

## WILSON RESTS A DAY

ANOTHER WEEK OF VERY STRENUOUS WORK IS AHEAD.

### AFFAIRS SO FAR ENCOURAGING

President Hopes to Be Able to Leave for Washington on Date Announced for This Month—American Delegates Plan to Speed Up.

Paris.—President Wilson had his first really completely restful day since he landed on French soil. Rear Admiral Grayson, his medical aid, was able to have his way in this respect, having in mind the exceedingly hard work which marked every day last week and the serious departure from the regime which has so well preserved the health and strength of the president up to this moment.

The president was even induced to refrain from his almost invariable custom of attending church in order to regain vitality which had been sacrificed.

The progress made last week in the work of the peace conference through the daily sessions of the council of the five great powers has encouraged the hope and expectation that the main object, the society of nations, will be so far advanced towards realization that it will be possible to set it before the peace conference in plenary session in time to permit of its adoption by the middle of the month, which will enable the president to carry out his original idea of leaving for Washington about the date previously fixed.

#### Composite League Plan.

The plan which has been received with most favor looking to the formation of a league of nations is a composite one, embodying the best ideas of many of the delegates and specialists.

President Wilson spent most of the morning at work in his private office. Instead of availing himself of the services of a stenographer he applied himself assiduously to the typewriter, which is taken as an indication he was preparing some paper requiring the most thoughtful possible consideration.

As it is known to be the plan of the American delegation to rush forward plans for the creation of a society of nations, it is assumed the president, who is a member of the special commission charged with that project, was engaged in the preparation of some statement supporting some one proposition or general scheme.

The American delegates incline to the belief that the most serious obstacle will be found in insistence by overzealous advocates upon extreme methods to enforce peaceful settlement of disputes. It is understood the American delegates will give their support to the plans of Gen. Smuts and Lord Cecil, with the addition of a few of the ideas advanced by Leon Bourgeois, the French protagonist of a league.

#### Mexican Affairs Enter In.

Paris.—The announcement in news dispatches from New York that representatives of British and American oil, mining and cattle interests in Mexico were coming to Paris to lay their claims before the peace conference is attracting much attention in American government circles and is causing speculation as to how American affairs may be presented, if at all.

Mexico has not been connected directly with the war and the opinion in official circles is that business interests of foreign powers which have suffered confiscation in Mexico probably cannot get a hearing in Paris until the society of nations is organized fully and the main issues connected with the war passed upon. Under the Monroe doctrine the United States naturally would be consulted before any steps were taken to bring about an adjustment of the friction between Mexico and foreign powers. As a result the Mexican difficulties are being watched eagerly because of the possibility that they may indicate how the society of nations will affect historic American policy.

#### HEAD OF U. S. RED CROSS.

Colorado Educator Named by Wilson—War Council Suspended.

Washington.—Dr. Livingston Farrand, of the University of Colorado, has been appointed chairman of the central committee of the American Red Cross by President Wilson at Paris. It was said at Red Cross headquarters here that Dr. Farrand would assume the position of executive head of the organization on March 1, and that at the same time the Red Cross war council would cease to exist.

National Guard Appropriation. Washington.—An appropriation of \$3,000,000 to maintain the national guard at a strength of 100,000 officers and men during the next fiscal year has been tentatively approved by the house military affairs committee.

Washington.—Dutch ships requisitioned by the American government during the war and now operated by the shipping board will be unconditionally returned to Holland as rapidly as they reach American ports at the conclusion of their present voyage.

## BIG ARMY AND NAVY PLAN WINS

Secretary Daniels' Battleship Program Approved; U. S. Will Spend \$750,000,000.

### TO BUILD TEN CAPITAL CRAFT

House Unanimous in Accepting Administration Plan—Army of 500,000 Decided Upon by Military Committee as Basis.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Unanimous approval of the administration's new three-year naval program with the number of capital ships reduced from sixteen to ten because of differences among experts over the value of battle cruisers was voted by the house naval committee.

An army of 500,000 men was unanimously decided on by the house military committee as the basis for determining the appropriation for army pay for the year beginning next July. Committee members said the number, was expected to be the average force during the year.

The navy program is for the three years beginning with next July. Chairman Padgett in announcing the committee's action said the annual appropriation bill carrying \$750,000,000 was approved, including \$169,000,000 to be spent during the year under the new program.

In addition to the ten battleships, to cost not over \$21,000,000 each, the program as adopted provides for ten scout cruisers to cost up to \$4,000,000 each.

