

TO WITHDRAW ARMY

AMERICAN-MEXICAN CONFEREES SETTLE ON FACT AT ATLANTIC CITY.

WAIT O. K. FROM CARRANZA

Gen. Pershing to Cross Border Within Forty Days After Signing Protocol—Both Sides Will Patrol Line.

Atlantic City, N. J., Nov. 27.—An agreement was reached between the American and Mexican delegates to the joint conference here. It provides:

1. For the withdrawal from Mexico of the Pershing expedition within 40 days of the approval by both governments of the agreement. The provision is made that the time may be extended if conditions in northern Mexico are such as to constitute a menace to United States soil. The details of the withdrawal are left to General Pershing.

2. That United States troops thereafter shall patrol their side of the border and Mexican troops theirs, in order to guard against raids. Co-operation between both forces in case of necessity is provided.

The following statement was given out by the commission:

"The commission has come to an agreement as to withdrawal of American troops in Mexico and border control, which is to go by Mr. Pani to Mexico. If it is acceptable the conference will be resumed within two weeks. The troops are to be withdrawn by General Pershing within 40 days of the approval of the agreement but in such manner as will permit the Mexican troops to occupy the evacuated territory, which the Mexicans have agreed to do. Should the northern section of Chihuahua be in a state of turmoil such as to threaten our border, the American troops may alone, or in conjunction with the Mexican troops, disperse the marauders, and the time for withdrawal shall be extended by the time necessary for such work.

"The Mexican commander is to have control of the plan by which occupation of northern Chihuahua is effected, and General Pershing is to have control of the plan of withdrawal and the right to use the railroad to Juarez if he so desires.

"The committee found it impracticable to arrange a plan of joint border control through a common military force, and abandoned the idea of a border zone, which has been so much discussed. It is, however, left to the commanders of both nations on the border to enter into such arrangements for co-operation against marauders whenever it is practicable.

"The agreement distinctly states that each side is to care for its own side of the border, but that this shall not preclude co-operation between the two forces to preserve peace upon the border.

"The American commissioners told their Mexican colleagues that as a matter of national necessity the policy of this government must be to reserve the right to pursue marauders coming from Mexico into the United States as long as conditions in northern Mexico are in their present abnormal state. Such pursuit is not, however, to be regarded by Mexico as in any way hostile to the Carranza government, for the marauders are our common enemies.

"The correspondence between the two state departments under which the commission was created requires the latter to deal not only with withdrawal of troops but also with all other questions affecting the two countries, chief of which may be said to be the protection of the lives and property of all foreigners in Mexico."

The agreement was reached after 13 weeks of deliberations. The question of a loan was not brought up.

The agreement is contingent upon the approval of Gen. Venustiano Carranza.

FLEE FIRE AT LOCKPORT, ILL.

Lives of Several Hundred Employees Endangered by Blaze—\$200,000 Loss.

Lockport, Ill., Nov. 27.—The lives of several hundred employees were endangered on Friday night by a fire, which destroyed the plant of the Northern Illinois Cereal company. Eighteen girls were among the employees who escaped. The loss on the plant is estimated at more than \$200,000.

It is believed the fire started from crossed electric wires in the mill-room, where grain is prepared for cereal foods.

As far as can be learned everyone at work in the several buildings escaped safely.

The blaze attracted thousands of spectators.

British Capture Big Diver.

Milan, Nov. 27.—British naval forces recently captured a large German submarine, according to the Carriere Della Sera. The paper says that a British sweeper landed 15 of the crew of the diver at an Italian port.

Priests Must Take Pledge.

Chicago, Nov. 27.—Every priest ordained in his diocese will be compelled to take a five year's abstinence pledge, according to Archbishop G. Mundelein of the Roman Catholic church.

KINDRED SPIRITS



ADMITS WILSON WON FIGHT FOR 8-HOUR DAY

CHARLES E. HUGHES CONGRATULATES THE PRESIDENT.

Declares Closeness of Vote Caused Delay—Wilson Replies and Sends Best Wishes.

Lakewood, N. J., Nov. 21.—Charles E. Hughes, Republican candidate for president in the recent election, on Wednesday night sent to President Wilson a telegram congratulating him upon his re-election. In his telegram Mr. Hughes said: "Because of the closeness of the vote, I had awaited the official count in California, and now that it virtually has been completed permit me to extend to you my congratulations upon your re-election. I desire also to express my best wishes for a successful administration."

Washington, Nov. 24.—Woodrow Wilson has been acknowledged as victor by Charles Evans Hughes.

The belated congratulations have been sent. From Lakewood, N. J., Mr. Hughes sent a telegram of felicitation to President Wilson at the White House.

