

POINCARÉ IS PRAISED

LAUD HIS TALK AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

ADDRESS MAKES A BIG HIT

French President's Tribute to Part Played by America Given Is Much Display—Envoys of Five Powers to Meet.

Paris.—The machinery of the peace conference set in motion formally on the anniversary of the treaty of Paris called forth from the Paris newspapers descriptive contrasts of the military character of the Prussian victory with the democratic nature displayed without formality or military pomp.

President Poincaré's dictum, "You hold in your hands the future of the world," seems to have captivated all the French journals, which printed it in large headlines, while President Wilson is seen to occupy the most important role.

In the effusive descriptions of the session President Poincaré's tribute to the part played by the United States in the war is given much display. Le Matin subheaded its article "to save civilization."

Presidency to Clemenceau.

When the delegates of the five great powers meet in Stephen Pichon's office the foreign minister will transfer the presidency which he has hitherto exercised at these meetings to Premier Clemenceau. This meeting will occupy the whole day, being interrupted only by a luncheon given by the senate in honor of President Wilson.

The subject of the discussion at the meeting will be an examination of the situation in Russia.

Leon Bourgeois, formerly French minister of foreign affairs, who has been charged with the presentation of the French thesis on the league of nations, arranged to see President Wilson on the subject.

The session at the foreign office will be attended by the full Japanese delegation, Baron Nobuaki Makino, chief of the Japanese mission, having arrived in Paris with representatives of the Japanese army and navy, secretaries and commercial commissioners. The baron made an official call on Premier Clemenceau and Foreign Minister Pichon.

Many Wilson Callers.

Callers at the Paris white house were Senator Leon Bourgeois, the league of nations specialist on the French peace delegation; Lord Robert Cecil, who occupies a similar post for the British, and Gen. Jan Christian Smuts, the South African leader, who also has a plan for a society of nations.

President Wilson thus had an opportunity to discuss the French and British viewpoints on this question and to get further ahead with the work of reconciling the different projects with his own ideas.

The plans for a league of nations have been reduced to very definite form. The general indications are that the statesmen of the principal nations are steadily drawing together on a structure which will have the support of all, the informal discussions having brought the community of ideas to a point where it may reasonably be expected soon to appear on paper.

It is understood that the general plan which is now most approved in substance by all the parties concerned rejects the theory of the super-sovereignty of an international police force.

A Delicate Question.

It also contemplates the working out, as the development of the league progresses, of the most delicate question of all—disarmament—which particularly affects the British navy. The same principle, it is proposed, shall apply to the other nations associated in the war against Germany.

The idea is founded on the argument that no nation would dispose of instruments by which it expects to defend itself until it has been demonstrated that the forces proposed as a substitute will be efficient.

Such a plan will delegate to various commissions and committees detailed problems which shall be reported with recommendations to the league itself. The probability of such a plan being adopted justifies previous forecasts that the principal accomplishments of the peace conference as it now sits in Paris will be agreement on broad general principles, leaving the details to be applied in accord therewith and the making of a preliminary peace which will return the world at the earliest moment possible to its normal status.

To Demobilize Tenth Division.
Kansas City.—Demobilization of the Tenth division at Camp Funston, Kan., with the exception of regular army men, has been ordered, according to word received here by Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood. Gen. Wood said the demobilization would begin Wednesday.

German Austria Union Indorsed.
Vienna, via Amsterdam.—Dr. Otto Bauer, the foreign minister of German Austria, in an election speech, indorsed the union of German Austria with Germany.

FROM ALL SECTIONS OF THIS MAJESTIC STATE

Reports of Interesting Happenings Throughout Nebraska Condensed to a Few Lines for Quick Perusal.

At a conference of representatives of patriotic societies of Nebraska, at Lincoln, a committee consisting of S. C. Bassett, Gibbon; J. H. Cordeau, McCook; D. S. Hardin, Alma; Mrs. A. E. Sheldon and Miss Sarka B. Hrbkova of Lincoln, was appointed to formulate plans for gathering and preparing a history of Nebraska in the world war.

Captain C. E. Adams, head of the G. A. R., sent a telegram from Omaha to Nebraska representatives in congress, urging that they vote against the bill to convert the National Soldiers' Home at Hot Springs, S. D., into a government hospital and move the inmates of the institution to some place in the south.

