

# MUST HAVE WHEAT

BRITAIN LOOKS TO UNITED STATES TO SUPPLY NEEDS.

## IRRIGATION SUIT IS REVIVED

Colorado and Nebraska Are Involved in Court Action—Chicago's Fuel Situation Worst in History.

London.—Great Britain calls upon the United States for 75,000,000 bushels more wheat. This was one of the most important statements which Lord Rhonda, the British fuel controller, made in a recent interview with the Associated Press. The controller described the food shortage in Great Britain as most serious, but not such as would be detrimental to the health of the population, with proper management of supplies. He drew a sharp distinction between the conditions in Germany, where the public health, particularly that of women and children, had been dangerously undermined by lack of nutrition and semistarvation, and where the working effectiveness of the men had been decreased 30 per cent, and in Great Britain, he said, the self-denial thus far practiced had actually improved the physical condition of the nation.

## Fuel Situation Worst in History

Chicago.—The worst fuel situation in the history of the city confronts Chicago, according to John E. Williams, state fuel administrator. Despite the five-day suspension of business, including the saving of 35,000 tons, no surplus was created. The new coal, mined before the blizzards which started January 5-6, went promptly into empty bins and yawning furnaces. The coal mined before the storm has been consumed, Mr. Williams said, and industries face another shutdown because of the lack of fuel. Mr. Williams took a step to stop coal from leaving Illinois. Five hundred tons consigned from Franklin county to St. Louis, Mo., was halted. Household demand for coal were told that their orders could not be filled for two weeks.

## IRRIGATION SUIT IS REVIVED

States of Nebraska and Colorado Involved in Court Action

Denver, Colo.—In the big irrigation suit between the states of Colorado and Nebraska, or rather between the western irrigation district of Nebraska and a score or more of Colorado irrigators an amended petition has been filed in the United States district court. This bill in equity is a voluminous pleading, and enters into the troubles between the Colorado and Nebraska irrigators which came to a focus when this suit was filed. While but one Nebraska concern is the plaintiff, it is the understanding between all of the parties and among the attorneys interested that this is a test suit involving the right of priority as between the two states. The Nebraska irrigators in filing this amended petition are represented by Willis E. Reed, attorney general of Nebraska, Charles P. Craft and F. E. Edgerton of Aurora, Neb., J. G. Beeler of North Platte, and S. S. Abbott of Denver. The suit aims to bring at issue the rights of irrigators along the South Platte river and the priorities of their several rights.

## Methodists Lead at Deming

Deming, N. M.—Methodists are in the majority among the soldiers at Camp Cody, according to a census just made for the guidance of churches in planning religious work. Five thousand, five hundred forty-two are registered as Methodists. Catholics were second with 5,130. They with Lutherans, Presbyterians, Baptists and members of the Christian church make up 82 per cent. Eighty-one religious denominations are represented.

## Terms Must Be Accepted

Copenhagen.—The Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin says that unless Leon Trotsky, the bolshevik foreign minister, accepts the demands of the central powers when he returns to Brest-Litovsk the central powers will break off peace negotiations.

## Protests Confinement of Luxemburg

Buenos Aires.—The Argentine government has received a note from the German government protesting against the confinement of Count von Luxemburg, former German minister to Argentina, to a hospital, contending this is a continuation of his detention on the island of Martin Garcia. Germany admits the justice of the detention of Von Luxemburg on the island as punishment, but argues there is no excuse for continuance of a guard at the hospital.

## Will Import Porto Rican Labor

Washington.—To help relieve the shortage of labor in the United States, 100,000 Porto Rican laborers and 10,000 Virgin Islanders are to be imported, according to announcement of Louis F. Post, assistant Secretary of labor. Most of these will be put to work on railroad beds at Director General McAdoo's request. Track workers in the southwest will thus be released for agricultural production. Importations will begin late in January, it was stated.

## ANXIOUS TO END THE WAR

Austrian Emperor Represented as Longing for Peace

Vienna.—"It is his majesty's wishes to end the war at the soonest moment possible by an honorable peace. In pursuance of this desire and on the principles it repeatedly has announced the government of the dual monarchy has done everything in its power, and will continue to do everything possible to bring about most speedily a general peace. If for the present, however, only a separate peace with Russia is practicable, the responsibility rests solely with the entente powers, which have rejected repeatedly our peace offers."