The committee's action was the first formal indication of the attitude of congress toward the navy department's policy of expansion unless the peace conference decides on world disarmament. Expansion has been urged by Secretary Daniels and high officers of the navy. The committee adopted the suggestion of Secretary Daniels that construction be authorized with the provision that it might be stopped by the president if international agreement made world disarmament a certainty.

The decision of the military committee marked the beginning of the committee's work of framing the annual military appropriation bill. Members said it had no bearing on permanent future military policy, and that while pay was figured for a half-million men, it did not follow that appropriations for various branches of services would be such as to provide for an army actually organized as a permanent force of that size.

During the earlier part of the year, it was said, the army was expected to exceed the half-million mark, but would be reduced below that number with demobilization. Although no final decision was reached by the committee, it appeared that no effort would be made to outline a permanent army reorganization plan at this session of congress.

### BRITISH FLEET TO VISIT U. S.

London Times Says Great Warships, Last Word in Construction, to Go to America.

London, Feb. 1.—It is stated in Paris that as a result of conversations between British and American authorities it is probable that upon the dispersal of the grand fleet which Sir David Beatty has described as imminent, a portion of the ships under command of Sir David himself, will make a visit to American ports, according to the Times.

It is suggested that this squadron will consist of vessels of the Queen Elizabeth class and a battle cruiser division including the Repulse and Renown, the war's two great "hush" ships, the armament of which remained a close secret during the war and which are the last word in naval construction.

### ARMORED AUTO FOR POLICE

Machine Will Be Used to Stop Whisky Smugglers on Michigan—Ohio Line.

Lansing, Mich., Feb. 1.—An armored automobile will hereafter patrol highways crossing the Ohio-Michigan boundary as a result of numerous pistol fights within the last few weeks between whisky runners and members of the state constabulary charged with enforcing the prohibition law.

Since the federal prohibition amendment was ratified whisky runners between Toledo and Michigan cities have redoubled their efforts, according to Col. Roy C. Vandercreek of the constabulary. Many automobiles transporting liquor, he says, have been found to be carrying experienced gunmen.

Fatal Blast in Nyack, N. Y. Nyack, N. Y., Feb. 3.—During explosions and fire which wrecked the Nyack plant of the American Aniline Products company of New York city, one man was killed and 13 other employees were injured.

Won't Give Gibraltar to Spain. Paris, Feb. 3.—The report that some arrangement between Great Britain and Spain was in prospect through which Gibraltar would be turned over to Spanish jurisdiction is denied here.

## FROM ALL SECTIONS OF THIS MAJESTIC STATE

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

The decision of Judge Flansburg in the district court at Lincoln, holding the anti-suffrage referendum petition invalid, finally gives the ballot to Nebraska women for the first time aside from voting at school elections. The decision, suffrage attorneys say, will give the women the right to vote for all offices not mentioned in the state constitution. An appeal to a higher court will not prevent them voting at the spring elections to be held in many Nebraska towns.

Casualties of the Eighty-ninth division, which contains hundreds of Nebraska boys, totaled 8,473, according to an official report. During the greater part of August, September, October, November, December and January 11, the division was in line, with the exception of two days. The division was in the thick of the St. Mehiel and Argonne wood drives, and is now a part of the army of occupation in Germany.

A furor occurred at Blue Springs when the board of education dismissed Superintendent of Schools James McDonald. The board's action was followed by a walkout on the part of the pupils and the resignation of all but one member of the school board. Pupils sympathized with the professor and refused to attend school. Members of the board, unable to cope with the situation, resigned, new members being elected and the superintendent being reinstated.

Plans for a large terminal station at Table Rock to take care of automobile truck lines radiating from the city have been made by the Co-operative Garage and Delivery system. The organization has acquired a site 200x100 feet on which the station will be erected. Seven lines out of Table Rock will be organized and a daily schedule started soon.

Shipments of hogs to the South Omaha market are expected to decrease as the result of the price of \$17.50 for hogs for February being agreed upon by the committee of packers, producers, commission men, food administration and department of agriculture officials at Washington.

The Nebraska fuel administration suspended restrictions, prices and margins on soft coal and coke February 1st, subject to reinstatement, if necessary. The ruling states that dealers may purchase soft coal from any mine or market they choose.

Soldiers overseas who submit proper evidence that their families need them because of sickness or other reasons, may be discharged there, according to orders sent by the government to commanding officers.

