



1—American army trucks on the road between Coblenz and Bonn on the left bank of the Rhine. 2—Vanguard of the American army of occupation crossing the Rhine at Coblenz, one of the gateways to Germany. 3—Garden house of the governor's mansion at Archangel, Russia, used by the American Red Cross as part of its headquarters.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Russian Factions Are Invited to Confer With Commission From the Allies.

ON SEA OF MARMORA ISLAND

Must First Cease Military Operations—Majority Socialists Victors in German Elections—British Plan for League of Nations Presented—Irish Parliament Meets.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Realizing that they cannot establish peace in the world while Russia is at war with herself and her neighbors, the supreme council of the peace congress has invited all Russian factions to send representatives to the Princes' Islands in the sea of Marmora, that they may there confer with representatives of the associated powers with a view to bringing about an understanding by which Russia may work out her own purposes in peaceful ways.

This solution of the Russian problem was presented to the supreme council by President Wilson and in the main is on the lines of the action proposed by Premier Lloyd George. At first the French, who admittedly are afraid of the spread of bolshevism in their own country, were opposed to treating in any way with the Russian bolsheviks, but they yielded to the opinion of the majority.

It is understood that the allied commissioners who will meet the Russians will state these four conditions as being indispensable in bringing about an adjustment:

- First—Peace at all points. Second—Removal of all economic barriers which restrain the free circulation or exchange of food and commodities between the factional zones and the outside world. Third—General elections on a representative basis. Fourth—Some adequate arrangement for the payment of debts.

The plan of the supreme council was very badly received by the anti-bolshevik Russian leaders now in Paris. Their comments were bitter in the extreme and Sergius Sazonoff, representative of the governments of Ekaterinodar and Omsk, declared he would not sit in conference with the traitors who had betrayed his country.

Decision was reached by the supreme council last week on another very troublesome matter—the Polish question. It was determined to send at once to study this problem a mission composed of a military and a civil delegate from the United States, Great Britain, France and Italy.

to the firm, even passionate, opinion of the British, French and Italians, to say nothing of the Belgians and Serbians.

Prince Lichnowsky, whose record entitles him to respectful hearing, urges a peace that will not grind the Germans to the dust. But it is only disgusting to read the plea of Bethmann Hollweg, who was imperial chancellor at the outbreak of the war. He begs for a peace of justice based on President Wilson's program, and says Justice will veil her head if the victor exploits the distressed conditions of the conquered.

Despite many riotous demonstrations by the Spartacans and Independent Socialists, the German elections for the constituent assembly were held and resulted in a substantial victory for the Ebert faction. The Majority Socialists elected more representatives than any other group. The former Liberals, now called the German Democrats, were second, and the Spartacans and Independents were snouted under, winning only in Frankfurt-on-the-Main and Brunswick. It was estimated the Majority Socialists would hold 65 per cent of the seats. The national assembly is to meet on February 6 in Weimar, capital of the grand duchy of Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach, in defiance to the demand of the south German states, which wished to have the convention as far as possible removed from the influence of Prussia.

The most radical elements in Germany are making capital out of the brutal murder of Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, the Spartacan leaders, and in many places general strikes were started in protest. Bremen was reported to be in the hands of the workmen, who had seized the barracks, the banks and public buildings and disarmed the garrison. At Romscheid all work was stopped. There were serious riots in Leipzig and other cities, but in Berlin the disturbances were scattered by the firm measures adopted by Gustav Noske, head of the government police.

One of the worst beatings the bolsheviks of Russia have received was after the capture of Narva by the Estonians, and the victors declare it amounted to a complete rout. The Estonian army at once moved on Petrograd, taking many prisoners and guns. London heard that Trotsky ordered the governor of Petrograd to surrender the city without a struggle. In the Archangel region the bolsheviks kept up a vigorous attack on the advanced positions of the Americans and loyal Russians and were boasting that in the Kadish vicinity they would drive the allies into the White sea in March.