This striking statement was made by Dr. von Seydler the Austrian prime minister, in the course of a speech at an important conference between the government and labor leaders in the minister's room in parliament house.

## Embargo is Imperative

Washington.—An urgent recommendation that an embargo be declared for a few days on acceptance by the railroads of any freight, except coal and food, has been submitted to Director General McAdoo by the fuel administration. This action is imperative, Administrator Garfield said, to assure adequate movement of fuel, when the general transportation situation east of the Mississippi threatens to become worse daily owing to the prolonged strain on railroads of deep snows and intensely cold weather. The period of industrial suspension has ended, and with the resumption of manufacturing, railroad officials look for a new flood of traffic which the railroads cannot handle until normal weather is restored.

## Fuel Saving Schedule at Lincoln

Lincoln.—Four hundred Lincoln firms will save for the government approximately fifteen hours of fuel and light a week, under a new business schedule that became effective Wednesday morning.

The schedule was worked out and ordered into effect by a special committee at a four-hour session in the Lincoln Commercial club rooms Sunday afternoon. The committee was empowered to act by 200 business men meeting at the club Saturday noon.

The schedule was worked out on a basis of saving an hour in the morning and at least an hour in the evening, when heat and light will not be needed.

By making the closing hours for doing business earlier the committee took cognizance of the fact that the general public in consequence would go to its home earlier, retire earlier by an hour or so, bank the furnace fire that much earlier, and thus a general saving of fuel among the entire population would be affected.

## Over a Million Strikers

Geneva.—Some news of a reliable nature has begun to trickle across the Swiss frontier which seemingly proves that Austria and Hungary are in the throes of the greatest economic crisis since the war began. It is estimated that more than a million workmen and women have struck. A majority of these were employed in the war industries, and only a small section of them have returned in answer to the bait of high wages. The remainder, it is said, are assuming a more than threatening attitude, and daily are demanding peace and cheaper food.

## Many Not Physically Fit

Deming, N. M.—Thirty-five per cent of the sickness in the Thirty-fourth division of the army at Camp Cody here could have been prevented if only physically able men had been accepted into the army, Maj. B. C. H. Harvey, medical statistician, said in commenting upon the report of Col. J. M. Coff, division surgeon. Many of the men, he said, should never have been taken into the army.

## First Papers Void After Seven Years

Lincoln.—J. S. Baer, clerk of the district court, has been notified by the naturalization bureau of the department of labor, that the United States supreme court has decided that all declarations of intention, or first citizenship papers, are void for all naturalization purposes after a lapse of seven years, no matter when issued. This is a matter of great interest to persons holding old "first papers," as it has heretofore been held that those issued prior to September 26, 1906, were good for any length of time.

## Planning New Peace Move

Washington.—Germany and Pope Benedict, according to a statement by Senator Lewis of Illinois, both are planning new, early peace movements.

"I have reason to know," said Senator Lewis, "that Berlin expects to withdraw her peace proposals to the bolsheviks and make new proposals, but proposals which will be applicable not only to Russia, but to all her opponents. 'I have information,' he continued, "that the pope is planning, with the acquiescence of Italy, another effort towards peace."

## Von Luxemburg in Bad Shape

Buenos Aires.—The director of the German hospital has informed the foreign office that the condition of Count von Luxemburg, former German minister to Argentina, steadily has become worse. Count von Luxemburg now has been in the hospital five weeks suffering from a nervous breakdown. The hospital authorities have urged the necessity of removing the patient to an asylum where he can be more closely guarded. Foreign office officials apparently are attempting to keep Von Luxemburg's condition secret.

# THE LAW TO STAND

JUDGE SEARS SAYS BLUE SKY LAW CONSTITUTIONAL

## NEWS FROM STATE CAPITAL

Items of Varied Interest Gathered from Reliable Sources at the State House

In a test case Judge W. G. Sears of the district bench, sitting at Omaha, has upheld the main provisions of the Nebraska blue sky law and the right of the state railway commission to enforce the provisions of the law. The jurisdiction of the railway commission to enforce such a law or the right of the legislature to authorize that body to enforce a law was questioned by the agent of a company which alleges it owns land in Oklahoma and Kansas. The agent and others representing the same company were arrested on complaint of the state railway commission. The agent was bound over to the district court by order of the police court in Omaha. He has no license from the railway commission to sell stock. He filed a writ of habeas corpus in the district court of Douglas county to obtain his liberty. The court denied the writ. He then filed a demurrer to the petition of the state in which he attacked the constitutionality of the state blue sky law.

