

MOVE TO REVISE THE TARIFF LAW

Strong Sentiment Toward The Measure as Bar to Foreign Goods

FACING A HARD PROPOSITION

Internal Revenue Officials Say Enforcement of Volstead Act Will be Anything but an Easy Job.

Washington.—To prevent the United States from becoming a dumping ground for foreign goods before a new tariff bill can be perfected, a move is developing in congress for re-enactment of the Payne-Aldrich tariff law as soon as possible after March.

FACING A HARD PROPOSITION.

Enforcement of Volstead Act Found Anything But Easy.

Washington—Revenue officers under the Volstead act are up against the toughest proposition any men ever were up against," according to Paul F. Myers, assistant commissioner of internal revenue whose testimony before the house appropriations committee has just been made public.

Commissioner William explained that the department was having difficulty in finding the right type of men to go after violators at the rate of pay offered and that they were open to all sorts of temptation, particularly as to bribes.

"Some of them have fallen and that was to be expected," he said. "When a man feels the pinch of hunger, he is apt to go wrong."

Will Burn Houses as Deterrent.

Dublin.—Dublin castle has announced its intention to destroy houses in the vicinity of scenes of outrages which are definitely known to be occupied by militant Sinn Feiners.

Drastic "Blue Law" for Tennessee.

Nashville, Tenn.—The most drastic "blue law" ever introduced in the south has been introduced in the legislature here. The bill would prohibit transportation of freight and passenger traffic, playing baseball, operation of movies, publication of Sunday newspapers, opening of drug stores or soda fountains, selling, buying or trading.

Non-Partisan League Moves Base.

Lincoln.—Kansas, and not Nebraska, has been chosen as the new field of operations for the Nonpartisan league. The flying squadron of 50 organizers that drove in their enclosed automobiles from Minnesota and North Dakota have passed on through Nebraska and concentrated in league headquarters at Salina, Kan.

Governors Invited to Inaugural.

Washington, D. C.—Invitations have been sent to every state governor by the Washington committee arranging for the inauguration of President-elect Harding urging the state executives to attend the inaugural ceremonies accompanied by their staffs.

Senator Harding Resigns Seat.

Marion, O.—President-elect Harding has resigned as senator from Ohio, forwarding his letter of resignation to Columbus for action of the newly elected republican governor, Harry L. Davis, who has assumed his office.

Refuse to Endorse Protective Tariff.

Lincoln, Neb.—Before final adjournment the state farm bureau federation refused to endorse a protective tariff for farm products. Judge F. S. Baird of Chadron urged resolution to that effect, but was ignored in committee and failed to gain support on the floor.

Wichita, Kas.—A financial plan to "control and market wheat at a price based on cost of production plus a fair profit," will be worked out at a national convention of the wheat growers' association of America, early in the spring.

WEEKLY MARKETGRAMS

(U. S. Bureau of Markets.)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

For Week Ended January 4, 1921. Washington, D. C.

Hay and Feed.

Demand in southeast generally dull; conditions in western and northeastern markets generally quiet. Chicago reports active demand for Timothy hay, and early good inquiry for Alfalfa at unchanged prices.

Wheatfed situation generally easier with more pressure to sell and no improvement in demand. Reports are to the effect that farmers continue to grind corn and oats, rather than to sell these grains at prevailing prices and buy feeds which are selling at relatively higher prices.

Fruits and Vegetables.

Northern Round White potatoes down at shipping points 1/2 cent, at \$1.10@1.25. Cash crop market down 1/2 cent, at \$1.25@1.40.

Dairy Products.

Butter markets steady, confident tone to trading but prices on conservative basis.

Live Stock and Meats.

All classes of live stock at Chicago, with the exception of some of the lower grades, cows and heifers and a slight advance on feeder steers, showed price declines for the week.

Grain.

The week's market opened without definite trend, but on January 3 sharp upturn in prices occurred upon the announcement of the passage of war finance bill by senate over President Wilson's veto.

Reduce Prices of Coal.

Sioux City, Ia.—Prices of various grades of coal in Sioux City have been reduced from 50 cents to \$3.50 a ton.

Paris.—Fourteen were killed and 300 injured by an earthquake at Elbassan, Albania, according to a dispatch from the American Red Cross at Tirana.

Appeal to American Red Cross.

Cork.—Another appeal to the American Red Cross has been sent by the lord mayor of Cork and other officials.

Cost 93 Cents to Raise Corn.

Ames, Ia.—The average cost of raising corn in 1920 in Iowa was 93 cents a bushel, according to figures by the farm management department of the Iowa state college, which in co-operation with the Iowa farm bureau federation is investigating cost of farm products.

\$50,000 for Inauguration.

Washington.—The senate has adopted the Knox resolution appropriating \$50,000 for the expenses of the Harding inauguration.

