

TERMS OF PEACE ARE COMPLETED

Indemnity and Other Issues Are Settled by the "Big Four" in Paris.

PROTECT MONROE DOCTRINE

League of Nations Commission Adopts New Section to the Covenant—Allies Will Not Include Bavaria in Pact.

Paris, April 12.—The peace conference has reached an agreement on all questions concerning peace with Germany, reparations, indemnities and the frontiers of the Rhine and Poland, according to an interview in the Petit Journal with the private secretary of Premier Lloyd George.

Certain details remained and it is added they will be settled in two or three days.

The German delegates will be summoned to Versailles within two or three weeks.

The British premier, his secretary is quoted as saying, thinks that if the allies agree as well at present as during the war the achievements of the peace conference will be lasting and numerous dangers, including bolshevism, will be averted.

The league of nations commission completed its meeting. No sections were included granting the Japanese and French demands, but Japan and France announced that they would reserve the right to bring up the desired amendments before the plenary session of the peace conference.

While the text of the Monroe doctrine amendment adopted by the league of nations commission is withheld, its main features are substantially along the following lines:

Article X. Nothing in this covenant shall be construed as invalidating any agreement such as the Monroe doctrine for the maintenance of peace.

Discussion of the Monroe doctrine amendment is described by those present as having been of a dramatic character, concluding with a speech by President Wilson deprecating the opposition which had been expressed and upholding the doctrine as one of the great bulwarks against absolutism. The debate came late in the session, after other subjects had been passed upon.

The president said the Monroe doctrine was enunciated to combat the holy alliance and to hold back the threat of absolutism then menacing Europe and seeking to spread its absolute power in the western hemisphere. It served its purpose in keeping this absolute power from the western world.

One of its great purposes, he said, was to maintain territorial and political integrity, and, having served its great purpose in the Western world, it was now being brought to the lands which had felt the hand of absolutism and militarism. It was a source of surprise and discouragement, the president said, to hear opposition expressed to such a doctrine and such a purpose.

ORDERS FREIGHT RATE CUT

Hines Announces Reduction of Ten Cents Per Ton on Road-Making Material.

Washington, April 12.—A reduction of 10 cents per ton in the freight rates on sand, gravel, crushed stone and other road-building materials, when consigned to states, counties or municipalities, was announced by Railways Director Hines. The order provides for a minimum of 40 cents per net ton, except in cases where the regular commercial rates are less than that amount, in which instances the regular rates will obtain.

MICHIGAN DRY VOTE BIGGER

Majority for Prohibition Is More Than Twice as Large as Three Years Ago.

Detroit, Mich., April 10.—The majority on Monday was twice as large as that by which the state voted dry in 1916, returns on the constitutional amendment modifying the prohibition laws show. Reports from 1,625 precincts out of 2,339 give a majority against the amendment of 115,400, which exceeds the prohibition majority three years ago by 55,000.

Quebec Votes to Stay Wet.

Montreal, April 14.—In the referendum in the province of Quebec to determine whether wine and beer licenses shall be granted or the province go dry, the majority in favor of light wines and beer was estimated at 100,000.

Disabled Transport Safe.

New York, April 14.—The transport Julia Luckenbach, carrying the One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Infantry complete, which reported by wireless that it had lost a propeller at sea, arrived off Ambrose lightship.



SERGEANT WEIZ
Sergeant Joseph Andrew Weiz is the proud young man who is chaperoning fourteen-year-old Milton Pershing, son of the general, on a visit to France. He was selected for the post by Secretary of War Baker. The party has left for Europe and the boy will see his father for the first time since the armistice of the United States went to France. Young Weiz enlisted in the regular army in 1909 after studying medicine, working on the New Haven railroad and at the plumbing business.

YANKS MAKE PROTEST

MICHIGAN DRAFT TROOPS OBJECT TO FIGHTING IN RUSSIA.

Company Refused to Go to Front Until Lectured by Commander—Want to Go Home.

Washington, April 11.—The first mutiny of American troops in the European war is confirmed by advices to the war department from Archangel, Russia. A company of infantry, when ordered to pack for the front, refused to obey. Only one man was arrested, and he was afterward released.

The mutiny was coupled with a demand by the Americans that they be sent home. It was intimated that unless officials here make immediate announcement as to withdrawing the American soldiers the mutiny will become general.

Washington dispatches said the force in the Archangel region is the 339th infantry, composed largely of Michigan drafted men. The regiment is commanded by Col. George E. Stewart, a regular army officer.

