GERMANY WILL SIGN TEXT OF ENEMY

GERMAN ASSEMBLY ARE WILL-ING TO ACCEPT PEACE TERMS.

ALLIES MAKE NO CHANGES

President Ebert, However, Will Retain Office Temporarily-Paris Circles Believe Germany Finally Will Consent and Sign Document.

Berlin.-Germany will sign the peace treaty. The national assembly, by a vote of 237 to 138, decided to sign. The assembly also voted confidence in the new government of Herr Bauer, 236 to 89. Sixty-eight members abstained from voting.

On the question of signing the treaty five members of the assembly abstained from voting.

Before the vote of confidence was taken Herr Bauer, the new premier, declared that the government would wien the treaty, but without acknowledging responsibility of the German people for the war and without accepting the obligations contained in articles 227 to 230 in the treaty relating to the trial of the former emperor and the extradition of other German personages.

Paris.—Germany's new cabinet, headed by Gustav Bauer, has asked for and been given a vote of confidence by the German national assembly at Weimar, and the assembly has announced its willingness to sign the peace treaty.

The offer has been communicated to the members of the peace congress in Paris, who have discussed its provisions, including reservations made by the Germans against affixing their signatures to the document while it contains clauses acknowledging the responsibility of the German people for the war and demanding the trial of former Emperor William.

All the requests of the Germans for further allocations have been definitely rejected by the allies and Germany now must give her acquiescence to the treaty as it stands before the expiration of the time limit Monday afternoon, on pain of having the allies further invade her territory.

Allied Troops Prepared.

All is in readiness on the part of the allied troops in the occupied areas. More than a half million soldiers are concentrated there and are only awaiting the word to march eastward into Germany if the Germans prove obdurate. About 100,000 Americans are included in this force.

Preparations also are being made at Versailles to hold a session of the peace congress during the present week at which the Germans may affix their signatures to the treaty in the famous hall of mirrors in the Trianon palace. While the hall has been ordered prepared by Tuesday, the belief prevails in Paris that the ceremony will not take place much before Thursday.

FOREST FIRES IN MONTANA.

Nine Separate Blazes Reported in the Flathead Timber Country.

Missoula, Mont.-Fourteen forest fires were reported burning in forest district No. 1, with a force of 300 men fighting them. Nine of the fires were reported in the Flathead forest, three in Lolo forest and one each in Missoula and Madison forests. The most serious blaze, in the opinion of officials, was one burning on a two-mile front on the south fork of the Flathead river.

Power Plant Burned Out. Helena, Mont.-A forest fire near Canyon Ferry, burned out Helena's light and power lines, leaving the city in darkness and without street cars for many hours.

Tornados in Minnesota.

St. Paul, Minn.-Destruction of the central section of Fergus Falls, Minn., by a tornado, with a loss of approximately 200 lives, was reported by railroad officials and dispatches from nearby towns. The strom struck the city, destroying among other buildings, the Grand hotel, in which it is reported 75 persons were trapped when the structure collapsed.

Soldiers in Control at Winnipeg.

Winnipeg.-Winnipeg, strike torn since May 15, is under marital law. After fighting between 2,000 strikers and the city and provincial police, in which one man was killed, another injured, probably fatally, and more than a score hurt, Mayor Charles F. Gray formally turned over the city to the protection of the federal military forces.

Uprising of Natives Reported.

Juneau, Alaska. Submarine chaser No. 310 was ordered by Gov. Thomas Riggs, jr., to the vicinity of Yukutat village to quell a reported native uprising there. The governor also ordered the gunboat Vicksburg to Kodiak and Port Althrop, where cannery men are striking, and from where reports of alleged bolshevist activities had been received. The governor, in the first instance, acted upon the urgent appeal of white residents of Yakutat, with reported natives had the village 4 orized.

REPLY GIVEN OUT

German Answer to Peace Treaty Is Made Public.

WANTS VOICE IN REPARATION

Document Cites Injustice of Treaty in Its Present Form-Charges Original Treaty Constitutes a Breach of the Armistice.

Paris, June 16 .- "Germany's importance is independent of her temporary military and political position. If she is not admitted (to the League of Nations) immediately on the signing of peace it is impossible to speak of a League of Nations."

This is one of the points raised by Germany in her 60,000-word reply to the peace treaty, in which she makes a long series of counter-proposals. A summary of that reply was issued by the committee on public information in the eve of the delivery to Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau by the allies of the amended pact.

On the whole the summary covers little new ground, the main points of the German arguments having been covered in press dispatches during the last few weeks. Beyond putting official stamp on those dispatches the summary reveals, however, some interesting details. It shows, also, that the German reply was much stronger both in text and tenor of protests and counter-demands, than hitherto indi-

Main Thread of Reply.

