

Kirk Bruner, who claims to be nephew of Count von Bernstorff, and whose real name is Alaric von Dem Busch Muench, and Edwin M. Zacho were found guilty by a San Francisco court of conspiring to violate the neutrality and emigration laws. Zacho, a Dane, and reputed agent of the German foreign office, was plentifully supplied with money and sent to secure the release of Muench, who was a prisoner in Russia. This he succeeded in doing, and then tried to bring him into the United States under a Swiss passport in an assumed name. Important military papers were found inside the linings of their overcoats, which it was intended to smuggle into Germany. Because both men had been interned since 1917 light sentences were given, Zacho being given a year, and Muench, who is only 21, three months.

Army hospitals have been reclassified so that similar cases will be grouped at certain hospitals for treatment. In accordance with the new plan, cases of blindness will go to Roland Park, Md., deafness and facial injuries to Cape May, N. J., Port Henry, Md., and the Walter Reed Hospital in Washington. All amputations, except those of fingers and toes, to Highway (N. J.), Washington, San Francisco, Boston, Des Moines, and Fort Snelling, Minn. Insane officers will go to Williamsbridge, N. Y., and insane privates to other institutions. Drug addicts will be sent to Plattsburg, N. Y., and medical cases, including gas cases, are to be divided among 26 hospitals. Special provision has been made for cases requiring foot surgery, paralysis, nerve injuries, and tuberculosis.

Through diplomatic sources it is learned that the possible capture or death of the Kaiser was averted only through General Ludendorff. Upon the flight from Berlin while at the German headquarters William so revived the discouraged Germans that they wished him to lead them into battle, but Ludendorff vetoed the scheme because it would result in no military gain, and would endanger the army's withdrawal.

Agents of the department of justice in New York say five groups of bolsheviks have established headquarters in the city to spread bolshevism. Secret agents of Lenin and Trotsky have reached there with funds to be used for propaganda purposes in factories and workshops. Their plans are said to include weaning away from the American Federation of Labor radical members of 25 unions throughout the country to the "Lenin-Trotsky" plan.

At the next meeting of the corporation of the city of London a resolution will be proposed for expunging from the records the presentation of addresses to the Kaiser. A precedent is afforded in a similar expunging at the time of the restoration of the resolutions adopted during the commonwealth period, says the London Times.

War has resulted in a serious depletion of our supply of the most valuable substance on earth—radium. Radium has been used extensively as a material of war; not, as might be supposed, in treating sick and wounded soldiers, but in the form of luminous paint on gun sights, aviators' instruments, and the officer's wrist watch.

There are still a few men on the New York police force who served under Theodore Roosevelt when he was police commissioner, more than 25 years ago. The grief of these men over their former chief's death is reported to be particularly deep, and straightforwardly expressed.

The president has not heard that the police took away red flags from a few women of foreign appearance in the crowds in the streets of London. The president has gone abroad in London unattended by American secret service men, says a dispatch.

The London Times tells us that Dr. Kezes, president of the College of the City of New York, who with a staff of 150 assistants has been gathering data for the use of the American mission at the peace conference, is a brother-in-law or Colonel House.

Great Britain "should entirely welcome" Secretary Daniels plan for America to build the largest navy in the world, the London Morning Post declares. "We need have no fear that America would use her navy aggressively."

The "Mile of Smiles"—the film made in Minneapolis for the boys in France—arrived according to schedule and made Christmas day the happiest for the members of the base hospital at Allery, France, had experienced overseas.

The London Times recently cautioned users against cigarette holders, a large stock of which has been sold, but which turn out to be made of celluloid. It further states that the holders were imported from America.

Reports from Finland state that Gustaf and Emil Nobel, nephews of the founder of the Nobel peace prize, have been arrested at Petrograd and imprisoned in the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul.

Dr. Danjo Ebina, a leading Japanese Christian pastor at Tokyo, predicts that Buddhism will die out when militarism and imperialism are abolished, and Christianity will become the religion of the Japanese.

