

INTEREST CENTERS IN SENATE'S WORK

GERMAN PEACE TREATY AND STEEL STRIKE TO SHARE ATTENTION.

JUDGE GARY TO BE CALLED

Committee Plans to Hear Other Witnesses on Industrial Situation—Fall Amendments Probably will Be Voted on This Week.

Washington, D. C.—The German peace treaty and the steel strike remain the engrossing affairs of congress this week.

Prospects of a vote before next Saturday on the amendments to the treaty, proposed by Senator Fall, republican, of New Mexico, and providing for elimination of virtually all American representation in international commissions, together with President Wilson's return to the capital are expected to bring to a head the vital issues in the treaty contest. Industrial unrest, emphasized by the steel strike, will share attention in the senate with the peace treaty. Hearings in the labor committee's investigation of the steel strike will be resumed Wednesday, when Chairman Gary, of the United States Steel corporation, is to give capital's side of the controversy. Later the committee plans to hear Secretary William Z. Foster, of the strike committee, and other witnesses, and it would not surprise many observers if efforts to bring about intervention by President Wilson would be made.

Week in House.

While the senate is engaged with the treaty and industrial problems, the house will continue comparatively quiescent this week, engaged on minor bills. With early agreements by conferees in prospect on three bills—prohibition enforcement, food profiteering and restoring pro-war rate making authority of the interstate commerce commission, it is expected that the report will be adopted this week and the measures sent to the White House.

In the treaty controversy, the Fall amendments technically have right of way until a final vote. Consideration of the amendments, however, promises to be subordinate in interest to under-surface negotiations on the question of reservations.

SHOPMEN REACH AGREEMENT.

Pact Described as One of the Most Far Reaching Ever Made.

Washington, D. C.—Representatives of affiliated unions comprising the railroad shopmen were reported to have reached a general understanding with the railroad administration covering wages and working conditions to remain in effect while the government retains control of the lines. Details were not available as the agreement is still to be completed, it was said, but officials of the American Federation of Labor familiar with the terms of the understanding were quoted as describing it as the most far-reaching and comprehensive agreement ever made by organized labor.

More than 600,000 railway employees are included in the group of unions known as the railroad shopmen. According to statements obtained from various sources, the contemplated agreement includes a union wage scale for each trade or craft involved, the establishment of a basic eight-hour day, time and a half for overtime, and many other detailed provisions, all to be incorporated in uniform national contracts which would terminate automatically when the roads were handed back to private operation.

Rockefeller Makes Great Gift.

New York.—A gift of \$20,000,000 from John D. Rockefeller for the improvement of medical education in the United States is announced by the education board. The official announcement of the gift says that the income of the \$20,000,000 is to be currently used, and the entire principal is to be distributed within fifty years.

Von Buelow Barred.

Berlin.—The Tageliche Rundschau has been informed that Gen. von Buelow has been refused permission to reside in Dessau by the mayor, who is said to have told the former army leader that "an influx of generals into the city is not desired."

Nitti Gets Vote of Confidence.

Rome.—Premier Nitti was given a vote of confidence by the chamber of deputies. The government received 298 votes to 140. The assembly was extremely tumultuous.

Test of Strength.

Chicago.—Steel companies in the Chicago area have prepared for a test of strength with the labor unions and a determined attempt will be made to operate as many plants as possible at full capacity. Appeals to the men to return at once have been issued and it is stated that unless they respond a number of the companies may decide to close down for an indefinite period. Steps have been taken to provide the necessary police protection for the strikers who wish to return.

PRESIDENT SPEAKS AT CHEYENNE, WYO.

Asks "Showdown" for League; Lost if Amended.

MEANS PACT WITH GERMANS

Senate Amendment Would Be Rejection of the Treaty and Negotiations With Berlin for Separate Agreement.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Sept. 25.—Reading again the proposed senate reservation to article X of the league covenant, President Wilson said in an address here that should any such reservation be adopted he would "be obliged as chief executive to regard it as a rejection of the treaty."

The president added that rejection of the treaty would mean negotiation of a separate peace with Germany and asserted that such a negotiation could not change a single item of the peace settlement.

The reservation read by the president was the same that he laid before his audience at the Salt Lake City tabernacle. By its provisions the United States would assume no obligation to preserve the territorial integrity of other nations unless congress should so decide.

Unworthy and Ridiculous.

"It is as though you said we will not join the league now," said he, "but may join it from time to time. We won't promise anything, but from time to time we may co-operate."

"The thing is unworthy and ridiculous. It means the rejection of the treaty, nothing less. The issue is final. We can't avoid it. We've got to make the decision now and, once made, there can be no turning back."

Unless the United States went into the league now, he added, and assumed its full responsibility it would have to come in later with Germany.

