MUST CULTIVATE LAND

State Council of Defense Starts Campaign to Make All Available Land in Nebraska Productive.

The state council of defense is making a drive to see that every available farm in Nebruska is being used work of the county councils the organization is gradually finding the the interest of the state council been turned into productive fields. Anyone who is aware of farm lands not being cultivated will perform a patriotic act county council of defense.

Every city and town in Nebraska has been asked to raise a Red Cross flag upon its municipal flagpole as raised, and to keep it flying each day until the end of the campaign.

The federal food administrator for Nebraska requisitioned 8,500 bushels. of wheat in the hands of G. W. and James Balley, Thayer county formers. The Balleys are said to have refused to put their wheat on the market.

Notige that unless their wheat was marketed within 10 days it will be requisitioned was served on 22 Nebraska farmers in the southern part of the state by the federal food administration for Nebraska.

Patriotic citizens of Seward have a new way of aiding the Red Cross, Just a few days ago they donnted a carload of hay to the society. The hay was sold in the Omaha market and brought nearly \$300.

Congregations of the Baptist, Presbyterian and Congregational churches of Kearney, have united into one church, to be known as the Church of America, to remain organized until after the war.

Nebraska is exempted from the latest draft call which summons 51,600 men to the colors. Twentyfour states and the District of Columbia will furnish the entire incre-

Sparks from a locomotive are believed to have caused the fire which destroyed the big elevator of the Farmers Elevator Co. at Schuyler, The loss is estimated at \$25,000.

National Food Administrator Hoover has advised State Food Controller Wattles that wheat flour substitutes are selling from 10 to 25 per cent too high in this state.

The North Loup chapter of the Red Cross was enriched \$2,361.05 when a load of hogs donated by farmers of the district were sold at South Omaha for that amount.

Two Nebraska boys, Leo Haremza, of Ashton, and Magnus M. Brams, of Scottsbluff, were killed in action in France, their names appearing in a recent casualty list.

Home guards at Gibbo Ravenna, Pleasanton and Elm Creek are to be furnished uniforms and rifles at the expense of Buffalo county.

Fire, driven by a strong south wind, destroyed a big lumber yard and a score of residences at Omaha. Nearly a hundred people were made

Indications are that Nebraska will harvest a bumper crop of small grains this year, as crop conditions are reported favorable in all parts of

Peter Green and Thomas Suppa, convicts who escaped from the penitentiary at Lincoln by scaling the walls, were captured near Greenwood.

The unnounced flat increase in railroad rates of 25 per cent will cost Nebraska \$12,000,000 annually, members of the state railway commission

Fire of unknown origin destroyed the elevator of the Farmers Grain. Lumber and Coal company at Wy-

There were 356 G. A. R. delegates registered at the forty-second annual encampment held recently at Seward.

Grand Island's new \$150,000 passenger depot was formally opened to the public last week.

Following a rousing patriotic meeting at Genoa, a home guard organization was perfected.

Designation of Omaha as one of the thirteen quartermaster depots in the United States will mean millions of dollars annually in government contracts for the city. The Omaha depot will furnish all army supplies to westtern Iowa, including Fort Dodge, Ne-

brasks, Utah, Colorado and Wyoming, Frank Brand, aged 23, and Miss Mabel Mace, 20, of South Sloux City. Neb., were instantly killed when an automobile in which they were riding week," when everyone financially able plunged into the Missouri river, near is urged to fill their bins for the com-

The Commercial club of Superior is taking steps toward building a paved road between the city and the plant of the Nebraska Cement Co., Cross. The men are Sergeant Stewhich is located two miles west of the city limits.

The village of Hoffland, the home of the Potash Production company. with a population of less than 350, oversubscribed its Liberty loan quota 14 tomobile for service in France.

Theodore Roosevelt is to address a the night of June 8.

A Lincoln capitalist, heavily interested in the potash industry of west ern Nebraska, is authority for the statement that undreamed of wealth lies in deposits taken from potash lakes in the district. He told the state board of public lands and funds at a meeting in Lincoln that he was confident that products would be found in the deposits of western lakes so valuable as to make the potash only a by-product.