Sixty thousand persons demonstrated in Berlin in support of the Catholic candidates opposing Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg for election to the national assembly, a dispatch from that city reports.

A "Women's Industrial League" has been formed in England to protect women's rights in industry, which is not a political organization, or a trade union, or "an instrument of any coterie of publicists."

### FATAL ACCIDENT ON SCHOOL GROUND

Leslie Henke, of West Point, Neb., Has Neck Broken In Fall From Swing—No One Blamed.

West Point, Neb., Jan. 29.—A fatal accident occurred at the Maurer school house when Leslie Henke, 8-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Henke, fell out of a swing to the ground, breaking his neck. It was plainly purely accidental.

### KILLED IN ACCIDENT WHILE ON HONEYMOON

Deshlor, Na., Jan. 29.—News was received here yesterday of the killing Saturday night near Orange, Cal., in an automobile accident of John Rodenburg and his wife of this place. Mr. Rodenburg, who was president of the Farmers and Merchants Bank, of Deshlor, was with his bride of a few weeks making a honeymoon trip on the Pacific coast.

### MISTOOK GASOLINE CAN FOR THE KEROSENE ONE

Valentine, Neb., Jan. 29.—Elden Cramer was badly burned about the legs when he mistook gasoline for kerosene and started to build a fire. He rushed into the streets with his clothes afire. Bystanders smothered the flames and he was taken to a hospital.

### POULTRY RAISER HAS HANDSOME PROFIT

West Point, Neb., Jan. 29.—The great profit accruing to breeders of poultry was demonstrated here in the Max Gerhardt sale during last week. Twenty dozen pure bred Rhode Island Reds were sold for \$20 per dozen, 46 cockerels were also sold, averaging \$4.50 apiece.

### COMMERCIAL CLUB MEET WAS LARGELY ATTENDED

Norfolk, Neb., Jan. 29.—Over 225 men, many from surrounding towns, attended the annual meeting of the Commercial Club here Friday night. R. A. Blake, secretary of the Council Bluffs Chamber of Commerce, and Fred Woltz, president of the Nebraska Good Roads Association, were the principal speakers.

### NEBRASKA INVENTOR REAPS RICH REWARD

Neligh, Neb., Jan. 29.—Word has been received here that Lew Allison, formerly of Neligh, has sold half interest in the American rights in a carburetor for automobiles which he invented. His share of the sale was \$360,000. His brother is now in Japan expecting to sell the Japanese rights.

### WOMAN PHYSICIAN TO TAKE BANKRUPTCY COURSE

Norfolk, Neb., Jan. 29.—Edna S. Morris, formerly Edna S. Heeren, of Carroll, Neb., has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy court here. She gives her profession as a physician and states that ill health is the reason for filing the petition. Her liabilities are recorded at \$2,840 and assets at \$1,000.

### IOWA STATE NEWS

#### AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENTS NUMEROUS IN IOWA

Ames, Ia., Jan. 27.—Twenty persons were killed in automobile accidents in Iowa highways during November and December, according to figures issued by the Iowa state highway commission.

During the same time 363 persons were injured in 280 accidents on the highways in which no fatalities occurred.

Eight persons lost their lives by being struck by autos or being knocked from bicycles. Four deaths resulted when as many automobiles turned turtle. The others resulted when cars crashed into trees or were wrecked in collision with other automobiles.

#### PREVENT VACCINATION BY INJUNCTION ROUTE

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 27.—Parents of Des Moines school children have secured a temporary injunction from Judge Utterback restraining the school board from enforcing the vaccination ruling recently recommended by that board.

The action was brought by George W. Tones, J. E. Reeve and A. L. Irwin, prominent Des Moines men, who have children attending the public schools.

The ruling passed by the board was that all children must have been successfully vaccinated for smallpox within five years prior to November 15, 1917, or be refused admittance to the public schools after January 25, 1918.

TRAINER—If tractor people had only purchased \$100 worth more stamps in 1913 than they did the postoffice would have reached the second class. As it was the receipts exceeded the revenue of 1917 by \$36.