Opposed by Pro-Germans.

Asserting that the overwhelming majority of the people were for the treaty, the president said that the only organized elements opposing ratification were the pro-German elements and others who "showed their hyphen luring the war."

Opponents of the treaty, Mr. Wilson said, made many insupportable objections, but had "debated seriously" only one of these objections, the Shantung settlement.

He went into the history of the Shantung concession, pointing out that President McKinley did not protest when Germany acquired the Shantung rights now given Japan. The settlement included in the Versailles treaty, he asserted, was "unavoidable," while the League of Nations offered the best hope for China's recovery of her lost province.

No Precedent for Protest.

The United States, asserted the president, had no precedent in international law for even protesting against Japan's acquisition of the Shantung rights. But he added that under article 11 of the league covenant it would be the friendly right of a nation to protest against any such situation which endangered peace. For the first time, he said, the United States could, under the league, become the "effective friend of China."

Asks "Showdown."

Recalling Japan's promise to return to China all sovereign rights in Shantung, the president said the only thing retained by the Tokyo government would be economic rights, such as other nations hold. He said the United States had no right to doubt that promise.

He characterized as "empty noise" the professions of friendship of China made by those who want the treaty to fall.

Turning to the league covenant, the president said the question of whether the heart of the league covenant was to be cut out soon must come to a "showdown."

It would mean the vitiation of the whole plan, he asserted, if the nation were to adopt reservations to article 10 as proposed in the senate.

Talks of Six Votes.

One by one, he said, the other objections to the covenant had been disposed of. To all "candid minds," he asserted, it now was apparent that the Monroe doctrine was fully protected; that there was no supergovernment set up, and that no danger was to be feared from the "speaking parts" given to the British dominions in the league assembly.

The presidential party arrived here at four o'clock and was greeted by an escort from the Fifteenth cavalry, stationed at Fort D. A. Russell, and by a committee of citizens.

A line of march was formed promptly and the visitors were escorted through decorated streets. The president was cheered continually.

President Wilson devoted part of the day to reading newspapers picked up at Rawlins and scanned with interest news of the steel strike. The president still was without official information concerning the strike and White House officials accompanying the president said that no messages had been received aboard the train during the morning.

Steel Whisky Valued at \$11,000.

Chicago, Sept. 25.—More than \$11,000 worth of whisky was stolen by burglars during a series of raids here.

HURRY, DOC!



ASKS ALLIES TO AID SOME STRIKE FIGURES

ITALY WANTS D'ANNUNZIO DRIVEN FROM FIUME. HALF MILLION MEN ARE AFFECTED BY THE WALKOUT.

Poet's Forces Extend Zone of Occupation Into Jugo-Slavia—Blockade Continues. Statistics Show Average Pay of U. S. Steel Corporation Workers is \$6.23 a Day.

London, Sept. 25.—The Italian government has appealed to the allied powers to send an allied force, exclusive of Italians, to drive D'Annunzio out of Fiume, according to a report here, which is considered reliable.

Paris, Sept. 25.—Troops under Gabriele D'Annunzio, the insurgent Italian commander at Fiume, have been extending their zone of occupation into Jugo-Slav territory, according to the Jugo-Slav delegation in Paris. They penetrated seven miles into Jugo-Slavia occupying the heights at Plenkai, dominating the surrounding country.

The Italian forces are maintaining the blockade of Fiume now in effect, it is learned, the allied navies merely standing by as observers.

Fiume, Sept. 25.—Gabriele d'Annunzio declared in an interview here that he was making ready an appeal to the president of the United States, the king of England and the French people to support him in his occupation of Fiume for Italy. He was confident, he said, that his appeal would bear fruit. "I cannot believe there will be any complication with France and England," said the poet-commander, "as in the past I have done something in the interest of both countries. Therefore it is impossible that they should repay me with ingratitude."

"My men here are ready to die for our cause, while I will not leave Fiume either alive or dead. I have already chosen in a fine cemetery, dark with cypresses, a small hill looking toward the sea, covered with laurel, where I wish to be buried."

"I do not believe that the allies will do anything against me," Captain d'Annunzio continued, "as I will do nothing against them. I consider the blockade, however, contrary to the rights of man, no one having the right to attempt to starve the 30,000 inhabitants of Fiume simply because they wish to remain Italians forever."

"No conflict is possible with the Italian troops, as I do not believe there is a single soldier who would fire against my men."

WILSON FELICITATES MEXICO

President Sends Message to Carranza on Mexican Independence Day.

Washington, Sept. 25.—Text of a message sent by President Wilson under date of September 16 to President Carranza expressing congratulations to the Mexican people on their independence day, was made public by the state department.

