FOOD REGULATION **URGENT NECESSIT**

GOVERNMENT MUST TAKE AC-TION SOON, SAYS VROOMAN.

ROOSEVELT TO LEAD DIVISION

House Restores Amendment for Ex-President to Raise Army .--- Wilson Says People Don't Realize What War Means,

July and September grain prices on the Chicago exchange during the past democracy is a world triumph. few days drew from the agricultural department a statement denouncing "food gamblers" and "economic parasites," Carl Vrooman, the assistant secretary declared the time had come for the government to take decisive action to check the upward trend.

"The people will brook no delay," said Mr. Vrooman, "in stamping out in our fighting work, we should act the activities of these economic parasites, these disloyal food gamblers who are fattening and battennig in every city in this land on the food necessities of the poor.

"The issue as to food control is clear. It is an issue between food control by the government on the one try is in the war." hand and food control by the speculators.

that Russia was a despotism temper- He before it. ed by assassination. So we might say today that we are suffering from food control tempered by indictment. The energetic activities of the department of justice have somewhat checked the operations of food gamblers and monopolies but have failed to control them.

sible is control based upon such laws tion has found it necessary during the international socialist conference. present war to confer upon its government food control powers greater than those proposed by the administration for our government in the present emergency."

The present high level of wheat prices, many government officials believe, will be maintained even if the Chicago exchange discontinues all future trading because of the great foreign demand, unless the government fixes prices. The allies' demands for the coming year are far more than America can supply even if the spring

army to France. Nearly twenty members debated the Roosevelt proposal. Forty-five democrats and four independents voted for the amendment and thirty republicans against it. Move Toward National Prohibition.

A long step toward making the nation dry throughout the war period was taken by the senate when that body, by a vote of 38 to 32, adopted the Cummins amendment to the espionage bill prohibiting the use of grains, cereals, sugar or syrup in the manufacture of alcoholle beverages. After a bitter fight the amendment was accepted to modify it. Before it becomes a law, however, the concurrence of the house will be necessary. Warns People of What Is to Come. President Wilson in a speech at the dedication of the new \$\$00,000 home for the Red Cross in Washington declared that the American people do not realize the sacrifices and suffering that are before them. He Washington, -- Sharp increases in warned the nation of the grim blood sacrifices that must come before

"In comparison with the struggle into which we have entered the civil war seems insignificant in its expenditure of treasure and of blood," he sald. "This is no war for amateurs. This war means business on every side," the president asserted. "And it is the mere counsel of prudence that in our philanthropic, as well as through the instrumentalities already at hand and already experienced in the tasks which are going to be assigned to them. I do not believe that it will be necessary for the Red Cross to appeal to the American people for funds, because the heart of this coun-

He said the people of the nation should see that the American Red "Some one said a few years ago Cross is equipped for the things that

Separate Peace Talk Heard. London -M. Skobeleff, a member of the executive committee of the Councll of Workmen's and Soldiers' Dolegates, according to a Reuter's dispatch from Petrograd, asserted in his speech May 12 that while the com-"The only government control pos- mittee, of which he is a member, is opposed to a separate peace it was of as those now before congress author- the opinion the war might be ended Izing the agriculture department and by an agreement between the German the president to establish maximum and Russian democracies. For this prices and otherwise to act vigorous, reason, he said, it proposed to enter ly in the interest of both producer into negotiations with the representaand consumer. Every European na- tives of German democracies at the

Russian Soldiers Inactive. There still is no indication of the approach of any fighting of moment between the Austro-Germans and Russlans on the eastern front from the Baltic sen to Roumania. Along this entire line the operations consist mercly of small skirmishes and reconnalssances.

Men Named For Russian Mission.

Washington-The State department announced the personnel of the Amer-Ellhu Root of New York, chairman. THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE, NORTH PLATTE, NEBRASKA.



1-The 1918 class of France, young men born in 1898, just called to the colors, marshaled in front of the Gare Montparnasse, Paris, to be taken to training garrisons. 2-Gen, Clarence R, Edwards, new commander of the department of the Northeast, and his alde, Lieut. N. S. Simpkins, in headquarters at Boston. 3-British officer leading a ratidng party amidst the bursting of German shells. 4-Princess Maude of Fife, who is to marry her cousin, the Prince of Wales. 5-Lieut. Com. D. C. Bingham, fleet gunnery officer on staff of commander of Atlantic fleet.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

War Revenue Measure to Raise \$1,800,000,000 Introduced in the House.

