

# TREASURY BEGINS PRUNING POLICY

MANY BANKS WILL LOSE GOVERNMENT DEPOSITS.

## SCORES ARE STRUCK OFF

Only About 400 of the 1,331 Institutions Holding Funds on June 30 Last Will Escape Under the New Financial Program.

Washington, D. C.—Drastic reduction in the number of national banks designated as government depositories is being made by the treasury department with the result that less than 400 of the 1,331 such institutions holding federal funds on June 30, 1919, are expected to escape the pruning knife. Changes in the government's financial situation brought about by the war's fiscal operations, it was said officially, have made it necessary to abolish hundreds of the depositories and revise the plan for distribution of government moneys among banks employed since prior to 1912. Included in the list of national banks already struck off are 566 banks which had accounts of only \$1,000 and which were designated as government depositories during the administration of Franklin McVeigh as secretary of the treasury for President Taft.

Practically half of the banks to be deprived of government balances already have been eliminated from the rolls and outstanding balances thus have been reduced from \$52,000,000 to \$27,400,000.

The new policy of the treasury does not contemplate disturbance of the present system of special depositories which was created as an emergency measure during the war.

With the establishment of the federal reserve banks and branches government payments have been made more and more through them, and thus abolition of the national bank depositories therefore represents a further leaning of the treasury on the reserve banks in carrying on its business.

Deposits in the national banks pay the government only 2 per cent, but while there was a surplus of money in the treasury a wide distribution of government funds proved an investment. With the war came the great need and indebtedness certificate issue on which the government is paying from 3 1/2 to 4 1/2 per cent interest. In withdrawing the deposits from active account and in reducing the balance in all banks in order to meet actual requirements, the government, officials point out, is saving the difference in interest.

### Further Loan Not Sought by Britain.

Washington, D. C.—Positive assurance that the British government does not plan to seek further loans in the United States, but on the contrary is desirous of reducing the obligations it already has incurred here, is included in a statement from London transmitted to Secretary Glass through R. C. Lindsay, British charge d'affaires, and made public.

The statement also denies emphatically "repeated allegations in the press that the British government desires to borrow large sums in the United States."

Secretary Glass, in a letter to Charles Lindsay in connection with the loan, directed attention to the agreement between the two governments with respect to finance and points out also that Great Britain contemplates relief measures similar to those which recently were proposed to the South American countries.

### Invasion of Yank Filers Criticized.

Mexico City.—Criticisms of American aviators flying over Mexican territory was again expressed by Luis Cabrera, secretary of the treasury. He referred especially to the two fliers who have landed near Guerrero because their gasoline was exhausted. The secretary asserted these incursions were violations of sovereign territory and that representations would be made to Washington.

### U. S. Shipping Beard Vessel Aground.

New York.—The United States Shipping board steamer, the Lamba, is aground on Cumberland island, off Savannah, Ga., and is in need of immediate assistance, according to a wireless message received. There were no vessels standing by, it was stated. The Lamba is a vessel of 4,927 tons net, and was last reported at Charleston, S. C. She has been engaged in coastwise traffic between Charleston and Savannah.

### Bodies of Five Men Found on a Beach.

Brunswick, Ga.—Finding of the bodies of five men on the beach near Jekyll island, led to efforts to ascertain the identity of a vessel believed to have been wrecked off the island. Wreckage which floated up with the bodies included a life preserver bearing the name "Fortune," but no vessel of that name is known in marine circles here. It was at first thought that the bodies were those of the members of the crew of the Spanish schooner, San Foca.

# CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION NOTES

Lincoln.—An attack was made on parlor bolshevists by members of the convention when an attempt was made to put on general file Proposal No. 205, making it necessary for every voter to be able to read and understand the constitution. The attempt failed and the proposition was definitely postponed. After Cleve of Otoe failed to revive the measure Spillman of Pierce, who led the opposition, declared that the danger in this country is not in the unfortunate uneducated man who cannot read the English language, but rather from the super-educated men and women who can read it but do not care to understand it. Wiltse of Richardson, who supported Spillman, said the proposed requirements would be nothing less than taxation of the uneducated classes without representation.

Only two proposals have been definitely acted upon by the state constitutional convention since it assembled December 1, 1919, and delegates are beginning to speculate about a date of adjournment. President A. J. Weaver is hopeful of getting through by about March 1, while most of the members think the session will last well into the month of March. The two measures settled by the constitution framers are of statewide importance. Provision has been made for the legislature to authorize verdicts in civil suits by five-sixths of the jurors. It has also been decided that a majority voting on the question of township organization shall be sufficient to carry it.