The main thread of the German answer is the charge that the original peace trenty constitutes a breach of the solemn armistice agreement, based on the Wilsonian 14 points. It says the treaty would mean "the complete enslavement of the German people and the betrayal of all the world's cherished hopes of peace." The right of self-determination, the Germans assert, has been "wilfully violated through-

It is difficult to see, Germany avers, how any harsher terms could have been dictated to the former imperialistic and irresponsible government. Many speeches of allled statesmen and of President Wilson are then quoted as saying the war was against that government, not against the German people. In the words of the summary :

"Today, however, the allied powers are facing not an irresponsible German government but the German people ruling its own future for itself. This has been utterly disregarded in

the draft treaty." The treaty is described as "merely a celebration of the last triumph of imperialist and capitalist tendencies."

Won't Barter Human Beings. In another passage the reply says dermany "cannot consent to the bar tering of human beings," and later:

"The German government declines to make any reparation in the form of Just." Germany claims she has "a punishment, and still more emphatically declines to pass on to individual culture and undeniable colonial acparts of the population the punishment | complishments. intended for the whole of the community.'

Annexation of the Saar district is called the creation of another Alsace-Lorraine. As for those provinces, Germany claims their cession without consulting the population would be a new wrong. She admits that, "according to present conceptions of right, an injustice was committed in 1871, when the people were not consulted."

Acceptance of the trial of the exkaiser and sanction of his extradition from Holland are flatly refused on the ground that "no German subject can erished by the war would become inbe brought before a foreign court with- finitely poorer." She promises in her out established law or legal basis." Nor will she consent to the extradition of disarmament, offering to give up all of other subjects accused of war crimes, but instead proposes an internautional court of neutrals "to judge the fact of crime." The punishment, however, she claims, must remain with

the national courts." The document bitterly assails the abolition of all German rights outside fication of such criminal prosecution. Europe as "irreconcilable with the preliminary negotiations and as wholly basis, or agree to the competence of impossible to a great people who not the special tribunal proposed, or the only have supreme needs for markets advisability of the surrender to be reand supplies but who have shown quested of the Netherlands. themselves capable of sharing the world's task of colonization."

A summary of the German protests and counter-proposals as computed from today's official resume, follows:

Reparation. Germany accepts responsibility only for civilian losses in the Belgian and French areas occupied by her in the war. She agrees to pay not more than \$25,000,000, provided her other counter-proposals are accepted. Characterizing the allied plan for a reparations commission as infringing on German sovereignty, she proposes a "co-operative German commission" to work

alongside the allied body. Germany accepts the obligation to pay for all damages sustained by the civil populations in the occupied parts | code to make such extradition of Gerof Belgium and France, inasmuch as man subjects to fore gn governments." she brought upon them the terrors of war by a breach of international law posal of an international tribunal of

through the violation of neutrality. The Germans refuse, however, to a share in its formation and the punpay reparation to other occupied ter- ishment to be left to the national ritories in Italy, Montenegro, Serbia. Roumania and Poland, on the ground that "no attack in contradiction to in-

ternational law was involved." She refuses to pay the costs of the

considering this "both gamecessary and uneconomie.

She declares the Poles have not so far shown themselves trusworthy protectors of the national and religious rights of minorities, and asks a commission to assess damages caused by recent Polish disturbances in Germaninhabited regions,

Occupation.

She demands, in words of bitter protest, that all allied troops be withdrawn within six months of the signing of peace.

Negotiations.

She insists she has a right to oral discussion of the practical application of the principles upon the acceptance of which by her and her enemies she laid down her arms.

Saar. "Purely German territory," She claims important industrial districts beyond the coal mines is demanded from her, but "even the cession of the mining district could not be admitted." She is willing to guarantee a supply of coal, "but the total coal computed to exist in the Saar mines would represent a hundred times the maximum France demands." Except for 68 years under French rule, the population has been attached to Germany for over a the whole question is demanded.

Schleswig.

She charges the demarcation for a plebiscite has been traced through purely German territory and goes further than Denmark herself wishes to go.

Upper Silesia.

Cession "cannot be demanded at all." It is added that "Upper Silesia owes everything to Germany and Germany cannot dispense with Upper Silesia, while Poland does not really need it." Germany is prepared to cede such parts as are truly Polish. In all territories east and west, where cession is demanded, she says it must be preceded by a plebiscite with universal suffrage administered under fair conditions by a neutral power after evacuation of foreign troops.

West Prussia.