### BAR CANDIDATES OF FREAK ORDER

Nebraska Legislator Would Have Law Requiring Them to Pay For Their Fun—Regulate Tractor Sales.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 25.—Representative J. Reid Green, of Lancaster county, has presented a bill to the house seeking to adopt the English parliamentary election method to primaries in Nebraska. He would require every candidate for office to pay a filing fee equal to 5 per cent of the annual salary of the office to which he aspires, to be forfeited if he does not get 20 per cent of his party vote. This is being urged to discourage freak candidacies. A livery stable keeper at Lexington has amused himself in recent years by filing for senator and once for president, actually carrying one county against Woodrow Wilson in the 1916 primary. There are several others—notably a preacher in the state soldiers' home—who always files for congress when he doesn't run for senator or president on as many party tickets as he can get on.

Mr. Green is also author of another bill which prohibits the publication of any attack on a candidate for office that is not signed by some person or association.

Regulate Sale of Tractors. The house is asked of a bill requiring every manufacturer of tractors to submit his model to a test of three engineers of the state university. If it cannot pass it cannot be sold in the state. Those companies that are allowed to sell tractors must maintain one or more service stations. Any tractor company that does not live up to its written contract with a farmer is to be barred from the state.

The senate passed S. F. 18, which permits counties and townships, as well as cities and towns, to vote money to build soldiers' monuments. It also passed S. F. 14, providing for filing corporation publication notices with the secretary of state.

Representatives of the federal health department have entered protests against the passage of a bill that makes it unlawful for anyone except parents and guardians to impart sex information or information in regard to social diseases to persons under 16. The government is preparing to ask high schools and colleges to give this information so that the harmful information secured in earlier years can be counteracted by correct statements when they have reached the age where they can understand it.

### SEEKING RELIEF IN HIGHER COURT

Plainview, Neb., Farmer Would Avoid Payment of Large Sum to Woman He Is Alleged to Have Wronged.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 27.—John M. Fulton, a wealthy farmer living in the neighborhood of Plainview, has appealed to the supreme court from a verdict and judgment of \$10,000 against him, obtained in Judge Allen's court by Mabel Rich. The woman is 44 years of age, with two children, and was abandoned by her husband years ago. She is described by her attorney as an ignorant, green woman, who was victimized by Fulton while employed by him on the farm. She sued for breach of promise, fraud, deceit, duress, forcible injury to her character, debauchery and wanton and wilful invasion of her rights.

She was a scrub woman around town when hired by Fulton. She had a divorce action pending in court, but she says Fulton got her to dismiss it, saying he knew her husband was dead. Afterwards, under promise to marry her in six months she says she was induced to yield to him. She says he told her she was a single woman and legally competent to wed again. Their relations continued nearly a year, a child being born as a result, it is said. She says he forced her to yield to him repeatedly by threatening he wouldn't marry her and that he would discharge her, and she had no other place to go save with her aged parents.

### OPPOSES CANCELLATION ALLIES' WAR OBLIGATIONS

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 27.—Governor McKelvie, answering a telegram from a New York newspaper asking his opinion on the statement of James M. Beck, noted international lawyer, that the United States should cancel all debts owing by allied countries to the United States, amounting to \$9,000,000,000, takes emphatic stand in opposition to the proposition. He says:

"I do not agree with Mr. Beck. I consider his plan neither practicable nor desirable. The allied nations, unless I misjudge them, would resent being placed in the attitude of dependence on the United States. Furthermore, it is rarely wise to let sentiment interfere with business relations either among individuals or nations. There is much that we can and should do for the allies, but the service thus defined cannot be measured or rendered in terms of dollars."

HASTINGS—Nebraska superintendents and principals are to meet here in three days' session.

BEATRICE—Mrs. Anna Henzel was awarded a decree and \$17,000 alimony in her suit against her husband. The defendant was further ordered by Judge Emberton to pay \$30 per month for the support of the two minor children. Not less than 40 witnesses testified in the divorce proceedings, which lasted about two weeks.

