

NEWS PRINT QUIZ MAKES A REPORT

PUBLISHER AT MERCY OF PAPER MAKERS, CHARGED.

PRESENT PRICES EXCESSIVE

Senate Committee Recommends that Justice Department Bring Suits Under Anti-trust Acts.

Washington, D. C.—Holding that scarcity of news print paper which has handicapped American newspapers to be "more the result of artificial obstruction than of natural laws," the senate committee which investigated the paper situation recommended that the department of justice institute proceedings under the Sherman and Clayton acts against print paper manufacturers.

Manufacturers were charged by the committee with "unjust, illegal and discriminatory" practices. Present prices for news print paper were held by the committee to be "excessive and unwarranted."

Other recommendations made by the committee include:

Establishment of a federal news print board to "supervise the manufacture and distribution of print paper" should government efforts to maintain a reasonable price fail.

Amendment of the Lever food control act to penalize profiteering in news print paper.

Imposition of an excise tax of 10 cents on Sunday newspapers weighing more than 1.28 pounds a copy, so as to limit such editions to eighty pages until an adequate paper supply can be secured.

Appropriation of \$100,000 for the purpose of experimenting with substitutes for wood pulp.

Establishment of a rate of 1 cent a pound on sheet print paper to any part of the country when sent by parcels post without increasing the present limit of seventy pounds provided under the postal regulations.

The committee also recommended that consideration be given by the government to the establishment of a news print paper mill to supply the government's needs with any surplus paper to be sold to small consumers.

The report which was submitted to the senate just before adjournment was based on extensive hearings held by the committee at which testimony from newspaper and periodical publishers and paper manufacturers, dealers and jobbers was given.

Publishers of small newspapers were declared by the report to be in the hands of "unscrupulous profiteers and exploiters" while even the large newspaper publishers are at the mercy of the manufacturers.

Clash with Negroes Costs Four Lives. Atlanta, Ga.—Four men were killed, one injured and nine arrested here as the result of a police raid on a house in the negro section of the city where it is alleged gambling was in progress. Claude Jameson, a detective, who was shot four times, and three negroes who barricaded themselves in a room were killed.

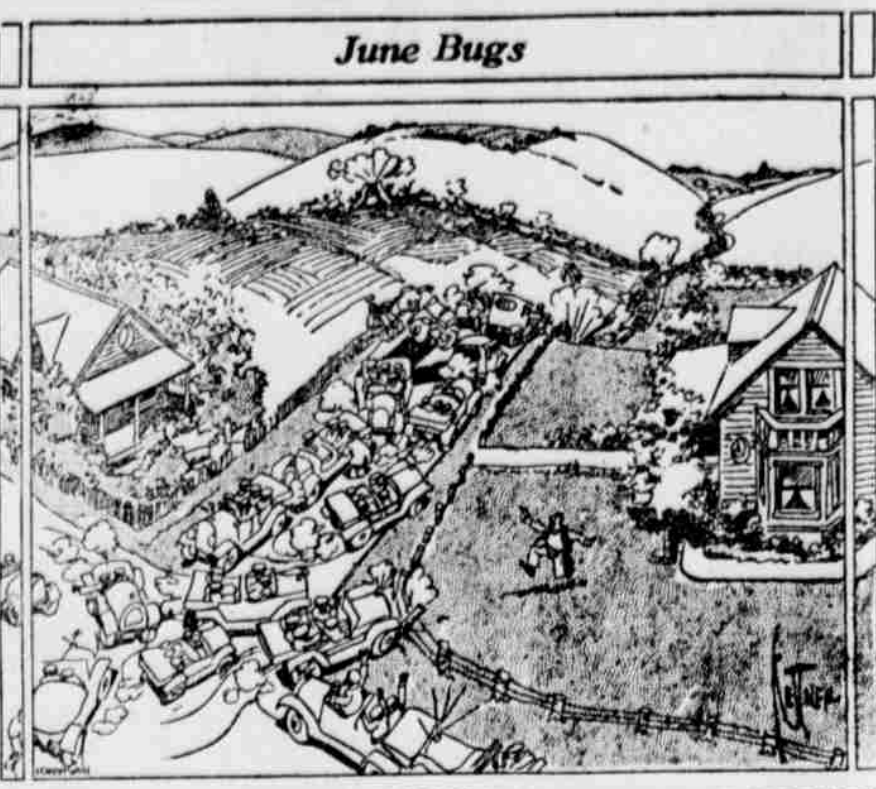
Car Strike Threatened. Lincoln, Neb.—In an effort to avert a threatened strike of Omaha and Council Bluffs Street Railway company employees the state railway commission was asked to take jurisdiction and fix a scale of wages, union employes, through President Short, agreeing to abide by the decision of the commission.