The war department gave out only a paraphrase of the cable message, as follows: "The war department authorizes the publication of the following paraphrase of a code message received from Archangel, dated March 31: "Yesterday morning, March 30, a company of infantry having received orders to the railroad front, was ordered out of the barracks for the purpose of packing sleds for the trip across the river to the railroad station."

"The noncommissioned officer in charge of the packing soon referred to the officers that the men refused to obey. "At this some of the officers took charge, and all except one man began reluctantly to pack after considerable delay. The soldier who continued to refuse was placed in confinement. "Colonel Stewart being sent for, arrived and had the men assembled to talk with them. Upon the condition that the prisoner above mentioned was released, the men agreed to go. This was done, and the company then proceeded to the railway station and entrained there for the front.

"That they would not go to the front line positions was openly stated by the men, however, and they would only go to Obozerskaya. "They also stated that general mutiny would soon come if there was not some definite statement forthcoming from Washington with regard to removal of American troops from Russia at the earliest possible date."

The men are said to have been informed that they would be withdrawn just as soon as the ice conditions permitted.

FRANK W. WOOLWORTH DEAD

Originator of the 5 and 10-Cent Stores Passes Away at His Home.

New York, April 10.—A man whose merchandising dreams produced many millions, is dead. Frank W. Woolworth, originator of the 5 and 10-cent stores, who was ill for several months, passed away at his home in Glen Cove, L. I., at the age of sixty-six years.

Pelts Bring in \$750,000.

New York, April 14.—Approximately 114,000 pounds of rabbit pelts from the antipode brought good prices at the fur auction here. Total sales amount to \$750,000, bringing the grand total to date to \$3,250,000.

Theft Laid to Ex-Soldiers.

St. Louis, April 14.—Discharged soldiers robbed the Baden bank of St. Louis of \$59,400, police believed. Police, searching the city for the highwaymen, pursued the bandit car for two miles.

25 ARE SLAIN IN DUSSELDORF RIOT

Twenty-Five Others Wounded in New Spartan Outbreak in City.

CIVILIANS ERECT BARRICADES

Crowd Flees in Terror When Fired Upon by the Police Before the Soldiers Arrive—Great Strike is Spreading.

Copenhagen, April 14.—In a new Spartan outbreak at Dusseldorf 25 persons were killed and 25 wounded when government troops used machine guns on Spartan demonstrators, the Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin says.

A crowd of several thousand assembled before Spartan headquarters in Dusseldorf. The police ordered the crowd to disperse, whereupon there was some shooting. While soldiers were being brought up, the crowd erected barricades in the streets. After the fighting, in which casualties were sustained, the Spartans fled.

Dusseldorf, the newspaper adds, is in complete darkness at night, the gas and electric works having ceased operations. Trains and street cars stopped running.

The strike in Brunswick is reported to be general and the railway station there is closed. Leaders of the Brunswick strikers have sent an ultimatum to the diet demanding that all powers be handed over to the workers' council.

The revolutionary movement in Bavaria has spread to Baden and agitators are working in Karlsruhe, Mannheim and other large towns, according to a Karlsruhe dispatch to the Acht Uhr Blatt of Berlin.

The agitators are said to be attempting to start a revolution and to proclaim a soviet republic in Baden. They would also unite Baden with the Bavarian soviet government.

The council of people's mandates, which has been in control at Munich, has been dispersed by the communists, who have formed a communist government there, according to the Frankfurter Tagepost of Nuremberg.

The Berlin Lokal Anzeiger is in receipt of Bavarian advices stating that the communist council in Munich was in session until four o'clock in the morning and that it elected a new council, the councilmen comprising five workmen and five soldiers, with Herr Klatz, a bricklayer, as president.

During the night the communists took eleven hostages from the ranks of the trade union leaders, the Lokal Anzeiger reports add. They forced their way to the main police station, disarmed the police and took the police commissioners and sergeants as hostages.

Revolutionary tribunals have been established at Munich and 28 judges sit in relays of seven throughout the day and night, says a dispatch to the Monitor. The sentences of the judges are carried out immediately.

The central soldiers and workmen's committee for Bavaria has appointed a provisional mandatory for military affairs. The dispatch says that all the newspapers have been placed under municipal control, the owners receiving no compensation.

Berlin, April 10.—Government troops are reported to have entered Essen and to have occupied the Krupp plant, which, according to previous reports, had been seized by the Essen strikers. The troops posted artillery and machine guns at the entrances to the plant. The result of the intervention by the government forces, the advices state, was that two-thirds of the workmen resumed their labors.