Germany is ready to cede to Poland such west Prussian territories as are indisputably Polish.

East Prussia.

Germany cannot consent to the severance of East Prussia, with a German population of 1,500,000, from the German empire. A bridge must be absolutely prepared.

Danzig.

This purely German town must remain within the German empire. Germany refuses to make it a free city, but is willing to make it and Koenigsberg free ports to give Poland access to the sea.

Alsace-Lorraine.

The population alone should decide. whether it wants to belong to France or Germany or wants to be an independent state. "If France is to take over the results of Germany's effort she must equally take over a proportionate share in the German debt."

German Austria.

Austria to be united with her.

Colonies.

The treaty clauses are called "unnatural claim to colonies from her

Russia.

It conflicts with a peace of right and justice to demand from Germany to recognize beforehand any treaties which her present enemies may make with the states which were formerly part of the Russian empire.

"Germany," says the reply, "has expressly accepted President Wilson's 14 points, and nothing else." By eliminating Germany from the world's trade, it is asserted, her enemies "might get rid of a troublesome competitor, but the world already impovcounter-proposals to set an example naval and military weapons to the minimum point required for police work in maintaining law and order in-

Trial of Ex-Kaiser.

"As to the trial of the ex-kaiser, Germany cannot recognize the justiwhich is not founded upon any legal

"She cannot admit that a German be placed before a special foreign tribunal, to be convicted as a consequence of an exceptional law promulgated by foreign powers only against him, on principles not of right, but of politics, and to be punished for an action which was not punishable at the time it was committed.

"Nor can she consent to a request being addressed to Helland to surrender a German to a foreign power for such unjustifiable proceedings.

"As to the surrender of persons accused of violations of the laws and custom's of war for trial by a military tribunal even though proceedings have already been begun by German courts. Germany is forbidden by her criminal

The document then renews the procompetent neutrals, Germany to have courts.

Turks to Keep Constantinople.

Paris, June 16 .- The big four of the peace conference have decided to allow MISS JOSEPHINE DUNN



Miss Josephine Dunn, sixteen years of age, who hails from Yazoo, Miss., graduated from aviation and bas been flying a plane over Atlantic City, doing nose dives, tail spins, etc. She has thousand years, Reconsideration of been called the most remarkable aviatrix, It is said, by the Aero Club of America, and has few equals in coping-the-loop. Glenn Curtiss has been building a special plane for her and when it is finished she will carry passengers.

QUIT YANKS MEXICO

U. S. FORCES RETURN HOME AFTER DEFEATING VILLISTAS.

Americans Crossed Border V/hon Rebels Started Shooting Into El Paso, Tex., Killing Two.

El Paso, Tex., June 18.-All American troops which crossed to the Mexican side at eleven o'clock Sunday suits, night have returned to the American side, a report received at military headquarters stated.

The cavalry brigade and artillery crossed near Ysleta, Tex., 12 miles southeast of here.

The infantry troops started withdrawing from Juarez to El Paso in obedience to orders by Maj. Gen. De Rosey C. Cabell, commander of the Southern department, who arrived from San Antonio and crossed the international bridge for a conference with Gen. Francisco Gonzales, supreme commander of the Justez troops, after conferring with Brig. Gen. James B. Erwin, commander of the El Paso border district and the expeditionary force which crossed into

At the conference with General Gonznles, General Cabell agreed to withdraw the American troops as soon as they could get them together.

"I told General Gonzales that there was no idea of invading Mexican sovereignty and that the infantry would Germany cannot pledge herself to withdraw as soon as possible," Genoppose a possible desire of German eral Cabell announced, following the ed war work, it was shown at the state

American cavalry forces returned from Mexico with 100 Villa cavalry horses and nine prisoners. The commanding officers reported four Villa tollowers were killed when the adobe headquarters was charged.

troops and Mexican rebels under Villa fought a general engagement at the race track to the south of Juarez shortly after two o'clock Monday morning. The Americans were victorious. Villa's rebels were driven rom the race track by the American rifle and machine-gun fire. Many prisoners were taken by the American cavalry, which surrounded the rebels on the east and southeast, according to an official announcement issued by the army headquarters here.

The decision of the Americans to ake part in the fighting was the result of the killing of a man and a ebel forces, who for several days have been attempting to capture luarez from the Carranzistas.

Other shots have fallen into El Paso and the American army officers lecided to move into Mexican soil to top it.

BAKER FOR 509,000 ARMY

Secretary of War Tells Senate Committee Proposed Force of 300,000 Is Too Small.

Washington, June 17. - Secretary Baker, appearing before the senate military committee, insisted that conress make provision for an army of 509,000 men until a permanent miliary policy can be adopted. He declared the force of 300,000 proposed n the annual army appropriation bill as passed by the house was "inadequate."