Firm Policy Toward Mexico.

Marion, O.—Friendly, but firm. That is the way close counselors of President-elect Harding outline the policy of the next administration toward Mexico.

Reveals Nation-Wide Whiskey Ring.

Chicago, Ill.—A nation-wide whiskey ring, backed by prominent persons, including federal officials and a congressman, with headquarters in Chicago, New York and Jersey City, was revealed in documents here when federal officials arrested John Costello and John Shea of New York, according to Frank D. Richardson, prohibition enforcement supervisor of this district.

DRIVES ARE LOSING IN FAVOR

Education of Public to "Give Until It Hurts" Has Been Replaced By an Era of Keeping Own Coin.

Chicago.—The drive-ridden public has tied its purse strings and is now vehemently shouting "no" to "drivers" asking for funds to support many charitable organizations.

The end of drives was seen when a survey showed that few appeals to the public for large funds have been successful in the United States during the last year.

The method of raising funds by intensive public appeals was born during the war when the public was educated to "give until it hurts." Golden streams continued to flow into campaign headquarters until a year ago when the public started to turn.

Boland Attack is Sensation.

Washington.—Open advocacy of a race vendetta against the British, suggested in New York by Harry Boland, secretary to Eamonn de Valera, and an alien who entered the United States without inspection and without a passport, has aroused officials of this government.

State department officials admitted that they had instituted an investigation into Boland's status in this country. Although no formal complaint ever has been lodged against Boland's presence here without authority, it was stated that no complaint is necessary if the fact can be established that Boland entered the United States illegally.

To Close Chicago Breweries.

Chicago.—Injunction proceedings to close six south Chicago breweries as public nuisances under the abatement clause of the prohibition act, were begun in the federal court here by E. J. Brundage, attorney general of Illinois. The breweries are the Primitiv products company, the United States brewing company, the Standard brewing company, the Brothers brewing company, the Independent Brewers' association, and the Hammond brewing company of Hammond, Ind.

Packers Must Agree to Plan.

Washington.—Justice Stafford of the District of Columbia supreme court has decreed that unless the Chicago packers submit, within 30 days, an acceptable plan for relinquishing their control of stock yards, he will appoint a trustee for the properties pending their disposition. The court decided that he had power to enforce the decree divesting the packers of their side lines "by a receivership and sale, if that becomes necessary or appropriate."

Claim Foreign Goods too Cheap.

Washington.—American manufacturers, before the house ways and means committee, charged that German goods already are being dumped in this country at prices below the cost of production, to destroy industries developed during the war. Representatives of several chemical industries said the same unfair practices used by the Germans before the war are resorted to.

Japs Told to "Move On."

San Antonio, Texas.—Two Japanese families, who arrived at Harlingen a few days ago with the intention of taking up residences on farming lands and were told "to move on," had purchased land in the Rio Grande valley from a Japanese agent in California, who previously acquired the land from F. Z. Bishop, a real estate man of San Antonio and Dallas, according to information from Harlingen.

Washington, D. C.—A total of 2,225,000 workers are out of employment in the country, according to a survey of the industrial situation made by Clint C. Houston for the current issue of Labor, official organ of the Plumb Plan league. Mr. Houston asserts that his inquiry disclosed the greatest industrial slump since the money panic of 1907.

Dublin.—A manifesto from President De Valera of the Irish republic is expected soon.

Lord Mayor of Cork Lands Here.

Newport News, Va.—Peter J. MacSwiney of New York, brother of the late Lord Mayor MacSwiney of Cork, and Daniel O'Callaghan, lord mayor of Cork, arrived here as stowaways on the American steamer Westcannon, from Cork. Immediately upon arrival of the Westcannon, immigration authorities discovered the two on board and, disregarding the claims of their identity, had them placed in jail pending investigation.

LEGISLATIVE NEWS

Farm Interests Should Fare Well.

The farming interests of the state should fare well during the coming session of the state legislature if the farming personnel is any indication. The tiller of the soil is eminently predominant on the roll call of both the house and senate. In the house, the farmers lack but six votes of having a majority of the membership.

Getting Ready for Business.

Senator R. S. Norval of Seward was chosen president pro tem of the Nebraska senate at a caucus of the republican senators by a majority of seventeen votes on the fifteenth formal ballot, defeating Senator Charles L. Saunders of Douglas county, who received twelve votes and Senator Dennis Cronin of Holt, who received four votes.

Walter L. Anderson of Lincoln was chosen for speaker of the house on the ninth ballot by a vote of 52. Snow, his chief opponent and regarded as a particular McKelvie man, got 40 votes.

Frank P. Corrick was chosen chief clerk of the house, with 54 votes, on the third ballot. O. G. Smith, whose name had been presented in spite of the announcement of his withdrawal, formally withdrew on the second ballot from the race for chief clerk.