## But One Private—Just Eight Officers

Nebraska's national guard, since Governor Neville issued the order disbanding the Seventh regiment, consists solely of nine men, eight officers and a private—and two stenographers.

The Nebraska national guard roster now is:

Adjutant General Hugh Clapp. Assistant Adjutant General C. E. Williamson, ranking major. Major A. D. Fetterman, Hyannis, inspector general. Major John G. Lawlor, Hastings, judge advocate general. Major E. O. Weber, Wahoo, medical department. Major J. T. Hollingsworth, Omaha, ordnance department. Major M. B. Russell, Lincoln, quartermaster. Captain J. R. Ervin, Lincoln, quartermaster. Private O. McCullough.

Since the dissolution of the Seventh, all armory leases have been canceled and the property is being collected and stored at the arsenal on the state fair grounds. It will take at least two months more to prepare the book records. Adjutant General Clapp is now giving his attention to the formation of the home guard organizations in Nebraska.

## Wants Inventory of State Property

The state board of control proposes to settle the ownership of property in state institutions before a dispute arises in the event a superintendent is discharged and attempts to carry off a lot of furniture and machinery whose ownership may be in doubt. Furthermore it does not desire superintendents or others to buy articles for general use out of their own funds. The board has asked for a new inventory of all property at state institutions. This inventory must show what all property used by the state in industrial work is not owned by the state. If there are books, machinery, furniture or equipment of any kind that enters into state work at an institution which is owned by individuals and not by the state, the new inventory must so show.

## Wants Enemy Aliens Barred

With from 100 to 250 county councilmen assembled in the Nebraska war conference, at Lincoln, the representatives of the county councils of defense passed a resolution urging that congress pass a law providing that any man pleading exemption on the grounds that he is an alien in order to avoid military service can never become a citizen of the United States.

The council further urged that a law be enacted that no man can come to this country for the purpose of making it his home and remain longer than two years without taking the necessary steps to become a citizen, the preliminary steps to be followed as soon as may be by a completion of his citizenship.

## Sent to Wrong Camps

Some local exemption boards in Nebraska are sending men to wrong camps according to a bulletin issued by Captain Walter Anderson of the governor's office. Men inducted into the service to replace those sent home or who desert should be sent only to Camp Funston, says Captain Anderson. Men, whose wives and children are not wholly dependent upon them for support may claim classification in Class 2, Division A and B, the bulletin continues. It is then up to the board to decide.

District Judge W. M. Morning at Lincoln issued an order restraining Land Commissioner Grant L. Shumway from interfering with the Burlington's possession of the Burnham stock yards, consisting of seventy-two acres of land. The case against Governor Keith Neville and other state officials was dismissed on a showing they had no intention of interfering with the carrier's possession of the land. The land commissioner had served notice on the road it must pay the annual rental to him or he would force it to vacate.

## SEED CORN SITUATION SERIOUS

Committee of State Council of Defense Reviews Situation

The seed corn situation in Nebraska is serious. The situation is not so serious, however, that it cannot be saved. This was the conclusion reached at a recent meeting of the seed stock committee of the state council of defense.

About thirty men interested in the condition of the seed corn were present at the meeting from different parts of the state and reported the condition of the corn in their part of the state.

The committee expects to organize a staff of assistants to work among the different counties carrying forward the plans of the central organization. The members have a federal fund of \$100,000 to work with. This is to be a revolving fund with which to buy the seed corn from the farmers who have the surplus stock and sell the seed to those who are in need.

Nebraska will need over 1,000,000 bushels of seed and the council committee believes that this amount is in the state, if they can get hold of it before it is taken by some other state.

Some farmers are refusing to let go of their corn when requested to do so by the state council of defense. This condition was reported at the meeting. The council will conduct an investigation in these cases.