The committee on taxation and revenue is struggling with the proposition of exempting bonds of state, county, municipal, school district or other political subdivisions from taxation. The committee instructed a subcommittee to draft three separate plans. They are: First, exempting such bonds, except from income tax on them; second, a provision that the legislature may exempt public bonds from taxation except income; and, third, that no bonds shall be exempt from taxation.

The committee on education recommended for indefinite postponement Proposals Nos. 56 and 175, by Evans and Taylor, both for the election of regents of the university by districts, also No. 85 by Svoboda, creating a state board of education, elected by districts, to have control of the university normal schools and common schools.

Nebraska women will be eligible for jury service so far as the state constitution is concerned if the people approve the draft prepared by the constitutional convention. In adopting a proposal to permit the legislature to provide for the returns of verdicts in civil cases by a five-sixths vote of the jury, convention eliminated the word "men."

Sentiment among the members of the convention to refuse to abolish the death penalty in Nebraska is reflected in the action of the miscellaneous affairs committee, which recommended for indefinite postponement the two proposals introduced in the assembly to do away with capital punishment.

Definite action on the farm land tenancy question was sidestepped by the assembly after a long discussion, but the Cornell proposal on that subject, No. 232, was turned over to three standing committees for them to consider jointly.

Convention delegates appear to be generally in favor of an amendment to the constitution creating an industrial court to adjust labor disputes. Three proposals before the assembly, Nos. 144, 217 and 337 provide for such a body.

The committee on municipal government has acted favorably on the proposal which will grant home rule to the city of Omaha. Other cities of the state remain under the same constitutional provision as at present.

After a long verbal battle, the convention approved a proposal to permit Nebraskans connected with the military or naval forces of the country to vote, but left the details to be worked out by the legislature.

The convention killed the compulsory vote amendment, under the provisions of which a penalty would attach to failure to vote in any election.

By unanimous vote the convention passed the woman suffrage amendment to the new constitution.

Douglas county delegates are pushing with vigor Proposals Nos. 275, 276, 277 and 278 by Abbott, which, if adopted will impose drastic regulations on all public service corporations in Nebraska.

Public attention has been called to Proposals 274, 306 and 308, now before the committee on public service corporations, which some delegates predict if adopted and ratified will strip municipalities of power to control public utilities, city or privately owned.

By a vote of six to five the committee on bill of rights went on record in favor of taking private property for private use. The committee did this in voting to recommend for general file proposal No. 96 by Ross of Merrick.

# COMPERS HITS SOVIET SCHEME

Labor Leader Denounces the New Plan of Government in Russia.

## JUST A PLAIN AUTOCRACY

Says Constitution Provides for Compulsory Labor and Assails Three American Magazines as Pro-Russian.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Writing in the current number of the Federationist, official organ of the American Federation of Labor, Samuel Compers condemns bolshevism "completely, finally and for all time."

The American labor leader says he doubts whether the propaganda which emanates from the bolshevist organization itself is more effective than that "conducted by those who claim to be entirely detached from Russian influence and Russian pay rolls."

He says he doubts whether publications issued by Russian bolshevist agents have as great an effect in America as those "which like to be known as 'journals of opinion,' such as the Nation, the Dial and the New Republic."

Mr. Compers makes an extended reference to the argument American people know little about what is going on in Russia and the argument it is unfair and unwise to pass judgment.

"It is not necessary," says Mr. Compers, "for Americans to know exact conditions in Germany before passing judgment on the form of government there. It was necessary only to know the form of government and rules it operated under."

"We do not have to wait for information about the form of government existing in what is called soviet Russia. All the information necessary to passing of judgment on bolshevism and the system of government and as a state society is at hand from authentic sources."

"The plea of those misguided persons in America who say 'wait for facts before passing judgment' is nothing more than an excuse, which, it is hoped, will gain time for the Russian experiment and enable it to spread to other countries."

Quoting from the new bolshevist constitution, Mr. Compers points out, while the fifth Pan-Russian congress declares for a dictatorship of the proletariat and the poorest peasantry, a great portion of the peasantry is disfranchised, and the largest bolshevist estimate of the proletariat calculates them as only one-fifth of the number of peasants.

Even a fairly prosperous workman, by this calculation Mr. Compers says, is not a proletarian. Bolshevist statistics, he says, show the bolshevist minority does not even represent the masses of factory workers in Moscow, the bolshevist stronghold.

Quoting from bolshevist official documents to show the extent of massed terror by the bolsheviks, Mr. Compers said "economic condition in internal Russia at the present time has absolutely nothing to do with the merits or demerits of the bolshevist philosophy of government," and adds:

"It should have no influence in determining the judgment of any person upon it as such."

