## The State News of

An Epitome of All the Big and Interesting Events of the Past Few Days in Nebraska.

Hoover.

Henry Wessel, hardware merchant of Nehawka, was astonished the other attained. morning on finding the steps of his cused of pro-German sympathies.

first Fremont boy to be killed in the cash and Blender's automobile.

Louisville found the skeleton of an her own flock of chickens this season, unidentified man under the floor of an and raised twenty-two cockerels and abandoned tool house. The boys were thirty-seven hens. She marketed the digging to unearth a rabbit when cockerels the other day and received they were horrified to find a grinning \$18.41. She is saving the hens for skull.

Brainard has 500 inhabitants.

The live stock branch of the fed-All Nebraska business concerns that eral board administration has sent have not complied with government out 7,000 letters to Nebraska farmers regulations requiring them to take li- urging them to buy feeders at the censes, will be called upon to defend stock yards and the feeding of soft federal proceedings to be instituted corn. Bankers are called upon to asagainst them. The information was sist the feeders by loaning money to conveyed in a telegram received by them at a reasonable rate of interest. Food Administrator Wattles from Co-operation between bankers and United States Food Administrator feeders is essential, says the food administration, if increased production, which is an urgent necessity, is to be

Al Blender, a bachelor farmer, reestablishment painted a golden yel-siding near Benedict, was foully low. He has constantly refused to murdered last Wednesday night, supcontribute to war work and is ac- posedly by a farm hand named Shober. Shober and his wife had been Word has reached Fremont that working for Blender. Mrs. Shober is Victor Benver, former Fremont boy, alleged to have said her husband was killed in action in Flanders, bound her to a bed-tead after which November 12. He was a member of he shot and killed Blender. The mura Canadian regiment. Beaver is the derer is said to have taken \$500 in

Miss Dorothy Farmer, a 13-year-old Several boys out hunting near farmer's daughter, near Stella, had

tion of the Bushaell people to inter-

est the easterners in becoming set-

Through the generosity of Perkins

county people the Soldiers' home in-

mates at Grand Island were royally

fed Thanksgiving day. Owing to the

war, state board of control ordered

that no extra money be expended on

Dr. T. Kirby, Attorney J. C. Saylor

and Mrs. C. M. Corbin of Kearney

were found guilty by a coroners jury

of being implicated in the death of

Rosella May, an 18-year-old girl, who

A Red Cross auction sale at Fre-

mont netted \$408 for the cause, ar-

ticles being donated by merchants

secured when the new town hall was

dedicated with a big Red Cross bazar.

word sent the national fuel adminis-

tration by John L. Kennedy, state

Winter wheat in Northern Nebraska

was greatly benefitted by the recent

Citizens of Red Cloud and Webster

A Red Cross auction sale held at

Rapid strides are being made by

Hebron citizens looking toward the

The demand for army horses is

strong at Table Rock. Last week one

firm shipped in 104 head from west-

one load to St. Louis, and still anoth-

So far this year approximately

1,545,000 head of cattle have been re-

ceived at the South Omaha market.

tered during all of 1916, the banner

Company A. Lincoln Home Guards.

has completed its organization. The

over 200 and will be recruited to war

Baseball fans of York are agitating

Gothenburg's new theatre, said to

be one of the best show houses in the

the question of organizing a state

year at the yards for cattle.

strength as fast as possible.

er to Mississippi.

forming of a home guard company.

county have raised \$50,000 to defray

the cost of boring for oll in that dis-

Cody netted the sum of \$592. Arti-

cles of all descriptions were sold.

Nebraska must have more coal, or

died November 15 as the result of a

COUNTY FOOD ADMINISTRATORS.

Nebraska Food Controller Wattles appoints assistants to look after situation in each county. Women chosen for Hall county. Many prominent men in the list of appointees.

