

# PEACE PARLEY IS NEARING ITS END

GERMANS ARE SOON TO BE TOLD TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF PEACE.

MUST REPLY IN FIVE DAYS

Revised Document, It is Said, Will Permit Enemy to Have 200,000 Army—Her Admission to Nations' League Fixed for "Near Future."

Paris.—President Wilson probably will remain in Paris only three or four days after his return from Belgium next Friday. He will then embark at a French port for the United States.

The stage is set for the closing scenes of the peace congress, so far as the Germans are concerned. Within a few hours it is expected that the Germans will be told the terms, brought down to an irreducible minimum on which the allied and associated governments are ready to take up relations on a peace footing with the new German republic.

The period of five days after delivery of the reply of the allies to the German counter proposals has been fixed for the signature or rejection of the treaty.

It is intimated from Paris that Germany's admission to the league of nations is set for the near future. Previous dispatches had indicated that the reply to Count von Brockdorf-Rantzau would merely state the conditions considered necessary for Germany's entry into the league, such as fulfillment of the treaty terms and of Germany's international obligations, including reparations and the payment of the allied claims.

### Rhine Occupation.

Important for Germany as well as for the allied countries is a plan outlined in the answer to the German counter proposals. This provided for civil rather than military administration of the region on the left bank of the Rhine. Under the proposal authority would be placed in the hands of a commission consisting of one member for each of the great powers, thus rendering unnecessary maintenance of a large occupational force. As Germany under the terms of the armistice stands obligated to pay the expenses of the military occupation of the Rhineland, the sums saved to her by the substitution of civil for military administration would be enormous.

### Allowed Army of 200,000.

Germany is to be allowed an army of 200,000 men for three years. This is one of the changes in the peace terms which had been zealously kept secret.

The reason for this doubling of the previous number of effectives is the impossibility of adjusting the armies of Czechoslovakia and other new states proportionately to the previously arranged 100,000 men for Germany. Germany's admission to the league of nations is fixed for "the near future."

Her admission will enable Germany to bring up for discussion her economic propositions. Germany will be given four months to submit to the allied proposals dealing with her total indebtedness through reparations and methods for the payment thereof. She may propose merchandise and labor. The allies are to reply within two months.

A plebiscite for Upper Silesia will be taken within six to eighteen months.

A clause deals with the protection by the league of nations of German minorities inhabiting the districts taken from Germany. Another deals with the inter-allied civil commission, which will administer the left bank of the Rhine occupied by the allied troops, to which the existing military commission will be subordinated.

### FEAR NEW BOMB OUTRAGES.

Precautions Taken to Protect Homes of Prominent Men of Paterson.

Paterson, N. J.—Acting, it was said, under a warning from William J. Flynn, chief of the bureau of investigation of the department of justice, that bomb outrages might be expected throughout the country, Chief of Police John Tracey ordered out special guards to protect public buildings and homes of prominent citizens.

The official in charge at police headquarters declined to make public the message on which the action was based, stating that it had come from Chief Flynn. It was his understanding, he said, that similar warnings had been sent to police of cities where trouble was anticipated.

### Wire Men Will Not Strike.

Washington, D. C.—Orders calling off the threatened strike of electrical workers were issued by J. P. Noonan, acting international president of the electrical workers' union, after issuance of orders by Postmaster General Burleson granting employees of telephone companies the right to bargain collectively. Mr. Noonan said that the orders had been sent out from the offices of the Brotherhood at Springfield, Ill., postponing the strike indefinitely pending the carrying out of the postmaster general's order.

C. BUSZCZYNSKI



C. Buszczyński, the first consul general to the United States from Poland, has recently arrived in Washington, and presented his credentials to the state department. He is here prepared to give legal and general assistance to 4,000,000 Poles in this country and to work for the development of commercial intercourse between America and Poland.

## ASK DRY LAW REPEAL

### FEDERATION OF LABOR GOES ON RECORD.

Resolution is Adopted by Vote of 26,475 to 4,005 After Long Debate.

Atlantic City, N. J., June 13.—Organized labor went on record against wartime prohibition and in favor of the exemption of 2 1/2 per cent beer from both the wartime prohibition act and the federal prohibition amendment, in a resolution adopted on Wednesday by the American Federation of Labor.

The resolution was carried by a vote of 26,475 to 4,005. It provided that a strong protest embodying its essential points be sent to President Wilson and congress.