Troops Requested for Lower California. Calexico, Cal.—A recommendation that 5,000 Mexican troops be sent to the port of Ensenada, Lower California, was telegraphed from here to Gen. Alvaro Obregon at Mexico City by Baldomero A. Almada, Mexican de facto appointee to the governorship of the northern district of Lower California.

Tells of Jap Victory. Honolulu.—Nikola Evsk has been captured by the Japanese, the military and naval forces co-operating in a short, decisive battle, in which the bolsheviks were either driven out or captured, according to a Tokyo cable to the Nippu Jiji, Japanese language newspaper here, quoting war department advices.

Coach Rolls Down Mountain. Durango, Colo.—One person was killed, twenty injured, of whom some may die, when Denver & Rio Grande passenger train No. 116 was wrecked at Toltec. A parlor car rolled 150 feet down the mountain side. The dead man is Albert Schultes, of Durango.

Eleven Bills Smothered. Washington, D. C.—Eleven bills and resolutions passed by congress in the closing days of its session, including the water power measure and the joint resolution repealing most of the wartime laws and proclamations, were killed by President Wilson through a "pocket veto." Fifty-eight measures, including the merchant marine bill and that providing for the exclusion and expulsion of aliens from the United States who are members of anarchistic organizations were approved.



June Bugs

PRESIDENT WILSON AGAIN EMPLOYS HIS VETO POWER

House Acts Quickly in Effort to Override President's Action, but Vote Is Nine Short.

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson vetoed the bill establishing a national budget system and an unsuccessful attempt was made in the house to pass the measure over his veto.

The vote was 178 to 103, or nine less than the required two-thirds majority. Thirty-five democrats joined with the republicans in voting to pass the measure.

The vote came when the motion to override was defeated and leaders were undecided what would be their next move. Supporters of the measure were expected, however, to urge it be amended to meet the president's objections and repassed.

The measure was held by the president to be unconstitutional because it took from the chief executive the power to remove the comptroller general and the assistant comptroller general, officers who would be appointed by him with the advice and consent of the senate.

The president said he returned the measure without his approval with "the greatest regret" because he was "in entire sympathy with its objects." He added that he returned it at the "earliest possible moment with the hope that the congress may find time before adjournment to remedy this defect."

Both senate and house held long sessions in a final effort to clean up a congestion of minor legislation and one or two important bills before final adjournment. The senate approved the conference report on the merchant marine bill as amended to meet house objections, and it was later passed by both branches, and then ground out a number of private pension measures. Between times it went into executive session to confirm the nominations of about 500 postmasters. Some 600 others remain to be acted upon.

The house sent the merchant marine bill back to conference for amendment and took up the measure as revised so it could be passed and sent to the president in time for his consideration before congress adjourned.

While the house was busy with the merchant marine conference report it received President Wilson's veto of the bill to establish a national budget system. Leaders said an attempt would be made to pass the measure over the veto, but they were not prepared to forecast the fate of the measure should the attempt fail.

Great Wheat Crop in India.

Washington, D. C.—A dispatch to the department of agriculture from the international institute of agriculture, Rome, Italy, said the 1920 production of wheat in British India would be 34,900,000 bushels, or 139.1 per cent of the 1919 production and 103.4 per cent of the five-year average, 1914-1918. The 1920 production of corn in Argentina was estimated at 258,920,000 bushels, or 115.4 per cent of the 1919 production and 132.1 per cent of a five-year average, 1914-1918.

Urge Special Meeting of League.

