# SAVE IN STITE OF WAR

Report Issued By Banking Board Strows Activities Did Not Stop People From Depositing.

corn crop in a large part of Nebraska and the liberal response of this state in subscribing to all war funds, the vote in the state was 225,717, which is people of Nebraska had almost \$240,- 77,000 below the record-breaking vote 000,000 deposited in state banks on November 1, according to a report ispartment under the call for November 1 statements, was 934, an increase of 14. The commercial deposits aggregare \$235,500,000 and the savings \$4,300,000,

For baring discounted \$26,618.79 in worthless notes at the German-Amertean bank at Chalco, Sarpy county, four agents of the Mutual Benefit Health and Accident association of Onnia were denied licenses to sell insurance for a year by the state insurance board. The board exonerated the insurance company on the ground that the notes were taken and cashed without its knowledge.

Railroad crop experis estimate that more than 600,000 tons of alfalfa and 2,400,000 bushels of grain will be saved by Nebraska farmers this winter by feeding cattle on the pastures throughout the state. Pasture conditions were never better in the state.

The 26th annual report of the state banking board, just made public, shows that there are 72 building and loan associations in the state. Total assets of the associations have increased over two and a half million dollars the past year, the report shows.

Since the completion of the new has tel McCloud at York, people of the city are beasting of having the finest hostelry in Nebraska outside of Omaha and Lincoln. The structure is six stories in height and has all modern conveniences,

Dr. Robert L. Wheeler, pastor of a Presbyterian church at South Omaha, has a record of fifty-one funerals conducted in his own congregation since October 1 this year. Practically all were influenza and pneumonia victims.

Sixty million dollars are to be spent on good roads within the state of Nebraska and the money will be raised by statewide taxation, according to plans now being worked out by good road enthusiasts of the state.

For the third time the date for the dedication of the new Dodge county court house at Fremont has been postponed. December 31 was the last date. The prevailing epidemic was the caus of all postponements.

When additions to the Skinner Macaroni manufacturing plant at Omaha, which the company is planning to make the coming spring, are completed, it will be the largest factory of that kind in the world.

Secretary of the Interior Lane estimates that Nebraska has more than 500,000 acres of waste wet land, of which 100,000 acres are wet grazing overflowed.

The annual convention of the Nebraska State Teachers' association which was to be held at Omaha Dec. 26 to 28, has been called off because of the prevalence of influenza in the

Colonel William H. Hayward of Nebraska was the first soldier of the allied armies to cross the Rhine and enter Germany, according to a letter received by friends in Omaha.

Creighton university at Omaha has been selected as a reserve training camp, according to announcement of the War department at Washington.

The campaign at the beet sugar factory at Gering is progressing quite well, and is expected to last until the

latter part of January. For seventy-two hours last week an embargo was placed on hogs at South Omaha because of the glutted market. In an effort to stamp out the "flu"

taken in all public schools daily. Public funerals have been prohibited at Auburn as one measure to stamp

out the spreading of influenza. The state supreme court handed down a decision at Lincoln to the effect that members of the State Railway Commission do not have to fur-

mish bonds. Kearney has adopted a plan of quarantining all houses where "flu" cases are discovered. The quarantine covers not alone the patient, but all people in the family domiciled in that particular home.

The Nebraska supreme court has ruled in a Douglas county case that an advertiser in a newspaper has no the principle of the high school, eight right to advertise goods for sale which | teachers and a large number of stuhe has not on hand.

for the erection of a new hospital, a January 6. modern structure that will cost approximately one hundred thousand dollars.

The Farmers Equity Union national convention, which was to be held at Omahu, December 18, was abandoned because of the influenza epidemic everywhere.

Complete official returns of the recent election, in the stafe show that Rallway Commissioner Taylor received the highest plurality of any state candivinte. He defeated E. C. Simmons, his democratic opponent by 29,283 votes. Next to the railway commissioner, G. W. Marsh, for state auditor, has the largest lead. He beat his autagonist by 28,594. Governor-elect Mc-Despite the war, the loss of the Kelvie's plurality over Governor Neville is 23,002, while Senator Norris has 20,396 over Morehead. The total of the presidential election in 1916.