Mr. Compers quoted as the most direct information a dispatch from Russian trade unionists to W. A. Appleton, president of the International Federation of Trade Unions, which declares that bolshevists have split up the reserve funds of trade unions, throttled the labor press, killed labor organizations, split up trade unions as a class and put down strikes by "force of arms and plentiful executions."

"In all concepts of freedom within the American nation," Mr. Compers said, "one fundamental principle is that any involuntary servitude, that is, compulsory labor, shall not be enforced upon the working people."

## SHARE IN PROFIT AND DEFICIT

Eastern Knitting Mill to Go 50-50 With its 1,200 Employees—Plan Accepted.

Wakefield, Mass., Jan. 30.—A plan contemplating an equal division of net profits or net losses annually between the company and its 1,200 employees, and containing provisions by which the workers may take over control of the business, was announced by Winship, Bolt & Co., owners of the Harvard Knitting mills, engaged in underwear manufacture. The employees who, in recent years, have received an annual bonus of 15 per cent, agreed to accept the plan.

### Epidemic Closes College.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 30.—Doane college of Crete and other schools there are closed and public gatherings prohibited because of an outbreak of spinal meningitis, the state health department reported.

### St. Paul Bars Socialists.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 30.—The city council, by a unanimous vote, refused to grant a permit for a proposed Socialist meeting in the municipal auditorium, at which Victor L. Berger was listed as speaker.

# CORNHUSKER ITEMS

News of All Kinds Gathered From Various Points Throughout Nebraska.

## OF INTEREST TO ALL READERS

Warden Fenton of the state penitentiary told members of the state board of control at Lincoln, who are considering charges of irregularities at the institution made by two former guards, M. F. McWilliams and Jason Evans, that in periods of from three months to a year as many as ninety convicts have been cured of the dope habit. He stated that if charges placed against him that he obtained money for release of prisoners were proven, he would take his place in a cell.

According to information gathered by the State Railway commission Nebraska is confronted with another soft corn crisis similar to the one which caused losses to farmers and grain handlers several years ago. Thousands of bushels of new corn awaiting shipment contains 19 to 20 per cent moisture, the board has been advised, and if not shipped soon will deteriorate with the advent of mild weather to the extent of 20 cents to \$1 per bushel.

The official campaign inaugurated in Nebraska by Mrs. Chas. Ryan, state director of economics, to reduce the cost of living embraces every county in the state and includes mass meetings in every community, in which speakers will appeal for all people to practice thrift and eliminate luxuries.

Scottsbluff Chamber of Commerce endorsed the action of the board of directors for the purchase of an 80-acre tract for the Nebraska Irrigation college site. Construction work is to begin at once. This will be the only school of its kind in the United States and possibly in the world.

The same quarantine rules that prevailed for the "flu" epidemic last year, have again been put into effect for all the cases of the present outbreak, by Dr. W. H. Wilson, state epidemiologist. All cases are ordered quarantined whether diagnosed as influenza or in gripple.

Bud R. Latta, wealthy Burt county stockman, died suddenly of pneumonia while attending the Western stock show at Denver. For several years he had been prominent in horse racing circles and was widely known throughout the middle west.

Following refusal of the Guaranty Trust company of New York to accept the courthouse reconstruction bond issue of Douglas county, an effort was made to sell the \$822,000 bonds to the state of Nebraska.

The Nebraska state exhibit took first prize at the Western Potato show in Denver. The prize was a silver trophy cup. Jake Pedrett of Kimball took first in individual marketing exhibit.

Dr. Dillion of the state health department says that this year's influenza epidemic is not threatening to be so widespread as that of a year ago, and the disease is in a much milder form.

Mrs. Edna Perrin of Lincoln, who has been made head of the women's division of the Pershing-for-president movement in Nebraska, plans to organize workers in all parts of the state.

Lisco has been left in total darkness as the result of a fire which destroyed the garage of the Mitchell Motor company which furnished the current. The loss is placed at \$40,000.

A style show of made-over women's apparel, to popularize home "dress-making," is being organized in Lincoln as a part of the drive to reduce prices.

The executive committee of the Nebraska prohibition party at a meeting at Lincoln decided to hold a state convention this year and put a full ticket in the field.

Gregg Brothers, Hooker county farmers, who raised 40,000 pounds of sweet clover seed last year, are said to have refused an offer of \$10,000 for the crop.

The Rotary Club of Aurora is backing a movement to organize a company of National guards in the city.

Preliminary plans for the construction of a new Methodist church at Alliance have been perfected.