London.—The Persian premier again has telegraphed Prince Mirza to ask the league of nations to hold a special meeting to consider the action of the bolsheviks in Persia. It is understood that a special meeting of the league council will be held in London.

Appeals Filed in Three Cases.

Washington, D. C.—The government filed in the supreme court three appeals from federal court decrees rendered recently in Michigan declaring invalid portions of the Lever act relating to profiteering.

Railway Labor Board to Rule.

Chicago.—United States Railway Labor board, which adjourned public session, preparatory to going into executive session, declared in a statement that a decision on the demands of railroad employes for wage increases would be reached at the earliest possible moment. "The board has not yet reached a decision in the demands for a temporary award," the statement said, "but the whole matter will be taken up in executive session and will continue until a decision is reached."

SENATE TURNS DOWN THE MANDATE OVER ARMENIA

Leaders Plan to Adopt It Without Change—Thirteen Democrats Join Republicans.

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson's plea for an American mandate over Armenia was rejected in the senate by a vote of more than 2 to 1.

Thirteen democrats cast their votes with the united republican membership on the final roll call and the resolution "respectfully declining" to grant congressional authority for the mandate was adopted, 52 to 23, in the form drafted by the republican leaders.

The resolution will be sent to the house and the leaders there plan to adopt it without change. They say they hope for as decisive a majority as the measure was given in the senate.

In the debate the democratic leaders counseled delay and tried in vain to put the decision over until the next session of congress. Scarcely a voice was raised in out and out advocacy of accepting the mandate, and on motion to amend the resolution so that the requested authority be given, only 13 senators, all democrats, voted in the affirmative. Recorded against the motion were thirteen democrats and thirty-nine republicans.

In their effort to ward off action, which they argued was advisable because of the peace treaty deadlock, the minority leaders had better results. The resolution to send the resolution back to the committee with instructions that it be "reported after the ratification of a peace treaty with the central powers" mustered almost solid democratic support, but was lost, 43 to 34.

Women Stir Up Congress.

Washington, D. C.—Both the senate and house were thrown into an uproar by an outburst of women sympathizers with Irish freedom. There were evidently two parties to the demonstration, which started first in the senate during delivery of a speech by Senator Brandegee, republican, of Connecticut, opposing acceptance of a mandate over Armenia. Later, a woman eluded guards at the house chamber door, and with friends in the gallery shouted a challenge to members to deny their appeal in behalf of Ireland. Answering a demand from the floor that they be thrown out and locked up, the women defied the entire house to attempt it, and as guards started after them they raced around the gallery, creating great disorder until they finally were subdued and ejected. Although the offenders were escorted to the capitol guard room, no charges were lodged against them and they were permitted to go.

Flood and Ruin at Homer, Neb.

Sioux City, Ia.—Homer, Neb., was nearly wiped off the map when it was engulfed in the flood waters from Omaha creek, which went on a rampage following a rainstorm which lasted for about five hours and at times assumed the proportions of a cloudburst. Every resident of the town was forced to flee to high land for safety, every house and building in the village being flooded. About a dozen residences were swept away by the torrents which mounted 3 1/2 feet higher than the disastrous floods of a couple of weeks ago.

Miss Taft to Wed F. J. Manning.

New Haven, Conn.—Mr. and Mrs. William Howard Taft announced the engagement of their daughter, Helen, to Frederick Johnson Manning, Mr. Manning is an instructor in history in Yale university. He was a member of the class of 1916 in Yale and was, until September, 1919, a first lieutenant in the field artillery. The marriage will take place in Canada in July.

Heavy Loss in Canadian Forest Fires.

Londonderry, N. S.—The property loss suffered by this town when it was damaged by a forest fire included 48 buildings, among them four churches, a glebe house, a rectory, a school and an auditorium. Forty out of 250 families in the town are homeless, and estimates place the money loss at \$150,000. New Waterford, a mining town, was saved from destruction by volunteer fire fighters. The flames burned down the woods in a circle round the town within a half mile of it.

FINAL NOTICE WILL BE GIVEN MEXICAN REPUBLIC

Senate Foreign Relations Committee Recommends Full Recognition if Stable Rule Is Established.

