## NEBRASKA IN BRIEF

Timely News Culled From All Parts of the State, Reduced for the Busy.

#### SCORES OF EVENTS COVERED

By a majority of about 2,000 in a total vote of about 10,000, Richardson county defeated the project to remove the county seat from Falls City to Humboldt. The election marked the end of a bitter fight. The court house at Falls City burned to the ground last May, and agitation was at once begun for removal of the county seat to Humboldt. A 5-mill levy was recently voted to rebuild the structure.

Reports from Washington indicate that the Nebraska potash industry will not be affected in the least by the lmportation of a cheap product from Europe. It is said that so far only a small amount of potash has been received from abroad and the price has been about double what prevailed prior to the war, and a great deal higher than that produced in this country.

The fight on the Siman foreign language law, enacted by the last legislature began again when J. J. Sullivan, Omaha attorney, filed a petition of intervention in the state supreme court at Lincoln in the in inction suit brought against the act. The suit was instituted on behalf of several German Evangelical Lutheran churches of this state.

Methodists at Cambridge have oversubscribed their centenary allotment. Every family in the church of the city has signed a subscription card. This showing is considered remarkable because the church was without a pastor between April 1 and August 1, the Rev. West being engaged in war work in the east during that period.

Douglas county boys' and girls' clubs carried off the honors in general demonstration at the state fair and will represent the state at the inter-state fair at Sioux City. It will compete with twelve central-western states for the championship of the middle west.

The state bureau of markets and marketing estimates Nebraska's corn crop at 71 per cent normal, based on Sept. 1 conditions. This would indicate a yield of 172,402,000 bushels, compared to 125,086,000 bushels in

A controversy of 20 years' standing between the north and south side of Columbus was settled by the voting of \$150,000 bonds for a site and a new court house. The site will be two blocks south of the United Pacific station.

D. W. Langley, Gage county farmer, charged with the murder of Justice Ffelffer at Cortland, was given a preliminary hearing at Beatrice and ordered held to the next term of the district court without bail.

An effort is being made to have Cardinal Mercier, Beigium's famous prelate, who arrived in this country a few days ago, to visit Omaha and

other Nebraska cities. Keya Paha and Brown counties have jointly agreed to share in the expense of building a new up-ta-date bridge across the Niobrara at Mead-

The installation of Bishop-elect Shayler of the Episcopal diocese of Nebraska will be held at Trinity ca-

thedral, at Omaha, September 21. T. D. Hartstock of Jamison, prominent breeder of pure-bred live stock, purchased a tract of 52 acres adjoin-

ing Fremont for \$500 an acre. The counties of Lincoln, Perkins and Keith are short seventy-five rural

school teachers, according to State Superintendent Clemmons. Hamilton county telephone workers went on strike when a demand for in-

creased wages was not complied with by the company. Shelton has an unprecedented scarcity of homes with no immediate pros-

pects of improvement in the situation Governor McKelvie was the principal speaker at the formal opening of

Midland college at Fremont, Wedneshome-coming celebration for

Kearney county soldiers and sailors will be held at Minden Sept. 25.

South Omaha packers predict that retail prices of meat will be decidedly lower in the immediate future.

A movement is on foot to erect a building at Aurora, suitable for use as

Ainsworth is to lay several more blocks of paving, making seventeen in struct a state aid bridge across the

all to go in in the city this year. Kearney people have filed a petition with the city commissioners asking that a special election be called for the purpose of voting bonds for the erec-

lighting plant. A resolution Indorsing the Salvation Army home service drive which will be held in Nebraska September passed by the Douglas county post of

the American Legion. Hamilton county tarmers predict that their corn crop will be about 75 per cent normal.

Dauglas county carried off the hon ors for agricultural exhibits at the State fair for the eastern district. Kearney county won first in the central district and Box Butte took premier honors in the western district.

According to Secretary of Agriculture Stuhr, much of the wheat raised in eastern Nebraska this year is of his father while the two were workan exceptionally low germination, and ing in a pit on the Boomgard farm should not be used for seed unless a thorough test has been made.

The 1919 football schedule of the Nebraska University, just given out, is as follows: October 4, Iowa at Iowa City; October 11, Minnesota at Minneapolis; October 18, Notre Dame at Lincoln ; October 25, Oklahoma at Omaha ; November 1, Ames at Lincoln; November 8, Missouri at Columbia; November 15, Kansas at Lincoln; November 22. Syracuse at Lincoln.