In addition to settling the dispute between the Italians and the Jugoslavs concerning Dalmatia and Fiume the peace congress has another conflict of claims to adjudge. The secret treaty between the entente allies gave to France the control of Syria and Armenia and now comes the king of the Hedjaz, represented at Paris by his son, Prince Faisal, asking complete independence and autonomy for the Arabian state of the Hedjaz to consist of Syria, upper and lower Mesopotamia, Yemen and Nejd. The conference is asked to send a commission to learn the desires of the peoples involved. The king of the Hedjaz and his troops gave the British very considerable aid in the conquest of Palestine.

The British draft of a league of nations was submitted to the peace delegates last week by Lord Robert Cecil, who said it was his opinion that an international tribunal with absolutely binding powers is not practical at the present time. The British plan follows the ideas of General Smuts, the South African leader, and contemplates a league relying largely on public opinion and having the power to impose delay on disputants before resort to arms. The French plan for a league

was the next scheduled for presentation. It was said President Wilson would not submit his scheme until all others had been heard, not only out of deference to the European nations but in the belief that when the others have been discussed, his plan may serve to reconcile the differences that will have developed. That these differences will not be great is the belief of Lord Cecil, who says he found in conversations with the delegates that there was in very large measure an agreement on the principles he outlined.

The opening of the Sinn Fein parliament in Dublin, with its formal proclamation of the independence of Ireland, was perilously near to being a comedy, but may well develop into tragedy later. Only 25 members were present, the others being in jail. They elected Charles Burgess speaker and appointed Count Plunkett, Arthur Griffiths and Prof. Edward De Valera a committee to present to the peace conference at Paris the claims of Ireland to self-determination. The last two named are in English prisons. The proceedings of the "parliament" were conducted so far as possible in the Irish Celtic language, with lapses into English when the former failed.

The government took absolutely no notice of the meeting of the "Dail Eireann," as the Irish call their assembly, although it was in the Mansion house, under the very shadow of Dublin castle. Loyal citizens hung out an unusual number of union jacks and some returned soldiers growled a bit, but there was no disorder. The British government apparently intends to ignore the Sinn Fein republic until it undertakes to enforce laws that are in conflict with those established by the British; then the trouble is likely to begin. In the opinion of the loyal Irish press, the purpose of the "parliament" is to attract the attention of the world, especially the peace conference, to the case of the Sinn Feiners, and the latter expected and hoped the assembly would be suppressed by the police. In this the British fooled them, not desiring to create any more Irish martyrs than necessity compels. If Count Plunkett takes the Sinn Fein declaration to the peace conference it is likely to be quietly pigeon-holed.

One result of the Irish matter was the killing of two policemen who were guarding a quantity of explosives in Tipperary and the theft of the explosives. Tipperary was at once placed under the crimes act, which means its inhabitants are under much the same restraint as the people in the occupied parts of Germany. The murder may be the beginning of a new period of terrorism and assassinations.

While new republics are springing up overnight in Europe, the reactionaries of Portugal have broken out and proclaimed the restoration of the monarchy. The movement is especially strong in the northern part of the country. The revolutionists have offered the throne to the former king, Manuel, and though he is absolved officially of any connection with the uprising, it is reported he is on a vessel off Oporto awaiting developments. His lord in waiting at London said Manuel would return to his country if it wished him to do so. There is a report that, in case Manuel does not accept the invitation of the royalists, they will offer the throne to Dom Miguel of Braganza, who married Anita Stewart of New Jersey.

It may be the "Yellow Peril" alarmists in America will be somewhat silenced by the statement of Viscount Uchida, minister for foreign affairs, at the opening of the Japanese parliament. He declared that Japan had "no aspiration but to seek the consummation of a free and unfettered development of her national life along the highway of justice and peace," and that she was "determined to pursue a fair and clean policy in all international relations." He especially emphasized his country's friendship for China and Russia and denied that it would be Japan's policy to take advantage of the domestic troubles of Russia to promote selfish aims of territorial or economic aggression. The Japanese foreign office also issued denials of "mischievous reports" of Japanese activities in China, particularly in regard to the granting of loans.

