NEBRASKA IN BRIEF

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

SCORES OF EVENTS COVERED

Walter Briggs, Norval Clark and Peter Pratt, three Seward county boys who led all boys as judges at the state fair, will make up the judging team to represent Nebraska at the Sloux City Interstate fair and three Omaha girls who won highest honors as a canning

The State Department of Agriculture, in a warning to Nebraska farmers, says alfalfa seed, the productionof which in Nebraska and the west central states is only one-fourth of

The first annual state convention of the Nebraska branch of the American Legion is to assemble at Omaha on October 10 and 11. The convention will elect delegates and alternates to the national convention to be held at Minneapolis November 10 to 12.

terrific rains during the past week. They were caused, it is said, by storms in Texas. In less than twenty-four trict. hours Red Cloud had 6.93 inches, Auburn 4.30 and Fairbury 3.27. Many other points had excessive downpours.

A report submitted at the annual conference of the Methodist church of temporarily halt its plans for a big re-Nebraska at Lincoln shows that the church's membership in this state decreased 1,932 in the past year. Of these 832 succumbed to the "flu" last Thursday, resulting in the washing winter.

Governor McKelvie tooted his automobile horn in front of a Lincoln drug store to attract the attention of a clerk therein in violation of the city ordinance and was promptly assessed \$5.80 in police court for the offense.

The state supreme court on October 6 will hear an appeal involving the validity of the constitutional convention law. The case is from Douglas county, where the lower court held the

The 800-acre Gardner Housel farm, near Ansley, which changed hands this spring for a consideration of \$50,000, was sold a few days ago to Peter Hookstra of David City for \$68,000.

The plant of the Nebraska Post, a German newspaper published at Beatrice, which was suppressed by the Gage County Defense Council, has been sold to an Omaha firm for Junk.

A total of 28,000 head of sheep and 74,000 head of cattle were received at the South Omaha stock yards last Monday, breaking all previous records | diate futures, for a single day.

Commission men are said to be offering farmers in the northwestern part of the state having average yields \$100 an acre in the field for their potato crop.

It is estimated that no less than 80,000 head of cattle from drouthstricken states have already arrived in Cherry, Grant, Thomas and Hooker

counties. The state banking bureau has received application for charter from the Bank of Dix, Kimball county. The bank is incorporated for \$15,-

A convention of the Nebraska Farmers' Co-operative Grain and Live Stock association will be held at Omaha from November 18 to 20,

Filley, Rockford and Virginia in Gage county plan to build a transmission electric line from the Holmesville plant for lighting the towns.

Business men of Nebraska City have organized a company having for its purpose the building of an up-todate hotel in the city.

Sugar factories of western Nebraska are to begin the 1919 campaign in a to last about 120 days.

Railroad crop reports place Nebraska's potato crop at 6,500,000 bushels, about half a normal yield.

The congregation of the Methodist Episcopal church at Chappell has besome so large that an addition to the

sdiffice is to be built at once. The Farmers State bank of Gurley aas moved into its new home which cost approximately \$15,000.

Work has begun on the paving of a number of the streets of Mullen.

With the opening of the school term last Wednesday the Nebraska University began the 51st year of its exist-

Nebraska's football team started training for the 1919 season last week with about 100 candidate for places on the first squad. The opening game will take place at Iowa City, Oct. 4,

Women were entertained at the Ak-Sar-Ben den at Omaha during Merchants market week for the first time ted the Northwestern railroad staoutside of a coronation ball, since the organization was founded twenty lumber yard is estimated at \$60,000 five years ago.

A year ago the State College of Agriculture, near Lincoln, purchased a Hampshire boar for \$90. Just the other day the same bog was sold for \$1,000, it being the third animal the for \$1,000 or more

Four practical short courses will be given by the university college of agriculture at Lincoln this winter for the express benefit of Nebraska farmbiles, and farm shop, any Monday, begiming September 29.

The primaries of September 16 to nominate candidates for delegates to the constitutional convention, held in twenty-five legislative districts, was Nebraska's tamest election. Less than 10 per cent of a normal vote was cast in most of the districts. Election of delegates will be held November 4 and the convention will assemble Decem-

Allen V. Grammer and Alson B. Cole, who are under sentence of death at the state penitentlary for the murder of Mrs. Lulu Vogt of Elba in 1917, have been granted another reprieve by Governor McKelvie. Lack of preparation to carry through the double execution at the prison was responsible for the governor's action.