Secretary of State Amsberry has asked the state supreme court to rule on the recent decision of the Lancaster county district court holding that the action of the state legislature in ratifying the federal prohibifion amendment is not final until the question has been submitted to the voters for their approval or rejection.

The State Board of Health is sending Nebraska physicians copies of a circular letter from the national public health service, requesting the names of 100 doctors in this state, who are willing to serve under the direction of the state and federal bureaus in the event of another influenza epidenfic this winter.

All persons interested in motor truck transportation rates in Nebraska are asked to attend a meeting called by the State Rallway commission for September 23, at 10 o'clock in the office of the rallway commission at Lincoln. A readjustment and a method to simplify rates is to be undertaken.

By a vote of two to one delegates to the Methodist Episcopal conference at University Place, a Lincoln suburb, defeated a proposal to establish new boundaries for the conference, so as to apportion a larger number of delegates to the western Nebraska meeting.

Continued agitation against the high cost of living and cessation of the eastern demand are given as the chief causes for sensational decreases in hog and cattle prices at South Omaha and other big markets.

Because of an outbreak of pneumonia among swine exhibited at the state fair orders have been given by the state live stock bureau that animals sold during the fair must not be delivered for three weeks.

Nebraska state base ball league is making an effort to form a league for 1920 with teams at Beatrice, Lincoln, Fairbury, Norfolk, Columbus, Hastings

Striking cooks and waiters at Omaha have established a restaurant of their own, employing some thirty or forty persons. The new establishment is doing a tremendous business, It is said.

Hog prices at the South Omaha market dropped more than \$3 a hundred during the past week. Bottom price, \$15 a hundred, was the lowest on the market in the past two years. Highest priced farm land of Nuckolls county so far reported was 80 acres Earl Crammer sold to Mrs.

bringing \$266 an acre. From Washington comes the report that the government equalization board has arranged to have 10,000 tons of sugar shipped into Nebraska to relieve the present shortage.

Gavian, eight miles east of Superior,

Spontaneous combustion of coal is believed to have caused the fire which destroyed the Hord potash reduction | ments then mentioned. These amendplant at Lakeside, causing a loss estimated at \$600,000.

Enrollment in public school throughout the state this fall far exceeds that of a year ago. In some cities and towns the increase in attendance exceeds 10 per cent.

Hampton citizens have been advised by State Engineer Johnson that it is very probable that the S. Y. A. highway will be re-routed to pass through

that village. The State Railway Commission has ruled that airplanes used in carrying passengers are common carriers and are under its jurisdiction as to rates

and service. Members of the faculty of the Midland college at Fremont anticipate a very successful school year. The college opened Sept. 10 with an en-

High food prices in Hamilton county received a severe jolt when 200,000 pounds of government food supplies were put on sale at Aurora's municipal store.

A Minnesota non-partisan league leader, H. E. Gaston, has brought suit against the Lincoln Dally Star for libel. He asks for \$50,000 damages. A total of 24,863 automobiles passed

through the gates of the 1919 State fair at Lincoln, compared with 15,731 a year ago.

A flour mill with a capacity of fifty barrels a day, and to cost around \$25,000, is to be erected at Gurley. Nebraska's oat crops is estimated at 74,387,000 bushels compared to 56,188,-

000 last year. A movement is under way to con-Platte river south of Shelton.

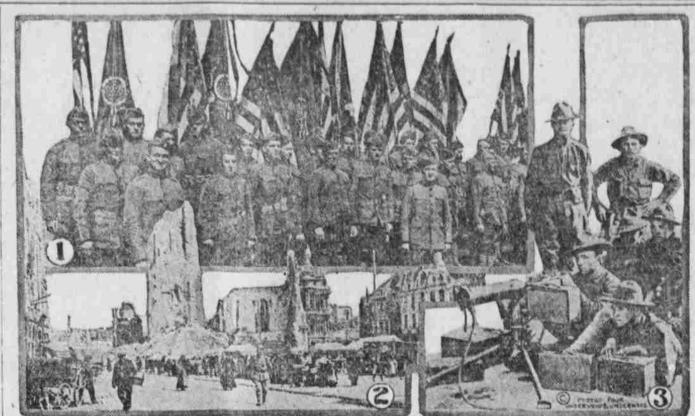
Four of Filley's principal store buildings were wiped out when a fire devastated the major portion of the business section of the town. The loss is placed at \$50,000. tion and operation of a municipal

Forty-eight thousand five hundred more persons attended the 1919 State fair at Lincoln than ever before. The first five days' attendance exceeded 21-27 to raise \$512,000, has been last year's full six days attendance by 20,000. Total attendance for the six days this year was 267,458.