Nebraska motorists will spend \$120,000,000 during 1919 in gasoline, repairs and general upkeep of their 200,000 motor cars and trucks, according to an estimate made by State Engineer Johnson, on upkeep figures furnished by 2,000 garage men in the state.

Miss S. E. Hrbkova of Lincoln has been designated as one of 100 American women to sponsor a national conference to be held at Washington, February 12 and 13, for the purpose of supporting a league of nations and the formulation of a plan to protect children of this country.

John Diamante, a Utah farmer, was sentenced to thirty days in jail by Federal Judge Munger at Lincoln for transporting booze from a wet to a dry state. Diamante had twelve pints of whisky in his possession when caught.

A hydro-electric plant to cost \$125,000 is to be erected along the Blue river, near Barnestown. The new plant will furnish electric current to Beatrice, the Holmesville plant owned by George W. Steinmeyer, being overcrowded.

The Schuyler home guards company voted to use its surplus money, amounting to about \$1,000, for a fund to erect a monument for Colfax county soldiers who gave their lives for their country in the war.

March 4, 5 and 6 are the dates set for Merchants' Market Week at Omaha. Arrangements are being made to entertain a larger number of up-state merchants this year than ever before.

The 100th ammunition train and the 126th field artillery, in which were many Nebraska men, were demobilized at Camp Dodge, Ia. The units returned from France about ten days ago.

After having gone for months without any serious outbreak of influenza, portions of the western part of Hall county are suffering now from what appears to be an epidemic of the disease.

The One Hundred and Twenty-seventh field artillery, the old Fourth Nebraska regiment, arrived at Camp Dodge, Ia., the first of the week and is rapidly being mustered out.

Beatrice, Norfolk and Columbus are to make an effort to land the state Y. M. C. A. summer camp meeting when a committee of the Nebraska association meets at Lincoln.

The University stock farm at Lincoln shipped 327 lambs to the South Omaha market, which sold for \$16.50 a hundred, topping the market for the day.

All equipment of the Peru home guards, which was disbanded a few days ago, was turned in and the company fund donated to the Red Cross.

Nebraska has 28,000 men working on food products in the packing houses, creameries, grain mills and beet sugar plants in the state.

The Third Nebraska state conference of wholesale credit men will be held in Omaha, Tuesday, February 18. A large delegation is expected.

Nebraska City has a new automobile fire truck. The machine is capable of making 40 miles an hour and cost the city \$4,000.

Don L. Love of Lincoln was elected president of the Nebraska Historical society at a business meeting of the organization at Lincoln.

February 21 to 23 have been designated by the National War Camp Community service for the demobilization of service flags.

A real airplane will be one of the attractions at the Omaha automobile show, which will be held March 10 to 15.

Commissioners of Madison county have organized a health board to combat the influenza epidemic.

Two big conventions will be held at Omaha the last of this month. Members of the Nebraska Pollard Hereford Breeders Association will meet on the 28th and members of the state Bottlers' organization on the 29th and 30th.

County councils of defense are a thing of the past in Nebraska. The bodies have been disorganized by orders of the government. However, the good work accomplished by the county councils over the state during the period of the war will long be remembered and deserves a good deal of commendation.

Representatives selected at the farmers' national reconstruction conference at Washington to attend the peace conference at Paris included C. H. Gustafson of this state, head of the Nebraska Farmers' Congress.

The terrible automobile accident near Lincoln which cost the lives of Miles E. McKnight, aged 54; a son of 15, a daughter of 12, a married daughter of 20, and the year and a half old baby of the latter, all of that city, was due, it is believed, to the side curtains of the automobile being up. The tragedy happened a short distance east of Lincoln, when McKnight apparently drove the car directly in the path of a fast Rock Island passenger train. The automobile was ground to bits by the impact, and the deaths of the occupants were almost instantaneous.

Nebraska millers who were given a scare, thinking that perhaps the government was going to take all the wheat offered on the Omaha market, have found relief in the announcement that Uncle Sam is going to permit them to buy for their needs from the stocks in storage.

January 19—the day the Nebraska legislature made the United States dry—has been designated by the state superintendent of schools as an annual holiday in memory of Francis E. Willard, the first exponent of national prohibition, in all public schools in Nebraska.

