

GERMANY WILL FIGHT PAYMENTS

Decision of Allied Council on Reparations Will be Strongly Protested by Nation.

BATTLE ON SUGAR CONTINUES

Opposition Claims Measure Means High Priced Sugar and Will Cost American Consumers Millions.

Paris.—Germany will fight against the allies' reparation plan, formally adopted by the supreme council. Chief Bergman of the German reparation delegation says his government would contest the allies' proposals because the exports tax would cripple German industry and prevent Germany from earning enough to pay the annuities.

"I cannot say I am pleased with the reparation plan," Herr Bergman said, "but I cannot dispute the matter now. I first must refer the plan to the government at Berlin and let Wilhelmstrasse decide on what action to follow and instruct me what to do."

Germany will be invited to attend the conference in London, February 28, to give its consent to the allies' plan and sign the protocol covering it.

Will Compel Reapportionment.

Washington, D. C.—The provision in the reapportionment bill as it passed the house for a congressional ratio of one to 241,285 population, and which, if it passes the senate and is signed by the president, will reduce the representation of Nebraska in the house from six to five, will compel a reapportionment of the Nebraska district. Nebraska, however, is so much larger than five times the congressional ratio, that if exactly divided, each Nebraska district will contain a little more than 253,000 population.

BATTLE ON SUGAR CONTINUES.

Those Opposed to it Say it Means 16 to 20 Cent Sugar.

Washington.—The "battle of sugar" continues in the senate. The fight on the measure centers on its provisions putting a tariff on sugars. The provisions, senators opposing them say, will mean 16 to 20 cent sugar to the American consumer. The proponents of the bill insist that this is absurd and promise the price won't go above 11 or 12 cents and then only for a short time. They concede that in a year the proposed tariff would cost the American public \$100,000,000. Foes of the bill say it would be nearer half a billion dollars. The sugar tariff, which is to apply only until raw sugar goes to 8 cents a pound and refined to 10 cents wholesale was put in the bill by the senate finance committee who say Louisiana sugar planters lost heavily and that the tariff is intended to let them recoup their losses.

Capture Many Illicit Stills.

Louisville, Ky.—A total of 9,401 illicit stills were captured and 5,328 arrests were made during the year 1920 in the southern prohibition district which comprises the states of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Kentucky and Tennessee, according to figures made public by S. R. Grams, supervising agent of the district. Of the arrests Kentucky had 1,182. Prosecutions, the report said, resulted in fines aggregating \$288,585, and imprisonments totalling 2,378 months.

Revising Japanese Treaty.

London.—The desire of both Great Britain and Japan to bring the Anglo-Japanese agreement of alliance of 1911 into full harmony with the league of nations covenant is now a matter of public record as a result of the statements of Viscount Uchida, Japanese foreign minister, before the diet. Official circles here expressed pleasure that he outlined an alliance policy which they said corresponded with Great Britain's.

Says Smuggling On Increase.

New York.—Smuggling goods into the United States is being carried on to a greater extent than ever before, declared a statement from the collector of customs for the port of New York, by R. R. Newton. Customs officials seized \$1,000,000 worth of commodities last year, much of which was found to be smuggled, he said.

See Improved Business Conditions.

St. Louis, Mo.—Optimism in business in the eighth federal reserve district is more evident, according to the monthly report of business conditions in the district just issued.

"A good part of the war inflation has been absorbed by the level of prices," the report states, adding that with the exception of tobacco growers, agriculturists are becoming accustomed to changed price conditions and gradually are abandoning their announced plan of withholding their products from the market.

Russian Troops Mutiny.

London.—Soviet Russian troops at Otrushka, near the Lithuanian frontier, have mutinied and killed several commissaries, says a dispatch from Copenhagen quoting advices from Riga. The uprising is said to have been quelled by force, but similar disturbances are declared to have been reported from other districts. They are said to have been due to the fact that the soldiers are hungry and ill clad. Enforced requisitions upon villages in that district, it is asserted, have caused rioting and pillaging.

GOVERNMENT GETS BACK TAXES

Council Proposes Sliding Scale on Annual Payments by Germany.

Monthly Payments of Millions Being Made by Delinquents and More Will Probably be Received.

Washington.—More than \$407,000,000 in back taxes was collected by the government during 1920, internal revenue officials say, adding the prediction that an even larger sum probably would be recovered this year.