RAIL MEN GIVEN RAISE

Increase in Wages Announced by Director General Hines—Retroactive Since January 1.

Washington, April 11.—Wage advances aggregating \$65,000,000 were ordered today by Director General Hines for 400,000 railroad engineers, firemen, trainmen and conductors in both passenger and freight service—members of the four big brotherhoods—retroactive since January 1, 1919.

HUNDRED KILLED BY STORM

Great Damage Done to Property—Number of Injured is Unestimated.

Dallas, Tex., April 11.—Reports of a hundred deaths were received here in fragmentary dispatches which told of a windstorm of unusual severity which passed over northern Texas and southern Oklahoma Tuesday night.

2,000,000 Cartridges to Mexico.

Laredo, Tex., April 12.—Two million rounds of 7-millimeter rifle cartridges for the use of the Mexican government forces were taken across to the Mexican side of the border by permission of the American authorities.

Governor Held for Ransom.

Laredo, Tex., April 11.—Gov. Andres Ozuna, and his brother, Gregorio Ozuna, were kidnaped from the train on which they were returning from a conference of governors and are held for ransom.



MRS. WAIT
Mrs. Wait, who has spent much time in Vladivostok and the Orient, has returned to this country with some astonishing statements of the deplorable conditions there. She describes Russia as a filthy place—a disgrace to the twentieth century. Mrs. Wait has been presented with the croix de guerre by General Paris, former commander of the Czech-Slovaks. The coat she is wearing was presented to her by Captain Gaudeau, a French surgeon.

GREATEST WHEAT CROP

YIELD FOR THIS YEAR ESTIMATED AT 837,000,000 BUSHELS.

Grain Valued at \$1,891,620,000—Condition Reported to Be 99.8 Per Cent of Normal.

Washington, April 10.—The largest crop of winter wheat ever grown was forecast for this year by the department of agriculture, basing its estimate on conditions existing April 1. The enormous yield of 837,000,000 bushels was announced, which, at the government guaranteed price of \$2.25 a bushel, places the crop's value at \$1,891,620,000.

The estimate on the condition of the crop April 1 was 99.8 per cent of normal.

This year's winter wheat crop, if no unfavorable conditions develop between now and time of harvest, will be 152,000,000 bushels larger than the previous record crop, produced in 1914, and 248,000,000 bushels more than was grown last year.

Production of winter wheat last year was 558,440,000 bushels and in 1917 it was 412,901,000 bushels, while the record crop of 684,900,000 bushels was produced in 1914.

The condition of the crop on April 1, last year, was 78.6 per cent of a normal, while in 1917 it was 63.4, and the average of the last ten years was 82.3.

There was an increase in condition from December 1, last year, to April 1, this year, of 1.2 points, compared with an average decline in the last ten years of 5.9 points between those dates.

The forecast of production of winter wheat this year is based on the assumption of average abandonment of acreage and average influences on the crop to harvest.

The average condition of rye on April 1 was 90.6 per cent of a normal, against 85.8 on April 1, last year, 86 in 1917, and 88.6, the average condition for the last ten years on April 1.

TROOPS KILL IN DANZIG RIOT

Guard in Front of Railway Station Clashes With People—Three Persons Slain.

Copenhagen, April 14.—A sanguinary collision occurred Thursday evening at Danzig between a crowd and the troops guarding the square in front of the railway station. Three persons were killed and several wounded when the troops fired on the people. The Danzig message reporting the clash says the troops fired after having been "subjected during the entire day to abusive molestation."

U. S. MEN ATTACK RUSSIANS

Americans Raid Bolshevik Positions About Bolshie Ozerki—Mutiny Seems Over.

Archangel, April 14.—American and Russian forces raided the bolshevik position about Bolshie Ozerki, taking nine prisoners and two machine guns and destroying a blockhouse. On the Kadish road American patrols raided an enemy advanced post early in the morning, taking three prisoners. The other sectors on the North Russian front were quiet.

Victory Loan Started.

Chicago, April 14.—More than 2,500 editors of newspapers in the five states of the Seventh federal reserve district started the big publicity campaign of the Victory Liberty loan in Chicago.

Nine Reported Killed in Riots.

Seoul, April 14.—Nine persons are reported to have been killed and many others injured in disorders at Songdo, Changshon, Song Yang, Wiju and Honghyon, in the province of Ping Yang.