From William R. Wilcox, Republican national chairman, came word that all hope had been abandoned in California.

The Hughes message writes "finale" to the election results.

Washington, Nov. 24.—President Wilson sent a telegram to Charles E. Hughes acknowledging his message of congratulation.

The president's telegram said: "I am sincerely obliged to you for your message of congratulation. Allow me to assure you of my good wishes for the years to come."

RULES ADAMSON LAW IS VOID

Federal Judge Hook of Kansas City Holds Act Unconstitutional—Will Go to High Tribunal.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 24.—The Adamson eight-hour law was held unconstitutional here on Wednesday by Judge William C. Hook in the United States district court.

Judge Hook directed the receivers of the Missouri, Oklahoma & Gulf railroad, who brought the original action in this case to enjoin the law from going into effect, to assist the government in expediting the case to the Supreme Court of the United States for final decision, and instructed them, through their attorneys, to invite the representatives of every railroad in this country to participate in the hearings before the highest court in the land.

This was requested in the government's motion to dismiss the injunction petition of the railroad, the government desiring to avoid "prolonged, unnecessary and scattered litigation through the hearing of countless similar suits filed by every rail system in every federal district in the United States through which their lines run."

Following Judge Hook's decision, Frank Hagerman, special counsel for the government, gave notice of an appeal which was certified by the court late in the day.

NEW LINER SUNK; FIFTY DIE

White Star Line Steamer Britannic, Used as a Hospital Ship, Lost in Aegean.

London, Nov. 24.—The British hospital ship Britannic, 47,000 tons, the White Star's new liner, one of the largest vessels afloat, has been sunk with the loss of about fifty lives, says a British official announcement.

The Britannic was sunk by a mine or a torpedo Tuesday morning in the Aegean sea, according to the official statement. There were 1,100 survivors.

New York, Nov. 24.—The statement was credited to the British consulate in this city that American nurses and surgeons were aboard the British hospital ship Britannic, reported sunk in the Aegean sea, but later it was denied by the ranking consular official that there was any basis for the statement.

Baker Names Fire Control Board.

Washington, Nov. 25.—Secretary Baker appointed Col. R. H. Davis, Lieut. Col. Frank W. Coe and a district engineer officer at Los Angeles as a board to study the fire control project for the coast defenses.

Many Pay Election Bets.

New York, Nov. 25.—Holders of some of the largest wagers made in Wall street on the presidential election began paying the bets off. Estimates of the total sum wagered range from \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000.

IS UNSATISFACTORY

CLAIMS EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY ACT NEEDS AMENDMENT.

ARTHUR COUNTY LOSES OUT

Items of General Interest Gathered From Reliable Sources Around the State House.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. F. M. Coffey, chief deputy labor commissioner of Nebraska, in an address to the Nebraska Manufacturers' association at Omaha, advised the necessity of amending the employers' liability law for the purpose of bringing about prompt and adequate settlement of claims. Now, he said, settlement drags into long negotiations. He proposed a commission, or single paid commissioner, preferably a lawyer, familiar with the law, to administer its provisions. He said such a provision will be of as much benefit to the employer as to the employee. He said he had had to return papers to one insurance company in sixty different cases, where effort had been made to trim down payment for a shorter length of time than that allowed by law.

He said that in ten months of this year 4,609 cases have been settled under the compensation law. The total benefits paid have been \$110,779, an average of \$24.03.

Arthur County Loses Out.

Nebraska's "baby county," Arthur, which was set aside and organized by the legislature of 1913, has lost its suit against Garden county involving the government of and taxing authority over a strip of land twenty-five miles long and three miles in width, which has been in dispute between Arthur and Garden counties.

In an opinion rendered by the state supreme court, it is held that Garden county has obtained complete jurisdiction over the territory in controversy through having exercised such jurisdiction for more than ten years without any attempt being made by anyone to prevent it. Garden county has levied and collected taxes, organized voting precincts, conducted elections, formed school districts and performed other functions of government within the disputed area.

The legislature of 1895 undertook to make Arthur county an independent division and passed an act fixing its boundaries. However, the act was regarded as unconstitutional and Arthur county was not organized at that time but continued to be a part of McPherson county until 1913. In the meantime, the state recognized a certain range line as the west boundary of what was then McPherson county and is now Arthur county. This line is the one which Garden county claimed in the suit is the correct boundary. Arthur county's contention was that the boundary line was located three miles farther west.

The supreme court opinion, written by Judge Barnes, affirms the holding of the district court of Garden county, in favor of that county. The decision will practically settle similar litigation pending between Grant and Garden counties.