Commissioner Williams said that back taxes were being collected at the rate of \$55,000,000 a month as a result of audits of 1917 and 1918 income and profit tax returns.

Audit of the 1917 returns will probably be completed by March 1, he said, and work on the 1918 returns is already under way.

Back taxes collected by the government, officials explained, include penalties for delinquencies and evasions as well as additional amounts in taxes discovered due.

Near Agreements On Reparations.

Paris.—The session of the committee of experts of the allied supreme council has ended, after having reached a complete agreement on the system of annual payments of reparations by Germany and annuities on Germany's foreign debt.

It now remains only for the plenary sitting of the supreme council to endorse the agreement, draw up the instructions for the Brussels experts and fix penalties for defaults by Germany.

Premier Briand declared that the conference of the supreme council would not break up without having reached a definite decision.

The proposed scheme provides for the payment of annuities on a sliding scale of from 2,000,000,000 to 6,000,000,000 gold marks over a period of probably forty-two years, and also a 12 1/2 per cent ad valorem tax on German exports, so that her creditors will be paid according to Germany's increasing prosperity.

For Relief of Unemployed.

Washington.—Appropriations of \$100,000,000 for public roads during the next fiscal year is proposed in a bill reported by the house roads committee. Arrangements were made to call up the measure February 7 under suspension of rules and endeavor to put it through as a means of relieving unemployment.

Make Appropriation for Free Seeds.

Washington.—The house has voted to appropriate \$300,000 for free distribution of seeds by members of congress. This is \$120,000 more than was appropriated for the current fiscal year. The vote was 73 to 12. This is the first time in history that the annual agricultural bill provided no funds for seed distribution.

Paderewski's Visit Not Political.

New York.—Jan Paderewski will sail for the United States from Havre, France, February 6, according to letters and cables received by W. O. Gorski, his step-son. The "father of the Polish republic" and pianist said in his communication to his step-son that the visit will not be a political one.

Jury Clears Doctor Kent.

Omaha.—"Doc" H. S. Kent, 61, "poet and philosopher," charged with attempting to murder "Jimmie" and "Beetle" Wells, day-old twins, by throwing them into an abandoned well here July 24, 1920, was found not guilty by a jury in Judge A. C. Troup's court. The jury was out two and one-half hours. It was the second trial of the case.

Better Terms to Cattlemen.

Washington.—Modification of rules covering fee payments for cattle grazing on public lands is announced by the department of agriculture as a relief measure for cattlemen due to depressed conditions in the industry.

Nebraska Heads Farm Bureau.

Chicago, Ill.—C. H. Gustafson, president of the Farmers Union of Nebraska and head of the Farmers' Union livestock commission at Omaha, has been appointed head of the new department of co-operative marketing of the American Farm Bureau Federation. It is announced.

Finish Count of Country's Cash.

Washington.—Completion of the first count since 1913 of cash and securities in the treasury has revealed that Uncle Sam's vaults hold \$13,883,819,826, of which \$97,410,283 is cash. More than \$10,000,000,000 of the bonds and other securities held in trust which totaled \$12,308,849,043. Acting Treasurer Allen announced, consist of evidences of the indebtedness of the allied nations. The last count of the treasury's cash and securities in 1913 showed \$1,426,422,051, of which \$199,231,911 was cash.

Farm Wages Highest in 1920.

Washington.—Wage rates for farm labor reached their highest point in the history of this country in 1920, as national averages, according to figures gathered by the department of agriculture and made public. The average wage rate for labor by the month, it was shown, was \$46.80 with board, and \$64.95 without board; for day labor at harvest, \$3.00 with board and \$4.36 without board. For day labor other than at harvest, the rate averaged \$2.80 with board, and \$3.59 without board.

NATIONAL "CORN MEAL WEEK"

Retailers Body Endorses Plan to Have Every Family Buy a Small Quantity of Grain.

Omaha, Neb.—National Corn Meal Week, a plan whereby farmers of Nebraska and other corn states may find a market for their surplus stores of corn, was proposed at a session of the Federation of Nebraska Retailers by F. S. Penny, a young merchant of Fullerton, Neb.

"When the New York tailor is laid off, he doesn't stop to think the reason he lost his job was because Nebraska farmers and their sons were unable to buy new suits on account of the scarcity of money. And he doesn't stop to think that the scarcity of money is due to low price received for corn," Mr. Penny said.