Government veterinarians are investigating a hog disease which is not cholera, and which has many of the symptoms of influenza, and is spreading over Iowa, Nebraska and other neighboring states.

The death of Joseph Schweitzer, residing near Wood River, marks the fifth victim in a single family of influenza. The wife, a son, a brother and a sister of the deceased preceded him in death.

Dignitaries from all parts of the state attended the funeral of Right Rev. Arthur L. Williams, 63, Protestant Episcopal bishop of the diocese of Nebraska since 1908, at Omaha, who died there.

After being idle for three weeks on account of the "flu" schools at Osceola were thrown open. The disease appears to be stamped out in the city and no more delays in school work are looked for.

Four out of seven foreign language churches in Hastings have returned to the use of German in their church services since the ban was raised by the state authorities.

Nebraska potatoes are holding their own with the products of the best potato regions of the country, according to dealers over the state who are handling them.

A government land bank has been organized at Wymore to be known as the Wymore National Farm loan association.

Norfolk's automobile show, which will be staged March 19 to 22, inclusive, promises to be an elaborate affair.

A wolf hunt in Center and Sheridan townships of Phelps county, resulted in the killing of eight wolves.

The Farmers' Co-operative association, at Table Rock, did more than \$400,000 worth of business in the past year. A dividend of 8 per cent on capital stock was declared at a recent meeting and 4 1/2 per cent on business transacted.

Stock from the Nebraska University Farm, near Lincoln, carried off \$600 in prize money at the Western Live Stock Show at Denver. Out of thirteen steers exhibited, twelve of them were winners, receiving a total of twenty ribbons.

The committee in charge of Omaha Market Week, March 4-6, has completed arrangements for a reception and musical on March 4, for the entertainment of its guests. Several striking entertainment features are being planned for the other evenings.

While eastern Nebraska people are paying \$1.20 to \$1.25 per bushel for graded white potatoes, the best price the farmers of Box Butte and Sheridan counties can get from the commission men is 35 and 40 cents per bushel, according to Lloyd Thomas of Alliance.

Nebraska representatives in Washington are making an effort to secure public buildings at Scottsbluff, Broken Bow, David City, Seward, Geneva, Schuyler and Wayne. Kinkaid, Sloan and Stevens have already started the ball a rolling in the interest of their home districts, and other members have some towns on their lists for which they will make efforts.

New influenza cases in Nebraska reported to the state board of health ran as low as 131 a day during the past week. For several weeks the number of new cases have run close to 500 a day, and when the epidemic was at its height as many as 3,000 cases have been reported daily.

Organization of Nebraska women into democratic and republican political camps by leaders of those two parties is expected to begin at once, following the decision of District Judge Flansburg at Lincoln, giving women partial suffrage.

Ice on the Republican and Loup rivers in the central and western part of the state, is beginning to break up, it being the first time this has occurred in January, according to some of the state's oldest inhabitants.

Vice President Neal of the federal grain control told members of the State Millers' association at Omaha that there is no doubt the government assured prices for 1918 and 1919 wheat will be maintained.

Figures given out by the agricultural department at Washington show that 3,851,000 bushels of potatoes were held in stock in Nebraska on January 1, 76 per cent by the growers and the balance by dealers.

Frank G. Odell of Omaha, secretary of the farm loan bank, has been secured as one of the speakers at the meeting of organized agriculture to be held in Beatrice February 11 to 14.

A war mothers' club has been organized at North Platte. The society started off with forty-two members. Its purpose is to entertain and provide for returning soldiers and sailors.

Three business establishments at Ord were destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of approximately \$125,000. It was the most disastrous conflagration in the history of the city.

Ice in the Platte river in Nebraska has broken up and the river is being cleared of the crystal. It is something out of the ordinary for the river to break up during January.

Farmers all along the Elkhorn river valley as far northwest as Ainsworth, have been in the fields for the past ten days seeding and preparing the ground for crops.

Plymouth citizens are making an effort to secure an electric lighting plant for the town and have requested the Beatrice company to construct such an enterprise in the village.

Many Nebraska overseas soldiers reached New York aboard the transport Sibony. They're members of batteries C and D, 339th field artillery, a part of the 88th division.

It appears to be the general opinion among good road enthusiasts of Nebraska that the western part of the state is outdoing the eastern half in enthusiasm on highway improvement.

People of Ogallala are bubbling with enthusiasm for better roads. At a recent meeting in the city it was voted to apply for state and federal aid to improve highways in the county.