County	Town	County Administrator	County	Town	County Administrator
Adams finance finance floore f	Hastings Harrisburg Harrisburg Alliance Buts Alliance Buts Alliance Buts Coloridge Coloridge Imperial Valentioe Sidnef Clarkson West Folit Hroken Bow S. Soms Cli Chappel Ponesa Framont Benkelman Centra	Administrator  J. R. Corey  M. E. Hinstre  D. J. Peynter  Hen. I. E. Tash  W. W. Mahasman  C. F. Howe  C. G. Hills  E. A. Rosler  J. W. Linkhart  Jarces Burke  John M. Tucker  E. L. Uptegrees  W. P. Adamish  F. D. Sharra  D. R. Reskwell  J. J. Einers  C. S. Hawk  H. R. Renses  A. S. Francia  B. W. Rennolds  W. R. Faller  Ed. J. Pleree  Ed. J. Pleree  Ed. J. Pleree	Rearring Reith Reith Reith Reith Reith Reith Rimbail Lineoft Lancasfer Logas Logas Logas Logas Nortek Morrick Morrick Morrick Morrick Morrick Plancas Pornaha Nucleils Olose Pawnes Phelis Phelis Pierce Piste Red Willow Ristlandom Roth	Ognida Springriew Kimball North Platte Lincoln Stapleton Taylor Norfolk Central City Bridgeport Bridgeport Kroth Auburn Superlor Nohnadia City Pawnes City Rassett Jie Cook Palls City Hassett	Administrator H. McKinner J. S. Krob A. F. Rohr R. Goodman P. P. Peterson J. J. Gleand J. J. Cleand J. J. Cleand J. A. Stephen H. Steuteville E. B. Perffuy Frank Bravdar H. Maishury A. P. Stafford M. M. Branz O. O. Stockton W. M. Branz P. D. Corell C. L. Gerrard C. L. Gerrard C. L. Gerrard J. F. Curdeal J. E. Leta J. J. Miller
Furnas,	Holtmork	A H Kore	Sarpr	Papillion	E. C. McEvoy
Gardeld	Firmell	F. J. Grunkemere Andrew Dov	Sheridan	HewardD. RushvilleRe	M. Hildebrand J. D. Crowder r. F. M. Stean
Hayes. Hitchoock. Holt. Hocker. Howard. Jefferson.	Hayor Center Stratton O'Neill Mullen St. Panl Pairbury	T, L. Porter  J. M. Ecovari C. C. Vennus J. M. Huste John J. Mc C. W. McCracken E. C. Hanse W. P. Campbell	Thayer Thayer Thurston Valley Wastie	Stanton. Hebron Pender. Ord Warne. Red Cloud.	W. S. Bordner H. P. Harding . E. T. Crellin . Ellgin Clason . J. H. Kemp R. R. McBride
-		trees, as compone	AUIN	AME	Wm. I. White

tlers.

holiday feasts.

criminal operation.

the state.

Lawyers and business men of Citizens of Bushnell have arranged Dodge county have volunteered their plans to secure more publicity for cervices to assist registrants in an- Kimball county. The excellent showswering the questions propounded by ing made in all agricultural products the provost marshal on the question- is attracting attention among the farmers that will be sent out shortly. | mers of the east, and it is the inten-

York county citizens claim their county is practically without pro-German sentiment. Before the U. S. entered the war, it is said, there was much sympathy for Germany in the county.

Editor Richel of the Juniata Heraid has discontinued the publication of his paper, which has been a chronicle of Adams county events for 32 years, The high cost of production was the

At Brock, Nemaha county, last week, 330 food conservation pledge cards were signed. There were reported 202 wheatless, 458 mentless and 560 wasteless meals.

According to figures prepared by Secretary Bernecker of the State Board of Equalization, the school tax in Lancaster county is \$189,588,12 and citizens. At Osmond \$317.35 was more than last year.

Fire, believed to have been of incendiary origin, almost completely destroyed the Nebraska National Guard many people will suffer, according to

Armory at Nebraska City. By defeating North Platte Thanksgiving. York lays claim to the high fuel administrator. school football championship of Ne-

braska for this year. A farm of 160 acres near North heavy snow throughout that part of Platie sold for \$150 per acre one day

last week. Several leases for land have been made in Scottsbluff county for the

purpose of prospecting for oil. Voters of Richardson county rejected a proposition to issue \$100,000

bridge bonds at a special election. The Banner county oil well is down nearly 2,000 feet and is to be drilled several hundred feet deeper.

At a donation Red Cross sale held at Orleans the total raised for Red Cross purposes amounted to \$900, All articles were donated and included ern Nebraska and shipped one load everything from half a dozen eggs to to Superior, where the government a yearling mule and two yearling has established an inspection point;

The Nebraska football team went down to defeat before the Syracuse, N. Y., university eleven Thanksgiving day at Lincoln by the narrow margin of 10 to 9. It was said to be the This is over 100,000 more than regisgreatest football game ever played in

The South Platte draft board of appeals has refused agricultural exemp company now has a membership of tions to 1,062 farmers and granted them to 1,060 others. Two hundred and twenty-five of the agricultural claims have been appealed to President Wilson.

Prospecting for oil is being carried league of young men, because so on in four counties in Nebraska, many men of baseball age have gone namely, Rock, Banner, Frontier and to war.