Dean E. A. Burnett of the University College of Agriculture, told a delegation of sheep feeders at Lincoln that high prices for farm products are likely to continue throughout the year, and there is reason to believe that the government will fulfill every promise it has made.

Lincoln citizens are jubilant over the report that Lincoln lobbyists at Washington have clinched the contract with the Postoffice department naming the capital city as the terminus of the first leg of the aeroplane mail service out of Chicago.

Kearney is to have two new hospitals in the near future. Catholic societies of the city are to build a \$100,000 structure and the St. Luke's Episcopal hospital association has decided to erect a new \$50,000 building.

While playing with a loaded revolver he had found in a hay loft the 3-year-old son of P. H. Murphy of near Tecumseh, died from the effects of being shot through the stomach when the weapon accidentally exploded.

A truck company has been organized at Elmwood with a capital stock of \$10,000. The company will soon begin operations and will establish a line between Elmwood and surrounding towns.

The Great Western Sugar company, with factories at several western Nebraska cities, fixed the price for the 1919 sugar beet crop at \$10 a ton, this being the same scale paid to the beet growers for the 1918 crop.

W. J. Miller, farmer of Carroll county, Iowa, while at the South Omaha market last week with a load of stock, asserted that influenza has made its appearance among hogs of his county.

Total expenditures for road work in Dodge county during the year 1918 amounted to \$18,900, according to the report of County Highway Commissioner William Sanders.

Among troops assigned to early convoy from Europe is the 107th trench mortar battery, Thirty-second division, which includes a large number of Nebraskans.

"Vic" Halligan of North Platte, former University of Nebraska football star, returned from overseas with the 126th field artillery. He was an officer in the unit.

A record price for farm land in the North Bend vicinity was paid when Burley Walker sold his 80-acre tract on the Lincoln highway for \$350 an acre.

Favorable action looking toward the removal of Midland college from Atchison, Kan., to Fremont, was taken by the board of trustees last week.

Three hundred men took part in the wolf hunt near Wabash. Seven wolves were rounded up in a six mile territory, and three were killed.

About 800 soldiers stationed at the Fort Omaha government balloon school were given honorable discharges from the army.

A large number of Nebraska towns are making preparations to hold a series of entertainments in honor of the returning soldiers.

A farm of 160 acres, a mile east of Surprise was sold at auction for \$165.50 an acre. There were no buildings on the land.

Two farms northwest of Stella were sold at public auction just recently for \$240 and \$236 per acre respectively.

Norfolk's annual automobile show will be held this year on March 19 to 22.

A movement is on foot at Omaha to organize a concern to construct airplanes. The movement is backed by several strong financiers of the city, and establishment of the factory is almost assured.

The annual meeting and reunion of the Nebraska Territorial Pioneers' association, which was to have been held at Lincoln, January 14, was called off on account of the influenza.

The dairying industry is becoming an important factor among farmers of Morrill county. A number of stations in the county are shipping large quantities of cream daily.

The Pawnee county chapter of the American Red Cross has compiled a list showing that twelve of the county's boys have died while in the service of their country.

To popularize rabbits as meat, the Consolidated Rabbit Breeders' association of Lancaster county has decided to establish a rabbit meat market at Lincoln.

HOME TOWN HELPS

REGULATES TIME FOR TOWN

Clock in Market Place at Los Angeles an Ornament and Convenience to City.

A handsome pedestal clock, 35 feet high, constructed of re-enforced concrete, has been erected in the center of the Los Angeles Terminal market. The four six-foot dials of the big timepiece are illuminated from within at night, and above each is a panel containing advertisement space for the association which provided and will maintain it. The works are wound by electrical means, and any



A 35-Foot Pedestal Clock of Distinctive Design Which Has Been Erected in the Center of the Los Angeles Terminal Market.

variation in their operation is automatically corrected. The turning on and off of the lights at stated hours is also automatic.

The single column supporting the clock proper is adorned with sculptured fruits, and on the four sides of it hang ornamental lights.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Ornamental Lamp Posts.