Nebraska's army of four minute sued by Secretary Tooley of the State men closed its work last Monday, the Banking Board. That amount of de- Red Cross Christmas roll call being posits is only \$10,000,000 below the the last drive conducted. The Nebrushigh-water mark for state bank de ka branch has, in over 14,000 addressposits in the history of Nebraska, es, reached over 4,000,000 people since which was reached early in the present | October, 1917. The men will be musyear. It is \$16,000,000 more than a tered out Jonuary 15-16, when the year ago. The number of commercial government will give a certificate of and savings banks reporting to the de- service to each chairman and each speaker, and a theater certificate to each theater manager who has co-

The government has conferred upon Professor M. M. Fogg, of the University of Nebraska, state director of the division of four-minute men, the honorary title of lieutenant general in the "army of the inner lines of defense." The award is made because it is considered that his division of fourminute men was the most effective in

State Fuel Administrator Kennedy at Omaha has received word from Washington to the effect that Nebraska retail coal dealers will continue to work under the zone system which has regulated the coal trade in this state during the war. No change in the regulations is expected before next spring.

Rigidly enforced quarantine—the same as applies to smallpox and scarlet fever-to combat the influenza epidende in Nebraska that has taken an estimated toll of 5,500 lives since September, was recommended to the state board of health by a conference of 250 sounty and city health officials at Lin-

Teaching of foreign languages in grade schools and other educational Institutions, if the parents of pupils request it, was recommended by the the state Americanization committee in its report to Governor Neville.

The University College of Medicine and Hospital, Omaha, is one of the grandest and most useful state institutions in Nebraska. Dr. Irving S. Cutter is the dean, assisted by an able corps of doctors and nurses.

Resolutions adopted at the conference of health authorities of the state at Lincoln, putting a ban on all public gatherings for pleasure, are aimed at pool halls, dances and lodge meetings. Despite the fact that the "flu" situa-

tion is under control at Kenesaw, school will remain closed and public gatherings will be prohibited until the first of the year.

According to an estimate of the State Agricultural association 3,511,000 ncres of wheat have been sown in Nebraska this fall, compared with 3,015,-S14 acres last year.

The entire family of Martin Steffensmeler of near Howells has been wiped out by the influenza, father, mother and baby having succumbed to

An airplane hangar is being constructed at Omaha to house planes lands and 412,100 acres periodically that will bring mail to the metropolis over the Woodrow Wilson postal airway from Chicago westward. Frank A. Peterson, county attorney

of Lancaster county, has been appointed assistant United States district attorney to succeed Howard Saxton, re-A meeting of the Nebraska State

Bur association, scheduled to be held at Omaha December 27 and 28, has been postponed because of influenza.

The paving laid at Kearney this year gives the city about ten miles of paved streets, practically all of which was laid in the past three years.

The power plant of the Lincoln Traction company at Lincoln was severely damaged when a big boiler, housed in the building, exploded.

Nebraska's 1918 potash production will be worth \$11,250,000, according to an estimate by the publicity director of the Omaha Chamber of Commerce.

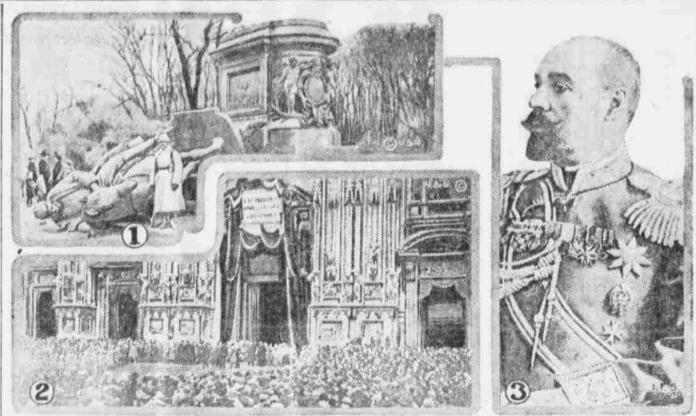
Considerable damage was done in the northern part of the state last at McCook, medical inspection is being week by a severe sleet storm, which swept over the district.

> The State Board of Health has inaugurated a campaign for the suppression of social diseases, which requires a physician's report of every case to the state health officer and which requires a person so registered to report regularly for treatment.

Administration of the soldier voting law in Nebraska took \$11,511.20 of the \$25,000 appropriated by the special session of the legislature early this year, according to a report made by Election Commissioner Pool to Governor Neville.