"If some plan could be devised whereby every family in the United States could be induced to buy two pounds of corn meal during one week in March, it would create a market for the present surplus corn crop now lying idle in the farmers' bins and furnish the farmer a market and an opportunity to dispose of his corn, insuring him against a total loss."

Railroads Ask for Abrogation.

Chicago, Ill.—Denouncing the national agreements between the railroads and their employees as restrictive, productive of inefficiency and, relating to piece work, obtained by propaganda and undue influence, the railroads made formal request before the railroad labor board for abrogation of the existing agreements.

E. T. Whittier, chairman of the railroad committee, before the board declared the public "pays in freight and passenger rates all the expenses incurred by the railways" due to such inefficiency.

General wage reductions on the larger railroads will be considered by the labor committee of the American Association of Railroad Executives in an effort to solve what railroad officials say is a precarious transportation situation. The meeting will make definite recommendations to the association with a view to bringing the matter before the railroad labor board.

Sleet Causes Much Damage.

Lincoln, Neb.—Damage to telephone and telegraph wires throughout Nebraska amounted to approximately \$250,000, caused by the sleet which prevailed during the recent storm. The transcontinental telephone lines were broken in nine places in Nebraska. Grand Island, North Platte, Broken Bow and St. Paul were isolated for a while from telephone service. The storm first struck between Julesburg and North Platte. More than 3,000 telephone poles were reported down. Telephone service throughout the state was interrupted. Though the storm was not accompanied by high winds, the steady sleet spread ruin along the wires.

Unearth Plot of Extermination.

Florence, Ala.—A plot to exterminate the force of prohibition enforcement officers operating in northern Alabama has been unearthed, according to State Supervisor N. L. Pierce. Discovery of the plot, he said, followed the arrest of 11 persons in connection with the killing of Don Stephenson, a member of a prohibition squad, and the wounding at the same time of two other officers.

Coal Direct to Consumer.

Washington.—Taxes on coal dealers, as provided in the Calder coal regulation bill, has purposely been set high to "drive the coal straight from the mine to the consumer," Senator Calder, New York, told the senate committee considering his measure. It is the intention of the bill to "tax out of existence" many unnecessary middlemen, he said, adding that it would be shown here, coal moving on the rails has been sold three or four times.

To Reduce Immorality.

London.—Hungarian newspapers state that in certain villages in Hungary an order has been published according to which all men over the age of 18 who are able to maintain a family must marry within two months. The objects of the order are to reduce immorality and to increase the birth rate.

Providence, R. I.—Hundreds of textile mill operatives will this week earn the first full week's pay since early last spring, when the mills all over New England fell victims of the general business depression.

Reward for Slayer of Barstow.

Lincoln, Neb.—Reward for the arrest and conviction of the murderer of Adrian F. Barstow, prominent young Lincoln business man, who was shot to death in the front yard of his home here late Saturday night, now totals \$600. The state, through Governor McKelvie, authorized a reward of \$200; Lancaster county put up \$100 for information leading to the apprehension of the slayer and the Barstow family added \$300 to the fund. Police are without any clues in the case.

Europe's Debt to United States.

Washington.—Europe's debt to the United States will be increased to \$29,000,000,000 by 1924, according to George F. Warren, professor of economics at Cornell university, addressing the house ways and means committee. This sum, he said, will include the \$9,000,000,000 wartime borrowing from the American treasury. Mr. Warren estimated that European business now owed American firms nearly \$4,000,000,000, and he said that Europe must send her products to this country irrespective of import duties.

LEGISLATIVE NEWS

The first two bills passed by the 1921 legislature went through the senate on third reading without a dissenting vote and now await the governor's signature. They are: H. R. No. 76, by the finance committee—Carries an appropriation for \$64,700 for expenses of the legislature session. H. R. No. 77, by the finance committee—Carries an appropriation of \$116,000 for legislative salaries.

Representative Gifford of Pawnee has introduced a bill in the lower house in which he seeks to make it unlawful to show any moving pictures that portray the crimes of murder, rape, shooting, stabbing, felonious assault, robbery, blackmail, arson, burglary, larceny, gambling or indecent exposure.

Speaker Walter Anderson of the house of representatives intends to introduce no bill of his own during the legislative session unless there should happen to be some matter needing attention which the other ninety-nine members overlook.

A bill which makes it a felony to advertise any article for sale untruthfully or for a public utility corporation to advertise for the purpose of obtaining an increase in rates has been introduced into the lower house.