Discussed Car Shortage.

"If the railroads of this state could get all the cars they need for transportation of grain from Nebraska towns they would flood the Omaha market," said Railway Commissioner Taylor, who immediately followed it with another statement—to the effect that no such flood need be looked for, as there is no danger of any railroad in the state having enough cars to handle its traffic for some time to come.

Mr. Taylor has returned from the east, where railway commissioners of thirty states and the interstate commerce commissioners sat for days upon the ultra serious problem of the continental car shortage.

Two plans for relief are suggested. One is to affix an emergency demurrage charge of considerable proportions and the other is to increase the daily rental cost of cars during the period of stringency. Both measures, it is believed, would hasten the unloading of cars and would compel railroads to turn back other companies' cars to them just as soon as shipments reached their destinations.

Looking into Cold Storage Matters.

Food Commissioner Harman has wired cold storage houses to forward to him at once a report on all goods held in their possession under the cold storage act of this state. Butter and eggs held for more than sixty days and intended for sale here are covered by the request. Mr. Harman stated that in his knowledge little of the produce which will be reported upon is owned by concerns in this state. Practically all of it, he stated, was purchased weeks ago by out-of-the-state firms and held for orders.

Merging of the state hotel commission with the food, drug, dairy and oil commission is believed to be a possibility at the coming session of the legislature. This is being urged as a measure which would increase the efficiency of the hotel bureau and at the same time make its operation less expensive than at present.

Those who are advocating the change point to what has been done in cutting down expense and taking care of more work in the inspection of oil since that department was abolished

CASE WAS CONTINUED.

Hearing on Demurrage Matter Indefinitely Postponed.

After considerable testimony had been introduced before the state railway commission last week the hearing of the application of carriers for an increase in demurrage charges on intrastate traffic in Nebraska was continued indefinitely. The carriers were asked for much testimony which they did not have and which cannot be collected for some time, so the hearing was postponed.

It is alleged that the carriers admit privately that they probably should not have filed their application relative to intrastate traffic when the same question is pending before the interstate commerce commission. The federal commission suspended the request and the tariffs and will hold a hearing at a later date. Usually about ten months' time is required to dispose of such a case before the interstate body. When the interstate commerce commission suspends tariffs in such cases the burden of proof is then upon the carriers to prove their case. Without a ruling on the question from the federal body the carriers filed a similar application with the Nebraska state commission.

Old Forces Will Continue

Attorney General Willis E. Reed has announced the reappointment of his entire office force, including Deputy Attorney General D. T. Barrett, Assistant Attorney General Charles Roe of this city, George W. Ayres of Central City, special attorney, and Miss Josephine Murphy, clerk. Miss Mabel Estes will be retained in the office as stenographer. Secretary of State Charles Pool has likewise reappointed his staff, consisting of Deputy Hugh Cooper of Tecumseh, Max Kattelman of Omaha, William O'Keefe of Alliance, Kenneth McRae of Grand Island, Cecil Snapp of Lincoln and Park Leidigh of Nebraska City.

Injunction is Dismissed.

Dismissal of the injunction suit brought in the name of Governor Morehead, the state railway commission and Attorney General Reed against the seven railroad companies doing business in Nebraska, to prevent their putting into effect new rates superseding the old Nebraska class rates, has been ordered by the state supreme court.

The court did not announce its reasons, but presumably it refused to entertain the suit because the railroads have obtained jurisdiction in the federal court of Nebraska, in an injunction suit to restrain the state officials from interfering with them in the promulgation or charging of new rates. This latter order is now in force, and under its protection the railroads have put their new rate schedules into effect.

Problem of New State House.

The question that is bothering legislators who propose to give it serious consideration this winter is the problem of a new state house for Nebraska.

Most of those who have expressed themselves so far in the matter say they are for a new building. The only problem, therefore, is settlement upon a plan for raising the money.

Two suggested plans are apt to be the only ones considered by the lawmakers. One is to provide by law for the sale of some of the \$10,000,000 of state bonds and the immediate conversion of the proceeds into a state capital fund.

The other is to affix a levy upon the taxpayers of the state and to raise the money gradually for the new edifice, probably starting the work after the first two years' fund has been gathered.

Clarence E. Harman, who for the past four years has been state food commissioner, states that he is not a candidate for reappointment to his position, and that he will retire when the new administration comes into office.

Governor Morehead has received \$5,625 from the government on account of the state home for soldiers at Grand Island and \$2,326 on account of the Milford home for soldiers. The money was turned into the state treasury to become a part of the state general fund. It forms the government quarterly contribution for the support of state homes for soldiers.