Washington, D. C.—Armed intervention in Mexico should the new forces in control show an inability or unwillingness to set up a stable government more friendly towards Americans was recommended to the senate by the foreign relations subcommittee investigating Mexican affairs.

Should a stable government be established, the committee recommended that full recognition be accorded it and that financial assistance be offered by the United States.

The committee said, however, full recognition should not be given until a treaty had been entered into predicated upon these assurances:

That provisions of article 27 of the constitution of 1917, commonly regarded by foreigners as confiscatory, shall not be enforced against Americans.

That the constitutional clause providing that none but a Mexican citizen may be a minister of any religious creed in Mexico, and that no periodical of a religious character shall comment on any political affairs of the nation, or publish any information regarding the acts of the authorities or private individuals in so far as they have to do with public affairs, be inapplicable to Americans.

That the provision that no minister or religious corporation may conduct any school of primary instruction shall not be applicable in the case of Americans, and that the article under which undesirable foreigners may be expelled be so revised as to give Americans the right to confer with the representative of their government.

The recommendations also proposed a provision in the agreement for the immediate appointment of a claims commission to adjudicate the claims of Americans, the commission to be made up of men chosen by the two governments and with the understanding that its findings be binding and be immediately carried out by the payment of the damages adjudicated.

Should Mexican officials fail to agree to such a plan, or to establish a government capable of affording adequate protection to Americans, the committee suggested that "we will send a police force consisting of the naval and military forces of our government into the republic of Mexico to open and maintain open every line of communication between the City of Mexico and every seaport and every border port of Mexico."

String Wires to Penrose Home.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Linemen began stringing additional wires to the home of United States Senator Penrose in this city. While there was no announcement from the senator or his physicians, this move is accepted as meaning the senator will not attend the republican national convention, but will be in close telephonic touch with the proceedings.

Dakota Drainage Bill Passes House.

Washington, D. C.—Drainage districts in Minnesota and North and South Dakota would be authorized by a bill passed by the house and sent to the senate to construct a dam at the outlet of Lake Traverser and other flood control works in the Boisseau Sioux river and the rivers of the north. Plans for the work must be approved by the war department.

Wreck Costs Lives of Five.

Tulsa, Okla.—Two St. Louis & San Francisco passenger trains met head-on at White Oak, Okla., resulting in the death of five persons. Three other persons were injured, one probably fatally, while twenty more received less serious injuries. Confusion of train orders was responsible for the wreck, railroad officials stated.

Sir Auckland Geddes Honored.

Washington, D. C.—George Washington university at its ninety-ninth annual commencement conferred the honorary degree of doctor of laws on Sir Auckland Geddes, British ambassador, Gen. Pershing, Senator Harding, Attorney General Palmer and Senator Lenroot, of Wisconsin.

Banker Held for Embezzlement.

Omaha, Neb.—C. W. Wentz, vice president of the American State bank of Aurora, was arrested here by Sheriff Howard, of Hamilton county, on the charge of embezzlement. There are said to be seven claims against him, the largest one for \$48,000.

Oman Renamed Virgin Island Gov.

Washington, D. C.—Rear Admiral Joseph Oman, United States Navy, was renominated by President Wilson to be governor of the Virgin Islands.

Hungary Signs Peace Pact.

Versailles.—The treaty of peace with Hungary was signed in the grand trianon palace here. It was five minutes before the hour appointed.

Bad Fire at Galveston.

Galveston, Tex.—Sisal estimated at \$1,000,000 was consumed in a fire of unknown origin at pier No. 41, Galveston wharf. The warehouse in which the sisal was stored, also burned, at an estimated loss of \$500,000. The sisal was the property of several New York firms which have been accumulating it here from Yucatan, Mex. While the identity of the individual owners could not be learned, the warehouse was under lease to the Cotton concentration company.

CORNHUSKER ITEMS

News of All Kinds Gathered From Various Points Throughout Nebraska.

