NEBRASKA

In the San Luis valley of Colorado there is an area of from 400,000 to 500,000 acres, which has almost completely been deprived of fertility in a seemingly mysterious manner. This condition has been investigated by Dr. W. P. Headden, of the Colorado agricultural experiment station, and he attributes this condition to the so-called "black alkali," composed largely of sodium carbonate. This carbonate is carried in the waters of the valley, including the rivers and the artesian wells, and the practice of subirrigation has brought it to the surface by capillarity and evaporation. Dr. Headden suggests that the remedy lies in a congests that the remedy lies in a conversion of the carbonates into sulphates by the use of a liberal amount of gyp-sum to one pound of black alkali—and downward washing by means of sur-face irrigation with furrows or by flooding.

Peat is so antiseptic and absorbent that it is used as a dressing for wounds and is an excellent substitute for medicated cotton. This facts was recognized many years ago in Europe, where sphagnum peat is now extensively used in preparing surgical dressings. According to a scientist who has made a cerding to a scientist who has made a detailed study of peat deposits in the northern United States, there are many square miles of sphagnum bog in the northern counties of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan that would supply material suitable for antiseptic applications. It will not be necessary to incur the expense of deep excavation, for immense quantities of sphagnum can be taken from the upper parts of the deposits. Sphagnum peat is also abundant in Maine, and some is found in New York and Pennsylvania.

Many efforts have been made recently to make the airplane invisible from the earth when it is soaring through the ether. One idea calls for the use of transparent material, at least for all purposes where a canvas covering is used at present, such as the wings and the fuselage. One of the latest ideas of the kind is said to be an airplane which the kind is said to be an airplane which
uses noninflammable celluloid for the
wings and other parts, and when flying
at a few hundred feet elevation the apparatus is quite invisible, according to
reports. A new muffling box on the
motor serves to deaden the sound. One
advantage of the transparence is that
observations can be made in all directions.

Wilfred Thomason Grenfell, M. D., superintendent of the Labrador medical mission of Royal National Mission of Deep Sea Fishermen, was born February 28, 1863. He fitted out the first hospital ship for the North sea fisheries, and cruised with the fishermen from hospital ship for the North sea fisheries, and cruised with the fishermen from the Bay of Biscay to Iceland. He established homes for them on the land and arranged mission vessels for them on the sea. He went to Labrador in 1892, when he built four hospitals, a series of cooperative stores and an orphanage, and established numerous small industrial schemes.

A turbine is a water wheel driven by the impact or reaction of a flowing stream of water, or by impact and re-action combined. Turbines are usually horizontally rotating wheels on a vertical snaft. They are of various con-structions, and may be divided into re-action turbines, impulse turbines and combined reaction and impulse wheels, which include the best modern type of turbines. By the modern turbine a very high percentage of the potential energy of water is converted into work while passing through the wheel.

It has been estimated officially that the area planted to sea island and American-Egyptian cotton in 1918 was about 356,000 acres, of which 276,006 acres are sea island and 80,000 acres Egyptian. This compared with 352,000 acres in 1917. There was a heavy de-

Great Britain has no document which may be regarded as a constitution Instead of a paper constitution there exists a mass of precedents and conventions which serve similar needs with greater flexibility. No matter upon what the thing may be based the royal power of King George is not absolute. As executive he is the nominal administrator of the decrees of parliament, the representative body of the lords spiritual, the lords temporal

Corps is a French word, derived from the Latin corpus, a body, and means an organized body of men, either civil or military, as a police corps, marine corps, etc. It does not signify any par-ticular number, but an organized body. In the United States army a corps con-sists of two or more divisions, each containing three brigades and each brigade three regiments. The term first came into use in this country during the civil war period.

The Kaiser Wilhelm canal was offi-cially opened June 21, 1895. It is a litthe more than 61 miles in length and for the easterly part of its course follows the line of the old Eider canal. It is 187 feet wide at the water surface and 72 feet at the bottom, with a depth of 29 feet six inches. The total cost of the canal was \$39,000,000.