A decision of Judge Woodrough in for productive purposes. Through the federal court at Omaha provides for the disposal of 5,000 neres of Indian tribal land held by Omaha Indians in spots that are not under cultivation Thurston county, the proceeds from and devising means to secure the which are to be divided equally planting of crops. Several farms among approximately 520 Indian chilwhich have been idle have through dren of the Omaha tribe. The value of the land is nearly \$300,000. The decision ends a series of legal battles that extended over a period of years

The state council of defense, after by communicating the fact to their investigating a copy of a circular which the Nenpartisan league is circulating in its campaign to recruit members, admits the lengue has not violated any section of the sedition soon as the community's quota in the law, because the circulars were print. Red Cross war fund campaign is ed outside of Nebraska. The sedition law covers only literature printed in German in this state.

Reappraisement of school lands under lease contracts in Custer, Gasper and Holt counties will add nearly \$21. 000.00 to the state school fund annually. The increases of the new appraisement over the old were; Custer county, \$119,201.03; Gosper \$37,691.20, and Holt, \$116,799.56.

Planting of 2,400 trees on the state demonstration fruit farm at Union has just been completed by the depariment of horticulture of the university. This 80-acre farm was purchased out of \$10,000 provided by the last legislature.

C. W. Pugsley, for the last seven years director of the extension department of the Nebraska university, has resigned and in the future will be connected with the editorial staff of the Nebraska Farmer, a Lincoln publication.

Nebraska Knights of Pythias, at their annual convention at Fremont, voted to purchase War Savings Stamps with the money atready raised for a Pythian Home in this state, until plans for the project are completed.

Nebraska has subscribed \$127,207,-406 for various war drives, \$21,000, 000 above the quotas set, according to figures compiled by the Omaha Chamber of Commerce. The state's quota totaled \$106,397,920.

John H. Powers, known as the "father of populism" in Nebraska, died just recently at Trenton, Nev. He was president of the State Farmers' alliance during the days of the alllance in Nebraska.

The Great Western Sugar company at Scottsbluff is constructing an immense settling basin, 30 feet deep and covering 12 acres, for the production of potash from waste water drawn from beet sugar.

It developed at the trial at Edwardsville, Ill., of eleven men charged with lynching Robert Prager that t of Niobrara. this state, because of disloyal actions,

Omaha's new mayor, Ed P. Smith, said to Governor Neville at a conference at Lincoln that he intends to make Omaha a dry city and wage a relentless war against the bootlegger.

Material and equipment are on the ground for erection of the new municipal building and electric light building of Bancroft. The plant will represent an outlay of \$45,000.

The state board of control has let the contract for a new building at the state hospital for the insane at Lincoln. The structure will cost nearly \$90,000.

The Sons of Herman lodge of Dakota county, whose meeting hall was dynamited recently, probably will discontinue all meetings until after the war, it is said.

A big delegation of scribes is expected to attend the Nebraska Press association convention at Omaha June 20, 21 and 22,

The 61st grand lodge, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of Nebraska, will be held in Omaha June 4 to 6. Three carloads of Nebraska Red

Cross hogs sold on the South Omnha market the other day for \$10,371.70. According to county agricultural agents, more farm help is badly

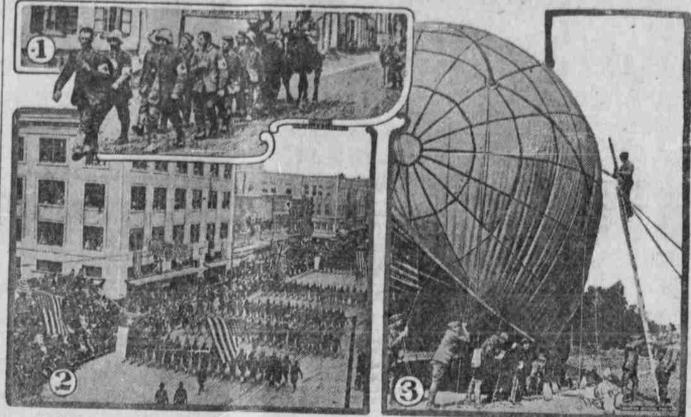
needed in western Nebraska. The annual convention of the Nebraska Electrical association will be held in Oamha June 26 and 27.

Governor Neville issued a proclamation calling upon the people of Nebraska to aid the government in solv ing the transportation problem by buying and storing their next winter's coal supply at the earliest possible moment. If a fuel famine is to be avoided next winter action must be taken at once, says the proclamation, The week beginning June 3 has been set aside as a nation-wide "coal ing winter.

Two veterans of General Pershing's army are on a speaking tour in Nevens of Montana, and Sergeant Paul A. Haverin of Maine.