NEBRASKA INCIDENTS BOILED TO A FEW LINES

Occurrences Over the Cornhusker State Chronicled in Paragraph Form for the Busy Reader.

The decision of Judge Flansburg in the district court at Lincoln, holding the anti-suffrage referendum petition invalid, finally gives the ballot to Nebraska women for the first time aside from voting at school elections. The decision, suffrage attorneys say, will give the women the right to vote for all offices not mentioned in the state constitution. An appeal to a higher court will not prevent them voting at the spring elections to be held in many Nebraska towns.

Argument before the Nebraska supreme court of the case wherein the State of Nebraska has filed a mandamus writ to compel the American Express Co. to abide by the freight rate charges provided by the state railway commission rather than the rates made by the government railway administration has been indefinitely postponed.

The lack of the resumption of building operations throughout Nebraska, either by individuals or municipalities, is due, contractors say, to the belief that the price of building material may drop. Men in close touch with the building industry, assert that no decided reduction in the price of materials is looked for.

While eastern Nebraska people are paying \$1.20 to \$1.25 per bushel for graded white potatoes, the best price the farmers of Box Butte and Sheridan counties can get from the commission men is 35 and 40 cents per bushel, according to Lloyd Thomas of Alliance.

The University of Nebraska added one more permanent trophy to its list when its college of agriculture stock judging team took first place at the Western Live Stock show at Denver. It being the third time the university's stock judging team has won first place at the Western show.

The committee in charge of Omaha Market Week, March 4-6, has completed arrangements for a reception and musical on March 4, for the entertainment of its guests. Several striking entertainment features are being planned for the other evenings.

Mrs. Ella Eads of Julian, Richardson county, claims to be the champion knitter of Nebraska. She has knitted twenty-three sweaters, two mufflers, two pairs of wristlets, six helmets and twelve pairs of socks besides attending Red Cross sewings regularly.

Nebraska and Wyoming farmers are asking congress to appropriate \$500,000 to complete the Fort Laramie irrigation canal by 1920. Work on the canal, which is intended to water 48,000 acres of western Nebraska land, has practically ceased for lack of funds.

Nebraska's two United States senators, Hitchcock and Norris, voted with the majority when the upper house of congress passed the president's bill to appropriate \$100,000,000 for food relief in Europe and the Near East.

A large delegation is expected at the Nebraska county treasurers' association meeting, which will be held at Lincoln on February 18, 19 and 20, with headquarters at the Lindell hotel. During the first three days of last week there were shipped into the Omaha stock market 80,900 hogs, compared with shipments of 40,400 head the corresponding days a year ago.

William Vinnatta, 45 years old, of North Platte, who was found guilty of mistreating his 14-year-old daughter, faces a prison sentence of from one to twenty years.

A recent West Blue wolf hunt resulted in the sale of \$51.70 worth of coyote hides at auction. The funds were donated to Sunnyside home for old people at Hastings.

Nebraska potatoes are holding their own with the products of the best potato regions of the country, according to dealers over the state who are handling them.

Contracts have been let for the extension of the interstate canal in Morrill county, adding 15,000 acres to Nebraska's irrigated territory.

The Federation of Nebraska Retailers will hold its annual meeting in Lincoln, February 10 to 14.

Lincoln baseball men say that the Capital City is sure to be represented in the Western league this year.

The Liberty motor will be a feature of the fourteenth annual automobile show at Omaha March 10 to 15.

More than 100 Nebraska city school superintendents and members of boards of education attended the joint conference at Hastings and endorsed proposed legislation to repeal the provision making 45 mills the limit that can be levied for schools.