The Norfolk schools have been closed because the superintendent, dents are sick with influenza. The A movement is on foot at Kearney schools will remain closed until

Nebraska grain and live stock for the year 1918 will be worth approxi- tive damages from Germany. The eumately \$662,659,000, according to a tente allies have a very clear idea of report issued by the state board of what should be demanded of the Geragriculture. The report covers the value of wheat, corn, oats, rye, barley, have been the actual sufferers, and it mules, cattle, hogs and sheep.



I-Statue of Wilhelm I, grandfather of the kalser, overthrown in Metz after the French occupied that city. 2-Singing of Te Deum in front of the Milan cathedral in bonor of the defeat of the central powers. 3-General Trepoff, former premier of Russia, at the head of a movement to put Grand Duke Cyril on the throne.

# **NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS**

Attitude of President Wilson Assures Harmony With the British and French.

# IN ACCORD ON MAIN POINTS

Destruction of Surrendered Enemy Warships Is Favored-Bolsheviki Out-Voted in Germany and Ebert Government Given Greater Power - Poland Becoming Very Aggressive.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD. The tact with which President Wilson has received the evations accorded him in France has created a most favorable impression abroad and at home. Still more pleasing is it to record the fact that he has gone to Europe with a much more open mind than many had feared was the case. Though standing firmly on his fourteen points, he is open to conviction as to the best means of applying his ideas. In brief, he went across with no set program for the adjustment of the many problems that must arise, and he is devoting himself wholeheartedly to learning the views of the representatives of the other nations. On some of the greatest questions to be determined, the organization of a league of nations, the indemnity to be assessed against Germany and the disposition of the surrendered German war fleet, it appears the American and British delegates will be in full accord, and there is reason to believe the French representatives will be satisfied in these matters. Furthermore, Mr. Wilson, it is asserted in Paris, in sists that in formulating the peace treaty no one nation shall be allowed to assume the role of master, dictating to the others their line of conduct.

--T' president has not changed his view as to the foundation of a league of nations, and those, in general, meet with the approval of the British and French. The French Society for a League of Nations, of which Senator Bourgeois is president, already has drafted a complete plan for the constitution of such a league and submitted it to Premier Clemenceau. This soclety is not of recent formation. Its delegates will confer with members of similar organizations in the other alfied countries and probably the result of their deliberations will be submitted to the peace conference. One of President Wilson's demands concerning such a league, namely, that its organization shall be a part of the peace treaty, will meet with opposition in America, if not at the conference. Some Republican senators are against what they think would be unwise haste in committing this nation to such alliance and urge that the formation of the league should be delayed and made the subject of a separate treaty, if adopted at all. Senator Knox started the debate by proposing a resolution putting the senate on record as favoring the postponement of both the league of nations and the freedom of the seas questions until after the settlement of the immediate

issues of the war. Mr. Taft, who for long has been promoting the League to Enforce Peace. is combating this Republican opposition and, it is said, has warned the Republican senators that their course may largely help the Democrats to

win the next presidential election. As for the matter of indemnity, President Wilson has let it be known that he is as determined as anyone that Germany shall pay for the devastation she has wrought, and doubtless his visit to the regions the Huns ravaged will not lessen this determination. But, so fur as is known, he does not contemplate the exaction of punimans in the way of payment, for they

full agreement, will prevail in the !

America's delegates to the peace conference, it is declared, have agreed to recommend the destruction of the surrendered enemy warships, in orfer to avoid any disputes as to their distribution. In this they are supported by the British who, through Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the admiralty, already had acquiesced in the plan. The smaller nations probably will protest against this plan, for they bad counted on building up their navies with some of the Hun vessels. - Mi-

That vague proposition, the "free dom of the seas," is becoming a triffe less vague, and the chances that Ir. will cause any serious dispute between the Americans and the British at the conference table are growing dally more remote. It is understood that Mr. Wilson has assured, or will assure Premier Lloyd George that he has no intention of suggesting that the British havy be reduced to a point that would endanger the safety of the empire. In this, as in all else, the president's frequent conferences with the statesmen of Europe are having decided effect and the possibility of clashes between the American delegates and those of the other nations is

fading away rapidly. King Victor Emmanuel of Italy and the prince of Piedmont, heir to the throne, arrived in Paris Thursday and met President Wilson, formally inviting him to visit Italy. Over in England there was much confusion owing to Mr. Wilson's sudden change of plans regarding his visit to London. He determined to be there on December 26, instead of waiting until later, the reason given being the possibility that he might find it necessary to return to the United States earlier than had been expected.