> An army store where government foodstuffs are to be sold is to be established at Lincoln

Several hundred head of prize Nebraska hogs are suffering from pneumonia and are under quarantine at the Nebraska State fair grounds at Lincoln. The exhibits will be held there until the disease is stamped out.

Harry Boomgard, 16, was killed when a sand-slide buried the lad and near Table Rock. The father succeeded in extricating himself.



1-Colors of the famous First division that was led in parade by General Pershing in New York. 2-First public market opened in the square of Arras, France, amid the ruins. 3-State troops with machine gun in action against mobs during a race riot in Knoxville, Tenn,

### **NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS**

Peace Treaty Reported to the Senate for Ratification With Alterations.

#### **MINORITY REPORT ALSO MADE**

President C. J. Miles of the former President Wilson's Harsh Words Against Opponents Call Forth Replies-Treaty With Austria Is Signed-Fatal Strike Riots in Hammond and Boston.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Whether or not it wins to the cause of the treaty any supporters, President Wilson's tour already has had one important result. It has induced the senate committee on foreign relations to release its grip on the pact and report it to the senate for action. So the fight over the treaty is now transferred to the floor of the upper house. How long final action there will be delayed no man can tell.

The majority report of the committee, representing the views of Chairman Lodge and the other radical opponents of the treaty and League of Nations-the latter especially-recommends the ratification of the treaty with four important reservations, as set forth in these columns a week ago, and also it recommends the amend ments and reservations alike, says the report, "are governed by a single purpose, and that is to guard American rights and American sovereignty, the invasion of which would stimulate breaches of faith, encourage conflicts, and generate wars.

That the adoption of amendments would necessitate the reassembling of the peace conference is denied in the report, since the conference probably will be in session for six months more and it is also asserted that the German delegates could easily be brought back to Paris, and that, as Germany is not a member of the league, she need not be consulted about changes in the covenant. Blame for delay is shifted from the committee to the peace conference itself, and the statement often made by the advocates of unreserved ratification, that trade cannot be resumed until such action is taken, is characterized as a "mere delusion." The report sarcastically calls attention to the fact that Premier Lloyd George in recent important speeches failed to point out that acceptance of the league covenant by Great Britain had relieved the social, political and economic trou bles of that country and had not suggested that prompt action on the treaty by the American senate would immed ately lower the price of beef. As for the fears that other nations may not accept American amendments, the report says: "That is one thing that certainly will not happen. . . . The other nations will take us on our own terms, for without us their league is a wreck and all their gains from a victorious peace are imperiled."

Senator Hitchcock presented the report of the minority of the committee, signed by the Democratic members with the exception of Senator Shields of Tennessee, who had declared himself in favor of the Lodge reservations. This report was no whit behind that of the majority in forcefulness of language and argument, and declared that refusal to ratify the treaty as it stands would mean the sacrifice by the United States of all concessions obtained from Germany under a dictated peace, would leave the industrial world in ferment the financial world in doubt and commerce halted. Concerning the proposed amendments the report said: "We see no reason to discuss their character at length. In our opinion they have no merit, but whether they be good, bad or indifferent their adoption by the senate can have no possible effect except to defeat the participation of the United States in the treaty. None of them could by any possibility be accepted by even the great nations associated with the

tated to Germany. To adopt any one of them, therefore, is equivalent to rejecting the treaty."

The report sets forth some of the concessions from Germany which, it says, America would sacrifice. Most of these are acceptances by Germany of action already taken by the United States and which the most ardent advocate of the treaty would not suggest that the United States would reconsider even if Germany withheld its assent. The really important point brought out in this connection was that unless we are a party to the treaty we will have no membership on the reparations commission, which for years to come will have enormous control over the trade and commerce of Germany with other nations.

President Wilson, moving steadily toward the Pacific coast, is striking telling blows in behalf of the treaty and is meeting with enthusiastic receptions everywhere. His admirers, however, cannot fall to regret that he is descending to rather undignified abuse of those who oppose his policies, and that he resorts to specious argument in appealing to special interests, as when he told the farmers of North Dakota that if the treaty were not ratified Europe would not buy their wheat.