Webster. Holdrege high school gave its second principal in two months when middle west, was formally opened Principal Ashton C. Love resigned to last week. It has a seating espacity ioin the aviation section of the army, of 800.

Brainard claims to be one of the most patriotic towns in Nebraska, and it has some justification for the claim, Brainard doubled the Y. M. C. A. and the Week in Brief Brainard doubled the Y. M. C. A. and Knights of Columbus quota, contributed S3 872 40 to the Red Cross, three ed \$3,872.40 to the Red Cross, three times the allotment; raised a fund of \$250 to provide Christmas presents for the soldiers and furnished more re-rults to the army and navy than any other town in Butler county.

higher prices.

THE PAST WEEK

NEWS REVIEW OF

the Big Topic.

LENINE DEALS WITH BOCHES

Interallied War Conference in

Paris Opens With Russia

Germans Accept Bolsheviki Proposal of Armistice-Signs of Collapse of Radical "Government" - Italian Crisis Considered Over -Supreme War Council for United States.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD. The great interallied war conference opened in Paris on Thursday and the world is justified in expecting momentous results from it, though they may not be immediately evident.

Aside from the question of unified control of the war, one of the most important matters considered by the conference, of course, was the Russlan situation. This was rapidly moving to a climax, for during the week the representatives of the bolsheviki government crossed over to the German side and made their proposition of an armistice on all fronts of the belligerent countries. Since this plan coincides with Germany's desires and doubtless was inspired by her, the German authorities accepted the sugference on the subject. Meanwhile members of the German general staff were in Petrograd advising Lenine and Trotzky.

The conference in Paris took under consideration the issuance of a "reasoned statement for the guidance and warning of the Russians as to the serious results that are likely to follow if a separate peace is concluded," to quote the conservative language of Lord Robert Cecil. This means nothing less than that the Petrograd radicals, and Russia if they are able to impose their will on the country, will be recognized as enemies of the allied nations. The ambassadors of the allies and of the United States were said to be waiting for the meeting of the Russian constituent assembly, elections for which were held last week though the results were not

known at the time of writing. Hope in Southeastern Russia.

There are growing indications that, when the froth and spume of the present bolsheviki revolution in Russia have blown away, the original revolutionists of last March, men like Milyoukoff, who have brains and experience as well as ideals, will come to the surface again and regain a control that may save their distracted country from the talons of the Prussian eagle.

The beginning of the end for Lenine was reported to have come on Friday, when, according to dispatches from Petrograd, his cabinet was succeeded by a coalition ministry of advanced Socialists and other factions, with the

Bolsheviki in the minority. Despite the fact that the second and fifth armies last week gave their adherence to the Bolsheviki "government," Lenine and Trotzky have shown no slightest evidence of their ability to rule Russia, and whether or not they be knowingly agents of Germany, their actions are all for the benefit of the central powers. If the armistice they ask for were followed by the kind of peace they advocate, Russia would lie open to Germany as a ripe field for merciless exploitation and the Germans would gain infinitely more than they possibly would lose in western Eu-

The hopefulness in the situation lies far away from Petrograd. A great organization known as the Southeastern union has been formed, embracing the Don territory, most of Little Russia, the lower Volga region and Turkestan. This is the great grain-growing part of Russia, the territory that feeds the rest, and steps are being taken to add to the union the corn-producing part of Siberia. In all this territory, roughspeaking, General Kaledines, hetan of the Cossacks, is in control, and

who have not yielded to the dictation | was taken in the appointment of a suof Lenine and his bolshevikists. Moreover, the immense gold reserve of the Russian empire, which was removed from Petrograd to the Kremlin in 1913, has been taken still further into the interior and is out of the reach of the maximalists. Whether Kaledines and the Cossacks will chose to support the social democrats or will aid in a restoration of the monarchy is not clear. But sane friends of order, democracy and freedom feel that anything would be better than the reign of anarchy and civil war that threatens Russia

1-Scene at a divisional headquarters of the British during one of the big battles on the west front. 2-Mem-

bers of an American college girls' trench candle brigade making candles of rolled paper bolled in paraffin. 3-

Gen. Herbert C. O. Plumer, appointed commander of the British forces sent to aid the Italians.

The soldiers who remain at the front are walling bitterly because of the shortage of food, and there is a fine prospect of hundreds of thousands of these fighting men turning back into their country half-starved and ready to pillage and ravage it without restraint.