At a wedding in the hospital at Camp Upton, the groom was suffering from influenza and pneumonia, and the entire bridal party, with the exception of the bridegroom, wore sanitary masks, and were covered from head to foot in protecting garments.

There are but three kisses mentioned in the gospels—the one of betrayal, by Judas; the one of adoration, by the Magdalen; the one of reconciliation, by the father of the prodigal son.

The armor of the motor cars used in the war ranges from three-sixteenths to a quarter of an inch in thickness, and is impervious to rifle and ma-

The Calman islands, dependencies of Jamaica, are the furtle fruiters' paradise. The largest of the group, Grand Calman, has the finest turtle fisheries in the world.

American records for daily producion of ammunition for rifles and pistols were broken on a recent day, when approximately 27,000,000 cartridges of every description were produced in plants for Uncle Sam's soldiers in

In the middle ages pepper was a very costly condiment. So much was it valued that a small packet was deemed a suitable present for a noted person.

Probably a record without parallel is that of Antonio Mango, a soldier of the Italian army, who has received no the than 101 wounds in the war.

THE O'NEILL FRONTIER | LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES SUFFER

Many New Concerns In Middle West Are Hard Hit By the Ravages of Influenza.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 23.-Executives of Nebraska insurance companies are beginning to wear worried looks because of the heavy drain upon their resources in the payment of death claims for influenza. The epidemic has doubled and trebled the ordinary expenditures of these companies to policy holders and one company received 11 influenza death claims in a row. The surplus built up by the companies is calculated to care for the unusual when it happens, but the deadly character of the influenza has run the death curve away beyond anything that any one has figured upon.

There have been a number of new companies started in the middle west in the last 10 years that have shown great promise, but they are running into a piece of hard luck that may force them to consolidate with other and older companies or to reinsure their risks with these and go out of business. When the surplus of a mutual com-pany is gone it faces the certainty of the state stepping in and ordering it to keep its hands off its reserve accumu-lated for the payment of other claims not accrued. When a stock company's surplus has been spent in death claims the company will be required to make good its capital or face liquidation.

PREPARES TO WELCOME NEBRASKA SOLDIER BOYS

Norfolk, Neb., Dec. 23.-N. A. Huse, vice president of the American Press Association, en route to New York city from a business trip in San Fr. sisco. was here Thursday visiting with his brother, Gene Huse. Mr. Huse was recently appointed by Governor Neville to head the state's committee which is to welcome Nebraska soldiers as they reach this country from France. Mr. Huse announces that his committee has made elaborate arrangements to welcome soldiers of this state on behalf of Nebraska people and that a big welcome committee meeting is now being held in New York for that purpose. Mr. Huse is arranging to announce by wire immediately after the Fourth Nebraska regiment arrives from France. It is expected that he will wire the governor immediately after the Sandstorm division arrives in this country.

IMPORTANT LEGISLATION PROPOSED IN NEBRASKA

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 23 .- The biennial report of State Auditor Smith, submitted to the governor, contains a recommendation that all bonds issued in Nebraska be exempted from taxation. All bonds are now listed, and Mr. Smith suggests this as a method of inducing heavier investments in secu-rities issued in the state. During the last two years the state collected the sum of \$15,026,000 from taxes and other sources, and ends the biennium with \$1,392,000 on hand, or \$100,000 more than it had when it began. Nebraska's permanent school fund now amounts to \$10,575,000 and is invested in the se curities of the various political subdivisions of the state.

H, C. Lindsay, clerk of the supreme court and state librarian, in his report to the governor declares that the need of a new capitol building is urgent, as crease in the average in the older sesting the structure is a constant menace to the many valuable reords and books in his custody. He says that nearly every member of the last legislature was for a new capitol, but that it was killed in the present unsanitary and poorly built new capitol, but that it was killed in the closing hours by a combination of petty jealousies and personalities.