OMAHA—After having been in existence since August, 1917, the federal food administration, so far as Nebraska is concerned, will go out of business February 1. This is the order that comes from Food Administrator Wallis, passed down the line from Mr. Hoover.

### McKELVIE EXPECTS HIS BILL TO PASS

Measure Provides For Eliminating Overlapping Authority—Railroads May Lose Strips From Rights of Way.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 25.—Governor McKelvie is of the opinion—and it is backed up by senate and house leaders—that the legislature is certain to adopt his new administrative code. The bill is a large one, some 400 printed pages, and usually the legislators shirk a job of that character. The fact, however, that 95 per cent of the bill is but a re-enactment of existing laws is expected to make its passage smooth. The bill merely takes these out of one part of the statutes and places them in a new order. Seven departments, the heads of which will compose the governor's cabinet, are created by the bill, and under each secretary is grouped all of the commissions and departments now in existence except where consolidations are made and overlapping duties eliminated.

### For Uniform Right of Way.

The house committee on railroads is holding daily sessions trying to decide whether to recommend for passage a bill designed to make the Union Pacific let loose of strips of land 100 feet wide on each side of its tracks in a number of Nebraska counties. The railroad was originally given a 400-foot right of way through public lands by congress. It never used it, and the owners of adjoining farm lands, supposing it belonged to them, used it and never discovered the contrary until 20 years later the road asserted a title. The farmers lost in the court, but got a bill through congress that permits this land, if they can remain in possession of it for 10 years without dispute, to go to them under the doctrine of adverse possession. In order to prevent the application of this doctrine to deny them the title to the land, the railroad company began ejectment proceedings and have won every case. Now the farmers have a bill that requires all railroads to have a uniform width of 200 feet right of way through any county, and if they refuse to obey the law they lose the right of eminent domain. The railroad cannot afford to lose this latter right, and it is putting up a strong fight to kill the bill.

### Hits Foreign Language Papers.

The house is asked, in a bill just introduced by Barton Green of Lancaster county, to require all foreign language newspapers to print in alternate columns a translation of the adjacent column in the foreign language. If they don't want to do this they must file a translation of the entire issue with the county clerk before mailing out the papers.

The house definitely postponed a bill permitting men who have practiced dentistry in the army to practice in Nebraska without following the statutory requirements of examination and license, on the ground that this would flood the state with dentists of low degree from other states.

Among the new bills introduced in the senate were those requiring bills of sale to be issued with all automobiles sold; requiring buggies to have front and rear lights after sunset, and providing for an attorney's fee where fraternal beneficiary societies are sued.

### AUTO THEIEVRY GIVEN BODY BLOW BY COURT

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 25.—The supreme court has affirmed the conviction of Frank St. Clair of Buffalo county, charged with receiving stolen property. The decision is regarded as of considerable importance, as it strengthens the hands of those concerned in trying to prevent the operations of gangs organized for the stealing and disposing of automobiles. These men run the machines to some small town garage, where they are changed and parts intermingled so that identification is impossible. St. Clair was found in possession of dies and parts that indicated he was in this business. He claimed that the statute did not make guilty knowledge of the theft a crime, but the court says that the words "with intent to defraud" cover this point.

### NEBRASKA FIREMEN TO MEET AT SCOTTS BLUFF

Fremont, Neb., Jan. 25.—The annual convention of the Nebraska State Volunteer Firemen's Association in 1920 will be held in Scotts Bluff. The convention at the closing session here this afternoon selected Scotts Bluff over Alliance. The vote was 89 to 178. The following officers were named: President, William P. McCune, Norfolk; first vice president, Robert Lewis Humphrey; second vice president, C. R. Priesler, Lexington; treasurer, F. R. Tobin, Sidney; secretary, E. A. Miller, Kearney; chaplain, Rev. Walter C. Rardin, Mitchell.