FROM ALL SECTIONS OF THIS MAJESTIC STATE

Reports of Interesting Happenings Throughout Nebraska Condensed to a Few Lines for Quick Perusal.

Leaders of the society of Fatherless Children of France, who are carrying on a campaign in Nebraska to induce a sufficient number of people of this state to adopt at least 2,500 orphans, by contributing \$30.50 a year to their support, declare that at least 80,000 children are parentless in France. Following is a list of prominent Nebraskans behind the movement: H. W. Abts, Columbus; W. M. Alden, Hymniss; Jno. F. Boyd, Neligh; Jno. T. Bressler, Wayne; Col. C. F. Coffee, Chadron; F. J. Dvorak, Ord; J. F. Heine, Hoper; E. J. Hested, Auburn; W. F. Justice, Long Pine; S. M. Knapp, Crawford; Jno. Lawson, Scottsbluff; Dan Morris, Kearney; Keith Neville, North Platte; Wm. G. Sargent, Nebraska City; Emil Walbach, Grand Island; F. M. Walcutt, Valentine.

Hooper housewives work by both the old and the new time. Schools are taken up by the old time, while railroads and other business places observe the daylight law, consequently they prepare two noon-day meals—one for members of the families who are employed or are in business, and another for the children when they come home from school an hour later.

The new Kearney county historical society, organized a few days ago at Minden, was formed for the purpose of perpetuating places of historic interest in the county, to obtain matter in the way of relics of pioneer days, papers, etc., which may be gathered and placed in safe keeping.

Gladys Hughes, a school teacher at Daykin, received the appointment of clerk of the district court of Jefferson county to serve the unexpired term of her father, who lost his life in an automobile accident.

The big Methodist and Presbyterian churches at Aurora were crowded when memorial services in honor of twenty-five Hamilton county soldiers who lost their lives in the great war were held.

A report issued by the U. S. reclamation service shows the available capacity of water storage in three irrigation projects in Nebraska is equal to eighty-one and one-half inches of rain for 1,148,000 acres.

The Women's Twentieth Century club of North Platte voted to plant trees on Arbor Day along the Lincoln highway, in memory of the boys of the county who died in service.

The recent sleet and snowstorm which prevailed over a great part of Nebraska caused damage to telephone and telegraph wires to the extent of at least \$75,000.

Platte county wheat growers say there will be more spring wheat sown in the vicinity this year than ever before, because of the government's continuation of the guaranteed price.

The average annual value for all live stock produced in Nebraska between 1913 and 1919 was \$318,000, making this state fourth among states of the union in the production of stock.

Governor McKelvie issued a proclamation calling for the observance of Arbor Day, and recommended the planting of trees to commemorate fallen Nebraska heroes in the world war.

City commissioners of Beatrice passed an ordinance for a bond issue of \$3,000 for paving a number of streets in the city and a bond issue for \$20,000 for sewer construction.

According to crop experts more than 50,000 acres of sugar beets will be raised in western Nebraska this year, an increase of 20 to 25 per cent over a year ago.

Hog prices at the South Omaha market continue skyward. Last week the high mark of \$20.40 a hundred, reached in September, 1918, was passed.

The state fire commissioner received reports of 180 fires in the state during the months of January and February, with a loss of \$139,146.95.

Sugar factories in western Nebraska are contracting for the coming beet crops at \$10 a ton, or \$3.50 to \$5 more than the pre-war price.

Petitions are in circulation throughout Cherry county for a north and south road across the county, which now has only trails.

A 200-acre farm in Gage county was sold the other day for \$42,000. The same farm changed hands a year ago for \$30,000.

The Cuming County Farm bureau will be maintained until the first of July.

According to reports reaching R. E. Holland at Lincoln, leader in county agent work in Nebraska, farm labor shortages exist in Buffalo, Butler, Dawson, Dodge, Platte and Keith counties.

Dr. F. A. Brewster of Beaver City has bought an airplane and engaged a pilot to make professional calls. The plane will be ready for use May 1. It is of Curtis three-tractor type, costing \$8,000, and has a speed of seventy-five miles an hour. Dr. Brewster will use the plane only for distant calls.

It is reported that the 80th division with the American Army of Occupation in Germany, which includes many Nebraska men, has been ordered to start for the U. S. A. in a few days.

Otoe, Cass and Douglas counties were visited by the recent hail and windstorm which swept over eastern Nebraska. Considerable damage to property resulted from the storm.