AMERICANS HAD ALL KISSING THEY WANTED

Norfolk, Neb., Dec. 23 .- "They kissed and hugged us until we became so embarrassed that we turned in." so writes Lieut. E. H. Nightingale, of Norfolk, who is now enroute home from overseas and who tells of the wild days that followed in a French city where he was billetted after the armistice was signed. Nightingale states that the celebration was marked by parades which followed upon the appearance of any American soldier on the streets. Half of the music was American.

"What impressed me most was the sincere credit the French people gave to the American people for the winning of the war," this lieutenant says.

TOWN'S NAME CHANGED TO HONOR ITS HERO

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 23.-Germantown, a little town in Seward county, has gone American and changed its name to Garland. It was necessary to institute court proceedings for that purpose, and now the decree has gone forth. The old name of "Germantown" will be painted out of all stores, the station and the bank, and "Garland" place it. Nearly every resident of the town is of German blood, but the township was represented in the army by more than its percentage. Raymond Garland was the first of the Germantown boys to sacrifice his life on the battlefields of Europe, and the new name is in recognition of that fact.

We are all cutting off non-essentials. It is the spirit of the hour. Do you have a "spare room" in your home which might be profitably rented to a desirable tenant? Use the classified. You'll be able to find the right person. and to realize an additional income without any additional investment.

OLD JAIL BUILDING IS FINALLY DEMOLISHED

Fremont, Neb., Dec. 23.-The old Dodge county jail has disappeared. The job of wrecking it was completed just ahead of the rainstorm last evening. The county will at once smooth up the ground. A suggestion has been made that the county vote bonds to erect a memorial to Dodge county soldiers on the site.

Andrew Carnegie was 83 years old

COMPLETE CANVASS INSURANCE AGENTS LODGE DEMANDS OF ELECTION VOTE CAN'T DO BUSINESS HUNINDEMNITY

Constitutional Amendment In Nebraska Carried By Margin of Over 10,000 Votes.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 21.-The formal canvass of the vote at the November election has been completed by the state board. The delay was due to the fact that soldier ballots were allowed to be filed until late in November. The total vote of the state was 226,000, or 76,000 less than in 1916. The constitutional convention received 121,000 votes, or 8,000 more than necessary, and the amendment requiring foreign born residents to be full citizens before being allowed to vote, had 123,292, or 10,000 majority. Senator Norris reeived 120,086 votes, to 99,960 for Morehead, and McKelvie got 120,888 to 97,-386 for Neville. The vote on other of-

Lieutenant Governor—P. A. Barrows, republican, 116,252; W. B. Banning, democrat, 33,388; David B. Gilbert, prohibition, 5,529.

Secretary of State—D. W. Amsberry, republican, 116,033; Hugh L. Cooper, democrat, 94,716; George C. Fitch, prohibition, 5,458.

Auditor—George W. Marsh, republican, 119,022; E. P. Mumford, democrat, 90,428; H. F. Miles, prohibition, 5,283.

Treasurer—D. B. Cropsey, republican, 115,117; J. S. Canaday, democrat, 95,703; J. J. Vance, prohibition, 4,951.

Attorney General—Clarence A. Davisrepublican, 116,314; George W. Berge, democrat, 94,312; M. I Brown, prohibition, 1979.

democrat, 94,312; M. I Brown, prohibition, 1,979.

Land Commissioner—Dan Swanson, republican, 114,126; G. L. Shumway, democrat, 97,157; J. B. Priest, prohibition, 3,962.

Railway Commissioner—H. C. Taylor, republican, 119,726; E. C. Simmons, democrat, 90,443; C. B. Helling, prohibition, 4,027.

Congressional.

The vote for congressional candidates is as follows: First District—Reavis, 18,097; Peterson, 10,345.

9,945. Second—Jefferis, 13,302; Lobeck, 12,839. Third—Evans, 22,654; Stephens, 20,903. Fourth—McLaughlin, 21,041; Smith, 14,-763. Fifth—Andrews—17,819; Shallenbarger, 17,268. Sixth—Kinkaid, 28,563; Pool, 17,820.