One hundred well known Nebraska demonstration team at the state fair men, including Edgar Howard of Cowill constitute the canning team. The lumbus and Frank Harrison of Linstock judging and canning teams will coin, met at the capital city the other compete for honors with eleven other day and organized a Nebraska branch of the League for the Preservation of American Independence.

Governor McKelvie received an appeal for Nebraska to aid the destitute people of Corpus Christi, Tex., where a hurricane and tidal wave devastated normal, is being imported from Italy in a large part of the city and caused the quantities containing noxious weed death of more than 400 persons in the district.

> The first shipment of supplies to leave Nebraska for the hungry children stenmship Jason, which left New York September 20. The shipment consisted steamship Jason, which left New York of 48,000 cans of condensed milk.

Workmen in the act of rebuilding a bridge on the Rock Island, near Desh-A number of Nebraska cities had ler, which had been destroyed by fire, were forced to suspend operations when a five-inch rain fell in the dis- Peace Conference Devises Plan

Reports from Washington to the effect that General Pershing will not make his western trip as planned caused the Lincoln Commercial club to ception.

Ten inches of rain fell in Superior and vicinity in less than twelve hours out of several miles of railroad track and the destruction of many bridges.

The Nebraska School of Agriculture opens at Lincoln October 10. The college offers a training in agriculture and home economics to all persons with a common school education.

An army motor transport unit, bringing \$12,000 worth of equipment, will be established in the military that disputed city, the peace confertraining department of the University of Nebraska at Lincoln.

father.

Lincoln has been receiving but one fourth its normal supply of sugar during the past few weeks. A good many that the Jugo-Slavs shall have all of other towns in the state are in the the Dalmatian mainland except the same boat. A new school building, an addition

to the electric plant and a new municipal ice plant are improvements con- ing territory shall be under Italian templated for Plainview in the imme-

Supervisors and County Clerks will and Jugo-Slavia make concessions unbe held at Omaha December 2 to 4. | der this plan, and it is believed that |

brated the fiftieth anniversary of the establishment of the church in the city. was able to prevent during the treaty The postoffice at Tate, Pawnee county, has been ordered discontinued

because no one can be found who wishes to serve as postmaster. Contracts have been let for state aid bridges across the Platte, near Central City and Grand Island, the two

to cost approximately \$170,000. Buffalo county's farm bureau is to be a permanent institution. A suitable steps looking toward a blockade of Fibuilding for housing the enterprise is to be crected at Kearney,

More than \$6,000 has been raised for a soldiers' and sailors' home-coming in this measure the Jugo-Slavs co-opcelebration at Beatrice. The event will take place October 8.

Ten thousand dollars have been raised by business men of Grant for the completion of the new high school

P. H. Stewart, Buffalo county agricultural agent, has accepted a position few days. The operation is expected with the extensoln bureau of the state university.

At a special election at Guide Rock a proposition to issue bonds for electric lights carried by a vote of 149 to 9. Work of paving more than 100 miles of public roads in Douglas county will begin early next spring.

Beatrice is to have a new hotel, which will cost, when furnished, more than a half million dollars.

Ogallala citizens are agitating the question of establishing a hospital in the city.

The Beatrice volunteer fire departof the mortgage on its building.

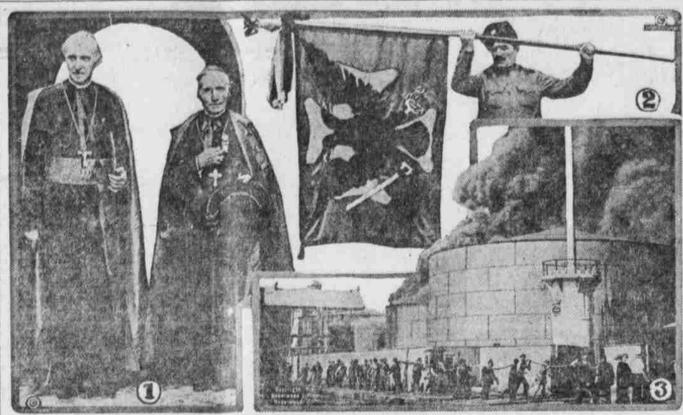
company at Antioch, one of the largest in western Nebraska, resumed operations after having been closed it is expected, will quit, and a coalinearly a year. Fire of unknown origin destroyed

the lumber-yard of Nye-Schneider-Fowler company, and completely guttion at Hastings. The loss at the and the rallroad station at \$10,000,

Blue Springs' new school building, allied nations is not clear. At any a contract for which has just been let, rate, the White Russians are desperwill cost \$51,151.