The contribution by the government is based on the number of members in the homes. For the quarter ending September the Grand Island home had an average of 225 members and the home at Milford is credited with an average of ninety-three. The government pays the state on a basis of \$100 a year for each soldier.

A petition to the board of regents, asking for the establishment of a college of journalism at the state university, with a four-year course leading up to a degree has been put in circulation among the students.

Nebraska's mortgage statistics for the year 1915 have been compiled by Labor Commissioner Coffey from reports filed with the state auditor. Of the ninety-three counties in the state, reports were received from eighty-six. The total number of farm mortgages filed was 19,655, representing an aggregate of \$63,324,752 of borrowed money. The number of farm mortgages released was 16,838, amounting to \$44,597,575. No record of filings and releases was available in Arthur and Hooper counties, according to whom the information was sought.

STOP WAR CAMPAIGN

ORGANIZATION TO INAUGURATE PEACE MOVEMENT.

URGE WORLDWIDE ECONOMY

Declared a Necessity Because of Scarcity of Food Products—Favors Arrest of Speculators in Necessities.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. New York.—Further steps in a national "stop the war" campaign, designed to crystallize sentiment so that any peace move which may be made by President Wilson will receive the support of the nation, have been taken here by the organization of the New York branch of the American national conference committee. Similar branches are to be established throughout the country. Dr. David Starr Jordan, who presided, enunciated the principles of the committee when he said:

"At the beginning of the war a distinguished publicist in London declared that the president of the United States had before him the greatest opportunity for good in human history. This opportunity is still before him and we expect him to use it. Wise men in all countries look to our nation as offering their only hope for a worthy end of the war."

Want Speculators Arrested.

Chicago.—Wholesale arrests of food speculators and price manipulators by the city as a means of relieving the present high cost of living was urged by John H. Lally, assistant United States district attorney, after he had held a conference with the city officials. These arrests could be made under the forestalling and regrading ordinance passed by the city council two years ago and which prohibits the hoarding of food products in cold storage warehouses for higher prices, according to Mr. Lally. The ordinance provides a fine of \$200 for every day food is stored in violation of the law.

URGING WORLDWIDE ECONOMY

Scarcity of Food Products Declared to Make it Necessary

Rome.—Rigid economy throughout the world in the consumption of food, in view of the deficient crops and the extraordinary requirements of the European armies is urged by the international institute of agriculture which has made the most extensive report it has issued since the war began. The institute says all nations are confronted with a grave situation. It is estimated that at least 2,300,000,000 bushels of wheat will be consumed in the year ending July 31, 1917, and that at the end of this period the world's surplus supplies of wheat will have decreased to 46,000,000 bushels. The report says it is only on account of the fact that last year's harvests were abundant, leaving a balance of 350,000,000 bushels, that there is available sufficient wheat for the year ending with next July.

The world's surplus of five cereals—wheat, rye, barley, oats and corn—is placed at 533,000,000 bushels.

Protocol Sent to Carranza.

Atlantic City, N. J.—A protocol providing for the conditional withdrawal of the American troops now in Chihuahua, Mexico, and for the military control of the border, but with the stipulation that United States troops shall be sent into Mexico in pursuit of bandits at any time the American government deems it necessary, was signed here by the members of the Mexican-American joint commission. One of the official copies was taken by Alberto J. Pani of the Mexican commission to submit to General Venustiano Carranza.

Cornhuskers Win Saturday's Game.

Iowa City, Ia.—The Nebraska Cornhuskers came back Saturday with the old winning punch and battered and then buried the Hawkeyes under a count of 34 to 17. Six thousand Iowa homecomers witnessed the overthrow of the old gold and black. Nebraska rooters from Lincoln exulted over the Nebraska triumph, which was achieved by dint of the most slashing attack the Cornhusker machine displayed during their 1916 gridiron campaign.

To Relieve Coal Famine

Washington.—The newly organized conference committee on car efficiency of the American Railway association has begun its campaign to relieve the coal shortage by instructing all railroads to return coal cars, loaded or empty, to the owners immediately. Members of the committee said this action probably would result in dispatch of enough cars to interior coal fields from congested districts within two weeks to have a marked effect on the threatened coal famine in various sections.

Are Importing Chinese.

Washington.—France and Russia, the American government has learned, are importing thousands of Chinese and Indo-Chinese to work in munition factories and arsenals to free their native workmen for military duty. The number already put to work in France plants is estimated at 20,000, with 30,000 more under contract by permission of the Chinese government for four years' service in France. Russia has contracted for 20,000, of whom 5,500 have reached the country.