Introduction of the resolution precipitated a debate that lasted two hours. The fight against the resolution was led by delegates from the Seattle Central Labor council.

The resolution was signed by more than a hundred delegates from all sections of the country. In presenting it to the convention the resolutions committee recommended its adoption.

## FUND FOR WAR ON BOMBERS

Attorney General Palmer Seeks \$50,000 Appropriation for Drive Against Anarchists.

Washington, June 14.—Attorney General Palmer asked congress on Thursday for a special half-million-dollar appropriation to carry on the hunt for anarchists, bomb-throwers and enemies of law and order. "The comparatively recent violence and attempted violence on the part of individuals associated with anarchistic organizations," the attorney general said in a letter to Secretary Glass, who transmitted the request to the house, "discloses existing conditions which render this supplemental estimate necessary in order that there may be ample means for protecting the public and enforcing the laws of the United States."

## N. Y. SOVIET OFFICE RAIDED

Records and Papers of Russian Bureau in Gotham Seized—Chiefs to Be Questioned.

New York, June 14.—Business was "interrupted" at the headquarters of the Russian soviet bureau on Thursday when a squad of detectives invaded the offices, took possession of all the records and other papers and served subpoenas on A. K. S. Martens, head of the soviet embassy, and four of his assistants to appear as witnesses before the Lusk committee, which opened its investigation of bolshevism in the city hall.

## TAWNEY OF MINNESOTA DEAD

Former Congressman Was Once a Leader in the Lower House at Washington.

Winona, Minn., June 14.—James A. Tawney, former congressman of the First Minnesota district and one time chairman of the house appropriations committee, died on Thursday at Excelsior Springs, Mo., according to advices received by the family in this city.

### Cyclone Hits Bismarck, N. D.

Bismarck, N. D., June 16.—A storm accompanied by a wind which blew 75 miles an hour for one minute and 84 miles an hour for five minutes, struck Bismarck, unroofing trees, but doing not other damage.

### Arrest Girls for Picketing.

Chicago, June 16.—Nine girls and six men, clerks who are on strike, were arrested here, it being alleged that they had been picketing in front of the Boston department store in defiance of an injunction.

## REWRITE PACT TO CORRECT ERRORS

New Treaty Compels Foe to Pay for America's Losses When Neutral.

## AMEND FINANCIAL CLAUSES

Latest Information From Berlin Indicates Germany Will Sign if Plebiscite in Silesia is Granted.

Paris, June 16.—The peace treaty will virtually be rewritten so as to embody the changes decided upon in the allied reply to the German counter-proposals, which now is being framed for early delivery to the German plenipotentiaries. The treaty will not be altered in principle, but virtually a new document will be presented to the Germans.

It was commented in peace conference circles that this action renders obsolete the text published in the United States.

Latest American diplomatic information from Berlin indicates an increasing probability of the treaty being signed if a plebiscite in Silesia is granted and admission to the League of Nations is promised.

The council of four devoted both of its sessions on Friday to the revision of the text of the treaty. When the forenoon session ended the council had sent to the revision commission nine out of eighteen reports.

Among those remaining to be passed upon are the articles dealing with the Sarre valley, Alsace-Lorraine and the League of Nations. The revision commission, which is in constant session, is headed by Andre Tardieu of the French mission. Mr. Hudson is the American member.

The financial clauses will be amended to give the reparations commission discretion to authorize Germany to raise working capital for restarting her industries and enable her to pay reparations.

The original text established an absolute first charge upon German assets, and revenues to meet reparations payments, which condition the reparations commission could not waive even in instances where a waiver was advisable from the viewpoint of the allies' interests.

Most of the divergencies from the old text in the revised treaty are of a minor nature, but some are important. This is notably true of the second paragraph of article 232.

The English text of the old document limited compensation Germany was to make to damage done the civilian population of the allied and associated powers and to their property "during the period of the belligerency of each as an allied or associated power against Germany."

This wording excluded American losses during the period of the neutrality of the United States and Italian losses during the time when Italy was at war with Austria, but not with Germany. The new text covers such losses and requires Germany to pay. The French text contained no such limit clause. The drafting committee had used the words "may" and "shall" interchangeably in translating the same French expression. Aside from the divergencies here noted, the reparations clauses will go into the new treaty virtually unchanged.