OF INTEREST TO ALL READERS

It is announced at the state house at Lincoln that an assessment upon state banks will soon be necessary to bring the guarantee fund up to the statutory 1 per cent of the average daily deposits, in addition to the regular semi-annual assessment coming July 1, because the fund has been depleted \$312,000 by the failure of the Halsey State bank and the Valparaiso State bank, while the American State bank at Aurora and the State Bank of Dix, which closed recently, will undoubtedly cause another draft on the fund.

Residents of Homer, who were the victims of the worst flood in the history of the district, are moving back in their homes. With the exceptions of a few store buildings, the business district of the town was ruined. It will be a month before the stores can be cleaned, restocked and reopened for business. The devastated territory covers an area over fifteen square miles. Crops are reported as being a total loss. Barns, chicken coops and other small out buildings were in some cases washed a distance of several miles.

After a day and night watch for more than ninety-six hours a posse composed of 100 armed men who had surrounded a dense tract of timber south of Du Bois in hopes of capturing two convicts who escaped from a road gang near Tecumseh, abandoned the search. It is generally believed that the bandits have completely eluded the officers.

Post No. 11 of the American Legion at Hastings has gone on record as opposed to the drive which contemplates the erection of a \$1,000,000 memorial on the state university campus at Lincoln, taking the position that the erection of a memorial in Adams county should come first.

A new 300-foot state aid bridge will be required to span the new channel of the Niobrara river between O'Neill and Spencer, cut by recent heavy floods. The river has taken an old channel which was the main bed 40 years ago, and the 200-foot structure recently built is left high and dry.

County Attorney Cook of Dodge county has offered a reward of \$50 to anyone who will furnish the name of the lawyer who drew the will of H. B. Lucken of Fremont, which figures in the charge against Contractor Olsen and Mrs. Lucken in a charge of conspiracy to get rid of Lucken.

Wahoo boasts of having the champion amateur wireless telegraph operator of Nebraska. He is one John E. Vlach and just recently he intercepted a message of distress from a ship on the Atlantic ocean but was unable to get details or the ship's location.

At the annual convention of the State Association of Commercial Clubs at Hastings a proposal was adopted to convert the organization into a Nebraska Chamber of Commerce. The question was referred to a committee.

Governor McKelvie has extended an invitation to T. C. Walton, director of extension work for Texas, to include in the trip of the farm boys special, which will visit other states, the state of Nebraska.

As a possible aid to the shortage of farm help, fifty young women and girls enrolled in a course of instruction at the University of Nebraska farm at Lincoln in driving automobiles.

Property damage to Homer and surrounding towns by flood waters from Omaha creek is estimated at more than \$1,000,000. The flood followed a cloudburst.

Large springs eight feet below the surface of the earth with an estimated flow of 500,000 gallons daily have been uncovered near Chadron.

Revival meetings conducted jointly by the eight Kearney protestant churches have already netted over 2,000 converts.

Nebraska City will put on a fall festival this year under the auspices of the Business Men's association of the city.

Joseph Hayden, pioneer merchant of Omaha and well known in Nebraska, died suddenly at a hotel at Omaha.

The first well in Gage county for the Holdrege oil interests has been started.

On a complaint filed by federal authorities, United States Judge T. C. Munger at Lincoln, ordered ninety-five cases of catsup in the possession of Swift Packing Co. of Lincoln destroyed. It was alleged the catsup was adulterated.

The Nebraska Gas and Electric company, which has large electrical holdings in southeastern Nebraska, has given notice that unless an advance in gas rates is granted by the city council of Plattsmouth it will close down its plant there until it shall prove profitable to operate it.

The annual championship tournament of the Nebraska Golf association will be held at Omaha July 19 to 24.

Alliance citizens are looking forward to three gala days, June 23, 24 and 25, when the annual state convention of Elks will be in session and a race meet on.

The Nebraska branch of the American Friends-Service committee, organized for relief of starving children of central Europe, particularly of Germany and Austria, has launched a campaign to raise \$75,000 in Nebraska to aid in the cause.

County banks of the state in which bridges were lost or wrecked by this spring's heavy floods will have to finance the big bridge companies re-erecting the bridges and repairing the damages, as many contractors have announced that they can not get the necessary financial assistance from the big banks and that unless the counties will see to it that the contractors' needs are taken care of by the local banks, no bridges can be built or repaired.

