



1—Mansion of the late Henry Clay Frick, which, with the great art collection it houses, will eventually become the property of New York city. 2—Latest type of disappearing gun for American coast defenses recently tested at Sandy Hook. 3—John F. Turner of Philadelphia getting into the new brass diving suit in which he went down 300 feet, a world's record.

## NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

### Miners End Strike, Accepting 14 Per Cent Increase With Hopes for More.

### COAL PRODUCTION RESUMED

#### Commission to Determine Future Wages and Conditions—Labor Leaders Preparing Declaration of Principles—Chicago Captures the Republican National Convention of 1920.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

After causing financial losses running far into the millions and widespread distress and inconvenience, the strike of the soft coal miners came to an end last Wednesday on terms that might just as well have been accepted a week or more earlier. The men resumed work at a wage advance of 14 per cent, which was just what Fuel Director Garfield offered. They have, however, saved face by accepting these terms from President Wilson himself, and the settlement includes provision for the appointment by the president of a commission that shall determine the exact wage increases to which the miners are entitled. The public may console itself for the suffering to which it has been subjected by the reflection that it will now receive the fuel for which it has been clamoring and by the virtual assurance of the government that the operators will not be permitted to saddle upon it any of the increase they are compelled to pay the miners.

Radical elements among the miners strove to upset the settlement, but their motion to reject the offer was voted down after hot argument. Acting President Lewis and Secretary-Treasurer Green, who had journeyed to Washington to meet the government authorities, were insistent that the plan be accepted and they had their way. The men began returning to the pits on Thursday, and though in some regions they were slow in resuming work, by the end of the week production was again approaching normal. The operators feared there would not be enough cars to carry away the coal, but were reassured on this point by officials of the railroad administration. First shipments were hurried to those points in the West that, without fuel, were suffering exceedingly in the prevailing cold weather.

Of course it will be months before production at the mines can make up for the long shutdown and reserves are restored. Consequently the drastic orders for conservation of coal, issued by Dr. Garfield and by local commissions, remain in force to a considerable extent. In some of the eastern cities there was displayed great reluctance to abide by these regulations and the fuel administration had to threaten the selfish recalcitrants with prosecution.

The commission on mine wages is to be appointed by President Wilson and will consist of three members, one of them an operator and one a miner. It is believed it will be able to make its report within sixty days. It has the power to readjust both wages and profits as well as working conditions. The hope held out to them for more acceptable conditions in the future was what induced the miners to accept the settlement; in Dr. Garfield's offer, they said, they were given no chance beyond the 14 per cent increase. The negotiations on behalf of the government were carried on by Attorney General Palmer, and his friends believed he had thus squared himself with the labor element whose ill will he had incurred by the injunction proceedings at Indianapolis.

It was said in Washington that the fuel administration was not highly pleased by the terms of settlement, fearing that the commission will not regard the interests of the public without bias; that the operator and miner on the board will get together and that the consumer will, as usual, pay

the freight. It was understood that the injunction proceedings against the miners would be dismissed as soon as possible. A great many American citizens not directly concerned looked askance at that method of handling the matter, and one result of the strike, it is hoped, will be the adoption of legislation that will eliminate the possibility of the nation's suffering while the capital and labor engage in a dispute, and at the same time will not necessitate recourse to injunctions and prosecutions for contempt. Another outstanding fact is the influence wielded by the radicals in labor councils, and there is a general demand that, if organized labor cannot crush the reds, they be handled without gloves by the government.

The heads of the international unions in the American Federation of Labor and of the railway brotherhoods met in Washington Saturday to prepare a declaration of principles, presumably in part against activities in congress to restrict liberty of speech and to make strikes illegal. In announcing the meeting President Gompers said: "It is earnestly hoped that out of the conference will come a plan of action by which the orderly progress and development of the bona fide labor movement of America may continue in its great work, and also to secure the laws protecting the fundamental rights and freedom of the toiling masses of America. The wage earners of a republic cannot by any process be practically made slaves and the spirit of a republic endure."