## ASSAILS REDS BEFORE LABOR

Secretary Wilson, in Address to Convention, Urges Workers Not to Join Mooney Strike.

Atlantic City, N. J., June 16.—Secretary Wilson of the department of labor, addressing the convention of the American Federation of Labor on Friday, counseled organized labor not to participate in the proposed national strike for the liberation of Thomas Mooney, convicted of complicity in the San Francisco bomb plot. Mr. Wilson said the government was investigating the evidence in the case with a view to granting Mooney a new trial and that working men could not properly constitute themselves a jury to try him. The secretary also referred to the "bolshevists of the United States," who, he said, were allied with the I. W. W. and for whom the working men of America had no sympathy whatever when they understood the bolshevist creed. Bolshevism, the secretary said, essentially created obligatory labor, or virtual slavery; and all working men had been fighting against slavery since the day of Moses. Reconstruction problems, the secretary added, can be met by evolution rather than by revolution. The power of the ballot, he said, will enable labor to get any reforms it desires.

### Dutch Won't Aid Allies.

Paris, June 16.—Holland has notified the peace conference that the government will not participate in a blockade against Germany in the event of the refusal of Germany to sign the peace treaty.

### Votes Army of 300,000.

Washington, June 16.—Without a record vote the house passed and sent to the senate the 1920 army appropriation bill, carrying a total of \$718,000,000 and providing for a temporary army of 300,000 men.

FRANCIS P. GARVAN



Francis P. Garvan, former alien property custodian, has been made special assistant to the attorney general to have charge of all investigation work and special criminal prosecutions for the department of justice. He will have general supervision over the work of William J. Flynn, but it is his purpose to give Flynn a free hand.

## VOTE FOR SUFFRAGE

### ILLINOIS IS FIRST STATE TO PASS AMENDMENT.

Governors Urged to Call Special Sessions of Legislatures to Act on the Bill.

Springfield, Ill., June 12.—Illinois became the first state to ratify the Susan B. Anthony amendment to the federal Constitution giving women full rights of suffrage when both houses of the general assembly on Tuesday adopted a joint resolution. The vote in the house was 132 ayes and 3 nays. The senate vote was unanimous.

Madison, Wis., June 12.—The federal suffrage amendment to the Constitution has been ratified in Wisconsin by both houses of the legislature. The vote in the assembly was 54 to 2. The vote in the senate was 23 to 1.

Lansing, Mich., June 12.—Michigan adopted the national suffrage amendment Tuesday in a close race between house and senate to see which should get it across first. By requesting the chaplain to "make it snappy" and by making the vote unanimous without roll call the house won by 50 feet.

Michigan women apparently were not wrought up about it, for not a woman was in either room except half a dozen woman clerks.

New York, June 12.—Twenty-two governors are asked to call special sessions of their legislatures immediately to ratify the federal suffrage amendment, in a telegram from Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the National Woman Suffrage association. It was announced here.

Albany, N. Y., June 12.—An extraordinary session of the New York legislature for Monday night, June 16, was called by Governor Smith in a proclamation issued on Tuesday. The purpose is to act upon ratification of the woman suffrage constitutional amendment.

## 75 DIE IN MEXICO BATTLE

Many Killed During Fighting in City of Monterey—Villa's Troops Advance in Three Columns.

El Paso, Tex., June 13.—Forces under Generals Angeles and Villa apparently have swung from south of Samaluca, northeast in three separate columns to the vicinity of Guadalupe, 32 miles east of Juarez, and have a clean sweep toward the border city. Information was received in official quarters that 75 persons were killed in the Mexican city of Monterey in fighting that started early Monday morning, after the election Sunday.

Skirmishes between advance elements of Villa-Angeles troops and reconnoitering parties of the Juarez federal garrison took place in the eastern outskirts of Juarez.

## FINISH REPLY TO GERMANS

Agreements in Principle Have Been Reached on All Points—Foch Ready if Enemy Balks.

Paris, June 14.—The allies' reply to the German counter-proposals is complete. It was stated in a responsible quarter. Agreements in principle have been reached on all points. The question of Germany's admission to the league of nations has been settled, but the nature of the agreement is not disclosed. Marshal Foch and General Weygand had two conferences on Thursday with Premier Clemenceau, at which they discussed the question of an immediate resumption of hostilities and a concerted advance by the allies, says Marcel Huftin in the Echo de Paris.