"I take pleasure," the president said, "in extending to your excellency on the anniversary of the independence of Mexico my cordial felicitations and best wishes for the peace, prosperity and progress of the Mexican people."

U. S. War Dead 116,462.

Washington, Sept. 25.—The cost of the war to the United States in man power is now estimated officially as 116,462 dead and 205,500 wounded, a total of 322,162. Killed in action totaled 35,585.

British Aviator Crosses Alps.

Geneva, Switzerland, Sept. 25.—Captain Bradley, a British aviator, has landed at Lausanne, after having flown over the Alps and losing his way in the clouds above Mont Blanc at an altitude of more than 15,000 feet.

Tars Honor Admiral Beatty.

Portsmouth, Sept. 25.—Vice Admiral Sir David Beatty was given a unique compliment when, with 42 of his admirals, he was entertained at dinner in the town hall here by some 500 lower deck men.

NEBRASKA IN BRIEF

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

SCORES OF EVENTS COVERED

A jury in the district court at Fremont awarded Le Roy McGee \$20,000 damages against the Stockyard and Land Co., for permanent injuries received while in the employ of the company. After settlement had been made under the workmen's compensation law, the suit was brought and the court refused to dismiss it, sustaining a point that since the boy was under the age whereby he might be legally employed, the compensation act did not apply.

Plans for the centennial celebration of the location and establishment of Ft. Calhoun, Washington county, are progressing rapidly. The centennial of Fort Calhoun occurs October 11 this year, 100 years from the date that a regiment of soldiers came up the Missouri river on steamboats and landed there. The government has ordered troops from Fort Omaha and Fort Crook to participate in the celebration.

Investigation into the high cost of living at Lincoln has brought to light the startling fact that dairymen in the city are buying milk from the producer at \$3.50 per 100 pounds and selling it at \$6.58 per 100, making a profit of about 100 per cent. Skim milk is used to reduce the butter fat contents of the milk one dealer testified.

Home-grown Nebraska seed wheat this year tests as low as 50 per cent germination, while that imported from the east and north contains "darnel," a noxious plant seed from which Nebraska has hitherto been free, according to Secretary of Agriculture Leo Stuhr.

The recently organized Home Builders company at Albion, which proposes to erect moderate priced modern homes and sell them close to the cost price expects to start construction work just as soon as a contractor and crew of men can be secured.

Dissatisfaction with the operation of the former state board of health through the department of public welfare under the code bill is said to have been responsible for Dr. W. F. Wild resigning as head of the state health department.

By a special election vote of 104 to 75 the citizens of Wynora authorized the sale of Arbor State and Riverside parks, the money to be used in constructing a sewer system. The proposed sewer system will cost about \$50,000.

H. C. McGrath of Ames paid \$8,000 for a 6-month-old porker at a sale in Illinois a short time ago. He has the valuable porker on his place now and all of Dodge county is boasting of being the home of the highest priced pig in the country.

The 120-acre Mohr-Harder farm southeast of Scribner was sold at referee's sale for \$300 an acre, A. Slosser of Dodge being the highest bidder.

Greeley is in the midst of a building boom that promises to surpass anything like it in the history of the city. The paving question is also gaining much headway.

It is estimated that tame hay production will amount to 4,422,000 tons in Nebraska this year, as compared to 2,380,000 tons last year.

Lovers of football at Lincoln predict that Nebraska will have one of the best teams in the history of the State University this year.

A hundred co-eds at the University of Nebraska have enrolled in millinery and dress making courses, according to registration officials.

The Tri-state fair held at Crawford was a success from every standpoint. Attendance for the three days exceeded 20,000.

Sufficient stock has been sold in the proposed butter factory at Bloomfield to make sure the establishing of the enterprise.

Wheat threshing is about half completed in Chase county and so far the yield is running from 20 to 46 bushels to the acre.

According to reports the Hord potash plant recently destroyed by fire at Lakeside will be rebuilt in the near future.

Potato growers in the western part of the state are receiving from \$1.50 to \$2.00 a bushel for their crops.

A commercial club, consisting of thirty-six members, was organized at Greeley the other day.

A movement is under way to establish an ice plant at Tekamah, an enterprise badly needed by the city.

Annual fire day will be observed in all public schools throughout Nebraska, Friday, November 7.

A 2,000-acre tract of land near Husbands, sold the other day for \$75,000, is to be divided into 160-acre farms and put under cultivation.

Assurance has been given that a new concrete state-aid bridge will be built across the Platte south of Shelton to replace the wooden structure now in use.

Eleven of twelve steers exhibited by the Nebraska college of agriculture at the state fair won premiums. Their winnings included five firsts, six seconds and six thirds.