President Wilson having, with chill politeness, told the senate that the handling of the trouble with Mexico was his affair and that it would avoid embarrassment by keeping hands off, it seemed probable that Senator Fall's resolution for severance of relations with our neighbor would not be acted upon soon if at all. Fall's subcommittee, however, is continuing its investigation of the hostile activities of Carranza and his followers, and it has transmitted to the president a lot of interesting facts. At the time of writing no reply had been received from the Mexican government to Secretary Lansing's latest note concerning Consul Agent Jenkins. It was learned that the release of Jenkins was brought about by an American who provided bail for him in the belief that thus hostilities would be averted. The Mexicans, however, yielded one point when their federal court assumed full jurisdiction in the case, removing it from the local court at Puebla.

Meanwhile, Carranza is continuing his efforts to prevent the shipping of fuel oil into this country and the bringing in of new wells by Americans on their own oil lands in Mexico. The Mexican senate on Wednesday, after long debate, adopted the oil bill submitted by Carranza, and it then went to the lower house for approval.

The Republican national committee, at its session in Washington, fulfilled expectations by selecting Chicago for the national convention of 1920, and set the date for the opening of the great gathering as June 8. That is Tuesday, and the plan is to have the convention adjourn on the following Friday instead of Saturday as has been customary. St. Louis made a contest for the convention but received only 9 votes out of 53. The convention will consist of 984 delegates, seven fewer than in 1916. The basis of representation was ordered in 1916, one delegate for each senator and member of congress and one additional in each congressional district where as many as 7,500 votes were cast for Hughes in 1916. By this New York and North Carolina each gain one delegate, while Alabama loses 2, Arkansas 2, Massachusetts 1, Tennessee 1 and Texas 3.

The committee created a new party council, consisting of twelve of its members and twelve outsiders, four of them women. The council is to deliberate on matters touching the party welfare, to consider subjects to be embodied in the national platform, and to make recommendations for the consideration of the national committee. It is intended that a draft of the platform shall be made at least two weeks before the convention opens and submitted to the resolutions committee.

This will be done by a preliminary platform committee of 50 members which will maintain permanent headquarters in Washington.

Although the country, already short of sugar, is confronted with an actual famine in that necessity, the senators from Louisiana, Ransdell and Gay, last week undertook a filibuster to defeat the McNary bill which is designed to relieve the situation and check exorbitant prices. The measure would enable the sugar equalization board to buy the Cuban crop, estimated at 3,000,000 tons, and to place it on the market at a "fair and reasonable price." This naturally does not suit the sugar planters of Louisiana and their senators were, as always, quick to come to their rescue. Last summer seven of the eight members of the equalization board urged the president to buy the Cuban crop, but the other member, Professor Taussig, dissented and persuaded the administration to let the law of supply and demand take its course. Taussig is a member of the new industrial conference named by the president.

Having slightly softened the terms of the protocol submitted to Germany, the supreme council at Paris told the Germans they must sign it, and at last reports was sitting back waiting for the signature. Meanwhile various rather disturbing reports came out of Germany. The most serious of these told how four trainloads of the iron division troops that were being removed from the Baltic states, having arrived at Tilsit, refused to obey the allied commission's order and returned to Memel, where they continued to threaten Courland. The German army headquarters at Koeningberg assumed responsibility for this action, saying it was according to its orders. The Germans in the Baltic region are becoming more truculent daily and a number of allied officers have been attacked.

Negotiations at Dorpat between the bolshevik and the Estonians continued, with indications that they would result in an armistice though it was considered improbable that a peace treaty would be signed. The terms which the bolshevik seek to impose are rather severe and the Estonians balked especially at the demand for guarantees, feeling it incompatible with their dignity. During these negotiations the armies of the soviet government and of Estonia are fighting fiercely on the Narva front, where the bolsheviks were repulsed after making ten assaults.

Under Secretary Polk and the other American delegates to the peace conference departed from Paris, and certain French newspaper writers took occasion to express the belief that this closed the League of Nations stage of the conference. "The hollow shell of the league may perhaps remain," said they, "but the era of alliances has returned." And they pointed to the conference in London between Clemenceau and Lloyd George as confirmation. It was believed the French premier went to tighten up the entente cordiale. Dispatches from London said the two statesmen were largely concerned with the Turkish situation and with the British request that the peace conference with the Turks be held in London.