Platte county's junior Red Cross will soon have raised sufficient funds for the purchase of an ambulance au-

Columbus Baptists have funds pledged amounting to \$17,220 with which to monster patriotic rally at Omuha on build a new brick church, the work of erection to begin soon.



1-French cavalrymen escorting German prisoners to the rear after a fight on the Somme. 2-Review of the Thirty-sixth division, National army, from Camp Bowle, in Fort Worth, Tex. 3-Canadians repairing one of the big observation balloons that are of so much help in directing the fire of the artillery.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

Preparations Made by Teutons for Renewal of Drives in France and Italy.

HUN NAVY IS CONCENTRATED

Wilhelm and Charles Renew Austro-German Treaty-Russia Writhing Under Kaiser's Oppression-

President Names Hughes to Investigate Aircraft Production Charges.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Operations of last week in the war zones led to the prediction that the central powers were preparing to strike hard and soon on two frontsin France and Italy-with some prospects of a great naval battle in the North sea. It was admitted by the Germans that their tremendous losses were largely responsible for the delay in resuming their drive on the west front. They were very busy reorganizing their forces and bringing up fresh troops who have not yet been engaged in the fighting there. Rain and mud, ably seconded by the allled aviators, made difficult the moving of supplies by the Huns, but they kept at the task doggedly. Meanwhile their artillery censelessly pounded away at various important salients held by the allies. In return the latter gave more than they received.

There were many infantry operations that must be classed as small because of the magnitude of the warfare, but which resulted in the recovery of valuable positions by the allies. In one or two instances the Germans also gained footholds in the lines but counter-attacks always drove them out promptly and they invariably suffered heavy casualties. The kalser's armies, however, showed no especial signs of weakening, and no competent observer doubts that they are still capable of tremendous efforts and will make them, General Foch and, indeed, all the allied commanders, await the renewal of the offensive with confidence that their men can withstand it.

The same confidence prevails on the Italian front, where also General Foch is in supreme command. The Austrians have been concentrating great forces there, including much artillery they have had on the French front, and they were expected to deliver their blow between the Stelvio pass and Monte Grappa, just east of the Brenta, in the hope of breaking through to Brescia and Milan. The Austrian positions in that sector are admittedly better than those of the Italians. To repel the expected drive the Italians have the assistance of British, French and Americans in number at least equal to the Italian forces sent to France and Flanders.

Early Tuesday Italian naval units succeeded in stealing into Pola harbor and torpedoing an Austrian dreadnaught of the Viribus Unitis class. At the same time Italian scaplanes engaged and routed the Austrian battleplanes over Pola.

The prediction of a navai battle in the North sen was based on the fact that the entire German Baltic fleet, excepting a few light cruisers, was recalled to Kiel, and great activity at that base was reported. The German navy probably feels a bit humiliated over the second British raid on Ostend, in which the old cruiser Vindictive, laden with concrete, was sunk at the entrance of the channel, blocking it to all large vessels.

Participation in the fighting on the west front by the Americans brigaded with the British and French is increasing daily, and it is now made known that whenever American troops predominate in the brigade divisions these divisions will be put under command of General Pershing. This, it is believed, will bring larger numbers of our boys to the battle line rapidly and contribute greatly to the spirit of unity and concerted effort. The war depart-

ment explains that the brigading plan in operation is temporary, adopted to meet the emergency in which it is desirable to send over as many Americans as possible without waiting for their arms and ammunition. Later they will return to the American army and will be using American equipment.

It is gratifying to note that General Pershing now issues daily official communiques on the doings of the American forces, following the system of the other allies.

The continuous battle for supremscy in the air raged with increasing intensity all through the week and official reports led to the belief that the flyers of the allied armies generally had the best of it. American aviators won several notable victories. General Pershing reported the commissioning of nearly 1,000 student aviators. The French have delivered to his army 500 battle planes and 900 training planes, and the Haviland battle planes made in America are beginning to ar-

On Sunday Emperor Charles visited the kaiser at great headquarters and made plans for a renewal of the Austro-German alliance, to last twenty years. The news of this of course was received with rejoicing by the pan-Germans of Austria-Hungary, but, equally of course, the treaty is bitterly opposed by the Slavs and other anti-German elements in Charles' realm. The people there as a whole are more and more desirous of peace and there is fear that the agreement will Prussianize their army and compel even greater efforts in the war. By some the preparations for an offensive in Italy are looked on as a direct result | charges in the aircraft production of the conference. According to Copennagen reports, the two emperors selected kings for Lithuania, Courland. Esthonia and Poland, but the men chosen were not named.