Reports reaching the State Agricultural College at Lincoln from all parts of the state indicate that cholera in poultry is nearing the epidemic stage. Suggestions in the matter of hygiene and sanitation are about all the poultry specialists have to offer. Little success has been attained in treating sick fowls. The best method is to kill the bird as soon as it shows signs of serious illness.

Governor McKelvie has granted the twentieth reprieve in the Cole-Grammer case, which has been pending since March, 1918, when the two were sentenced by the district court of Howard county for the murder of Mrs. Lulu Voght of Elba. The case is now in the hands of the U. S. circuit court at St. Paul and a decision is expected soon.

The state department of agriculture has sent letters to 12,000 Nebraska dealers in oleomargarine, manufacturers of ice cream, dairy plants, hotels, rooming houses, cold storage plants and like places which operate under a state license that their licenses must be renewed.

John Neff, representing the Chambers of Commerce of North Platte and Kearney, and all citizens' organizations in the towns between those two points, is in Washington in the interest of a proposed irrigation project which, if constructed, is to water 500,000 acres of land between North Platte and Kearney.

Warrants for the arrest of seven men, charged with selling stock without a license, were sworn out at Omaha at the instance of Attorney General Davis. It is said that \$10,000,000 of worthless stock and stock for which there is no market has been sold in Nebraska in the last year.

Prediction was made by several members of the Nebraska League of Savings and Loan associations at the annual convention at Lincoln that there will be no great decline in building costs for a period of from four to six years.

Gering claims the largest percentage of increase in population during the past ten years of any Nebraska town yet announced by the census bureau, the gain being 300 per cent. The official population is 2,308.

The senate has confirmed the nomination of James C. Dahlman, former mayor of Omaha, to be United States marshal for the district of Nebraska, succeeding the late Thomas J. Flynn.

The state-wide campaign to raise \$1,000,000 to erect a memorial building at the State University, Lincoln, in honor of Nebraska's soldiers and sailors opened June 7 and will continue to the end of the month.

Resolutions to stand together for an eight-hour day, better pay and a 30-day yearly vacation were adopted by the Nebraska letter carriers and post-office clerks in convention at Fairbury.

The state board of control has let contracts for coal for Nebraska's sixteen state institutions for the ensuing year, the average price being \$5.50 a ton or approximately \$275,000.

A cloudburst at Valentine damaged the state fisheries there considerably, the high water overflowing the dam and washing a large number of fish into the Elkhorn river.

Michael Curtin, aged 80 years, who was found dead with his throat cut at Grand Island, was slain by his son, Michael Jr., following a quarrel, according to police reports.

The base work in Tecumseh's paving is nearly all laid, after continued delays owing to bad weather and the lack of materials.

The work of grading and paving the main highway to the insane asylum east of Beatrice is in progress. The improvement will cost about \$40,000.

The 48th annual camp meeting of the Nebraska State Holiness association will be held June 18-27 at Epworth Lake park at Lincoln.

Nearly 10,000 chickens in eggs were destroyed when a wall caved in on the incubators of the W. J. Fellers chicken hatchery at Superior.

Several elaborate entertainment features are being arranged for Merchant's Market Week at Omaha, August 23 to 29.

Permission has been granted the Ulysses Independent Telephone Co. by the State Railway Commission to increase its rates to \$1.50 for business phones and \$1.25 for residence and farm line phones from a former flat rate of \$1 for all classes.

The vigorous protest by citizens of North Platte over the 40 per cent hike in real estate values for assessment purposes caused Secretary Osborne of the state board of equalization to issue a statement declaring that the raise was justified in face of the increase in land values.

The Niobrara river in Boyd and Holt counties rose to the highest flood stage in twenty years during the past week and besides washing out several bridges, caused great damage to crops.

O'Neill water mains are to be extended and the city is to have a new water tower of 150,000 gallons capacity to satisfy the demands arising from its rapid growth.

The Minden Commerce club has absorbed the old Minden Commercial club and the Advertising club and under the new head has just added fifty-three new members.