MAKES ENTIRE NATION HELP

Compromise Reached on Army Conscription Bill-Nine Regiments of Engineers Going to Europe Soon-Desperate Fighting in Northern France and Macedonia.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

The house of representatives received from the ways and means committee on Wednesday the completed ensured the prosecution of the war to war revenue bill designed to raise \$1,-\$00,000,000, which is additional to the normal revenue of \$1,500,000,000. The French chamber of deputies, in reportmeasure is so drafted that every home, every individual, will share in the burden. Under its provisions the American people will be paying direct taxes of \$33 per capita for the year 1917. The people of the British isles now pay per capita taxes of \$60.

The principal features of the levy sunk, and guaranties for annual payican commission to Russia as follows: are the increases in income and profits ments. taxes, in internal revenue rates and in It was stated authoritatively

of two more hospital ships by the Ger- | cashing in his military victories." and mans. The news also came of the tor- characterizing the American socialist pedoing of the British steamship City delegates, Morris Hiliquit and Algerof Paris in the Mediterranean early non Lee, as radically pro-German. In April. The vessel carried 266 pas-In Greece matters moved rapidly tosengers and a large crew and only 23 | ward a climax. The king is losing were saved. supporters daily in large numbers, and American inventors by the thousand on Sunday 40,000 persons assembled

ire seeking means of combating the in Saloniki and with great enthusiasm submarine, and Chairman Saunders of adopted a resolution proclaiming the the naval consulting board made a deposition of King Constantine and his statement which, though deprecated by | dynasty, navy officials, gave assurance that some of the devices submitted would Italy the same campaign of disintegrasolve the problem in the near future. tion she is carrying on in Russia, The war department announced on Baron Sonnino is the object of attack Monday that nine regiments of engi- by radical journals in the southern neers, made up largely of railroad country, as is Milyoukov in Petrograd. men, would be sent to France as soon as possible. These men and doctors its way to America. It is headed by and nurses will be the first to reach the prince of Udine, and Marconi is the war zone.

Members of the French war commission, after their trip through the cen- lems of transporting food and munitral West, were received enthusiastically in Philadelphia and New York; some of the British commissioners addressed congress, and all of them prepared to return home, confident that the arrangements made with America

a victorious conclusion. The finance committee of the ing on a bill, asserted that France must have a "peace that pays;" in restoration of Alsace-Lorraine, compensation in kind for thefts and damages in the invaded region, rebuilding of the ruined towns and villages by German hands, ships to replace those

abandoned is the largest on record.

NEBRASKA TO BE PUT ON WAR BASIS

GOVERNOR ISSUES CALL FOR CONSERVATION CONGRESS.

HELD IN OMAHA MAY 22-25

Every City and Town in State Urged to Send Representatives .--- WIII Adopt Important Measures .---First to Take Action.

Lincoln,-Nebraska will hold the first general conservation congress of any state in the union, at Omaha from Tuesday evening, May 22, to Friday evening, May 25. Governor Neville has issued a call to leaders in all branches of industry, officers of all state-wide organizations, representatives from every town and hamlet, and thousands of the lay public to participate in the congress.

In order that the quasi-legislative function of the congress will have the broadest possible foundation, an executive committee of sixteen men and women of wide reputation and representing all of the branches concerned in conservation, has been picked to manage the congress,

Appeals to Every Mayor.

Governor Neville urges upon every mayor in Nebraska to send representatives from his community to sit in the congress and have a part in the formulation of the plans of conservation. Germany is attempting to start in

Decisions to Be Law.

The decisions of these representatives and the leaders will constitute a war-time "law of conservation" for all industry in Nebraska. Whatever methods of conservation the congress chooses will be executed by the civil officials, as well as the patriotic organizations in the state.

In order that the educational function will be complete, conservation experts whose ideas have the sanction of the administration at Washington, as well as local experts in conservation, will lecture and demonstrate on their subjects.

Auditorium to House Meetings.