For the time being, at least, the bolsheviki of Germany are beaten. The national convention of delegates of the soldiers and workmen's councils opened in Berlin and at once declared in favor of the calling of a national assembly to elect a president of Germany and the government set December 29 as the date. The Independent Socialists lined up in the convention with the Social Democrats, the party which is now in control and which is led by Ebert, Scheidemann and other of the people's commissioners. Liebknecht and his Spartacides vainly fought the plan for a national assembly, and the fiery Karl was barred from the meeting. Ebert continues to urge the orderly formation of a republic that shall be strongly socialistic, but the belief that he really would foster a counter-revolution persists in some quarters. It was violently voiced in the Berlin meeting by Georg Ledebour, a radical leader of the Independent Socialists, but he was howled down.

The response of the congress to the attack was the adoption of a resolution transferring legislative and executive power to the Ebert government until some other arrangement is made by the national assembly.

In many parts of Germany great disorder prevails. At Danzig, for instance, all the prisons were opened and the inmates set at liberty, and street fighting is general.

Meanwhile the bolshevik menace is moving westward in Russia. The folganized a formidable army and are provisional government of Esthonia sible, has placed that "republic" under the common protection of the entente powers "pending the decision of the peace much of Lithuania are in much the distress of the people.

There have been recently insistent forces from Russia. To these Viscount | constitutional by the Supreme court. Milner, secretary of war, replies with a statement explaining the continuance of the allied operations in Russia and the five principal grains, and horses, is likely their views, when they reach | vaks from bolshevik outrages, but also lican Youths.

a measure to prevent a reign of barbarism there that would menace all

The government of the recreated Polish nation is going ahead rapidly and with determination. Having come to the conclusion that Germany was in alliance with the bolshevikl, it severed diplomatic relations with Berlin and drove Count Harry Kessler, the German minister, out of the country. He was accused of having taken to Warsaw a corruption fund of 20,000,-000 marks to organize a bolshevik coup there. The government also has ordered elections to the Polish parila ment in the districts of Allenstein, Posen, Oppeln, Beuthen, Kattowitz, Fla tow and Danzig, and this is denounced by the German press as the implied annexation of large parts of German east ern provinces. The Poles have ordered the mobilization of about 1,500,000

On Friday came the news that a Polish army numbering 50,000 was being landed at Danzig, the seaport of West Prussia, which the Poles seek as an outlet to the Baltic sea.

Another anti-German leader of the Ukrainians has come to the front, General Petlura, and he has occupied Odessa. He has the support of the working and middle classes, and has declared war against the Ukrainian government, the capitalists and the land owners. He advocates the extension of the Ukraine into the Ruthenian portions of Galicia, and consequently will find himself opposed by the Poles.

Having marched up to and across the Rhine, the allied armies of occupation now hold the three bridgeheads on the east bank of that river; as stipulated in the armistice. The British have the Cologne bridgehead, the French that at Mainz, and the Americans and French together hold the bridgehead of Coblenz. Forty-two per cent of this, the southern part, is occupled by the Poilus. The American Third army, under General Dickman, was in its final position at the expiration of the original period of the armistice exactly according to the plans made a month before, despite changes therein and the difficulties of moving a large army so far, with all its supplies,

The people of Cologne are not en joying the restrictions on their movements instituted by the British, and hundreds of them have been arrested for being out in the streets in the evening. The French, also are very strict with the inhabitants of the territory they are occupying. There is no danger of any sympathy for the Huns being stirred up by this.

Practically every day sees the arrival of one or more transports lader with returning American soldiers many of them wounded, and arrangements for their release from the serv ice are being perfected. That their absorption into the civil life of the country will be accomplished without trouble is assured by leaders in industrial affairs. The casualty lists just now are longer than ever, for we are getting the names of the boys who fell in the great fight in the Argonne, the severest conflict in which the American troops were engaged.