### Race Riots in English Ports.

London, June 14.—Serious race riots, occasioned by the presence of negroes brought from Africa and other parts of the world during the war as labor battalions, have occurred at several ports in England and Wales.

### Bank Bandits Shoot Two.

St. Louis, June 14.—Three armed robbers held up the Meremec Trust company here and wounded two policemen in attempting to escape. The robbers, two of whom were captured, were forced to drop \$2,000.

## FROM ALL SECTIONS OF THIS MAJESTIC STATE

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

A gray worm about an inch long has appeared in alfalfa fields in the south-eastern part of the state, and is stripping all of the foliage from the plants. Old settlers say they resemble the army worm of 1870, which did so much damage. It is claimed that more than one-half of the alfalfa fields in the vicinity of Nebraska City have been destroyed, and the worms are taking to the foliage of other plants.

The coming Nebraska Press association social gathering and excursion are expected to surpass anything of a like nature ever attempted by the organization. August 4 the editors will congregate at Omaha for a big "blowout," after which a trip through the state and into Wyoming will be taken, followed by a three days' meeting at Gering.

Twenty acres comprising the Assmusen property north of Fremont and adjoining the tract proposed for Midland college's new buildings, were purchased by the Eastern Star order of Nebraska, as a site for a new \$150,000 hospital, which will be built in connection with the Masonic orphanage development of the Masonic tract to the south.

Wages to be paid harvest hands in Nebraska were fixed for the coming season at 50 cents per hour and board for shockers and pitchers and 65 cents per hour for stackers, at a meeting of representatives of several farm organizations at Lincoln. It was also decided that 10 hours should be considered a day's work.

Preparations are being made in Morrill county for handling the largest crop in the history of the county. Elevators have doubled their capacities, and are adding every modern convenience for speedy handling of grain.

The Bellevue college, located at Bellevue, Douglas county, which for nearly forty years was an institution for advanced academic instruction to both sexes, will be converted into a military training school for boys.

F. L. Hilton, for the past forty years in the newspaper business at Blair, died last week at a hospital in Omaha. He was 76 years old and edited the Blair Enterprise up until the end came.

Mrs. Ellen D. Harn, 90, of Kenasaw, Nebraska's oldest suffragist, has called upon Governor McKelvie to summon the legislature in extra session to ratify the federal constitutional amendment.

Five hundred persons attending the Gage county farmers' union picnic at Beatrice, coincided with State President Gustafson when he urged farmers to co-operate against bolshevism and I. W. W. lawlessness.

So much confusion was caused at North Platte when the old time was put in use that it was thought advisable to continue the daylight saving plan until the old order of things is again in vogue.

Collections at the county treasurer's office at North Platte for the past month were \$94,000, which was the largest sum of taxes collected since the opening of the office.

The Wyoming-Nebraska Telephone company, which operates particularly in northwestern Nebraska, has asked the state railway commission for permission to increase its rates.

Petitions have been filed with the city clerk at Red Cloud for the paving of several streets of the city, while others are being circulated for the paving of additional districts.

Governor McKelvie has reappointed Dan Morris of Kearney as a member of the State Normal board for a term of five years, beginning June 24, this year.

Bonded copies of the daily senate journal of the 1919 session of the legislature are ready for distribution, according to state house reports.

A good deal of corn will have to be replanted in the vicinity of Superior, having been washed out by the overflowing of the Republican river.

Seven hundred delegates were present and fifty-seven counties were represented at the State Sunday School convention at York.

Several alfalfa fields and a few corn fields in Richardson county have been badly damaged by the army worm.

The assessed valuation of Lancaster county property for 1919 is nearly a million dollars above that of 1918.

Wet weather has resulted in the loss of considerable newly-cut grass and alfalfa in Cuming county.

The production of candy in Nebraska in 1918 was worth \$8,000,000, or eight times as much as that manufactured in the state in 1915. Prohibition is given as the reason for the big increase.

The special committee from Fremont met stiff opposition at Atchison, Kan., when trustees of the Midland Lutheran college decided the removal question. Transfer of the Atchison school to Fremont will be made during the summer in time to open the fall term, September 1.

That South Platte farm land is greatly in demand is proved by the fact that an Adams real estate man reports that during the past five weeks he has sold 60 quarter sections in Gage and Lancaster counties, averaging from \$150 to \$300 an acre. Gasoline prices have been advanced in Nebraska 2 cents a gallon. The advance is due principally to Nebraska's new law making gasoline sold in the state conform to army and navy specifications. Dealers say under the new law they are compelled to furnish a superior quality.