THREE STATES WILL FIGHT THE GOVERNMENT

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 21.-Judge Henderson, corporation counsel of Iowa, and Oliver Sweet, assistant attorney general of South Dakota, were in consultation all day Thursday with the members of the state railway commission preparing for an assault upon the new express rate schedules that the director general of the railways is about to put into effect. The three states are the only ones that do not have the zone system of rates, and they have refused the requests of the express companies in times past to increase rates, claiming that the intrastate business is remunerative at the present rates. The Nebraska commission has challeneged the right of the federal government to make railroad rates within the borders of Nebraska in two cases, one in federal court and one in the state courts, and the quustions involved fit the express rate controversy. Iowa and South Dakota will assist in fighting the battel Nebraska has declared.

The federal government declares that the president has the right, as a war measure and for the purpose of preventing interference with the movement of traffic, the right to do any-thing reasonably calculated to produce that result, while the state commissions say that the act of congress is the only power upon which the president may predicate his actions, and that this gives him no such power, but, on the contrary, excepts purely state rate questions.

NEBRASKA POLITICIAN DEAD IN BALTIMORE

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 21.-Dr. H. J. Winnett, a member of the first state railway commission of Nebraska, died Thursday at Baltimore, where he had gone to be operated upon for a cancerous growth. He was 72 years of age and unable physically to recover from the shock. Dr. Winnett started out early in life to become a physician, but soon after he secured his diploma, he was ordered to the mountains because of threatened tubercular trouble. There he made a fortune in sheep

NORFOLK POSTMASTERSHIP MUCH SOUGHT FOR

Norfolk, Neb., Dec. 21.-Twelve persons, at least one woman, have made application for the postmastership of Norfolk. This office was made vacant by the death of the late Andrew G. Nelson, and under the new ruling the office will be filled through the civil service. Several prominent political workers appear to be applicanst for the office. All association blanks were to be in Washington Tuesday, December 17, on which date the civil service commission announced the examinations would be closed. are to be graded in Washington, but it is expected that it will require several weeks before a postmaster is Acting Postmaster U. J. Boehnke is one of the applicants.

YARDMASTER SLUGGED BY CAR THIEVES

Norfolk, Neb., Dec. 21 .- Perry Coert, night yardmaster for the North western, was slugged while in the railroad yards by an unknown person, who is believed to have endeavored to break into a refrigerator car. Covert's injuries are not serious.

JOE STECHER BACK

TO PRIVATE LIFE Chicago, Dec. 21.-Twenty pounds heavier than when he joined the service Joe Stecher, claimant of the world's heavyweight wrestling cham-pionship, received his discharge from the navy at the Great Lakes naval training station yesterday and departed for his home in Dodge, Neb.

Stecher, weighing 220 pounds, said he was in the best condition of his career. He plans to rest for several weeks before accepting engagements.

Men Who Sold Worthless Notes to Banks Penalized-Bank Cannot Recover For Losses.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 20.-The state insurance board has revoked the licenses of four insurance agents, W. C. Jenkins, J. W. McCarthy, F. C. Grovey, and Fred B. Adams, and prohibited them from writing insurance in the state for a year. It denies the appli-cation to have the company they represented, the Mutual Benefit, Health & Accident Association, of Omaha, deprived of its right to do business in the state and to have a receiver appointed for the purpose of reimbursing the complaint, the American State bank, of Chalco, for \$26,000 it lost on worthless notes the agents sold the bank. The board says the bank's loss was due to incompetency of its own officers; that its cashier, Fred Armburst, jr., accepted fees from the agents for investing the bank's funds in the notes and that \$19,000 of them were bought after the bank had been warned by the state banking board to stop the purchase. The bank, also wanted C. C. Criss, general manager of the insurance company, removed and his license revoked, but the finding exonerates him.