There is no feature in municipal equipment that adds more to the attractiveness of a city's appearance than do ornamental street lamp posts of artistic and appropriate design. Just as the effectiveness of interior decorations and furnishings depend in a large measure upon lighting fixtures, so the beauty of the street can be enhanced or marred by its lights. In each case a satisfactory solution of the lighting problem consists not only in supplying sufficient illumination but also in providing lighting equipment that harmonizes with its surroundings and possesses a beauty of its own. The old-time lamp post in vogue before the days of electricity fulfilled the second of these conditions, but not the first; for, although the post itself was often a work of art, its feeble oil or gas flame seldom was equal to the task of illuminating the street. On the other hand, the modern overhead arc lamp gives a fairly satisfactory light, but the unsightly poles, ropes, wires and other equipment for raising and lowering the lamp can scarcely be called beautiful. Now comes the ornamental street lamp post, which combines the beauty of one of its predecessors and the utility of the other.—Thomas J. Davis in The House Beautiful.

Plant Trees.

Let us plant trees as memorials to our fallen heroes. Let us plant trees not only along the great transcontinental highways, as the American Forestry association so opportunely suggests, but let each community plant trees for its own dead in addition.

In Mohammedan countries it is regarded as an act peculiarly pleasing to God and man to erect drinking places as memorials for the dead. These fountains, with their supply of water in arid lands, help greatly to beautify roads, to lighten the burden of life and refresh bodies and souls, while they testify in memorials of stone, brick and marble to beloved dead.

Let us plant trees as memorials to our own beloved dead, whose deeds shall live so long as the world lives.

Small-City Problems.

The National Housing association has just held its sixth annual session in Chicago, at which it was shown that there are serious problems to be met with outside of the big cities, and that in the smaller cities of the country there was much need of giving serious thought to the very important matter of the houses we live in, eat in and sleep in.

STATE LAWMAKERS SUBMIT NEW BILLS

MEASURES COVER A WIDE RANGE OF SUBJECTS

NEBRASKA FOR PROHIBITION

Becomes Thirty-Sixth State to Ratify Prohibitory Amendment to the National Constitution

Lincoln.—Governor S. R. McKelvie, in the presence of a small group of officials of the legislature, affixed his signature to a document that promises to be of historic interest to the present and future generations. It was nothing more or less than a document that makes the United States "dry;" a document certifying that the legislature of Nebraska had ratified the prohibitory amendment to the constitution of the United States. This action placed Nebraska thirty-sixth in the list of states ratifying the national prohibitory amendment.

The bill as passed by the house was the senate resolution amended by the house to include the names of eighteen house members as joint introducers. The work was completed at 10:35 Thursday morning, January 16, when the senate concurred in the house amendment to the senate resolution.



WILL C. ISRAEL

Mr. Israel is editor of the Havelock Post and was elected First Assistant Chief Clerk of House of Representatives. He is Vice President of the Nebraska Press Association and, according to precedent, will be elected president next February.

The State Budget

The budget of state expenditures necessary for the two years 1919-1920, as prepared under the direction of Governor Neville before his retirement, has been printed and presented to the finance committee of the legislature. The budget proposes the appropriation of \$11,659,100, as compared with \$11,716,839 appropriated two years ago. There are heavy decreases in certain departments. The adjutant general's appropriation is cut from \$239,400 to \$37,900, due to the practical abolition of the national guard. The \$25,000 for the state council of defense is eliminated. Among the increases are \$300,000 for the improvement of roads, \$81,000 for the state normals, \$83,000 for the home for feeble minded children and \$94,000 for the university. A general increase of salaries of clerical employees is recommended in order that these may compare not unfavorably with salaries paid similar classes of employees in private business.

Two bills for a new capitol were introduced in the house, both providing for a 1 mill levy and differing as to membership of a commission to supervise the job.

All bars to the practice of medicine, surgery and dentistry by men who have served in such capacity in the army or navy are removed by a bill introduced in the lower house by Representative Frost, Uehling. It provides that such shall be permitted to practice without a license.

Representative Maurer proposed that all children be required to attend the public schools, instead of being allowed to attend private or parochial schools. Representative McKee would prohibit the use of any but the English language in school instruction.