Governor McKeivie has called upon Director General Hines of the railroad administration to take some action to save hundreds of thousands of bushels of wheat in western Nebraska from rotting on the ground, because freight cars for its shipment have not been furnished. Great damage has already been done and a further loss will follow unless relief is had soon.

Leo Darling, negro, who is said to have confessed to the murder of R. L. Massey of Omaha, Union Pacific conductor at North Platte, narrowly escaped being lynched at Grand Island where he was spirited for safe keeping. A daughter of the sheriff of Hall county learned that a crowd of enraged men were on the way to the jail to lynch the negro. She informed her father who called his deputies and in a high-powered automobile took their prisoner to the state penitentiary at Lincoln.

Nebraska boys and girls won twelve prizes at the Interstate Live Stock fair at Sioux City, Ia., including first for pig club judging and second in canning. With eleven teams competing, 3 Seward county boys, Norval Clark, Peter Pratt and Walter Briggs, took high honors as judges of pigs, and three Omaha girls, Mary Haney, Ruby Crippen and Anna May Boland, second place in canning.

Governor McKeivie has announced the appointment of Mrs. Emily P. Hornberger of Lincoln as director of the child welfare bureau, provided for by an act of the last legislature. Mrs. Hornberger was juvenile court officer and superintendent of the detention home in Lincoln for eight years.

The work of organizing the Alliance Packing company is proceeding rapidly. Offices have been established in Alliance. The company will have a capitalization of \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000. Its directors will include stockmen in western Nebraska and Wyoming.

No trace has been found of the three bandits who entered the Citizens State bank at Ralston, a suburb of Omaha, in broad daylight, locked the cashier and three other officials of the institution in the bank vault and escaped with \$4,000 in cash in an automobile.

Egg cholera in Dodge and surrounding counties is practically wiped out, according to Dr. H. Kerston, inspector for the government, stationed at Fremont. There are a few cases of pneumonia, he says, but the attacks are being successfully coped with.

Two hundred and fifty candidates were initiated into the mysteries of the Mystic Shrine at a monster gathering of Masons at Grand Island. Delegates from Omaha, Lincoln, Hastings, Alliance, Broken Bow and many other Nebraska cities attended.

Harvesting of the 1910 potato crop is under way in Sheridan county. The yield is from forty to fifty bushels per acre, in place of the usual one hundred and twenty to one hundred and fifty.

Washington advises are to the effect that King Albert and Queen Marie of Belgium will visit Omaha on their trip to the west. The date of their visit was announced as October 25.

A contract has been let for the building of a road from the railroad station at Peru to the state normal road, the cost to be approximately \$50,000, the distance about one mile.

During the past week one case of Spanish influenza was reported at Omaha, it being the first appearance of the disease in Nebraska this fall, it is believed.

The most serious sugar shortage in the history of Adams county was relieved by the arrival at Hastings of 800 bags of the sweetness from California.

Elks of Beatrice closed a deal for the purchase of the old auditorium building on North Fifth street, which they expect to put in shape for a permanent home.

A new national guard company is to be organized in Nemaha county. The movement has the backing of a number of former guardsmen at Auburn.

According to a monthly bulletin issued by Gus Hyers, chief state agent, but twenty-two automobiles were stolen in Nebraska during August.

The recent heavy rain at Superior washed out the dam of the Southern Nebraska Power Co., the oldest dam in the Republican river.

A new sixty-room hotel, to cost about \$150,000, is to be built at Chadron. The hotel will be modern in every detail.

Work on paving the three miles of the Lincoln highway west of Columbus is not expected to start until next spring.

A home-coming celebration for Brown county soldiers and sailors will be held in Ainsworth on October 10 and 11.

Falls City people are vigorously backing a movement to build a new up-to-date hotel in the city.

The 40-acre Chapman orchard near Table Rock promises to yield 6,000 bushels of apples this year.

The Fremont post of American legion cleared \$1,125 by the carnival held just recently.

Because of so many alleged illegal raids and a number of damage suits filed against its members, the Omaha moral squad has been abolished.

Wild ducks are reported more plentiful in the sand hill regions of Nebraska than for many years and an excellent season of fall shooting is expected.

Only two of the several thousand hogs exhibited at the state fair, which were ordered quarantined after shipment home because some of the animals had been exposed to an infectious form of bronchitis, have died.

Despite the fact that lack of material has retarded the work of paving twelve blocks of Tecumseh's streets, contractors expect to finish the job this fall.

The state board of educational lands and buildings approved valuations of school lands in the counties of Boone, Buffalo, Chase, Dawson, Harlan, Johnson, Pierce, Richardson, Sarpy, Webster and Wheeler, which show an increase of \$1,145,948. The former valuation of these lands was \$250,832. The new total on the 78,985 acres re-valued is \$1,419,780.