End Argentine Tieup. Buenos Aires, June 18 .- The transortation strike which threatened to tie up traffic in this city was settled.

New Trial for E. A. Strause. Springfield Ill. June 20.-The supreme court granted a new trial to Edwin A. Strause, former bank president of Peoria, convicted of slaying Berne M. Meade, his cashler, and sentenced to serve 25 years in the penitentiary.

To See Battlefield of Verdun.

Paris, June 20 .- During the absence of President Wilson in Belgium, the Temps says, Premier Lloyd George will visit the battlefield of Verdun. The British leader will leave Paris allied-American armies of occupation, the Turks to retain Constantinople to be absent two or three days.

FROM ALL SECTIONS OF THIS MAJESTIC STATE

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

Governor McKelvie has received notice from Secretary of the Navy Daniels that there are 1,311 memorial tablets at the Washington navy yard, made from metal recovered from the wreck of the battleship Maine in Havana harbor. Those eligible to purchase them are municipalities, military or naval associations or societies and former officers of the Maine or their heirs. They cost \$5 each.

Cattle feeders of the state are urged by the state veterinarian to investigate sanitary conditions on their premises in order to prevent the spread of beef or tapeworm cysts in cattle. During the past six months, it is stated, six shipments of cattle from various sections of the state have been made to South Omaha, which were found to be affected by the tapeworm.

Between 50 and 60 auto loads of Butler county Boys' and Girls' club members were guests of the University State Farm near Lincoln during the past week. They were in charge of Everett T. Winter, club leader for Butler county. There were 250 youngsters in the party.

Complaint has been made to the county attorney at Aurora that a private school has been organized on the York-Hamilton county line, just north of Henderson, for instruction in German, contrary to the provisions of the new state law passed by the last legislature.

The suit brought by the Rock Island railroad to enjoin the putting into effeet of the 2-cent passenger rate over that road has been dismissed at the cost of the plaintiff in the case, by John F. Stout of Omaha, appointed by the federal as special master in the

Governor McKelvle in a proclamation asks Nebraskans to celebrate a 'safe-and-sane" Fourth of July this year. He suggests the observance of the day in celebration of "word-wide victory for everlasting peace and justice."

A contract has been let by Seward, York and Hamilton countles for the grading of the S. Y. A. road from Seward to Aurora at a cost of \$107, 541.12, there being forty-nine miles of road to be graded in the three counties,

It is estimated that over 4,000 persons from over the state attended the Nebraska Stock Growers convention at Gordon. The meeting was by far the most interesting and successful ever held by the association.

Ten thousand of the 20,000 transient

harvest hands migrating to Nebraska this month will be I. W. W., said W. Sowerby, organizer, arrested with eight companions "riding the rods" through Lincoln. The seventy-three Nebraska chapters, P. E. O., bought \$1,112,920 in lib-

erty bonds and gave \$38,727 for unit- Lincoln. convention of the lodge at Lincoln. People of Ogallala are quite jubilant over the announcement that the city post office is to be housed in new

quarters. It is likely a new building will be erected for the purpose. The good roads club of Bordeaux, El Paso, Tex., June 17,-American Dawes county, has the pledge of its nembers for \$800.00 in money and 125

lays' work for improving highways of the district. A stock company with a capital of \$20,000 has been organized at Lyons for the erection and maintenance of a ospital. Building operations will be-

zin at once. An effort is being made in Dodge county to stamp out the army worm pest in alfalfa fields by the use of poison for which prescriptions have

een furnished the farmers. Mrs. Otto Klarr, of Grand Island, ing several new school buildings. was killed and eight others were infured, when a Burlington train crashwoman in El Paso by shots from the ed into an automobile in which they for the removal of the county seat

were riding near Cairo. The Knox County Better Live Stock essociation has decided to make Bloomfield the permanent location for the association's annual stock show and agricultural fair.

A thirty acre tract of land near five and a quarter miles of Lincoln Stanton, used entirely for agricultural purposes and with only average im- in the history of the city. provements, was sold recently for

\$400 an acre. Dawes County Development Associaion has decided to spend \$1500 adverising the resources of the county.

Several townships in Cuming county ire agitating the question of establishng township high schools. The North Platte central labor

mion has leased the Knights of Pythias hall for five years and will use it as a labor temple. All local unions and labor organizations will meet there until the erection of a new temple. As a result of the condemnation of

the old school building at Blue Springs by the state fire warden, the board of education has called a special elecion to be held July 1 to vote bonds in the sum of \$50,000 to be used in the erection of a new building.