Victor E. Wilson, who resigned for it would mean their destruction from the Nebraska ratiway commis- by the Reds. The German troops in college has sold in the last two years | sion. will enter the practice of cou- the Baltic states, commanded by Genmercial laws in Lincoln after October 1, when his resignation becomes of numbers and are very active. The

Rumors in the northwestern part of demand of the peace conference that the state are to the effect that the they be withdrawn, said they were ers. Any one may enter any of the Hord potash plant which was de- not under German control, but this courses in tractors, trucks, automo- stroyed by fire at Lakeside will not be plea the conference refused to allow. rebuilt, due to the uncertain condi- The Russian soviet government asserts tion of the markets.



1-Cardinal Mercier of Belgium and Cardinal Gibbons photographed at the latter's home in Baltimore. 2-Armenian flag brought by General Torcom to be presented to President Wilson. 3-Scene during the great oil, tank fire at Greenpoint, Long Island.

CURRENT EVENTS

for Settling the Problem of the Adriatic.

D'ANNUNZIO'S FIUME

Baltic States and Russian Bolshevists Talking Peace-President Wilson Explains Application of League Covenant to Shantung and Irish Questions.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

While D'Annunzio held possession of Flume after his spectacular raid on ence in Paris got busy and announced its solution of the entire Adriatic Warren Pershing, 10-year-old son of problem. It is a compromise plan de-General Pershing, is back at home in signed to satisfy both Italy and Jugo-Lincoln, after having spent two Slavin, and it was cabled to America months overseas with his illustrious to be submitted to President Wilson.

This compromise settlement provides that Flume shall be a free state and that its harbor shall be a free port; city of Zara, which shall be a free port, and most of the Dalmatian Islands; that Aviona and the surroundsovereignty, and that Italy shall receive a mandate for all of Albania ex-The congregation of the Baptist it will enable Finne ultimately to bechurch at Pawnee City recently cele- come a part of Italy-a consummation which the American peace delegation negotiations.

D'Annunzio's seizure of Fiume was decidedly embarrassing to the Italian government. To use force against him was plainly out of the question. for the sympathies of the nation were with him, despite the fact that he and his troops were technically mutineers. However, the government did take ume by land and sea in the expectation that the poet-soldier's army would be soon starved into submission, and erated by cutting off all supplies by land. D'Annunzio had about 10,000 regulars and four battalions of volunteers under his command, and occupied a fortified line around the city. It was reported that he was prepared to raze Flume if he could not hold out, and that in this he was support-

ed by the citizens. Naturally, the Germans were watching this affair with great interest, and the news that the allies had decided it was to be handled by Italy alone was looked on by them as significant. for some of them were contemplating the possibility of a similar raid on Danzig. They figured that if the expressed will of the allied peace conference could be defied in one place, It might be defled in another,

In Hungary the allies are gradually bringing the situation around to their ment recently celebrated the burning own way, for the Roumanians, it is announced, are withdrawing their The plant of the American Potash troops and have promised to restore the materials they had confiscated. Prime Minister Friedrich of Hungary, tion cabinet will be recognized by the allies.

> The representatives of the Baltic states are holding, or about to hold conferences with the Russian bolshevists, with the prospect that peace be tween them will be arranged. Whether this is with the tacit consent of the ately fighting against such an outcome. eral von der Goltz, are increasing in Berlin government, in response to the that, despite its recent victories on the

friendly relations with the new states formed in that region. Of course it would then be able to turn most of its attention to the East, where Admiral Kolchak is reported to have had several notable successes recently.

Japan, according to report, has been asked by the United States to pledge formally the return of Shantung to China, and to set a date for the restoration." At the time of writing no reply had been received from Tokyo, and the Japanese foreign office denied that any such note had been received from Washington. In statements issued in California, in reply to lists of questions asked him, President Wilson asserted that the League of Nations would have a powerful effect in forwarding the final restoration of Shantung to China, and that no other instrumentality or action could be substituted which could bring about that result. In one of his San Francisco addresses he said the great powers had Japan's promise to return Shantung to China, and intended to see that it was fulfilled under the league. His colleagues at Versailles, he said, told him they meant under the league to inaugurate a new policy toward

Another subject taken up by the president in his answers to questions and in his speeches was the Irish question. This, he asserted, could properly be brought up in the council of the league under article XI, "which makes it the right of every member of the league to draw attention to anything anywhere that is likely to disturb the peace of the world or the good understanding between nations, Association of County Commissioners, which shall go to Greece. Both Italy pends." The covenant would not bind or permitted." the United States to assist in putting down rebellion in any foreign country, he said, nor would it limit the power of this country to recognize the independence of any people who seek to secure freedom. He explained that Ireland was not given a hearing at the peace conference because the conference had no jurisdiction over questions of that sort that affected territories that did not belong to the defeated empires.