GOVERNOR-ELECT WILL CONFER WITH FARMERS

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 20.—Governor-elect McKelvie has called a meeting of representatives of all of the agricultural associations for December 30. He desires to confer with them as to the kind of a legislative program the farming interests of the state desire. This is in accord with a promise he had made during the campaign. Mr. Mc-Kelvie is editor of a widely circulated

farm paper. The governor has an agricultural policy of his own that he has prepared to submit to the farmers as what the state should undertake. This includes better marketing facilities that will enable the producer and the consumer to meet across the counter, the admission of co-operative farm associations to the terminal markets and board of trade at terminal points, the breaking up of the existing land monopoly by a graduated tax on land, adequate land leases, rural school development, formation of rural credits associations and encouragement of cooperative enterprises.

Mr. McKelvie says that the farmer has been selling too many years at the other fellow's price, and that legislation should be enacted that will remove the unnecessary, costly and uneconomic agencies that have contributed to the cost of commodities without increasing the return to the producer. With the barriers removed he says co-operation will overcome the inequalities and give the farmer an even break.

RAIL CROSSINGS WILL HAVE CLOSE ATTENTION

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 20. - Railway Commissioner Hall has gone to Thurston and Dakota counties to investigate and pass upon complaints that several crossings maintained by the Burlington on its Sioux City line are menaces to the traveling public. One of these in Thurston county is locally known as "Dead Man's Crossing," and several persons have been killed there because of their being taken unaware sible to see approaching. The situation at Homer has been before the commission at a previous date, and it will be necessary to iron out differences of opinion between citizens and farmers who use the bridge into town as to what improvements shall be made by the railroad. There is a footbridge located at an unpopular point, and this has led hurried citizens to use the railroad right of way with resultant funerals.

DIED FROM WOUNDS

SUSTAINED LAST JULY Laurel, Neb., Dec. 20. - Word has just been received here of the death of William Stukas in an American hospital at Tours, France, as a result of wounds sutained in the drive of July 18. The young man was 25, and a son of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Stukas, of Laurel. He went over in the spring of 1917, and was with Co. F, 16th infantry, and was among the American troops that paraded the streets of Paris on the Fourth of July that year.

The parents have up to this time received no notice whatever from the government in reference to the boy's condition, but what they learned from unofficial sources led them to think that he would recover, and they were expecting him home soon with other wounded soldiers.

TWO CONVICTS TO GAIN FREEDOM NEXT MAY

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 20 .- The board of pardons has recommended that the state give a Christmas present to two life convicts in the penitentiary in the form of commutations of sentences that will leave them their freedom early in May of next year. The two men thus selected have been in the prison for nearly eight years, and answer to the names of Lewis Keezer and Isadore Stizman. The two men are brothersinlaw. They were working in a stone quarry with a number of other men at Cedar Creek, Cass county, when they became involved in a drunken quarrel. A man was killed. They denied guilt, but were convicted on the theory that the killing was done for purposes of robbery. They have made records as tractable convicts.

Australian commercial and financial interests are making plans to connect Australia with London and other parts of the British empire by commercial air-

The novel plea that a shorter work day would provide employment for returning soldiers won a strike conducted by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of

Salt Lake City thinks it pays more for food than any other city in the country. It calls attention to the fact that it pays 75 cents a pound for butter, and 15 cents each for grape fruit.

Massachusettes Senator Asks That Germany Be Made to Make Restitution to the United States.

Washington, Dec. 23 .- Five of Pres-Senator Lodge, the republican leader, pitulated to the holiday spirit. as questions which might lead to divi- Berthas and Gothas belong to the sion among the nations which have stone age. Santa Claus is premier. conquered Germany, and which certainly should be postponed until after secret diplomacy, freedom of the seas, economic barriers, reduction of armament and the league of nations.