Paul T. Barnes a native of Sloux county, was fined extremely heavy the other day for killing two antelopes in his home county.

The farmers of DeWitt vicinity report that the wheat is being damaged by rust from the excessive rains, and considerable amount of corn will

have to be replanted. Lincoln county farm land is changing hands now-a-days for prices ranging all the way from \$150 to \$175 and in some cases \$200 an acre. Not many years ago land in the county could be had almost for the asking

Three members of the family of S. F. Green of Aurora were instantly killed and two others were seriously injured when an automobile in which they were riding collided with a U. P. passenger train near Kearney. The remarkable fact of the accident is that the auto crashed into the fast moving train, Mrs. Green and two children, age 9 and 12, were killed, while Mr. Green and a daughter were hurt. It is supposed Green lost control of his car.

To Representative McLaughlin of the Fourth Nebraska district goes considerable credit for the repeal of the daylight law by congress. He showed that more than 6,000,000 farmers are opposed to the practice. The action of the senate and house provides that the law will cease to operate after the last Sunday in October.

Announcement has been made that the State University will hold a series of four weeks' courses in the study of automobile, tractor and trucks beginning September 28. New classes will be opened each Monday to enable anyone who wishes to take up the work.

Despite the fact that a number of central Nebraska counties have received unusual heavy sonkings this year, in some places nearly ten inches of rain having fallen since April first, roads are in fairly good shape and streams are swollen but little.

Nebraska architects will plan the new \$5,000,000 capitol building, to be constructed at Lincoln, Governor Mc-Kelvie stated after a recent meeting of the new state capitol commission. Contracts may be let within six months, he said.

Over 18,000 of the 24,000 signatures necessary to hold up Governor Mc-Kelvie's code bill from becoming operative in July and for its submission at an election have already been secured, according to leaders in the movement.

The first cantilever bridge to be constructed in Lancaster county will span a stream north of Lincoln, It is to be 100 feet long and will cost \$16,-000. No more cheap bridges are to be built by the county if present plans are carried out.

Nebraska members of the Grand Army of the Republic have selected the Burlington as the line over which they will travel in going to and returning from the national encampment to be held in Columbus, O., Sepember 7.

Flying for pleasure in an airplane is now possible from Lincoln to points in surrounding territory at a minimum cost of \$15 per passenger. The service was inaugurated in the city last week by a student of the University of Nebraska.

The State Normal board has purchased a 31 acre tract of land near the Kearney state normal for agricultural purposes and has called for specification for the new \$100,000 dormitory to be erected on the campus this summer.

The first consignment of battle relics picked up at the front by Addison E. Sheldon, secretary of the Nebraska Historical society, has arrived at the society's museum at the university at Figures compiled by the assessors of

ber of state hall insurance policies carried by farmers in the county this year is 817 compared with 285 in 1918, John Gerdes, wealthy retired farmer of Beatrice, fined \$1,000 under the state sedition law for alleged pro-Ger-

Kearney county shows that the num-

man utterances, has appealed to the state supreme court. Contract has been let for a new hospital building at Ainsworth to cost about \$23,000. It will have twelve rooms and two wards and will be mod-

ern in every detail. Sidney's new public school building. work on which will commence in a few days, is expected to be ready for use when school opens in September,

Lincoln voters are to pass upon a

\$2,300,000 bond proposition at a special election for the purpose of construct-The Humboldt band is aiding a committee of boosters in their campaign,

from Falls City to Humboldt. Many complaints are reaching County Agent R. H. Watson at Wahoo concerning ravages of the alfalfa worm in fields of corn and potatoes. A contract has been let for paving

streets, the largest project of the kind The new St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church just completed at Sidney was dedicated last Sunday with

appropriate ceremony. Business men of Ulysses have contributed \$500 to the support of the local baseball club and a fast team is assured.

A movement is on foot at West Point to organize a branch of the American Legion.

The highest price ever paid for land in Cedar county was involved in the sale of 40 acres near the edge of Laurel, \$475 per acre being realized for the tract.

In the course of one week's time the price of hogs at the South Omaha market increased an even dollar, reaching \$21 per hundred, and consequently all previous high records were shattered.

Rev. Dr. Ernest V. Shayler of Seattle, Wash, has accepted the call to the Episcopal diocese of Nebraska to succeed Bishop Williams who died

recently. Louis D. Gibson, Custer county sordier, who was sentenced to two years in a military prison in France for being found asleep on duty after five days' constant service in the front lines, and who was pardoned and given an honorable discharge by the government, was accorded a tremendons welcome when he returned to his home and friends at Ansley.