The meetings will be held in the Municipal Auditorium and will be divided into four main classes,-the Conservation of Live Stock resources; the Conservation of Grain; Conservafood resources. He also urged a more tion of Poultry and Eggs, and Gardening and Household conservation.

and his talk on that topic was followed Active co-operation will come from immediately by a government report the University of Nebraska. The showing that the winter wheat crop Home Economics Department will will be only about 366,000,000 bushels, give daily demonstrations of canning. the smallest since 1904. The acreage food combinations and substitutions. Without doubt the meeting the biggest ever held in the state. Gov. Neville's call is as follows: "Believing that immediate steps should be taken to conserve Nebraska's food supply and to increase production for national purposes, and in line with the duties of the Conservation and Public Welfare Commission, as defined by the statutes of the state, we, the officers of the commission, do hereby urge and invite the citizens of Nebraska to select from their various organizations, agricultural, educational, social, religious annd industrial representative delegates to meet in the city of Omaha, May 22 to 25, to discuss the conservation and increase of foods, and formulate a practical policy to put into effect throughout the state. "We urge the co-operation in this conference of all citizens of the state as individuals or representing some association or organization in the fields of agriculture, labor, commerce, education, and social and religious activity."

wheat acreage produces a bumper yield.

The country has on hand now about 25,000,000 or 30,000,000 bushels of visible wheat. Probably more than that is stored on farms and in country mills as an invisible supply. The invisible supply will run the country until the July harvest, leaving the 30,-000,000 bushels for export. It is believed the allies hold contracts in this country for much more wheat than that.

Shipments to the allies will be stopped only when in the judgment of the government it is necessary to retain all available wheat for American uses.

The department is looking forward to a big acreage of spring wheat and an enormous yield if the weather is favorable. This will give some wheat for export.

Corn stocks are lower than normal, but there still is a vast store in the United States, Reports to the agriculthere was on the farms at that time the bills pending in congress, seeks to nuthorize the mixture of corn with wheat in milling.

Roosevelt to Lead Army.

committee to restore the senate the nation's food adequately, ference.

The colonel's name during the deplause

Congressman Anthony, republican, of Kansas led the fight for Roosevelt.

Democrats stood for Roosevelt or against him.

reichstag.

tic acclaim of the colonel or openly perior, seven miles off shore, are opposed permitting him to head an starving. Efforts to reach them fail,

Washington-Major Frank P. Lahm of the army flying corps, now at the per publishers have informed the govaviation school, San Diego, Cal., has ernment that they are in pressing been ordered to Fort Omaha, Neb., to danger of being forced to suspend command the new balloon school, publication owing to paper shortage.

Can Last Until Harvest.

Amsterdam.-Despite unfavorable crops in Turkey, Bulgaria and Hun- of the Russian workmen's and solgary, it is certain Germany will be diers' delegates has resolved to conable to manage to last until the new vene in a neutral country an internabarvest, Food Dictator Batocki de- tional socialist conference to discuss cared in a speech just recenty in the peace, a Reuters tolegram from Petrograd says.

Charles R. Crane of Illinois, Chicago manufacturer and business man. John R. Mott of New York, general secretary international committee of

Young Men's Christian association. Cyrus McCormick, president of the International Harvester company. Samuel R. Bertron, banker of New York.

James Duncan, vice president American Federation of Labor.

Charles Edward Russell of New York, author and socialist,

Major General Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff, U. S. A. Rear Admiral James H. Glennon,

U. S. N.

Food Control Will Avert Famine. New York .- Herbert C. Hoover,

who recently came from Europe to advise the government on food conditions in Europe, says that without control we may see flour at \$20 a harrel before the year is over, but ture department on March 1, showed that with control "the present price of flour can be reduced 40 to 50 per 780,000,000 bushels. The department cent and at the same time the prois urging a wider use of corn and, in ducer he treated in a liberal manner." Mr. Hoover, in commenting on the situation told newspaper men that there is absolutely no occasion for

food panic in this country nor any With party lines brushed complete- justification for outrageous prices unly aside, the house of representatives, less the opposition of special interby a vote of 215 to 178, instructed its ests defeats the president in obtainmembers of the army bill conference ing the necessary powers to control

amendment authorizing the president | He said that America's problem is to permit the raising of such a divi- not one of famine, for this country sion. This overrides the conference has now and will have next year a report and sends the bill back to con- large surplus. Mr. Hoover asserted that the great problem of the United States is, after the people of this

bate was received with tumultuous country are properly fed and protectcheers by the galleries, while the ed, to give to the allies the last members themselves joined in the ap- ounce of surplus of which America is capable.

