its annual meeting at Omaha, went or record favoring better roads in the state, but protesting against any plan which would call for paving country

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Don't suffer! A tiny bottle of Freezone costs but a few cents at any drug store. Apply a few drops on the corns, calluses and "hard skin" on bot tom of feet, then lift them off.

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Practical Girl. He (ecstatically)-I could die for

you. She-Goodness! I hope you won't think of such a thing until after we are married and I have the right to inherit.-Boston Transcript.

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Why use ordinary cough remedies when Boschee's Syrup has been used so successfully for fifty-one years in all parts of the United States for coughs, bronchitis, colds settled in the throat, especially lung troubles? It gives the patient a good night's rest. free from coughing, with easy expectoration in the morning, gives nature a chance to soothe the inflamed parts, throw off the disease, helping the patient to regain his health. Made in America and sold for more than halfa century.-Adv.

Heard This One-Lately? "Ladeez and gent'men. I shall now sing you that mournful little ditty entitled, 'Mother's Hair Has Turned to Silver Since Father Lost His Gold."

URIC ACID IN THE SYSTEM

BY LEE H. SMITH, M. D.

Uric acid is now generally recognized as the cause of more diseases than was heretofore believed. When the kidneys are out of order uric acid accumulates within the body in superabundance. The disordered kidneys do not filter the poisons out of the blood, as they ought to do, and so the poisons remain in the blood and float around until they find a place to lodge, in form of urate salts. The thing to remember is that you may have rheumatism in any part of the body-you may have pains anywhere -your back may ache and your head may be dizzy-but the trouble is not where the pain appears.

The trouble is in the kidneys, and what is the first thing to do? You must get that excess uric acid out of your system, which can be done by taking Anuric Tablets, the splendid remedy which Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., has put on sale in the drug stores at a low price. Anuric Tablets (made double strength), when taken into the system as medicine, have the peculiar power of dissolving the uric acid deposited there. Drop a bit of sugar or salt into hot water, and it will disappear. In precisely the same way do these Anuric Tablets dissolve uric acid. Of course, after ridding the system of uric acid, it may return again unless you eat the right foods and live the right kind of life, but Dr. Pierce will advise you fully on proper food and correct living if you write and ask him. He makes no charge for such advice. Take Anuric Tablets today, by all means, and get that uric scid out of your system. Don't, don't, don't, put the matter off.

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