Our navy also is coming home, piecemeal. Many of the vessels will be kept abroad for some time, and American naval stations will be maintained at Brest, Gibraltar and the Azores for a year at least, the consent of France. lowers of Lenine and Trotsky have or- Great Britain and Portugal having been obtained. These stations, with steadily attacking the people of the their seaplanes and radios, will render Baltic provinces. The arrival of allied aid to the merchant marine. Our naval forces at several ports has not other naval establishments in Europe sufficed to stop this movement, and the | are being dismantled as rapidly as pos-

Swift work on the finance bill has been done by the senate. Among the conference." Livonia, Courland and many important committee amendments adopted was one imposing a tax same plight as Esthonia, and the retir- of 10 per cent on profits from child ining German troops are adding to the bor products entering interstate commerce, Twelve Southern senators. and they alone, voted against this amendment, which is designed to redemands for the withdrawal of British place the child labor law declared un-

- R5 ---Admiral Castro was elected predent of Portugal to succeed Doctor justifying them, not only as the carry- Paes, who was assassinated as the reing out of an obligation of henor to suit of a conspiracy alleged to baye protect the Russians and Czecho-Slo- been formed by the League of Repul-

# TO USE FOE FLEETS

ALLIED MARITIME COUNCIL TAKES MERCHANT SHIPS.

# ITALY WILL ACT AS TRUSTEE

Vessels to Be Utilized for Transporting War Supplies Only-Move Toward League of Nations.

Paris, Dec. 24.-Italy will act as trustee of 500,000 tons of Austrian shipping now in Italian ports and distribute it for use exclusively for war supply and transportation, none to be used for commercial traffic. This agreement was reached at a meeting of the allied maratime council,

More than 100,000 tons of Austrian shipping in other ports and the 2,500,000 tons of German shipping in allied ports will be also distributed. it was said. The Italian flag will be flown from those ships, manned and managed by Italions. On these ships the flag of the allied maritime council will maske its first appearance on the

Four admirals, representing the Unified States, France, Great Britain and Italy, whose ships are in Italian waters, will take immediate charge of the disposition of the shipping under the direction of the council.

Edward N. Hurley, chairman of the American shipping board; Thomas F. Logan and Rear Admiral Benson represented the United States at the conference; Giovanni Villa, minister of transport; Dr. Crespi, minister of food, and Admiral Grassi represented Italy; a representative of the foreign office acted for Great Britain in the absence of Lord Reading, while M. Clementel, minister of commerce; Admirny Debion and M. Monet acted for

Dr. Silvio Crespi, minister of food, discussing the action of the conneil, said: The new flag consists of three horizontal stripes, with top and bottom white and center blue. This tonnage in the Adriatic will be used chiefly for relief work.

"There are also 100,000 tons of Austrian merchantmen in the Black sea which will be treated like those in the Adiatic. Half of these ships probably will be entrusted to Spain and balf to Italy, provisionally, the idea being that the countries in whose territorial waters the merchantmen are, or those in close proximity shall act as trustees for the entente.

"Thirty thousand more tons of Austrian merchantmen in th eBlack sea also will be taken over by Italy, while nn additional 30,000 rons in various northern European ports will be di-

vided between England and France. The same rule is to be applied to 2.500,000 tons of German merchantmen spread throughout the world. All these enemy merchantmen utimately will be divided between the allied powers and the United States in a ratio which will be decided by the peace conference."

In allied councils the decision of the maritime council is considered one of greatest importance as it is the first step toward international control of shipping and freights, and in some circles is regarded even as the beginning of the foundation of a league of nations, as it gives to the world a new flag of the allied maritime council to be flown alongside that of each of the allied countries.

### To North Pole in Airplane.

New York, Dec. 24.—An expedition to be led by Captain Robert A. Bartlett, noted explorer, will be sent to the polar regions next June to survey the north pole by airplane, according to announcement here by the Aero Club of America.

The plan, it was said, was conceived by Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary, discoverer of the north pole.

The purpose of this expedition which, it was said, would be the most completely equipped ever sent out. will be to "explore, survey and photograph the unexplored parts of the Arctic regions and establish the existence or nonexistence of land or lands in that region."

It is also intended, according to the announcement, "to explore the upper air and the bottom of the polar basin." Results of inestimable value to the United States and to science surely will be obtained from this expedition. said the announcement, which added that the club would raise \$250,000 to finance the trip.

### Walter Hines Page Dead.

Plnehurst, N. C., Dec. 24.-Walter Hines Page, former ambassedor to Great Britain, died here Sunday night after an illness of many weeks.

### Would Raise Volunteer Army.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 24:-A volunteer force of ten divisions for occupation of European soil as long as it is found necessary, is provide in a bill introduced in the house by Representative Green of Iowa.

### Thousands of Autos On Hand.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 24.—Ninetysix thousand truck and passenger automobiles, 29,000 motorcycles and 35,-000 bicycles were left on the hands of manufacturers by cancellation of War department orders