Ice-Bound Crew Starving.

Marquette, Mich .- Members of the

crew of the freighter Munising Republicans voiced their enthusias- stranded in an ice floe in Lake Su-

Expert Aviator Ordered to Omaha. Paper Shortage Growing in Germany. Copenhagen .- The Berlin newspa-

Socialists to Talk Peace.

London - The executive committee

customs duties, but the householder and indeed everyone is hit, for light, Wilson had informed Mr. Balfour that heat, and telephone bills, admission tickets to amusements, fire and life insurance, rallway tickets, automobiles, automobile tires and tubes, soft drinks, postage rates, golf clubs and baseball bats, club dues, and a host of other everyday necessities or luxuries come under the taxation. At the last minute the committee added a paragraph placing a tax of 2 cents a pound on tea and 1 cent a pound on coffee, and an additional tax was placed on sugar.

The bill proposes a normal tax of 2 per cent on Individuals having incomes between \$1,000 and \$3,000, if single, other hand, the conservatives and Panand \$2,000 and \$4,000, if married or the head of a family. An additional normal tax of 2 per cent would be added in the case of larger incomes. At \$5,-000 an additional surtax, graduated ing internal reforms in the empire are until at \$500,000 and over it reaches demanded by the radicals, and some of 33 per cent, would be imposed.

All articles of import now on the free list will be taxed 10 per cent, and an additional 10 per cent tax is placed on all articles now on the dutiable per cent on profits over 8 per cent and \$5,000. Heavy taxes are placed on beer, spirits, whisky and tobacco and Its manufactures. The first-class mail rate goes up to 3 cents and the secondclass rate is increased according to the

zone system. Army Bill Compromise.

Spurred to action by the president. the senate and house conferees conpromised the differences over the army conscription bill. The amendment authorizing the Roosevelt expeditionary force of volunteers was eliminated. The age limit for the draft was set at twenty-one to thirty years inclusive. Liquor is barred from the training camps and immoral resorts from their vicinity. The pay of enlisted men is raised \$10 a month to \$25. and that of other grades proportionately. The machinery for draft exemption is provided.

It is estimated that under the bill more than 10,000,000 men are liable for war service. From these will be taken the first 500,000 recruits for the conscription army, the second 500,000 when the president decides to call for them, and the men necessary to bring the regular army and National Guard up to maximum war strength if volunteers do not come forward in sufficient numbers.

Reports during the week concerning the submarine warfare were conflicting and confusing. Germany claimed its campaign was still successful be yond its expectations, while Great Britain issued figures showing a considerable decrease in the number of U-hont victims.

Great Britain reported the sinking dangerous of all the kaiser's plots for the duration of the war.

Washington Thursday that President the United States will make war and peace in common with the allies.

Ferment in Germany.

Of the greatest interest and importance were the events of the week in Germany, Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, finding himself between two fires, maintained silence concerning Germany's aims in the war. On the one hand, the peace-without-annexation socialists attacked him and the government fiercely, virtually demanding that he step down and out. On the yielding to the other faction, and also boldly blamed his hesitant policy for the long duration of the war. Sweep-

urge the wiping out of Prussia's baletion of the reigning dynasty.

sin to shoot the kaiser in Berlin. Had have removed not alone Wilhelm, but the whole house of Hohenzollern.

were the developments in Russia. The tion government with the delegates of the soldiers' and work- fighting along the French front. men's councils. This quieted the disturbances for the time being, but the German socialist emissaries continued to spread their propaganda. Borgjerg, Danish socialist, who is in Petrograd. made known the peace terms proposed by the German socialist democratic party, the majority faction. They include recognition of the right of naintroduction of compulsory international arbitration, the restitution by a plebiscite in Russian Poland, with freedom to choose between independence or annexation by Russia or Ger-

many; the restoration of independence to Belgium, Serbia, and Roumania; the restoration to Bulgaria of the Bulgarian districts of Macedonia, and the granting to Serbla of a free port on the Adriatic.