Italy's Danger Lessened,

The heroic Italian troops having demonstrated their ability to hold back about four times as many Teutons along the Piave front, the fears of a more extended invasion of Italy and of the capture of Venice are lessening. During the week great numbers of reenforcements arrived from the British and French armies on the west front, many of them having marched eight days through the mountains. They brought with them ample artillery and masses, young, well-equipped and full of spirit, also moved north to relieve those who have been combating the invaders, and in some places the Italians took the offensive. The fighting, especially between the Piave and the Brenta, continued fierce and unabated on both sides were heavy, but the Austro-Germans made no further gains. Down toward the Adriatic they made repeated attempts to cross the river and the flooded lands in pontoons, but were completely routed by the Italian artillery. As the week closed the situation in Italy was still serious, but improving each day.

Gen. F. B. Maurice, chief director of military operations in the British war office, was especially well satisfied with the week's developments in Italy. From the fact that Germany had not brought up vast re-enforcements to follow up the initial success with a decisive blow, he concluded that Germany was unable to send them. It is now time, he declared, to say definitely that the crisis in Italy has passed, this being due entirely to the efforts of the Italian army. "Anglo-French troops are now available in sufficient quantities to satisfy us that the situation is se-

cure," he concluded. Hard Fighting Around Cambrai.

The war has seen no more desperate fighting than has followed on the heels of General Byng's sensational thrust toward Cambrai. Crown Prince Rupprecht seemed determined not to let that city fall into the hands of the British, or at least to make it a costly prize, and his constantly re-enforced troops were sent against the British in Bourion wood again and again and in the village of Fontaine, which changed hands several times. Byng's men held on tenaciously and usually had the best of it in the hand-to-hand fighting as well as in the artillery combats, and the fanks continued to play their part. These monsters often cleared the way for the infantry, and in at least one instance, when they were themselves held up by superior forces, the British airmen, flying daringly low, routed the enemy with machine gun fire and permitted the tanks to go on. Altogether, it has been the most spectacular battle of the war, and it has cost the Germans a great many of their best men.

General Byng last week seemed to be endeavoring to break through to the north of Cambrai, a movement that probably would compel the enemy to fall back on a wide front. Cambral it-

self seems doomed to destruction. General Pershing last week sent over his second casualty list. It gave the names of two privates who were killed in the trenches by German artillery fire and of five severely

wounded. U. S. Supreme War Council.

While urgently advising upon our allies more unified action in the prosecution of the war, the administration s not overlooking the need for similar o-ordinated effort at home. On Tueslay a great step toward centralized ue, in turn, is controlled by leaders | control of all the country's resources | tier.

perior war council through which all the war activities of the government will be enabled to work together. This council is made up of the members of the council of national defense-Secretaries Baker, Danlels, Lane, Houston, Redfield and Wilson-Secretary Mc-Adoo, Chairman Hurley of the shipping board, Food Administrator Hoover, Fuel Administrator Garfield and Chairman Willard of the war industries board. Director Gifford of the council of national defense will sit with this superior council, and President Wilson will meet with it whenever he thinks it advisable.

The government is making a determined effort to settle the troubles of the railways and its own problems in the matter of transportation, and just now the plan of a railroad pool for all lines east of Chicago is being tried out If this is not successful, it is predicted, the government may take over the operation of all American railways.

President Wilson proclaimed a new embargo on the importation of many articles that are essentials of munitions of war, without the express permission of the government. This will operate to conserve American tonnage for war purposes and to facilitate the importation of raw materials and other supplies necessary in the manufac ture of munitions. This assumption of control over imports, provided for supplies. Italian reserves in great in the embargo act, gives the government a powerful weapon for the economic war on Germany and can be directed also against neutral traders suspected of supplying the central powers with American goods.

President Wilson on Monday approved a recommendation of Mr throughout the week, and the losses | Hoover reducing the alcoholic content of beer to 3 per cent and reducing the amount of grain used by brewers to about 70 per cent of the volume hitherto consumed. Prohibition of all brewing, the administration believes, would divert tipplers from the comparatively harmless beer to the consumption of whisky, brandy and gin, of which there is in the country enough to last seveeral years.

No War on Austria Yet. Vigorous enforcement of the orders

restricting enemy allens made things rather lively last week for German residents, especially of the large cities. But the hope that the administration would make easier the checking of esplonage by having congress declare war on Austria went glimmering. For reasons which could not be made public, President Wilson and his cabinet agreed that no declaration against the dual monarchy should be made unless it commits some further especially hostile acts. The president pointed out the fact that the enemy allen law could be amended to include the subjects of countries allied with Germany, as was done in the trading with the enemy act, and Attorney General Gregory at once began the preparation of such an amendment.

Vatican Replies to Critics.