The meeting of the rulers was attended by the kings of Bavaria and Saxony, who, though not invited, sought to maintain the importance of their kingdoms as parts of the German empire and not leave Prussia the "sole arbiter of German destinles." That sounds big, but the fact remains that Prussia is as much the boss of the German empire as ever.

The kaiser is treating Russia just as a thoroughly defeated enemy might expect to be treated by him, despite the peace treaty of Brest-Litovsk. His demands are exorbitant and enforced by arms, and in an address to the town council of Aix-le-Chapelle he announces that "Sebastopol has been captured with a big, richly laden fleet there." More than that, he is preparing to call on the Baltic provinces that were a part of Russia to supply men for the German armies. No other construction can be placed on his proclamation recognizing the independence of Lithuania, in which he says: "We assume that Lithuania will participate in the war burdens of Germany which secured her liberation." As Lithuania has neither money nor munitions to contribute, the kaiser must mean men, and the Lithuanian national council says the country will not consent to have its citizens dragooned into the ranks of the kaiser.

In the Caucasus the Germans undertook to gain control of the grain, coal, oil and iron districts by the capture of Rostov-on-Don, but they held the city only one day, when the Russians recaptured it. There are several powerful groups of Russians operating in the Don region, and others all through south Russia, and Germany has proclaimed war at Ekaterinoslav, Odessa and Poltava and mined the entrance into the Sea of Asov. In the Ukraine the anti-German movement increases daify, the people being very bitter. In European Russia, says a dispatch from Samara, less than half the arable land usually cultivated will be tilled this year, owing to the shortage of seed, horses and implements and the unsettled condition brought about by the land division. Well posted Britons are urging that the allies continue to help Russia in the work of reconstruction in order to balk the efforts of Germany. It is recognized by all that Germany's peace hopes now lie wholly in the east and that if she is permitted to realize them she will have won the war regardless of the conditions imposed on her in the west.

Lenine professes to see signs of a counter-revolution in Russia and on of \$100,000,000.

Monday he issued a call for help to prevent it. The family of the late czar has been removed to Kiev and is in the hands of the Germans. Near the Mongolian-Siberian border General Semenoff continues to wage successful war on the bolshevik forces.

The Finnish White guard seems to have gained almost complete control of the country, celebrating the capture of Tammerfors by massacring 500 Russians and Great Britain has offered to recognize the Finnish republic on certain conditions. The trouble there may not be over, however, for late reports say a great number of Russians are massed on the border of Finland and a big battle is imminent. -14-

President Wilson and the senate military affairs committee conflicted again last week when Chairman Chamberlain proposed a resolution that would permit the committee to inquire into the conduct of the war, though the initial purpose was merely to investigate the aircraft production collapse and consequent charges of dishonesty. Mr. Wilson declared unequivocally that he would consider the adoption of the resolution as a declaration of want of confidence in the administration, and a restrictive amendment by Senator Thompson of Kansas did not remove his objections to it. On Wednesday the president announced the appointment of Charles E. Hughes to act with the attorney general in the aircraft investigation and the choice was received with general approval. The former justice of the Supreme court made a great rec ord in the New York insurance investigation, and it is believed the criminal matter will be thoroughly gone into by him without fear or favor.

Under the able leadership of Mr. Schwab the shipbuilding forces of the United States are going ahead with their work at a great rate. The big concrete steamer Faith, built at San Francisco, underwent trial runs that were altogether satisfactory, and the steel vessel Tuckahoe was declared ready to sail from Philadelphia just 37 days after the keel was laid. The shipping board decided Thursday to build 14 concrete tank steamers, with a total capacity of 105,000 tons, and four concrete cargo vessels. The board ing of thousands of women and chilalso prepared to let contracts for 200 more wooden ships of 4,700 tons each in addition to 200 recently authorized in order to keep the ways occupied un til the end of the war. Thus the ship ping problem is gradually being solved and while America and Great Britain are building vessels their navies are sinking the German submarines in in creasing numbers. There were reports last week that Germany was about to put into commission some U-bonts larger than any yet seen, but the allied naval commanders said they were ready for those, too. To further restrict the activities of the underses craft the British have laid a great mine field in the North sea, covering about 22,000 square miles. The mariners are growing more and more skill ful in evading the submarines, as is shown by the fact that in the first four months of this year 172 British vessels were attacked by them and escaped uninjured.