L. I. Frisbie, formerly superintendent of the University Place schools, has succeeded C. W. Watson as junior leader and head of the boys' and girls' garden club work in Nebraska.

Health specialists say that water taken from two wells on the Father Tomaneck place near Lynch is of a better medical quality than the water of Hot Springs, Ark., the famous summer resort. The water on Father Tomaneck's place has a temperature of 80 degrees when taken from the wells, and an analysis shows it to contain 37 per cent sulphur, 5 per cent magnesia, 4 per cent carbonic acid and 23 per cent lime. A big corporation has been organized to erect a sanitarium on the place.

The state board of irrigation and highways has decided to allow the claim for \$22,000 filed by Jefferson county for one-half the cost of a bridge built over the Blue river at Fairbury, about a year ago. The county board built a fine steel bridge, 730 feet long, at a cost of nearly \$45,000.

C. J. Miles, president of the Nebraska Baseball league when that organization became extinct in 1914, has started a movement to resurrect the organization. He says that six of the eight towns that formerly comprised the league have signified a willingness to get back in the game.

Nebraska will produce 68,000,000 bushels of winter wheat this year, unless unfavorable weather interferes, according to government and state crop experts. Conditions of the grain April 1 in this state was 97 per cent normal, compared with 75 per cent a year ago on the same date.

Eleven dozen doughnuts a day are contributed by the Sammy Girls of North Platte to the Red Cross canteen. The girls have planned a series of entertainments to raise funds for keeping up the work.

Governor McKelvie's state liquor enforcement fund was nicked April 1, 2 and 3 to the extent of \$2,769.63 by vouchers issued by the state auditor on the "O. K." of the chief executive and Chief Boose Hound Hyers.

Little Jack Pershing, son of the American army leader in Europe, who resided with his aunt at Lincoln, sailed for France last week on the ship which carried Secretary of War Baker and a number of congressmen.

Two York men were sentenced to from three to seven years in the penitentiary by Judge Corcoran for holding up and robbing a man of \$1.25 and one cuff button worth 5 cents.

Winter wheat in Platte and surrounding counties is coming through in excellent condition, and early fears that much of it had been winter killed have proven groundless.

Mr. and Mrs. John Raitt, sr., of David City, recently celebrated their sixtieth wedding anniversary. The aged couple were married at Arbrath, Scotland, April 8, 1859.

The Beatrice Farmers' Union has leased a plot of ground in that city where it will soon begin the construction of a 30,000-bushel capacity modern grain elevator.

Stock men in the vicinity of Ellsworth suffered heavy losses among their herds as the result of the snow and sleet storm that swept over the district.

The Clay County Poultry association, with a membership of over 100, plans to furnish eggs direct to the consumer in great quantities in various large cities of the state.

The daylight saving law proved so objectionable to residents of Red Cloud that business houses and residents of the city turned their clocks back to the old time.

Farmers around Hymniss, Whitman, Mullen, Seneca, Thedford, Brownlee and Halsey are carrying on a campaign to rid the district of prairie dogs.

Grand Island had the largest monthly death rate in March in the history of the city, the total being fifty, twenty-five of whom died of influenza.

A load of Nebraska hogs sold for \$20.70 per hundredweight at the Kansas City market last week, the highest price paid for porkers at that market.

Work on several new buildings in Fremont is being held up owing to the disagreement of the carpenters and contractors on prices of labor.

The Rev. C. H. Pillaach of Friend has been called to the pastorate of the Union Congregational church of Garland, Seward county.

The Newman Grove Methodist church was the first in the Grand Island district to reach its quota in the centenary movement.

Many new orchards have been started this spring in Richardson, Pawnee, Hall, Gage, Platte and Merrill counties.

A movement is on foot at Beatrice to organize a city baseball league consisting of about eight clubs.

Broken Bow voters went on record two to one against the commission form of government at the recent election in the city.

An ordinance has been passed by the Clay Center city council providing for the formation of the first paving and drainage district.

The newly formed parent-teacher association, organized at Tecumseh expects to devote considerable time each month to the school children of the city and make itself a useful asset of the community.

Reports gathered by the Fronthier county farm bureau show the general wheat condition in the district to be good.

The Red Cloud-Holdrege Oil company has leased 2,100 acres of land in the vicinity of Blue Springs. In all, about 15,000 acres have been leased from farmers in southern Gage county and near Beatrice. The company may decide to drill two wells instead of one, provided the proper acreage is secured. The wells will be drilled at the same time and will cost from \$40,000 to \$70,000.