Unusually bold criticism of the course of the Vatican by a number of papers, and assertions that the pope had been fostering the cause of Austrin, had been far from neutral and should be called on to make his position clear, brought forth indignant deniat from Cardinal Gasparri, papal secretary of state. Said he: "To say that his holiness favors, or has favored, or will favor an unjust, un-Christian, and unendurable peace is not only false but also absurd. Any propaganda for such a peace, alleged to be conducted at the Vatican's inspiration, especially in certain nations, is the product of pure maliciousness." He asserted that the disruptive propaganda that began to affect the morale of the Italian army could not be laid at the doors of the Vatican, and that "the shoulders on which rests the responsibility for the reverses are well-known, a responsibility

august person of the sovereign pon-His eminence made no reference to the Sinn Fein rebellion in Ireland.

which certainly does not touch Cath-

olics, the clergy and least of all the

One of the first matters taken up by the interallied conference in Paris was the need of speedy diplomatic action in regard to Switzerland, where German intrigue is imperiling the neutrality of the country and gaining economical domination through control of the Swiss railways. The Swiss federal council is becoming anxious over German military movements on the fron-

## COAL CONSUMERS PUT ON WAR BASIS

PREFERRED LIST ISSUED BY FUEL ADMINISTRATION.

## FIFTY MILLIUM TONS SHERT

First Move by Government to Curtail Non-Essential Industries .- Household Needs Included in Preferential List.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 4.-The government's first move toward curtailing nonn-essential industries during the war was made when the fuel administration sent to coal producers a preferred list of consumers to serveas a guide in filling orders. The list established the preferential shipment for government orders, railway fuel, household requirements, public utilities, steel plants, coke ovens and munitions plants.

Although no direct order was issued requiring operators to give the list preference, a definite request was made and fuel administration officials believe it would be followed. The priority is asked for a period of thirty days.

"The requests are designed," said Fuel Administrator Garfield, "to insure fulfilling of the requirements of those coal users whose activities are essential to the military and economic efficiency of the nation in the conduct of the war."

To obtain coal for emergency requirements operators were asked tonotify the fuel administration immediately of the amounts of their free tonnage. This coal will be used to supply communities that run short unexpectedly.

The preferential lists went to virtually every operator in the county, except in the Rocky Mountain disricts, which serve local consumers, More than 5,000 were mailed.

Facing a coal shortage of fifty mil-Hon tons for the country the fuel administration determined that a radical step was necessary if essential industries and public utilities were to be kept running.

tions that a list of non-essential industries be prepared to which com amound be denied were rejected by the fuel administrator, who established, instead, the preferential list, believing it less likely to injure the credit of concerns which it is considered certain will suffer.

Burn Negro at Stake.

Dyersburg, Tex., Dec. 4.-Lignen Scott, negro, who attacked a young white woman in this county, November 22, was burned at the stake on the public square here.

Following the arrest of the negro-Saturday a trial was arranged and a jury selected. A mob of several thousand was importuned to withold action until the jury decided his fate. The negro confessed his guilt.

An iron stake was driven into the ground and the negro tied to the stake. He was stripped of his clothes and red hot irons applied to all parts of his bedy,

Finally a bonfire was built around until even the bones were consumed. The crowd jeered as the victim writhed and screamed before the flames dld their work.

Germans Fail to Dislodge British.

London, Dec. 4.—Official reports from the front declare that the attempt of the Bavarian crown prince, Rupprecht, by an encircling movement to nullify the brilliant advance of the British General Byng toward Cambria has resulted in complete failure. Although at certain points the Germans pierced the British lines and captured positions, men and guns, they have paid dearly for their enterprise in casualties. The number of dead near La Vacquerie during the course of 12 hours on Saturday was greater than during any similar period of fighting since the war began.

Freed of Murder and Gets Son. Mineola, N. Y., Dec. 4.-It re-

quired only one hour and 43 minutes for a jury in supreme court Saturday to reach a verdict of not guilty in the trial of Mrs. Blanca De Saulles for the murder of her divorced husband. John De Saulles, former Yale football star and clubman, at his home near Westbury, Long Island, the night of August 3. In the verdict no reference was made to insanity. It was a pleaof temporary loss of accountability, which formed the basis of the defendant's case. Following on the heels of the acquittal of Mrs. De Saulles, her son, aged 41/2 years, was restored by the court to the custody of his mother.

## Campaign for Stenographers.

New York, Dec. 4.—Intensive training courses in typewriting and stenography to train women to fill the many vacancies in the government offices and elsewhere will be started throughout the United States, it was announced at a convention of shortnand teachers. The courses will be given daily instead of three times a week, in 10,000 schools and the pupils will be prepared to take the government examination in as short a time as possible, the delegates announced,