The Irish-American opponents of the league were far from satisfied with this reply, and especially did they dislike what they termed the president's abiguousness, They asked him to answer point-blank the question: "Are you in favor of self-determination for Ireland?" and requested a reply by September 25, when the Irish executive committee meets in New York. It does not seem possible that they expect a "yes-or-no" answer to such a question.

Some one must have whispered a warning to Mr. Wilson concerning the resentment caused by his general attacks on all senators who do not favor ratification of the treaty as it stands, for last week his speeches were much more conciliatory, and he even had good words to say concerning the "mild reservationists." But his expressed opinion of the Borah-Johnson group had not changed. Throughout the country there is evident a determination to learn definitely what the treaty and covenant mean, and the crowds that flock to hear the president and the opposition senators are not actuated solely by curlosity to see and hear notables. Each in his own way, and from his own standpoint, the speakers are trying to enlighten the people, and it is especially gratifying to note that Mr. Wilson is more explicit in his explanations of the articles over which the main contests have arisen.

The national committee for organizing fron and steel workers announced that the great steel strike would begin Monday, September 22, according to schedule, since every effort to hold a conference with Chairman Gary of the United States Steel corporation had falled. Mr. Gary issued a statement explaining his refusal on two grounds: First, that he did not be-Heve the committee was authorized to speak for large numbers of the employees; second, that a conference with the committee would have been treated by it is a recognition of the closed shop method of employment. which method the corporation is determined not to countenance, since it destroys the worker's personal independence and ambition to succeed and prosper. The organizing committee replied that these two reasons are false, under the statute.

Baltic front, it desires peace and | and that the employees of the corporation are now compelled to resort to a strike in order to prove to Judge Gary the authority of their selected representatives to present their grievances. In the Chicago district, at least, strike-breakers will not be employed, according to the company officials. The strikers will be paid off and discharged permanently, and if the walkout is general, the mills will shut down.

Discrders in Boston, due to the strike of policemen, were largely suppressed by the military, but the situation otherwise was little improved. The firemen, however, decided not to quit, and the threatened general strike was at least postponed. The attitude of the American Federation of Labor toward the Boston case is peculiar. President Gompers, while defending the strike, admitted the police were given a charter on the express understanding that they would not strike. Then Mr. Gomper's secretary visited Boston to study the situation, and on leaving announced that the federation stood solidly behind the striking policemen. He intimated that he did not favor a general strike at this time.

Chiefly because the police force of Washington also was unionized in the face of orders to the contrary, President Wilson took a hand in the matter of police unions. He sent a telegram to Commissioner Brownlow of the District of Columbia in which he said: "I think that any association of the police force of the capital city. or of any great city, whose object is to bring pressure upon the public or the community, such as will endanger the public peace or embarrass the maintenance of order. The annual convention of the State cept the Epirus, in the extreme south, upon which the peace of the world de- should in no case be countenanced

> Announcement that the carpenters' strike and consequent building industry tie-up in the Chicago district had ended was not only premature, but seemingly false. The carpenters were ostensibly given a chance to vote on the question, but instead of a secret ballot, the voting was open, and the contractors assert that thus the labor bosses were able to intimidate the men and obtain a majority for rejection of the compromise offered.

> Two big meetings of general interest were held in Chicago last week. The first was the annual convention of the Zionists of America, at which plans were laid for the industrial invasion of Palestine by the Jews. The first of the invaders will be members of the Jewish legion that fought in the Holy Land under General Allenby. Steps were taken to raise the immense sums needed to develop Palestine. The executive committee expects to get as much as \$7,000,000 in America during the coming year.

The other meeting was of some 300 leaders of the Anti-Saloon League of America, who were completing their program for a campaign designed to make the whole world dry. They decided they must raise at least \$5,000,-000 for the work and that prohibition must be enforced in American cities as proof to the world that the sale of liquor can be stopped.

The gulf coast of Texas suffered severely from the tropical hurricane that swept up from the Caribbean sea Scores of persons were drowned and immense property damage was done, especially in Corpus Christi and the region roundabout.