As the result of the unprecedented increase in the value of farm land in Nebraska, all county commissioners have been ordered by Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings Swanson to re-appraise state-owned lands for leasing purposes. Much of this land has not been appraised for from ten to twelve years. There are over 2,500,000 acres of this land in the state and it is leased on a basis of 6 per cent of the appraised value.

The nation-wide telegraphers' strike called last week was not very keenly felt throughout Nebraska, according to reports, especially in the smaller cities. A number of operators at Omaha and Lincoln obeyed the strike summons, but heads of the two big companies in the cities say that little difficulty has been encountered.

A movement is on foot to pave five and a half miles of road in Exeter precinct joining the O. L. D. highway with the main street of the town. Proposed plans call for brick paving at an estimated cost of \$40,000 a mile, half of the expense to be covered by the state and national fund for highways.

Farmers in every section of Nebraska, with the exception of a few districts in the northwestern part of the state, are complaining because of too much moisture. In the eastern part of the state the rainfall up to June 14 was but three inches above normal.

A number of small bridges spanning streams that empty into the Platte above Louisville, were washed out by high water following one of the heaviest rains that ever visited the community. Crops in the lowlands were badly damaged.

Among the death notices reaching the state vital statistics department at Lincoln during the past week, was a certificate announcing the death at Napier, Boyd county, of George Sutherland, 112 years of age, one of Nebraska's oldest citizens.

Professor Chase of the engineering department of the University of Nebraska, estimates that prohibition increased the output of soft drinks in this state from \$1,000,000 in 1915 to \$11,000,000 in 1918.

Grand Master Stevens of the A. O. U. W. was transported from his home at Beaver City to Grand Island by his son, Wade, in an airplane, covering the distance of 120 miles in about one hour and a half.

Governor McKelvie is asking members of the legislature for an expression of opinion on the calling of a special session of the legislature for the ratification of the national suffrage constitutional amendment.

According to W. W. Burr, agronomist and crop expert at the State Farm, near Lincoln, the red rust plague in wheat fields is general over the entire state, except the arid western portion.

Troops from Europe are being unloaded at New York by the thousands daily. One day last week 16 ships docked, landing 18,000 men, many of whom were Nebraska boys.

In the vicinity of Plainview there has been but a single week of good growing weather since planting time, and farmers are in a pessimistic mood over crop prospects.

The 1920 State Sunday School convention will be held at Scottsbluff. This decision was reached at the 51st annual meeting of the association at York last week.

A new school building will be erected in South Beatrice this summer to take the place of the Belvidere school, which was built about 25 years ago.

The state banking board granted charters to state banks at Cedar Rapids, Elk Creek, Killgore, Lorenzo, Richfield and Huntman during the past few days.

Robert W. Devore of Lincoln was elected chairman of the republican state committee, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of E. D. Beach.

Dead cattle were scattered over more than a mile of road when a Burlington train crashed into a large herd near Table Rock the other day.

The largest number of vouchers ever issued in a single month by the state auditor were the 6,139 issued during May for a total of \$721,881.10.

Strikes are again prevalent at Omaha. Boiler makers of the city are out and some 1,000 or more teamsters struck last week for higher wages.

Land values are mounting skyward in Hitchcock county, a tract of 160 acres near Fallsdale selling the other day for \$16,000.

The board of education of Beemer has decided to secure the Smith-Hughes over for the high school.

Preparations are being made at Omaha for the State Golf tournament to be held in the city July 7.

A five-acre tract has been set aside at the State Farm, near Lincoln, for the purpose of carrying on an experiment in poultry raising.

High school students at Hastings defaced and damaged cement walks, outside walls and doors of the senior high school building with paint. The "class of 1920" was one inscription which it has been found impossible to erase without permanent damage to the building. Scandalous allusion to high school faculty members was among the lettering.

Judge E. E. Good in district court at Aurora, annulled the alleged consolidation of school district Nos. 66 and 13 because of illegal votes cast at the election. The election carried by a vote of fourteen to thirteen.

Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska is making an effort to have 21,000 acres of land withdrawn in Cherry county years ago as a so-called forest reserve, opened up for returned soldiers of Nebraska. He maintains it would help solve the living problem which is confronting them upon their return from war.