A bill introduced by Senator McGowan at the request of the state fire marshal, requires annual licenses for dry cleaning establishments, and restricts them to one story brick or concrete buildings.

A bill introduced by Senator Epperson, of Clay county, would take from the state department of public works authority to issue permits for putting advertising signs along state highways.

The bill providing for a life sentence for criminal assault was placed on general file with a recommendation by the committee on judiciary that its consideration be indefinitely postponed.

Petitions from all parts of the state inspired by women interested in the children's code commission program, especially the state censorship board feature, are flooding representatives.

N. T. Harmon, deputy warden of the penitentiary for over nine years, has resigned to become chief state probation officer, the executive director of the new state board of pardons.

The senate committee on agriculture has put its sanction on an administration bill providing for issuance of warehouse receipts by farmers against grain stored in warehouses.

A step to put women on the same footing as the men was taken when Representative Mosely introduced a bill abolishing separate ballot boxes for the two sexes.

A bill by Representative Foster of Douglas and others provides that the acting governor shall draw the salary of the governor for the time during which he acts.

The state department of trade and commerce would be made responsible for all bonds of state county and municipal officers by a bill introduced by Representative Yeiser of Douglas.

All the statutory bills of Nebraska must be prescribed for during the present week, as Friday will be the last day for introduction of bills at the fortieth session of the legislature.

By a vote of 7 to 20, the Nebraska state senate went on record against the abolition of capital punishment.

A municipal flying field for Omaha is authorized in a bill introduced by the Douglas county delegation.

The Nebraska Realty Dealers' association has approved a bill to be presented to the legislature creating a real estate department.

Representative Epperson of Clay has introduced a measure proposing repeal of the Fourth of July pardon act.

Representative Armstrong would make bank bandits subject to a punishment of seven to twenty years.

Examination and licensing of automobile mechanics as a means of insuring proficiency in their trade is a bill sponsored by Representative Snow to guarantee patrons getting their money's worth when they patronize a repair shop.

Representative Reed, youngest member of the session, has had a resolution passed providing that mimeographed lists of the registered lobbyists be made and furnished to the members as well as copies of the laws relating to lobbyists.

Prompt action was taken by the house banking committee on H. R. 85 to strengthen the present banking laws of the state. This bill increases the minimum stock requirement to \$25,000, makes it a felony for bank officials to misuse the bank's funds or defraud it in any way.

Hiram Chase of Macy, an Indian and a graduate of Harvard, talked for 10 minutes before the lower house and urged the full recognition of the American Indian in suffrage and property rights.



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You can't get the best of some men—they haven't any. Sharp men know that cutting remarks do not pay.

Children's handkerchiefs often look hopeless when they come to the laundry. Wash with good soap, rinse in water blueed with Red Cross Ball Blue.

A girl sees nothing wrong in kissing the right man.

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. Catarrhal Deafness requires constitutional treatment. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced, your hearing may be destroyed forever. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system, thus reducing the inflammation and restoring normal conditions.

Children's handkerchiefs often look hopeless when they come to the laundry. Wash with good soap, rinse in water blueed with Red Cross Ball Blue.

Rulers Whose Ends Were Tragic. For high tragedy nothing can approach the manner in which the Roman emperors quitted earth's stage. Julius Caesar was assassinated on the Ides of March, Tiberius was suffocated, Claudius was poisoned by his wife, and Commodus by his favorite mistress. Galba was slain by the Praetorian guard; Caligula, after having declared himself to be a god, was murdered; while Nero committed suicide to save himself from the hands of the executioners.

He and Edison. Paulie was ten years old. He had written a paper that was so good that his teacher called up his mother to tell her about it. Paulie's mother called him in to her and said: "What did you write that your teacher liked so much?" "Oh, I just told about Edison. What he'd done with electricity and what I'd done with it," answered Paulie modestly.

Collectors. "Did you secure a new cook?" "No," replied Mr. Crosslots. "One consented to call and look the place over, but she remained only half an hour or so."

She never looked at the kitchen. She went straight to the phonograph. After playing all the records left us by the previous cook, she remarked that she didn't believe we had anything she cared to add to her private collection and departed.

Delicate Discretion. "You did not use the form 'Merry Xmas' this year." "I avoided the 'X.' There is a time for everything, and I thought it would be as well not to do anything which might get article X mixed into the holiday picture."

Unkind. Gerald—"I have a bone to pick with you." Geraldine—"Is that why you are scratching your head?" We all squander money on schemes that won't work.

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