The radical socialists of Petrograd should have nothing to do with Borgjerg and his propositions, which they asserted were wholly pro-German,

Stand of American Socialists.

Leading American socialists gave out statement denouncing the International socialist conference called for the vast facilities of the Morgan firm Stockholm early in June as "the most | would stand behind the Red Cross for

In Great Britain the "meatless day" was abandoned because Baron Devonport, food controller, found a diminution in the consumption of breadstuffs was of more importance.

A war mission from Italy is now on

one of the members. The Italians are

coming to discuss especially the prob-

tious from America and the purchase

of coal and railway rolling stock. The

submarine warfare has caused a griev-

The Food Problem.

Herbert C. Hoover, chairman of the

food committee of the Council of Na-

tional Defense, strongly advocated the

government measures that give the

president and the department of agri-

culture direct control of the country's

limited use of wheat in this country,

ous shortage of coal in Italy.

Food riots took place in many cities and towns of Sweden, and according to an official statement, the vast majority of Germans are underfed. Sweden's predicament, however, was lessened greatly on Wednesday when England agreed to release the Swedish ships laden with food and other necessities that had been detained in British harbors. In return Sweden agreed to release 900,000 tons of allied ship-Germans assailed him for apparently ping that had been tied up in the guif of Bothnia since the beginning of the war.

Desperate Struggle in France.

The desperate battle for possession of the coal fields of Lens in northern them--but not enough yet-venture to France continued unabated through the week. Crown Prince Ruprecht of ful predominance and even the deposi- Bavaria brought up great masses of reserve troops and every available gun A logical result of these agitations to check the unceasing British attack, list. The tax on excess profits is 16 was the reported attempt of an assas- and on Tuesday he succeeded in retaking Fresnoy village and wood. But his aim been truer his bullet would that night and the next day the British returned to the assault and again took possession of most of the lost ground. Closely related to events in Germany There was heavy fighting at other points along the Drocourt-Queant line, provisional heads of the new republic which evidently is regarded by the were forced to agree to form a coall- Germans as of vital importance. Bad weather lessened the severity of the

> The expected general offensive by the allies on the Macedonian front began after several days of intense artillery activity and according to London advices it was fairly successful. Between Lake Ochrida and Lake Dolran there was fierce fighting, the British capturing Bulgarian trenches for a stretch of two miles. In the Cerna tions to freedom of development, the river hend the Russians took several enemy trenches, and in the upper Moglenica river valley the Serbians, fight-Germany of all conquered territories, ing to regain their own land, hit the Teutonic allies hard blows. As usual, Berlin claimed that all these attacks by the entente allies were repulsed

An interesting development of the week was the announcement that Japan had been asked to supply ships for the transportation of American troops and supplies to Europe, and the was planning to send a large number at once declared that their party of soldiers to the Russian front this summer.

President Wilson on Thursday created a war council of the Red Cross and Henry P. Davison of J. P. Morgan & Co. was placed at its head. In accepting that post Mr. Davison said all

KEITH NEVILLE. Governor of Nebraska. GEORGE E. CONDRA. Executive Secretary.

Editors Sanction Movement.

The Nebraska Press Association, through its executive committee in session in Omaha May 5, approves this meeting and commends its objects and purposes.

Every newspaper man in Nebraska is urged by the association to use every honorable means to make this meeting successful by responding to Gov. Neville's request and also to give it the widest publicity.

Found in All Parts.

The nightshade family, Solanacae, is a species, distributed over all parts of the earth and of first rank among plants in its value to man. The panic grasses, or genius panicum, are by far the most numerous, having 300 to 400 species.

Yellow Pine In California.

The yellow pine in California ranges from 100 feet above sea level resulting discovery that Japan itself to 7,000 feet, and its variety, the Jeffrey pine, is found at 9,000 feet, the most remarkable range of any species of pine in the world.

Long on Words.

"Why, Fred, that is Professor Braney. I never heard anyone use so many long words." "Yes; the trouble with him is he uses twin-six words to express one-cylinder ideas."-Life.