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For Commission Merchants

Among the bills introduced in the house was one by Kenay of Seward, a farmer member, which is intended to make all commission merchants who handle farm produce walk the straight and narrow path. It requires every person who sells farm produce except the producer to secure a license from the secretary of the state board of agriculture. He must also put up a bond for an honest accounting of all consignments to him, which may be sued upon by any consignor who has a just grievance.

Compile History of War

At a conference of the representatives of the patriotic organizations of Nebraska held at the Lindell hotel, Lincoln, a committee was appointed to promote and present to the legislature a definite plan for gathering and preparing a history of Nebraska's part in the world war. The committee consists of S. C. Bassett, Gibbon; John H. Cordeau, McCook; D. S. Hardin, Alma; Mrs. A. E. Sheldon, Lincoln and Miss Sarka B. Hrbkova, Lincoln. It will meet at the call of Chairman Bassett, who says, that now when material is easily available is the time to begin a systematic movement to preserve the story of the part that the state played in the great war so that it may be available for future generations.

The Tenantry Problem

The evils of landlordism, one of the issues upon which the non-partisan league was founded in this state, made an appearance in the house in the form of a resolution by John O. Schmidt, of Saunders, a member of the non-partisan wing. The resolution asked that the house rules be expanded to include a standing committee of seven to deal with land tenantry. The recent revolt by the tenants of the Scully estate, which owns nearly 100,000 acres of land in Gage and Nuckolls counties, was a leading argument for the creation of this new committee. The following were named: Jacobs, chairman; Gifford, Staats, Reynolds, W. J. Anderson, Thompson and Schmidt. Jacobs and Schmidt are the only Nonpartisan leaguers on the list.

Fire Inspector Named

The appointment of two inspectors under State Fire Commissioner E. D. Beach has been announced from the governor's office. E. E. Hyduck, who is appointed in Omaha has been, for eight and one-half years, a member of the Omaha fire department. David F. Meeker of Imperial is a graduate of the Wayne high school and attended the University of Nebraska for three years. Both have been recently released from war service.

Women Control Schools

Nebraska counties are partial to women as county superintendents of schools. The educational directory just issued by the state department of education lists sixty women as having been chosen at the last election to these positions. This leaves but thirty-three of these jobs for the men. Many of the women are serving third and fourth terms, others still longer. Twelve men were retired and women elected in their stead at the recent election.

A Boxing Measure

A bill introduced in the house by Barton Green of Lancaster, proposes to regulate boxing and sparring exhibitions in the state and for the creation of a state commission to be known as the state athletic commission to regulate such matches. The bill proposes to make the governor chairman of the commission with the attorney general and secretary of state as fellow members. The commission shall have sole direction and management of all boxing and sparring matches within the state whether given by club, corporation or association. Opposition to the bill says it legalizes pugilism.

The "Code Bill"

Governor McKelvie's "Code Bill" reorganizing the state administrative departments and centralizing power in the governor's hands was introduced in the senate by Senators Peterson, Cordeau, Bushee, Saunders and Reed. The bill, which promises to be the storm center of the legislative session, repeals and re-enacts in substance the present administrative laws, but places authority in the hands of six executive departments instead of a series of boards and individuals, as at present. These departments are: Finance, agriculture, labor, trade and commerce, public welfare, public works.

Boost For Suffrage

The state senate by unanimous vote adopted a joint resolution memorializing the United States senate to submit national equal suffrage to the states for approval and particularly requesting Senator G. M. Hitchcock of Nebraska to vote for such submission to the states.

State Employees Get Together

Sixty representatives of the state administration attended a get-together, get-acquainted meeting in representative hall by invitation of Governor McKelvie. The meeting resolved itself into a love feast and was the first of a series of meetings intended to create fraternalism and a spirit of friendly rivalry between state departments.

Both legislative houses have completed appointment of the new joint conference committee on co-ordination, designed to maintain pleasant and efficient relations between the two branches. The members are: Senate, Peterson, Bushee and Reed; house, Fuitts, Williams and Berka.

The Governor's Mansion

Governor McKelvie's plan to have the executive mansion occupied by state officers went into the ditch when Attorney General Davis advised that such action would be illegal. The attorney general also ruled that the governor is not compelled to live in the mansion.

A bill by Senator Randall, standolph, would make it unlawful for any public school teacher to wear an insignia indicating membership in any religious organization.