The efforts of Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman to prevent their deportation to Russia having failed everywhere else, the two anarchists asked the Supreme court of the United States to take up the matter. The federal officials announced that Berkman and Miss Goldman, together with other aliens, would be shipped out of the country within two weeks.

A notable achievement of the week in aeronautics was the completion of his airplane flight from England to Australia by Capt. Ross Smith, an Australian aviator. By finishing the trip in thirty days he won a prize of \$50,000, as well as other money prizes. In making the journey of 11,500 miles from Houndslow, near London, to Port Darwin, on the northern coast of Australia, Captain Smith passed through Paris, Rome, Saloniki, Cairo, Damascus, Baghdad, Bishire, Delhi, Ransoon, Bangkok, Singapore and Kalditi, West Java.

## NEBRASKA IN BRIEF

Timely News Culled From All Parts of the State, Reduced for the Busy.

### SCORES OF EVENTS COVERED

Senator Bushee of Kimball county, in a statement explaining his reason for signing the furlough of Beryl Kirk for his release from the state prison at Lincoln, where he was serving a long term for alleged complicity in the Matshook jewelry robbery at Omaha, while acting governor, declared he approved the document upon the recommendation of Warden Fenton. Ray Abbott, former assistant county attorney of Douglas county; Sheriff Clark and W. L. Musgrave of the Omaha Street Railway Co.

Following is a list of conventions booked for Omaha during the coming month: Midwest Implement Dealers, January 6-8. Farmers' Educational and Co-Operative Union, Jan. 13-15. Lumber Dealers' Association, Jan. 14-16. Polled Hereford Breeders' Association, Jan. 28-29. Nebraska State Association of County Treasurers, Jan. 28-29. Central Whist Tournament, Jan. 28 and 29.

State Fuel Administrator Taylor has expressed the belief that although the coal strike has been called off, the people of Nebraska are a long way from being out of the woods and the rules which have been in effect for the past week or so will have to be substantially continued for some time before the coal can be put upon the market again.

Charging that her husband and his companion, who were killed in an automobile accident in November, 1916, were intoxicated, Mrs. Saloma Jehu has filed suit for \$15,000 damages in district court at Columbus against three former Lindsay saloon men and their bondsmen.

Representative Reavis, at the request of the Lincoln Commercial club, secured permission from the War department in Washington for the use of army trucks to transport wood from nearby country districts to the Nebraska capital during the fuel scarcity.

A report made public by the treasury department at Washington shows that the Omaha farm loan bank leads all like institutions in the country. The Omaha bank loans in the last fiscal year exceeded \$20,000,000, and since March 1, 1917, totaled \$35,390,290.

Articles of incorporation for the Wyoming-Northeastern Oil Co., of Alliance, with a capital of \$1,000,000, were filed with the secretary of state at Lincoln by Lloyd C. Thomas, secretary of the new corporation.

Injunction proceedings brought in the Johnson county district court at Tecumseh by four farmers to prevent payment of outstanding county warrants, excessive of the 85 per cent of the legal levy, have been dismissed.

The Masonic lodge of Beatrice has decided to purchase the Barnett block, adjoining the Masonic building in that city, and will at once begin remodeling the building. The improvement will cost approximately \$30,000.

A state organization intended to bring forward General Pershing as a candidate for the republican nomination for president, was created at Lincoln at a meeting of 200 admirers and former neighbors of the general.

Lieutenant Governor Barrows estimates that the coal strike caused a loss to business and industry in Nebraska of at least 25 per cent during the past two weeks.

Joe Stecher of Dodge, threw Wladek Zyzsko of Poland in a catch as catch can wrestling match at New York after a battle which lasted nearly two and a half hours.

Ice cutting in many parts of the state is under way. Not for a good many years has the harvest started before Christmas in this state.

DeWitt felt the pinch of the fuel shortage severely last week, reports stating that the town was absolutely coalless for four days.

Empty coal bins have resulted in citizens at Homingford hauling wood overland from Pine Ridge, a distance of thirty miles.

Coal shortage has caused the postponement of the ninth annual irrigation convention, scheduled to be held at Gering.

The employment bureau of the University of Nebraska at Lincoln found places for 106 men during November.

Plans have been perfected for the construction of a new theater at Nehawka.

Protestant churches of David City have united and will hold union services in one church until the coal shortage is over, although they all have their winter's supply of coal stored.