Max Theban, a Polk county man, has been appointed to the directorship of service of the federal railroad administration with a salary of \$25,000 a year.

Workmen at Osceola have begun clearing a site for the erection of a new Masonic building in the city. The structure will be modern in every respect.

Reports emanating from the State House at Lincoln, say that there will be no reorganization of the state council of defense or county councils.

The Omaha city commission has voted to establish a municipal market in the city where producer and consumer can deal directly.

Fifty-six recruiting stations have been established in many Nebraska towns to enroll Nebraska men for the merchant marine.

Commissioners of Saline county have appropriated \$2,000 for farm bureau work during the year beginning March 1.

A total of 1,543 automobiles, valued at \$750,000, have been stolen in Omaha and vicinity since January 1, 1918.

Omaha cash corn prices suffered the biggest drop of the season last Saturday, declines ranging from 7 to 17 cents.

A new band has been organized at North Bend under the leadership of G. C. Armstead.

Argument before the Nebraska supreme court of the case wherein the State of Nebraska has filed a mandatory writ to compel the American Express Co. to abide by the freight rate charges provided by the state railway commission rather than the rates made by the government railway administration has been indefinitely postponed.

Contracts have been let for the extension of the interstate canal in Morrill county, adding 15,000 acres to Nebraska's irrigated territory.

Fire, believed to have been caused by throwing a cigar or cigarette stump into a pile of excelsior, started a blaze in the Coddington block at Kearney, causing a loss estimated at \$10,000.

Preparations are under way for the ninth annual May festival, to be held at Peru, May 26, at which time Handel's "Messiah" will be rendered by a chorus of seventy-five to 100 voices.

Al Koyen of Fremont made the high score at Pinehurst, N. C., trapshooting midwinter tournament, breaking seventy-four blue rocks in seventy-five. His score was 353 in possible 375.

## PARISH SCHOOL IS PARAMOUNT ISSUE

MOST DEBATED SUBJECT BEFORE THE LAWMAKERS

### OTHER LEGISLATIVE DOINGS

A Brief Digest of Other Important Legislation Being Considered by the Nebraska Legislature

Lincoln.—The future of parochial and private schools in Nebraska was discussed for three hours before a joint session of the committees on education of the two houses of the legislature. Nearly 400 people attended the hearing, and there were thirty speakers. Friends and opponents of the Burney bill, with opponents greatly in the majority, had crowded into the hall at the invitation of the committee to hear of the relation of the parochial, the private and the denominational school to home life, to religious life, to efficiency and to Americanism. There were men and women of many different nationalities and religious faith present. The speakers in general were accorded respectful attention by the crowd which apparently was pro-parochial even though the sentiments were against the parochial system.

The Burney bill amends the compulsory school attendance law by eliminating portions permitting children to attend private or parochial schools in lieu of public schools. The majority of the parochial schools representatives asked freedom from legislation in just one respect. Religious instruction. There were quotations from the Bible and from the constitution introduced in attempt to prove that it is not the right of the state to interfere with religious teaching. Every speaker urged a stronger Americanization but urged also against discrimination. For the legislature to attempt to interfere with the choice as between the public and parochial school, would mean the sanction of religious persecution in a land of democracy, according to some of the speakers.



J. W. HAMMOND. Mr. Hammond has been editor of the Cambridge Clarion fifteen years. He is now serving his second term in the State Senate, where he is the chairman of the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects; also chairman of special Committee of Fees and Salaries. He is very much interested in farming and live stock.

The senate judiciary committee found it could not favor a law which proposes to require individual employers to give the preference to soldiers when men apply for jobs. The bill is S. F. 69, by Hall of Butler. It provides that returned soldiers shall be given the preference on public works and also in private employment. The committee decided to recommend that it be indefinitely postponed. The committee will have to do the same with Senator Sturm's bill which provides that the property of soldiers shall be exempt from taxation. Under the constitution this cannot be done. The constitution provides what property shall be exempted from taxation, and property of soldiers is not in the list.

State Engineer Johnson's group of road bills, three in number, carrying out the plan endorsed by federal highway officials and the national highways association, was introduced in the house by the committee on roads and bridges, of which Mr. McLaughlin is chairman. One important change has been made in the measure creating the system of state roads. Instead of the state doing all the work upon them and also maintaining them afterward, independently of county control, the maintenance will be looked after by county officials, subject to the general supervision and direction of the state highways department.