Good Roads enthusiasts of Hooper endorsed a \$1,200,000 road bond issue for Dodge county.

A movement has been inaugurated at Sutherland to organize a commercial club.

The annual business meeting of the Nebraska Press association will be held in Lincoln, February 26, 27 and 28. The annual convention of the Nebraska Brotherhood of Threshermen will be held at Lincoln, February 10 to 12.

The state government has offered a reward of \$200 for the capture of the Mexican who, in company with a fellow country man, murdered police officers S. E. McComber and George Rogers, at North Platte. The other Mexican was captured soon after the shooting.

Members of the Fremont board of education voted to grant an increase of 20 per cent to teachers.

George Schrieker, Holt county rancher, in announcing his intention to move to California, stated that in the past twelve years he has cleaned up \$30,000 on his ranch, most of which was made in hay and live stock.

Kearney city commissioners have called a special election for February 24 at which time citizens of the city will vote on a \$100,000 bond proposition for the purpose of erecting a municipal auditorium.

The reclamation service at Washington announced that homesteaders will get an opportunity to file on 5,000 acres of land in the Platte Valley district. Applications for entry will be accepted from February 28 to March 5. A water service rental basis will be the system of payment for the first three years, it was said. The cost of the irrigating system will later be assessed according to acreage. A 5,000-acre tract near Shoshone, Wyo., will be open for homesteading in the week beginning March 5.

It is said that considerably more than \$100,000 will have to be advanced from the state guaranty fund to pay depositors of the Valparaiso state bank which was closed recently. Total deposits were in excess of \$400,000 and the shortage in the bank's funds is believed to be from \$150,000 to \$175,000. A receiver for the institution has been appointed.

Four Nebraskans, R. B. Howell, Mrs. M. D. Cameron, E. L. Burke and Victor Rosewater of Omaha, and Representative C. F. Reavis, Falls City, were named on an advisory committee of 100 prominent republicans of the United States by Chairman Will Hays of the national committee to draw up a program for the 1920 campaign.

Besides untold number of cases of flu, scarlet fever and kindred diseases now comes the report from Omaha that the state's biggest city has a case of leprosy. It is believed to be the first case of the kind recorded in Nebraska. The patient is being treated in a hospital in the city.

A campaign for the enlistment of 350,000 Nebraska housewives to aid in combating the high cost of living was launched February 1, under the direction of Mrs. Chas. Ryan of Grand Island, state economic director. All housewives will be asked to sign pledges to observe thrift.

Influenza vaccines effective during the 1918 epidemic are declared by Dr. Dillion of the state department of public health to be worthless in the present epidemic, because a different "bacterial flora" seems to be acting this year.

Women of a number of Dodge county towns met at Fremont and organized a community women's club federation, the object of which is to form a better acquaintance among members and co-operate in furthering better interests of the community.

The report sent broadcast over the state that Doane college at Crete was closed because of an epidemic of spinal meningitis in the city is flatly denied by officials of the institution, who claim that the situation has been greatly exaggerated.

Elevators of Chappell are full of wheat and no relief in sight owing to car shortage. Chappell is the largest wheat shipping point in the state and it is estimated that one-fourth of the wheat is still in the farmers' hands.

Architect Bowell of Grand Island submitted plans for Broken Bow's new hotel to a delegation of leading citizens. The hotel is to be a three story affair with eighty-four rooms.

Plans are being made by the Masonic lodge to remove the Old People's home at Plattsmouth to Fremont, where the Masonic orphanage is now located.

In order that the meetings of organized agriculture will no longer conflict with the western livestock show at Denver, the meetings hereafter will be held the week of January 8.

The University of Nebraska won twenty-seven ribbons on fat steers and twelve ribbons on fat hogs at the national western live stock show at Denver.

An American Legion post has been organized at Plainview and named in honor of Claire Freyer, the only man from that place to lose his life overseas.

Methodists of Pawnee City plan to build a new church with \$10,000 insurance money, which they have just received for the building which burned recently.

Reports from Crete are to the effect that no new cases of spinal meningitis have developed since the first report of seven cases and five deaths.

Attorney General Davis has ruled that garage owners cannot hold stolen cars for a repair bill incurred by the thief.

The influenza situation has become so severe at Shubert, Richardson county, that the village school has been closed.

Cozard's new sewer system is expected to be completed in about sixty days. A force of 100 men are at work on the project.

Plans are being made to pave several blocks of street in the business section of Mitchell.

The board of education at Beatrice has raised the salaries of school teachers 20 to 25 per cent for the remainder of the school year.