### SUGAR INDUSTRY IN NEBRASKA A BIG ONE

Gering, Neb., Jan. 25.—The sugar manufacturing season in Nebraska is over with the shutting down this week of the Gering factory. The Gering, Bayard and Scottsbluff factories manufactured approximately 120,000,000 pounds of sugar during the season, paying to the laborers and raisers of beets in the North Platte valley practically \$5,000,000.

LINCOLN—Senator Norris has written from Washington that his election certificate, made out by Governor Neville and Secretary of State Pool, is defective, and will not seat him in the senate and must be amended. Governor McKelvie will send him a new certificate at once.

### NEBRASKA UNIVERSITY TRIMS GRINNELL TEAM

Grinnell, Ia., Jan. 25.—Captain Jackson, with 4 field goals, made one-half of Nebraska university's points in the 24 to 14 defeat of Grinnell college in a Missouri Valley conference basketball game here today. The guarding of Winters of Grinnell also featured.

Oklahoma has passed a law specifying that the English language is the only one that shall be taught or used in the schools up to and including the sixth grade.

### NEW ARMY PLANNED TO CHECK OUTLAWS

Germany Would Check Inroads From East and Train Militia Each Year For Protection.

London Times cable service (Copyright 1919, by Public Ledger Co.) to The Sioux City Tribune. COPENHAGEN, Jan. 27.—The Neue Berliner Zeitung, reports the government engaged in military preparations against an expected bolshevist invasion in the early spring. It is expected the national convention will give increased authorization to mobilize two efficient divisions to be sent into east Prussia and Silesia. The present preparations are limited to organizing a volunteer corps supported by private means. One of the greatest difficulties is the officers' disinclination.

The Bavarian minister of war, Herr Ross Haupter, says the first task is to create an army for police purposes. In peace Bavaria would require 12,000 men, in war 44,000, while for the whole of Germany in peace 35,000 would be required. Besides this there should be a military which should have three or five months' training. This force in Bavaria should number 970,000, for the whole of Germany, 1,800,000.

The Berlin chief of police declares the safety of the city gives rise to anxiety because of the policing of the streets at night. Gangs of robbers overpower the police and keep guard in the streets in order that their comrades may plunder without interruption. Many of the robbers wear uniforms.

### THOUSANDS MOURN KARL LIEBKNECHT

More Than Fifty Thousand Follow Remains, as Government Guns Warn the Spartacans.

Berlin, Jan. 25 (delayed)—Although military officials were prepared for any eventuality, the funerals of Karl Liebknecht and 31 other Spartacans passed off quietly. More than 50,000 persons marched in the procession, which was five miles long. Fully 20 per cent of these bore wreaths. There was no shouting or cheering.

The government had field guns and machine guns at frequent intervals along the route of the processions and signs were posted warning citizens to remain orderly.

The march was headed by a band. Liebknecht's coffin was on a separate wagon and was followed by eight wagons bearing 31 other coffins. Liebknecht's casket was first to be lowered in a monster grave in Luisenietz cemetery. A brief obituary was recited and a hymn sung. Liebknecht's widow and two sons stood near the grave until the other coffins were placed and covered with cloths.

Traffic on the subway was stopped for hours as a tribute by the workers.

### NO RECOGNITION FOR THE SOVIET

French Foreign Minister Explains Allies Simply Want to Head Russian Views.

Paris, Jan. 27.—The Russian soviet government will be advised by its unofficial representative here to accept the proposal for a joint conference with the associated powers on the island of Prinkipos, it was learned today.

Jean Longuet, editor of the radical newspaper Populaire, whom the soviets asked to investigate the proposal, declared in an interview that the bolsheviks have more to gain than to lose by conversations with the associated powers, which would permit them to establish their claims and answer their enemies.

Foreign Minister Pichon, who bitterly opposed any form of recognition of the soviets before the supreme war council made its proposal, received foreign press representatives at the quai d'Orsay yesterday.

### WOULD FIGHT ITALY.

Fiume, Jan. 27.—President Fognatich, chief of the Jugo-Slav government, declared in an interview that "all Jugo-Slav territories will be defended against the Italians to the last man." He said that relations with Italy are greatly strained and that five classes of Jugo-Slav soldiers are now under arms.