The Overman co-ordination bill finally was passed by the house by a vote of 295 to 2, Representatives Sterling of Illinois and Gillett of Massachusetta casting the only negative votes. All attempts to amend it were voted down

The house passed the conference report on the bill requiring the registering of youths who have reached the age of iwenty-one years since June 5 last. Their names are to go at the bottom of the lists.

With the appointment of Felix Frankfurter as administrator of war labor activities the government put into operation its plan for controlling and directing the labor supply, his duties being administrative as contrast ed with the judicial and legislative functions of the war labor board headed by Mr. Taft.

Appealing to the people of small means, the government last week launched a War Savings stamp campaign that brought excellent results all over the country. Elaborate plans were also completed for the campaign to raise the second Red Cross war fund

UNLIMITED U.S. ARMY

WILSON SAYS AMERICA SETS NO LIMIT TO WIN THE WAR.

OPENS RED CROSS CAMPAISN

Calls On People to Give Every Cent That Can Be Spared So Work of Mercy May Continue.

New York, May 20.—Before a multitude of people here Saturday President Wilson opened the Red Cross campaign for another \$100,000,000 war fund. The president branded all German peace proposals as "insincere" and called upon America to carry on the war to the utmost limit of its resources and man power. He definitely pledged the support of the United States to Russia. No peace proffer can be considered which contemplates German expansion at the expense of Russia. Every proposal made regarding peace in the west by Germany, he said, embodies a threat of expansion into the east.

America's peace terms are known, the president declared, and if the enemy sincerely desires a just peace, an accredited representative should come forward and "lay them on the

"There are two duties with which we are face to face," he said. "The first duty is to win the war. The second duty is to win it greatly and worthily. I have heard gentlemen say recently we must get 5,000,000 men ready. Why limit it to 5,000,000? I have asked congress to make no limit. We all intend every ship that can carry troops and supplies shall go on its voyage laden to full capacity. A great day of duty has come. The duty that faces us all now is to serve one another, and no man can afford to make a fortune out of the war. It will be a badge of dishonor. This is a war to save the world.

"One can't get much pride in loaning money to the government," the president asserted. "The interest burns your pocket. But when you give something that cannot come back-then you feel the warmth of giving. Such things are bestowed that the world may be a better place to live in. When you give, give absolutely all you can spare, and don't consider you are liberal in that giving." One of the deepest stains that rests upon the German army is that it has not respected the Red Cross, which is internationally recognized as an instrumentality of mercy and succor, in which Germany had a part in forming"

It was the president's first speech in New York since America entered the war.

H. P. Davison, chairman of the Red Cross war council, in his speech, declared the next few months will be the most critical of the war. He has just returned from an inspection trip in the war zone.

Germany, he declared, is fighting to break down the morale of the people at home "to such a point that they will opportune their governments for peace," This, he said, is the "most dastardly, unrighteous, cruel, devillsh plan which could be conceived and has resulted in the murder and maimdren."

Scores Die in Munition Blast.

Oakdale, Pa., May 21,-Between, 80 and 150 persons were killed and more than 200 injured by a series of explosions which wrecked the Aetna Chemical company plant here Saturday. Of the 250 workmen employed in the plant not one escaped death or injury. The disaster is believed to have been caused by an accident. The loss sustained by the Actna Chemical Co, is in the neighborhood of \$1,000,-000. Fire spread in every direction immediately following the first explosion, and resultant destruction of houses and other property added from \$200,000 to \$300,000 to the loss, Many families were made homeless. The country is desolate for several miles around the plant. The meadows and fields have been seared and fruit and shade trees blasted.

Twister Kills 12 In Nebraska.

Bloomfield, Neb., May 21.-Twelvepersons killed, mostly children, and 25 Injured, some dangerously, is the human toll of the tornado that swept this portion of Nebraska Sunday night. The storm left scores of demolished homes, barns and other buildings in its wake. The loss in livestock killed by falling buildings and timbers will run into many thousands of dollars.

German Plot Stirs Ireland. Dublin, May 21 .- A proclamation is-

sued Friday says a German plot in Ireland has been discovered. In theproclamation the viceroy calls upon all loyal Irishmen to defeat the conspiracy. He urges voluntary recruiting so that compulsion may be avoided. "It is the duty of all loyal subjects of his majesty to assist to suppress this treasonable conspiracy and to defeat the treacherous attempt of Germany to defame the honor of Irishmen for their own ends," says the proclamation.