Mr. Wilson's harsh words against his opponents called forth instant response from Senstor Kenyon in the senate and from Senators Borah, Johnson and McCormick, who opened the speaking tour of the reservationists in Chicago. The president had called the senators who demand reservations in the treaty "contemptible quitters," and Kenyon heatedly declared contemptible quitters in the history of the world were those who assembled with high ideals at the Paris conference and permitted Japan to take over Shantung.'

Johnson also took this as his text and to the noisy delight of a huge Chicago audience undertook to show that it was President Wilson who was the quitter, in that he had gone across the sea with high ideals of open covenants, freedom of the seas, removal of economic barriers, reduction of armaments and self-determination for all peoples, and had come home with just what was handed to him,

Senator Norris of Nebraska took a whack at the president in a speech in the senate, bitterly attacking the expenditures of the peace delegation. He said Mr. Wilson "spent money in Paris like a drunken sailor," called attention to the payment of \$150,000 to Bernard Baruch as a special adviser, and added: "Besides engaging an expensive retinue of 1,500 people as advisers whose advice he did not take, the president had a glass roof put over the George Washington and took musicians from the Hotel Biltmore in New York to play for him while he was going over to Europe.

Dr. Karl Renner, on behalf of Austrin, signed the peace treaty with that now petty country, but the signatures of Roumania and Czecho-Slovakia were withheld for the present. Roumania objects to the clauses guaranteeing equal civil rights to Jews and other religious and racial minorities, and the Serblens were waiting for the formation of a new cabinet at Belgrade. There was no indication of hard feelings between the allied representatives and Doctor Renner at the ceremony, and the latter accepted the treaty with the hope that before long Austria would be given easter terms and perhaps the right of self-determination and permission to unite with the German republic.

Germany, in reply to the peace conference's objection to the article in the new German constitution providing for Austrian representation in the reichsrath, said the article would remain ineffective. The conference answered that this was not enough, that the article must be expunged; but this second warning was not expressed so forcibly as had been intended, owing to the objection of Mr. Polk. However, Germany cannot but yield. The government in Berlin evidently expects \* new Spartacist uprising in the near future, for the Noske guards have been making secret preparations, and guns have been placed at bridges and other United States in the war, and none of | strategic points. This "revolution" had | volving many millions of dollars,

them could by any possibility be dic- | been scheduled for October but probably the date has been advanced.

> The latest news from Russia, which, however, comes from bolshevist sources, is that 12,000 of Admiral Kolchak's men have been captured by the reds and the surrender of the remainder of his southern army is expected. In northern Russia the situation of the antibolshevists is desperate. The Americans have left and the British are rapidly completing their evacuation of the Archangel region. A delegation from the municipal and zemstvo organizations of that district has reached London and made a pathetic appeal against the withdrawal of allied help.

The Roumanians, at last reports, had not yet withdrawn their troops from Hungary and their actions and language continue to be defiant of the allies. They claim to be acting as a barrier to the waves of bolshevism that threaten to flow over Hungary from the east. The Serbians, it is reported, are growing very bitter against Roumania and are talking war and moving up their artillery to the frontier. An interesting story comes from Vienna of the arrest in Prague of the leaders in a monarchist plot that is belleved to include Austria and Hungary and with which the Archduke Joseph party is said to be allied. It is rumored the intention was to put former Emperor Charles back on the throne.

General Pershing's return to the United States was the occasion of a the First division, "first to enter the war and last to leave," led by the gallant commander in chief, When Pershing landed at Hoboken he was presented by Secretary Baker with his commission as general, and on Thursday, September 18, he will be received by both houses of congress in joint session and will be told formally how much the country appreciates his distinguished services in accomplishing a great task with all credit to the American nation.

The industrial sky was pretty dark last week, and indeed storms broke at several points. In Hammond, Ind., the striking employees of the Pressed Steel Car works engaged in rioting and three of them were killed by the state troops and police. Then the members of the police force of Boston, who and joined a labor union in defiance of regulations went on strike, and immediately the disorderly elements of the city began pillaging stores, attacking women and indulging in other riotous demonstrations. The loyal police were unequal to the emergency and the mayor called for the assistance of the state militia. Several regiments were mobilized and went into action against the mobs, seven persons being killed in the fights. All other labor unions in the city threatened to go on strike in sympathy with the police. The firemen also said they would quit if the policemen asked It.