### PENSION IS GRANTED.

Washington, Jan. 27.—A bill granting a pension of \$5,000 a year to the widow of Theodore Roosevelt was sent to the White House for the president's approval after being passed Saturday afternoon by the house without a recorded vote. The bill had been unanimously passed by the senate. Before acting on this bill the house had passed a similar measure of its own, granting the pension by a vote of 250 against 10.

### SIBERIAN FORCES NEED ASSISTANCE

Hint That American Troops and Allies Face Danger In Archangel—Further Retirement Made.

By Associated Press. London, Jan. 28.—Allied forces on the front south of Archangel, mainly American and Russian troops, have evacuated the town of Shekursk, under bolshevist pressure, and withdrawn to a shorter line north of the town, according to an official statement from the British war office today on operations in northern Russia.

The Americans and Russians had withdrawn to Shekursk to avoid being outflanked by the bolsheviks who attacked them on January 22 and 23 after a bombardment of three days. The official statement reads:

"The bolsheviks have continued their pressure against the Shekursk front on January 22 and 23, they launched considerable forces in an attack after having bombarded the positions for three days. Our forces, consisting principally of American and Russian troops were first withdrawn approved including Mississippi river being outflanked by superior numbers. Later, the town and its defenses were evacuated successfully and a shorter line taken up further to the north."

The withdrawal from Shekursk was carried out successfully. A number of wounded in the American hospital were removed on sleds. There was little or no interference from the bolsheviks. A large number of peasants and Russian partisan troops also moved out with the American forces.

### OBJECTORS PAID AND SENT HOME

Signed Army Discharge Papers as "Child of God"—Many Had Hundreds of Dollars Coming.

Leavenworth, Kan., Jan. 28.—The release of 11 conscientious objectors, honorably discharged from the service by war department orders, was begun at the disciplinary barracks at Fort Leavenworth this morning. Two, however, refused to leave, saying it was against their religious scruples.

Two men who refused to accept their liberty declared that such "would not be for the glory of God." Instructions have been asked from Washington on their cases.

The men were discharged in groups of ten, and were given their mileage to the point of their induction into the service. They also received a suit of civilian clothes. It was said some of the men had between \$400 and \$500 awaiting them in the form of back pay and allotments.

The first few men to sign their discharge papers scratched out the line bearing the caption "Signature of the soldier" and substituted "Child of God." Officers thereafter insisted the signature of soldier stand.

Some of the men refused the back pay and allotments, which were ready in cash.

### LAND RECLAMATION BILL IS SUBMITTED

Senator Jones Asks Fifty Million For Work—Follows Wilson Suggestion.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 28.—A bill appropriating \$50,000,000 for land reclamation to provide work for unemployed was introduced today by Senator Jones, of Washington.

This is the first concrete result of the suggestion of President Wilson and Secretary of the Interior Lane that congress stimulate reclamation and land development, as a means of caring for returning soldiers and others needing work.

### LIQUOR AMENDMENT IS NOW RATIFIED

Thirty-Six State Sends Ratification to Washington—Kansas Gets the Honor.

By Associated Press. Washington, D. C., Jan. 27.—Thirty-six states, the necessary three-fourths, had certified to the state department their ratification of the federal prohibition amendment today and preparation of a proclamation to make the amendment effective was ordered. Certification was received early in the day from Wisconsin, North Carolina, Utah and Kansas, the latter being the 36th state to report.

### KILLED IN STRIKE.

By Associated Press. Guayaquil, (Sunday), Jan. 26.—Several persons were killed and wounded when the police fired upon a mob here tonight. The disorders were the result of a strike which has been going on here for a few days. Order has been restored.

### LONDON POLICE STRIKE

By United Press. London, Jan. 27.—A general strike of police was scheduled for today, as a result of the home office's refusal to recognize the policemen's union or reinstate discharged Midland railway policemen.