George H. Higgins of Hartington was elected sergeant-at-arms on the first ballot. Higgins is a former member of the Eighty-ninth division and lost an arm in action in France. James Allen of Omaha was elected assistant sergeant-at-arms by acclamation. The Rev. J. G. Stanard of University Place was elected chaplain.

Clyde Barnard of Table Rock was elected secretary of the senate for the third time. H. V. Hoagland of Lancaster county, a former member of the senate, was elected sergeant-at-arms. Rev. A. A. Cressman of Crete was elected chaplain of the senate.

Troublesome Problems for Solons.

A number of problems are facing the legislature, some of which are going to be serious ones, and among them are the following:

An anti-cigarette law, forbidding the sale of cigarettes in Nebraska.

Major changes in the governor's code measure of two years ago.

An industrial court law, similar to the one operating in Kansas at this time.

Certain nonpartisan league measures.

A bill to throw practically all public utilities into the hands of a state body, stripping municipalities of considerable power.

Relief for farmers endeavoring to buy and pay out on land while prices for their products are lower than in years.

Changes in parole and indeterminate sentence laws.

Anti-capital punishment bill.

Changes in "blue sky" laws.

As a means of securing more effective enforcement of laws in Nebraska and more certain punishment of those who violate them, Attorney General Davis proposes that a bureau of investigation, similar to the United States secret service, be established as a branch of his department, and that he be authorized to employ detectives for the purpose of making inquiries and obtaining evidence for prosecution in any part of the state where the need for their service may arise.

Secretary of State Darinus M. Amsherry has a plan to amend the election laws which he will try to work out in proper form to present to the legislature. He is a believer in the primary law and does not care to change that law. He is opposed to the old system of convention nominations, but believes it would be well to give conventions something more to occupy their time than the present law allows.

Governor McKelvie announces that there will be no changes in the court secretaries, and that he will reappoint them all and present their names for confirmation in compliance with the new law. Louis Horne will remain his private secretary, J. H. Preston, the recording secretary; Miss Hazel Nygh, chief stenographer, and Miss Gladys Redmond, stenographer.

If the legislature approves recommendations made by State Superintendent J. M. Matzen, the ancient and once honorable branch of Nebraska's educational system known as the teachers' institute is doomed.

A recommendation that corporations from other states who do business in Nebraska be made to pay higher fees to the state for licenses to operate, will be made to the legislature by Secretary of State Amsherry.

The Nebraska State League of Municipalities will not take any chances on the legislature this year. They will hold their meeting from January 23 to 25, after plenty of time has elapsed by which to introduce the bills that they want into the legislature and still early enough to make up any deficiencies before the time limit for the introduction of bills has passed.

JELLO advertisement: A Big Drop in JELLO 2 packages for 25¢. The Genesee Pure Food Company, Le Roy, N. Y.

Harvest 20 to 45 Bushel to Acre Wheat in WESTERN CANADA. Farm Land at \$15 to \$30 an Acre. W. V. BENNETT, Room 4, Bee Building, OMAHA, NEB.

Thieves are bound to their profession by hooks of steel. It is never too late to mend, marry or get a divorce.

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of J. C. Watson.

A College Lad. "Is he a raw youth?" "Well, he wouldn't so consider himself. Call him a rah-rah youth."

Condition to Be Dreaded. There are worse things than losing money; you can get it back again; but when you go bankrupt on peace and contentment, you are of all men the most miserable.

No Half Ways for Him. Mrs. Jones had arranged to meet her husband at a certain store. After standing about for some time she grew impatient, and, thinking that he might have forgotten to meet her, she called him up at his place of business.

Enslaved. "Our new office boy is in love with our prettiest stenographer," remarked Mr. Dubwaite. "What are you going to do about it?"

Safety First. Corporal Sweeney had been detailed to take his squad of engineers to mop up after a company of infantry. Arrived at the cellar of an abandoned chateau he was instructed by his lieutenant to go inside, leaving the remainder of the squad gathered about the door to get the fugitives.

Getting Even. Archie attends one of the schools of this city and is thinking seriously of entering high school in February. He does not approve of woman suffrage.

One day after receiving a lecture from one of the teachers, he entered the room pointing. The teacher asked him what the trouble was. He replied: "If the girls are going to vote like the men, I'm going to put just like the girls do."

"Are you trying to be a girl?" asked his teacher. A giggle was heard from every one present.—Indianapolis News.

A Ready-Cooked Food For Breakfast or Lunch Grape-Nuts. Crisp granules of wheat and malted barley "sweet as a nut" from special processing and long baking. No need to sprinkle sugar on your cereal when you use Grape-Nuts. "There's a Reason"