## Women's Committee Elects Officers

Officers of the women's committee of the Nebraska state council of defense elected at the annual meeting at Lincoln were:

Honorary Chairman — Mrs. Keith Neville. State Chairman—Miss Sarka Hrbkova. First Vice President—Mrs. W. E. Barkeley, Lincoln. Second Vice President—Mrs. J. L. Claffin, University Place, succeeding Mrs. A. E. Sheldon. Third Vice President—Mrs. E. G. Drake, Beatrice. Treasurer—Mrs. Keith Neville. Secretary—Miss Jane Bishop, succeeding Miss Annie Miller of Lincoln. Auditors—Mrs. Jennie Rodgers, Gibson, and Mrs. E. T. Lindsay, Omaha. One afternoon session of the meeting was given over to reports from country chairmen on the work of organizing the different counties of the state.

Mrs. Neville made a plea for special effort among the women of Nebraska to do their part in the successful prosecution of the war.

Mrs. A. E. Sheldon, chairman of registration, made the following report:

From September 12 to January 14—(four months inclusive) the following counties have sent in full returns: Adams, Antelope, Banner, Blaine, Boone, Box Butte, Boyd, Buffalo, Burt, Butler, Cass, Cedar, Cheyenne, Clay, Colfax, Custer, Dakota, Dawes, Dawson, Deuel, Dixon, Dodge, Fillmore, Franklin, Gage, Garden, Garfield, Gosper, Grant, Greeley, Hall, Hamilton, Harlan, Hitchcock, Holt, Hooker, Howard, Johnson, Kearney, Keith, Keya Paha, Kimball, Lancaster, Lincoln, Logan, Madison, Merrick, Morrill, Nance, Nemaha, Nuckolls, Otoe, Pawnee, Perkins, Pierce, Platte, Polk, Red Willow, Richardson, Sarpy, Saunders, Sherman, Stanton, Thayer, Thomas, Washington, Valley, Wayne, Webster, Wheeler, York.

## Promises to Find a Way

To find some way by which the men who have gone to the slackers do not mark their ballots this fall, was the effort that was urged upon the council by Governor Neville when he talked before the war council at Lincoln Saturday afternoon. "If the soldiers can be enfranchised by special session of the legislature be sure that session will be held," he promised them.

## State Auditor W. H. Smith, has declined to honor vouchers for \$797.63 approved by the state board of educational lands and funds and drawn on the state aid road fund. The claims were incurred by the board of irrigation and highways. They cover draughtsman's tables and other furniture needed by draughtsmen employed by the irrigation and highway work connected with the enforcement of the new state aid road law. He has ruled that the claims should be paid out of the fund for the purchase of furniture for the state house.

## Over 1,500 Nebraska Farmers attended the sessions of organized agriculture, which closed here Saturday night. The total attendance at the different sectional meetings was over 12,000. The same committee in charge was appointed to make arrangements for the 1919 meetings. It includes: W. R. Mellor, Lincoln, chairman; Secretary E. R. Danielson of the state board of agriculture; H. J. Gramlich, Lincoln; W. R. McGinnis, Lincoln; W. S. Whitten, Lincoln; E. A. Burnett, Lincoln, and C. W. Pugsley, Lincoln, Secretary.

## General Carter of the militia affairs bureau of the war department states that permission will be given men of the recently disbanded Seventh Nebraska regiment to enlist in Nebraska units in the Thirty-fourth division. The general says, however, that proper releases would have to be obtained from the state before the order to enlist could become effective. After steps have been taken to do this it is understood such an order would be issued by the war department.

# NO PEACE IS NEAR

GERMAN CHANCELLOR REJECTS TERMS OF THE ALLIES.

## PETROGRAD FACES FAMINE

Impossible to Obtain Food Stuffs from the Southern Provinces—Vague Unrest in Germany.

London.—Germany, through her imperial chancellor, Count von Hertling, and Austria-Hungary, through its foreign minister, Count Czernin, have made reply to the peace terms of the allies and the United States as recently enunciated by David Lloyd-George, the British prime minister, and President Wilson. Although both Count von Hertling and Count Czernin affect to see the possibility of coming into agreement with their enemies on minor points, the concrete bases essential to peace are declared to be unaccepted. The spokesman for Germany was uncompromisingly hostile to a majority of the peace aims as put forward by President Wilson, treating seriatim in his address those upon which Germany could not come into accord. Count Czernin was more moderate in his treatment of President Wilson's ideas, declaring that the president's viewpoint, expressed in his latest address to congress, showed that there was less incompatibility between Austria-Hungary and the United States than had seemed to be the case.