The senator recalled that no treaty can become binding upon the United States without the Senate's consent, and declared that untoward results could be avoided only if the Senate expressed itself frankly in advance. "While I think it a grave mistake,"

he said, "on the part of the president to ignore the Senate, because our ultino fault to find with his not appointing senators as delegates to the peace conference. There is no obligation whatever upon him to make such appointments. * * * "In the present situation," he said,

"I think it of last importance that those concerned in the actual negotiation of the treaty should at least know the views of the Senate, so far as the postmaster general, in control of the cables, and Mr. Creel, in control of the news, will permit."

Freedom of Seas.

In his discussion of the freedom of the seas, the senator called attention to the "strange development" in connection with the pending naval appropriation bill and the advocacy by Rear ing for a navy as large as that of England by 1925. He said he thought he had favored building more ships were to come the peace treaty and force amendments. * * Admiral Badger of the program callthan anybody else, but that he never had contemplated such a program, and did not think it necessary.

"The only naval danger that we were obliged to consider in the past on the Atlantic coast has ceased to be. We need a powerful fleet in the Pacific, and I feel sure we will have a navy sufficient to furnish that fleet to the western

Of suggestions that a great navy is needed for police duty in connection with the league of nations, the senator Mr. Lodge said he would be glad if the Senate debates on peace were supplemented by some definite resolutions

expressing views on important points. Peace being our object, terms must be exacted which will make it, so far ts human foresight goes, impossible for Germany to break out again upon the world. This can not be done by treaty engagements and signatures to docu-

Pledge Worthless. At this juncture of affairs Germany would sign anything and her pledge would be as worthless as the guarantees she gave to Belgium. It is well also to remember that Germany did not rooted ambition, the evil principles carefully instilled for half a century, the barbarous methods and doctrines views upon them more than once to civilized nations, he urged, must aid in restoration of Russia. eral agreement upon them not only in

of Belgium, the return of Alsace-Lor-

raine to France, of the Italia-Irredenta

to Italy, the establishment of a Jugoformed by the Czeche-Slovaks. They include also the security of Greece: the settlement of Albania and Montenegro; the restoration of Rumania; the consolidation of all the Rumanian people under one government as well as the neutralization of the straits; the putting of Constantinople under international protection with Greece perhaps as the mandatory of the powers to administer the affairs of the city: the independence of Armenia: the return of those portions of Asia Minor where Greeks are predominant to Greece: the protection of Syria and Palestine from the Turks; a large, powerful and independent Polish state; in the independence of Russia's Baltic provinces; the now is \$4,195,000,000, and the total loans return of Danish Slesvig to the Danes, and the neutralization of the Kiel canal.

Must Pay Indemnities.

"These physical guarantees which I have thus far suggested all have one object and that is so to hem Germany in that she cannot attempt conquest in Russia or the east and that the Slavic populations which she has mercilessly used in her wars, can never be so used

by her again. "In addition to these guarantees there must be heavy indemities paid by Germany for the ruin she has wrought in Belgium and northern France and in Italy and for her destruction of vesels, both neutral and belligerent through the use of submarines. In those indemnities the United States must have its proper and proportionate share, not only direct indemnity for its ships destroyed by submarines and its people murdered on the Lusitania and other vessels, but a suitable restitution, in part at least, of the vast expenses forced upon us by Germany.

"It will be for the peace conference to determine what disposition should be made of the German colonies, but one thing is essential and that is they should not be returned to the tyrannical misgovernment of Germany and that she should be deprived of those means for extending her commerce and building up military outposts in all parts of the world."

League of Nations.

"Of the league of nations, Senator Lodge said no definite plan has yet been put forth that would not cause indefinite controversy.

"The attempt to form now a league ganization has been established to coof nations with power to enforce its operate with organized labor.

Old St. Nick Supreme Boss Of Paris Now

French Capital Forgets Affairs of State and Peace and Catches Holiday Spirit.

By United Press.

Paris, Dec. 23.-Allied diplomats, caught in the back wash of the Christmas tide, are "carrying on" with unofficial pourparlers until 1919. Packed ident Wilson's 14 principles of peace with the most distinguished gathering were help up in the Senate today by in its history, Paris has joyously cawith the most distinguished gathering

The city is illuminated by night and gay with bunting by day. The victory the peace conference. They relate to flag has been added to the usual Christmas decorations.