Prosecution of the packers by the government proceeded apace with the presentation of evidence to the grand jury in Chicago. Notwithstanding the outery of Chicago organizations in defense of the "big five," this evidence and what is yet to come is declared by Attorney General Palmer to be ample to sustain the indictment of the combination of packers, and he added that when the collected data "is laid before a jury the wrath of the American people will compel a verdict of conviction. The story will amaze America."

Patriotic Americans were gratified by the sentence imposed by Judge Dean at Jackson, Minn., on President E. C. Townley of the Nonpartisan league and Joseph Gutthert, former manager, who had been convicted of conspiring to teach sedition. They were given 90 days in jail-the limit

BEAT UP STRIKERS

FIGHT USHERS IN WALKOUT IN STEEL INDUSTRY.

AFFECTS HALF MILLION MEN

Leaders Prepared for Long and Bitter Struggle,-Ohio Mills Cease to Operate.

Pittsburgh, Pa.-Clashes between Pennsylvania state police and crowds bent on holding labor mass meetings In the Pittsburgh district, ushered in the nation-wide strike in the iron and steel industry. The most serious disturbance occurred at North Clairton, 20 miles from here, where the state troopers charged a crowd of union men holding a mass meeting and broke it up. The policemen used their clubs vigorously and injured a number in the crowd. According to eye-witnesses the meeting was proceeding quietly when the state police broke it up.

There was also a disturbance at McKeesport, where union organizers attempted to hold a mass meeting in defliance of the proclamation of Mayor George Lysle, forbidding public gatherings. The meeting was broken up when policemen charged the crowd.

National leaders of labor unions involved have long prepared for the strike, in the event they could not make a settlement. They say they are prepared for a bitter battle and would not have gone into it if they were not sure they could sustain the struggle. Confidence has been expressed that money to finance the strike will not be lacking. It was said meeting of the national unions will be held soon to complete plans for the support of the strike.

It is estimated that the number of workers affected directly or indirectly by the strike will aggregate half a million. The strike affects mainly the iron ore properties of the corporation in the Lake Superior district, the southern region of Alabama and Georgia. Coal and coke properties are located in Pennsylvania, Virginia, Colorado, West Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Extensive coke, oil and gas properties are also owned and controlled in a number of states and also at several lake ports there are extensive ore docks.

Cleveland Mills Close. Cleveland, O.-The steel strike was faunched here when two big mills ceased operations, All indications pointed to a strike of very large proportions.

Wilson Finishes Coast Speaking. Los Angeles, Cal.-President Wilson completed his week of speech making on the Pacific coast with a monster mass meeting here at which thousands shricked approval of his plea for early

ratification of the peace treaty. Welcomed to the city by a cr which densely packed the downtown section, the president was cheered tumultuously everywhere he appeared. Along the line of a ten-mile parade he rode in a din of applause and later at a public dinner cheers greeted his declarations that the treaty should and would be accepted.

At the auditorium meeting, where he addressed 6,000 persons, the president was introduced by Mrs. Josiah Evans Cowles, national president of the General Federation of Women's clubs, who told the crowd that the league of nations "must and will become the bulwark of a war-weary world for all time." The "political partisan," she asserted, had no place in a discussion of the peace treaty.

The meeting had been advertised as one of the strictly nonpartisan character and many of the state's prominent republicans were seated on the

Millions for Relief.

Austin, Texas.—Funds or assurances of financial support for rehabilation of storm-swept Corpus Christi, are being received from every part of the country, with officials estimating that the total at the present rate might reach \$5,000,000, according to reports reaching here,

Plan Long Flight. Paris. - An airplane flight from France to Australia will be attempted shortly by the French aviator Poulet, it is announced by the Excelsior.

D'Annunzio Will Not Surrender, Rome.—Gabriele d'Annunzio, assuming the governorship of Flume, has announced that he will hold the town at all costs, blowing It up rather than surrender to foreign forces,

Shortage of Teachers.

St. Louis, Mo.-There is a shortage of about 4,000 teachers in Missourt and almost that many in Kansas, according to a statement of Dr. W. J. Hawkins, field secretary of Washington University.

Britain Lifts Cotton Embargo. Washington,-Great Britain has removed the embargo on American cotton. The American consul general in London so reported to the state department.

Carpenters Secure \$1 an Hour.

Chicago, Ill. - Chicago's building strike and lockout, which for more than two months had made idle more than 100,000 workers, ended when the construction employers yielded to the demands of the union carpenters for \$1 an hour, an increase from 20 cents,