In executive session the state senate considered the appointment of A. E. Allyn of Hastings for member of the state board of control. Senator Bradstreet of Hall was one of several who said he was not prepared to vote on confirmation of the governor's appointment. He, like several other, did not know Mr. Allyn. He said he knew nothing against him, but he simply did not know the appointee and had never seen him. He desired to see the man for whom he was asked to cast his vote. A committee was appointed to report on the appointee.

Finally and with but one dissenting vote, the Nebraska house of representatives approved, in committee of the whole, the Tracewell-Mears bill for a new state capitol. The bill provides for a levy of 1 1/2 mills for six years, designed to raise \$5,000,000. The fund is to be handled by a commission consisting of the governor, the state engineer and three citizens appointed by the governor, who are authorized to secure and select plans, let contracts and supervise the work. The building is to be erected upon the present capitol site in Lincoln.

The only amendment approved, other than amendments recommended by the finance committee, was one offered by Representative Anderson of Butler county. It provides that a memorial tablet shall be placed in an appropriate place in the building in honor of Nebraska boys who died in the country's service during the recent war. Their names are to appear on the tablet.

An amendment offered during the afternoon by Jacobs of Custer, and which introducers favored, was incorporated in the bill. This provides that no contract for purchase of material for construction of the capitol shall be entered into by members of the commission until one year after the passage of the bill. This was offered as a safety valve. Introducers agreed that it will take fully this long a time before plans are secured and money is available. Purcell, Miller and others favored the amendment because of the expected decline in cost of materials.

The house rejected a proposal by Representative McLellan of Hall county to submit the question of location to a referendum the vote on this amendment being 78 to 18.

As the committee of three to investigate the railway commission's enforcement of the blue sky law, the results of such enforcement and the cost to the state, Messrs. Purdy, Frantz and Rodman were appointed by Speaker Dalbey, in accordance with the Purdy resolution adopted the preceding day. Mr. Purdy is the first minority member to be recognized with a chairmanship. He presented the resolution, and according to unwritten parliamentary law it was up to the speaker to name him as the special committee's head.

C. A. Sommer of the state library commission asked the finance committee to recommend increased salaries for commission employees. He pointed out that the governor had not included this department in his recommendations. He presented figures from other states showing that Nebraska is far behind in salaries.

The senate judiciary committee by a vote of six to three decided to recommend the indefinite postponement of S. F. 62, a bill by Cooper, known as the boxing and wrestling bill. It is a measure similar to one in the house, but the house bill does not include the subject of wrestling. No action has been taken in the house on the boxing bill introduced in that body.

A change in the primary law designed to prevent filing by "freak" candidates, is proposed in a bill introduced in the lower legislative house by Representative J. Reid Green. It would require candidates who file for a primary nomination to pay a filing fee equal to 5 per cent of the annual salary of the office which they seek. If the candidate should receive 20 per cent of the party vote in the primary, this fee will be refunded.

The senate, sitting as a committee of the whole, recommended for third reading Senate Bill No. 43, by Senator Weaverling of Dodge county, continuing the supreme court commission of three members to clear the dockets of the court. Favorable action by the senators followed the explanation that the supreme court docket should be cleared as nearly as possible before the calling of the constitutional convention.

The uniform right-of-way bill, seeking to restore to land owners along the Union Pacific railroad a 100-foot strip which they claim to be justly theirs, but which the courts have awarded to the company, was passed by the lower legislative house 96 to 0. This matter has been the center of bitter legislative contests in the past sessions and passed the house in 1915 only to fall in the senate. Representatives from counties along the Union Pacific are backing it.

The judiciary committee decided to recommend S. F. 36, by Sears, for the general file with a slight amendment. The bill makes it unlawful for anyone except guardians, parents or someone employed by them to impart sex information or information relating to venereal diseases to persons under sixteen years of age. The committee changed the word "employed" with "authorized." Peterson of Lancaster endeavored to insert an amendment to except pastors and teachers.

Mr. Mathewson proposes to bring under the anti-lobby law all legislative agents, whether they are paid or not. At present, none but paid agents are required to register in the secretary of state's office.

If a bill introduced by Senator Cordeal passes, the state railway commission will be granted increased powers in enforcing the blue sky law instituted by Senator Cordeal in the 1913 legislature. The railway commission under the proposed Cordeal law will be empowered to institute and prosecute in its own name all civil actions, both legal and equitable, in any court, mandamus or quo warranto proceedings and are authorized to hire any assistance they see fit. Previously the attorney general and the county attorneys of the state were charged with the enforcement of the law.