The schools of the Missouri Valley conference will have no athletic relations with the University of Nebraska, so long as Nebraska remains out of the organization, the governing board of the conference decided at Kansas City.

The Commercial hotel at McCook, pioneer hostelry of the city, was totally destroyed by fire, causing a loss of about \$10,000.

The coal shortage has become so serious at Scottsbluff that many families have united and are living in one house.

Reports current in Beatrice are that the Kansas City and Northwestern railroad will ask the people along the line between Virginia, Neb., and Kansas City to buy \$500,000 worth of bonds in order that the road can pay off its debts and resume operations.

Several thousand handbills, denouncing the action of the University of Nebraska regents in not closing school during the coal shortage, distributed to students at Lincoln by members of the Omaha club, charged that J. E. Miller, member of the board of regents, and head of the Miller & Faine store, Lincoln's largest department store, was urging school to be continued so that he would not lose the students' Christmas trade.

The fuel shortage has brought about a movement to reopen the long forgotten coal mine at Honey Creek, between Auburn and Peru. Several years ago twenty or thirty tons of rich lignite, it is said, were taken from a vein two feet thick. Then a shaft was sunk a half mile distant. It missed the vein and the mine was abandoned.

W. E. Wideburg of Lincoln; DeLoss P. Moulton of Wymore; M. V. Kappus of West Point; Ira Heppery, Norfolk; R. E. Fortna, Octavia; and Earl Yates Geneva, composed the State Agricultural College stock judging team which won second honors at the International Live Stock Show at Chicago.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction Clemmons has ordered the 13,000 public, private and parochial schools of Nebraska to hold patriotic exercises on the second and last Friday of each month. He suggests a study of the federal constitution, of America's historic characters and the singing of patriotic songs.

Judge F. W. Button of Fremont, who was accidentally shot while hunting rabbits in Boone county with Sheriff Frank Willott of that county, is undergoing treatment in an Omaha hospital in hopes to save one of his eyes, which was penetrated by a No. 6 shot.

During Governor McKelvie's absence last week from Lincoln, Acting Governor Barrows appointed A. M. Post of Columbus to the district judgeship in the Sixth judicial district to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Thomas of Fremont.

American Legion circles at Fremont are stirred over an alleged statement made by W. H. Kremser, well known local socialist, to the effect that he preferred the soviet form of government to that of this country.

A shortage of brown sugar is said to have hit the "home brewers" in many places of Nebraska a severe blow. Brown sugar, it is claimed, is needed to get the best results out of hops, malt and yeast.

The Lincoln Women's club has asked Lincoln merchants to display for one week each month "inexpensive and serviceable" clothing and shoes, to encourage a movement to reduce the high cost of living.

Dealers in Fremont have announced the price of eggs to be raised to 80 cents a dozen. Butter is selling now for 75 cents a pound. One dairyman has raised the price of milk to 20 cents a quart.

A report reached the governor's office at Lincoln last week that people at Orleans were helping themselves to a car of coal consigned to a lumber company which the firm was unable to get released.

The Lincoln Women's club, with a membership of 1,700, has inaugurated a boycott against butter, eggs and a few other high price foodstuffs in an effort to reduce living costs.

One northern Nebraska stock raiser brought three auto truck loads of hides into Long Pine, the other day, taken from cattle that had perished during the blizzard last week.

W. E. Sharp of Lincoln, president of the American Potash company, reports potash plants in western Nebraska have been forced to close because of the fuel shortage.

The First National bank of Wahoo, one of the pioneer banks of the middle west, is now located in its beautiful new building, one of the finest bank homes in Nebraska.

The Commercial club of DeWitt has purchased about 30 acres of timber near town, to be cut for fuel for DeWitt citizens who are out of coal.

West Virginia and Georgetown universities have both asked for places on Nebraska University's 1920 football schedule.

Miss Edith Whitley of Milwaukee has been employed as community and school nurse at Columbus at a salary of \$135 a month.

Inability to secure a supply of print paper and high prices caused the Burcharth Times to suspend publication.

R. H. Danley of Axtell has assumed the duties of secretary to Congressman Andrews.

Temperatures in Nebraska descended the lowest for December since 1885, last Wednesday, a week. Fremont was the coldest spot in the state, with 30 below.