As Chairman Gary of the United States Steel corporation directorate was obdurate in his refusal to meet with the advisory committee of the steel workers, despite the efforts of President Wilson and others, the committee called a strike of all union employees of the corporation for Monday, September 22. The strike order will go into effect unless concessions satisfactory to the unions shall be made before that time by the corporation or President Wilson shall succeed in persuad ing the workers to postpone it. Through Secretary Tumulty, the president urged on Samuel Gompers the wisdom of putting off the strike until after the industrial conference that is to meet in Washington early next month, Mr. Gompers was in Dorchester, Mass., where he was called by the death of his father, and at the time of writing it was not known what would be his

attitude in the matter, There was joy in Chicago over the ending of the long tie-up in the building industry. The carpenters, whose refusal to work for less than \$1 an hour caused the trouble, agreed to return to their jobs for the 92% cents an hour offered by the contractors, until next May, when there will be a readjustment. The settlement permitted the resumption of building projects in-

# DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE OF MARY GRAHAM BONNER

THE CROWS.

"Caw, caw, caw, caw," said the first

"Caw, caw, caw," said the sec-"Pray, tell me, what do you think

of the haying senson?" asked the first

"Pray, tell me, what do you think of the haying season?" asked the second

"I'll tell you if you tell me," said the first crow.

"And I'll tell you if you will tell me," said the second crow.

"All right," said the first crow, "let's shake on it, in other words let's

agree," so they both said, "Caw, caw," and flapped their wings.

"I think it is a fine haying season." said the first crow. "So do I," said the second crow. "I think it has been a fine season, too,

he added. The two crows were sitting on two piles of hay in the field. Some of their friends were perched on other plies of hay and some were up in the

trees. "Are you coming to my dinner?"

asked the first crow. "When is it to be?" asked the second crow.

"This evening-as soon as I become hungry," said the first crow. "I'll come with great pleasure," said the second crow, with a broad smile. "Where is the dinner to be?" he

asked after a moment. "In yonder cornfield," said the first

"Oh, how wonderful," said the second crow. "What magnificent banquet halls you engage for your guests." "I try to do my best," said the first crow proudly.

"It's fun to see them work, isn't it?" asked the second crow. "I like to see the haying going on and all the summer farm work. I enjoy watching it,

"Not that I am lazy, oh, very far from it, but it is fun to see them work-the people-for they should work. I wouldn't mind if they were lazy for then the work wouldn't get done and we wouldn't get all the goodies from it.

"We like to see the people work, don't we?" the second crow ended. "Ah, yes," said the first crow. "But do you know people have been improving of late, do you know that, or did you know that?"

"No, do tell me about it," said the second crow.

"You see," said the first crow, "peotremendous demonstration in New ple have been getting more saving of York, lasting over three days and cul- late. They've taken to saving for othminating in an impressive parade of er people and for themselves, and they've been growing things to eat wherever they could, for they say it is very wicked to waste.

"They are planting and growing all the time. They began to do it several years ago, I believe, but it has been a thing of only a few years. It's a splendid idea, isn't it? More food all the time, and no wasting."

"Splendid idea," said the second crow.

"I thought you would agree with me," said the first crow. "I most certainly do," said the second crow.

"Well, we'll have a good dinner tonight after our talk of food, won't

"Indeed, we'll enjoy it." Some children driving along by the field said.

"Oh, see those two crows, sitting side by side on those two hay stacks, what do you suppose they are thinking of?"

"Perhaps they're thinking of worms to eat," said the first child. "Or perhaps they're thinking of

their children," said the second child. And little did the children know that the crows were thinking of their corn party, nor that they were both so delighted that people were planting things and not wasting, which gave the crows a little extra food. They felt too they deserved it for they did their work in destroying really harmful insects,

Idle Tears.

The youngest came crying to his

"Why, dearle!" she exclaimed.

What is the matter?" "Dad was lifting a big box and it fell on his toes," explained the child

between sobs. "But," continued mother, "that is hardly anything to cry about. You should have laughed at it."

"I did," said the boy.-Harper's

Like a Basket of Apples. Why is a volunteer movement like a basket of apples? Answer-Because every corps (core)

Success.

has its colonel (kernel).

"What is the secret of success?"

sked the Sphinx. "Push," said the button. "Never be led," said the pencil.

"Find a good thing and stick to it," said the glue. "Do the work you are suited for,"

said the chimney. Very Important Letter. What is at the beginning of eternity, the end of time and space, the beginning of every end and the end of every place? The letter E.