Shops are stuffed with the most fascinating and costly of women's bedizenments. Jewelers display the richest gew-gaws ever seen here. Restaurants, expensive and gay, are overflowing. The boulevards hold the greatest throngs since the exposition. Temporary toy booths line the sidewalks. Merchants are hawking mistletoe, holly and evergreens. Fakers are vending kamerading rubber kaisers and capitumate responsibility in making the peace is quite equal to his own, I have menceau are being sung in the theaters and music halls, where S. R. O. signs are common. The people appear to have totally forgotten the war. So far as they are concerned, peace is al-

ready signed. Earned Right to Smile. 'The uninterrupted succession of em-perors, kings, presidents and princes has become as spectacular as part of a

olossal carnival. Parisians by their four years' of terrible sacrifices have earned the right to be gay. And they are making the most of that right.

decrees, he said, "can tent only to embarrass the peace that we ought to make it once with Germany. If it were successful and * * * were to come

"Are we prepared to allow any association of nations by a majority vote to order the troops and ships of the United States to go to war? Unless we are prepared to do so, we are not prepared to join a league of nations which is going to enforce peace."

In urging postponement of the question of the freedom of the seas, Senator Lodge said, it was another undefined question, and added:

"It means abandonmeent of the belligerent right of blockade. I think the said he would "not stop to ask who is to order that navy about the world."

United States will hesitate before it abandons a weapon absolutely necessary for its own safety. I cannot imagine that England would for a moment think of abandoning the belliger-

ent right of blockade." Discussing secret diplomany, the senator said, this point of President Wilson's need not be incorporated in the peace treaty because secret treaties never have and cannot exist in this

Urging postponement of action on the matter of economic barriers he said, "it opens a wide field of discussion," and "its settlement is not in the least essential to ending the war by a peace with Germany. We can make that peace without determining at this mochange its nature overnight when the kaiser ran away to Holland. The deep in the making of which every nation ought to have entire freedom.'

The Russian Problem. Russia, Senator Lodge declared, preall remained unaltered. I do not need sents an important problem in connecto rehearse what those physical guar- tion with the world peace and reconantees should be, for I have stated my struction which cannot be shirked. All

"We have no present government in the Senate, but among the American people. They include the restoration can deal intelligently. The thing that calls itself a government is no more fit to be dealt with in negotiation, than a band of anthropoid apes. There is Slav state and of an independent state nothing that seems to indicate that the Russian people have the power to ex-Prussia. Unfortunately they are so few that it is greatly to be feared that they are wholly inadequate for the work they may have to do."

NEW CREDIT TO ENGLAND

Total Loans to Allies Now Reach Eight and One Half Million.

By United Press.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 23.-A new credit of \$250,000,000 was established in favor of Great Britain by the treasury today. Great Britain's indebtedness to all allies, \$8,464,542,702. The new credit to Great Britain was established under an agreement of the British government to furnish an equal amount to the American expeditionary forces.

Why such a technical transfer of funds was classed as a loan by the treasury was not explained.

GOES TO FEDERAL COURT

Government Seeks Dismissal of Application For Injunction.

By Associated Press.

New York, Dec. 21.-The government resorted to the federal court here today to bring about a dismissal of the injunction proceedings begun by the Commercial Cable Company and the Commercial Pacific Cable Company, against Postmaster General Burleson and Newcomb Carlton, to prevent government ownership of the cables owned

by these companies. Harold Harper, an assistant federal attorney, filed a motion attaching the jurisdiction of the court, because the cables were taken over by President Wilson in furtherance of the war power conferred on him by congress.

Argument on Mr. Harper's motion was set for December 27.

CONDITION OF BANKS.

New York, Dec. 21 .- The actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that they hold \$59,691,750 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is an increase of \$19,822,240 for last week.

The British Columbia Employers' Or-