## Vague Unrest in Germany

London.—The impressions conveyed in news dispatches from Switzerland in Germany on the eve of Chancellor von Hertling's expected address before the reichstag is one of discontent among the masses, suppressed by the triumphant hand of the military party. Efforts of the German censorship to prevent public knowledge of the Austrian strikes and peace demands succeeded for a time, but the news leaked through gradually and Austrian events seem now to be widely known by German workers. The Austrian hope that the latter would follow their lead has not, however, materialized, while German newspapers which ventured to hold a hand to the Austrian proletariat have been sternly repressed.

## PETROGRAD AT FAMINE STAGE

Impossible to Obtain Foodstuffs From Southern Provinces

Petrograd.—Petrograd is on the verge of famine. Our purpose now is to make it come gradually, not suddenly; to have an organized famine, so to speak," said Madame Smith-Kalkner, a member of the food control committee in an interview with the Associated Press in connection with the reduction of the bread allowance. She said that the chief cause of scarcity of food are the war, civil war and depreciation in the value of the ruble.

"As to Petrograd, the difference with the Ukraine have made it impossible to obtain foodstuffs from the southern provinces which are the main source of food supply for northern Russia," she said. We have been getting grain from Siberia but recent snow storms have delayed the arrival of trains and consequently there is an acute shortage.

"There is plenty of grain in Russia now but the peasants don't wish to sell it because paper money is worthless.

## Death Rate Low at Camp Cody

Washington.—During the fifteen week period ending January 5, there were sixty-six deaths at Camp Cody, according to the detailed figures submitted to Senator Hitchcock by Adjutant General McCain of the army. This was an average of less than five a week in a command which varies from a minimum of 12,000 men to a maximum of 28,000 men.

## Close Royal Theatre to Save Coal

Basel, Switzerland.—The Royal theater in Stuttgart has been closed by order of the government of Wuttemberg, in order to save coal. All the other royal theatres in Germany shortly will be ordered closed for the same reason.

## Will Direct Roads for Some Time

Washington.—Director General McAdoo told the senate interstate commerce committee he thought the government should retain operation of the railroads for some time after peace comes and not return them to private ownerships until new and comprehensive laws had been enacted to govern them. Director General McAdoo denied that he had anything to do with the fuel restriction order, but approved of the order and thought it would be very beneficial.

## Russia Rejects Terms of Germany

Petrograd.—Russian delegates to the Brest-Litovsk peace conference have decided unanimously to reject the terms offered by the Germans. The decision of the delegates was announced to the Associated Press by M. Kameneff, a member of the Russian delegations. The Germans declared the terms laid down by them were their last offer and that if the Russians did not accept them hostilities would be resumed and the Germans would capture Reval in a week.

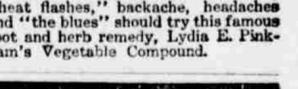
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—Mrs. FRANK HENSON, 1316 S. Orchard St., Urbana, Ill.

Women who suffer from nervousness, "heat flashes," backache, headaches and "the blues" should try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



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have stood the test of time. Purely vegetable. Wonderfully quick to banish biliousness, headache, indigestion and to clear up a bad complexion.

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**PALE FACES**

Generally indicate a lack of iron in the blood

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Will help this condition

Well Named.

Private A.—Wot kind of cigarette have you got?

Private B. (handing him one)—Flor de Pershing.

Private A. (takes a few puffs and throws it away, remarking)—They would floor better men than Pershing.

For Pimpley Faces.

To remove pimples and blackheads smear them with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. For free samples, address "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c.—Adv.

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Housework is too hard for a woman who is half sick, nervous and always tired. But it keeps piling up, and gives weak kidneys no time to recover. If your back is lame and aching and your kidneys irregular; if you have "blue spells," sick headaches, nervousness, dizziness and rheumatic pains, use Doan's Kidney Pills. They have done wonders for thousands of worn out women.

## A Nebraska Case

Mrs. Earl Curtis, "Every Picture Tells a Story" 605 E. St., N. Auburn, Neb., says: "The first sign of kidney trouble I had was puffiness under my eyes. I didn't pay much attention to that but before long my whole body became bloated. Then I began to suffer with terrible pain in my back and headaches and dizzy spells made me miserable. Doan's Kidney Pills helped me from the first and three boxes entirely cured me. I haven't had any kidney trouble since."

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