The prohibition of railroad strikes is the question which will be debated from one end of the state to the other during the next four months by the schools in the Nebraska High School Debating league which is beginning its thirteenth annual contests. The contest will be concluded by the state debate at the University of Nebraska at Lincoln on high school level day in May.

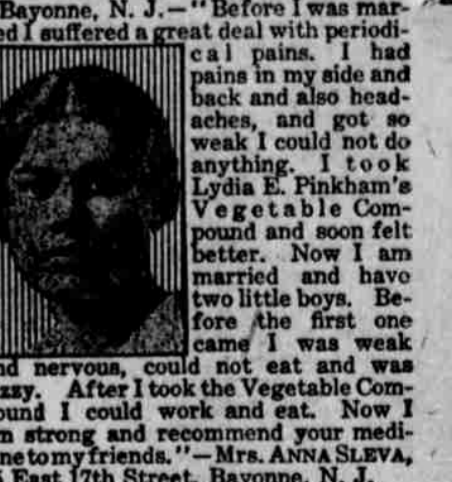
Business men of O'Neill plan to erect a 14-ton artificial ice plant to cost \$35,000 this spring.

Hearing on the referendum case of Governor McKelvie's code bill has again been postponed by the state supreme court, the date now being set for February 16.

The North River Irrigation district has been voted bonds to the amount of \$120,000 for the improvement and extension of irrigation canals this summer. This will open up about 7,000 acres for beet raising, and places Oshkosh in line for a sugar factory.

# NOW FREE FROM PAIN

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Frees Another Woman From Suffering.



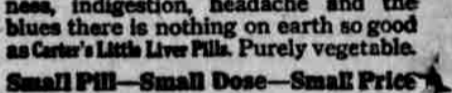
Bayonne, N. J.—"Before I was married I suffered a great deal with periodical pains. I had pains in my side and back and also headaches, and got so weak I could not do anything. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and soon felt better. Now I am married and have two little boys. Before the first one came I was weak and nervous, could not eat and was dizzy. After I took the Vegetable Compound I could work and eat. Now I am strong and recommend your medicine to my friends."—Mrs. ANNA SLEVA, 25 East 17th Street, Bayonne, N. J.

Women who recover their health naturally tell others what helped them. Some write and allow their names and photographs to be published with testimonials. Many more tell their friends, monials.

If you need a medicine for women's ailments, try that well known and successful remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) for anything you need to know about these troubles.

# Healthy Liver Healthy Life

Your liver—healthy or clogged, active or sluggish—makes all the difference between a vigorous, cheerful life and low spirits and failure. To subdue a stubborn liver; overcome constipation, dizziness, biliousness, indigestion, headache and the blues there is nothing on earth so good as Carter's Little Liver Pills. Purely vegetable.



Small Pills—Small Dose—Small Price. DR. CARTER'S IRON PILLS, Nature's great nerve and blood tonic for Anemia, Rheumatism, Nervousness, Sleeplessness and Female Weakness.

Get the real thing. Beware of cheap imitations.

# FRECKLES

Remove Freckles. The Place for it. "Willie!" "Yes, Pop." "Can you carry a tune?" "Certainly, I can carry a tune, Pop." "Well, carry that one your whistling out in the back yard and bury it."

# Catarah Cannot Be Cured

by LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarah is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will cure catarah, whether it is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system, or is applied to the seat of the disease, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is what produces such wonderful results in catarah conditions. Druggists 75c. Testimonials free. Dr. J. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, Ohio.

# A Wagging Witness.

"Did he look straight at you when he said that to you?" "No, your honor, he bent his gaze on me."

# RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and 1/4 oz. of glycerine. Apply to the hair twice a week until it becomes the desired shade. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and will make harsh hair soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off.—Adv.

# Weak and Miserable?

Does the least exertion tire you out? Feel "blue" and worried and have daily backache, lameness, headache, dizziness, and kidney irregularities? Sick kidneys are often to blame for this unhappy state. You must act quickly to prevent more serious trouble. Use Doan's Kidney Pills, the remedy recommended everywhere by grateful users. Ask your druggist for it.

# A South Dakota Case

Mrs. W. Drage, 507 Ninth Ave., S. E., Aberdeen, S. D., says: "My kidneys got out of order and my back began to bother me with a dull heavy ache. I got up in the morning feeling tired and nervous and had splitting headaches. I had dizzy spells and my kidneys acted too freely and were very annoying. I was all run down and felt miserable. I saw Doan's Kidney Pills in the newspaper, both in England and America, and decided to try them. A box cured me."

# DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

For Irritated Throats. Take a tried and tested remedy—one that acts promptly and effectively and contains no opiates. You get the remedy by asking for PISO'S.