The Nebraska supreme court, on request of district court judges of Douglas county, ordered the state bar commission and the attorney general to start immediately a thorough investigation of the release of Beryl C. Kirk from the state penitentiary December 2 on furlough order signed last September by State Senator Bushee, as acting governor.

Sugar prices will soar to unheard of levels after January 1st, when the federal equalization board dissolves, say many Nebraska wholesale grocers.

Word has reached Omaha that General Pershing will spend a full day in that city January 8 on an inspection trip of Forts Omaha and Crook.

Salesmen of stocks of various kinds have become so plentiful in Fremont that the Commercial club passed a resolution urging Fremont people to make a careful investigation before investing their money in enterprises promoted by outsiders.

### DON'T WHIP!

Stop Lashing Your Bowels with Harsh Cathartics but take "Cascarets."

Everyone must occasionally give the bowels some regular help or else suffer from constipation, bilious attacks, stomach disorders, and sick headache. But do not whip the bowels into activity with harsh cathartics.

What the liver and bowels need is a gentle and natural tonic, one that can constantly be used without harm. The gentlest liver and bowel tonic is "Cascarets." They put the liver to work and cleanse the colon and bowels of all waste, toxins and poisons without griping—they never sicken or inconvenience you like Calomel, Salts, Oil, or Purgatives.

Twenty-five million boxes of Cascarets are sold each year. They work while you sleep. Cascarets cost so little too.—Adv.

### CASES OF MISPLACED PRIDE

Comparison of Hot-Headed Strikers and Incurable Patient Not a Great Deal Overdrawn.

A senator said in a discussion of the steel strike: "Strikes are often caused by pride—pride as foolish and misplaced as that of the incurable in the hospital. An incurable, lifting his haggard head from the pillow, said in a weary voice to a newcomer with a crushed thumb: "The worse we are, the better they like us here. Why, pardner, they won't think nothin' 'o' that there thumb 'o' yours. But say, if ye had a big lump in yer insides like me, goshalmighty, they wouldn't do a thing but make a fuss over ye then! Trifles like your thumb the young boy doctor sees to, but when it comes to big lump cases like me ye get four or five of the high muckymucks tendin' to ye. Bet yer life!"—Washington Star.

### If You Need a Medicine You Should Have the Best

Have you ever stopped to reason why it is that so many products that are extensively advertised, all at once drop out of sight and are soon forgotten? The reason is plain—the article did not fulfill the promises of the manufacturer. This applies more particularly to a medicine. A medicinal preparation that has real curative value almost sells itself, as like an endless chain system the remedy is recommended by those who have been benefited, to those who are in need of it.

A prominent druggist says "Take for example Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, a preparation I have sold for many years and never hesitate to recommend, for in almost every case it shows excellent results, as many of my customers testify. No other kidney remedy has so large a sale."

According to sworn statements and verified testimony of thousands who have used the preparation, the success of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is due to the fact, so many people claim, that it fulfills almost every wish in overcoming kidney, liver and bladder ailments; corrects urinary troubles and neutralizes the uric acid which causes rheumatism.

You may receive a sample bottle of Swamp-Root by parcels post. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents; also mention this paper. Large and medium size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

### ASPIRIN FOR HEADACHE

Name "Bayer" is on Genuine Aspirin—say Bayer

One Drawback, at Least. A lunatic had the delusion that he was married at different times to the daughters of different celebrities. "To whom are you married now?" asked the visitor. "To the devil's daughter," was the reply. "That is a strange choice!" the visitor remarked. "I don't know about that," replied the lunatic. "She is a very nice girl and very accomplished, although I admit there are drawbacks. Her people are rather awkward to get on with at times!"

**INSIST ON "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" in a "Bayer package," containing proper directions for Headache, Colds, Pain, Neuralgia, Lumbago, and Rheumatism. Name "Bayer" means genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for nineteen years. Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost few cents. Aspirin is trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monosaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.—Adv.**

Doesn't Pay. Hobbs—Your debts don't seem to worry you. Dobbs—No; if I look worried it worries my creditors, and then they worry me into worrying a lot more.

The Language Plant. "Why have words roots, pa?" "To make the language grow, my child."—Baltimore American.