After nearly six years of continued litigation ranging from county to supreme court, District Judge Dungan held the alleged will of John O'Connor. Hastings refuse, to be genuine, thus turning the hundred thousand dollar estate to the heirs of Charles O'Connor, alleged brother and beneficiary. There have been more than 100 claimants to the estate and this is the third purported will offered in the extensive litigation.

More than 500 Nebraska overseas soldiers, members of the 127th field artillery and formerly a part of the 4th Nebraska National Guard, returned to their homes over the state last week, after being mustered out at Camp Dodge. Though they didn't get on the firing line, these men were as great heroes to the folks they left behind as any detachment decorated for bravery.

Flour prices will be stabilized, and possibly slightly reduced, by the action of the United States Grain Corporation in opening for sale to millers stores of government wheat, said members of the Nebraska Millers' association, who attended the recent convention of the organization at Omaha.

Word has reached Deshler that John Rodenburg, president of the Farmers and Merchants bank there, and his wife of a few weeks, were killed in an automobile accident near Orange, Cal. The couple were on a honeymoon trip when death overtook them.

The Superior First Community hospital has been renamed Taylor Lewis Memorial hospital after the first Superior man to give up his life in battle in France. Taylor Lewis enlisted in Superior shortly after the war broke out.

The Farmers' Co-operative association, at Table Rock, did more than \$400,000 worth of business in the past year. A dividend of 8 per cent on capital stock was declared at a recent meeting and 4 1/2 per cent on business transacted.

Stock from the Nebraska University Farm, near Lincoln, carried off \$600 in prize money at the Western Live Stock Show at Denver. Out of thirteen steers exhibited, twelve of them were winners, receiving a total of twenty ribbons.

Vice President Neal of the federal grain control told members of the State Millers' association at Omaha that there is no doubt the government assured prices for 1918 and 1919 wheat will be maintained.

The meetings of Nebraska Organized Agriculture will be held in Lincoln February 25 to 28. The convention, which meets annually early in January, was postponed on account of the influenza epidemic.

The death of Joseph Schweitzer, residing near Wood River, marks the fifth victim in a single family of influenza. The wife, a son, a brother and a sister of the deceased preceded him in death.

The 1920 convention of the Nebraska State Volunteer Firemen's association will be held in Scottsbluff. The convention at Fremont selected Scottsbluff over Alliance by a vote of 178 to 89.

Fire, believed to have been caused by throwing a cigar or cigarette stump into a pile of excelsior, started a blaze in the Coddington block at Kearney, causing a loss estimated at \$10,000.

Preparations are under way for the ninth annual May festival, to be held at Peru, May 26, at which time Handel's "Messiah" will be rendered by a chorus of seventy-five to 100 voices.

Al Kogon of Fremont made the high score at Pinehurst, N. C., trapshooting midwinter tournament, breaking seventy-four blue rocks in seventy-five. His score was 353 in possible 375.

A movement is on foot at Lincoln to build a municipal hospital. It is planned to build one wing of the hospital first, costing \$100,000, and to add to it later on.

The Nebraska fuel administration will cease to exist after March 1, according to instructions to State Administrator Kennedy at Omaha from Washington.

The Stromsburg home guards have discontinued their organization as home guards, but have formed into a Stromsburg home guard association.

Reports emanating from the State House at Lincoln, say that there will be no reorganization of the state council of defense or county councils.

Omaha corn crop prices suffered the biggest drop of the season last Saturday, declines ranging from 7 to 17 cents.

A total of 1,543 automobiles, valued at \$750,000, have been stolen in Omaha and vicinity since January 1, 1918.

Walter George Rickenburg escaped from parole from the Nebraska penitentiary, and who posed as a war hero at Denver, admits he is a monumental faker and a bigamist, that he never had been in France, never had been wounded, and never had seen a battle "except in moving pictures." He will now finish his long term at the state prison at Lincoln.

MUST PROVIDE FOOD

Duty Devolving on Farmers of This Continent.

Western Canada Well Prepared to Meet the Needs of the Old World—"The Earth is a Machine Which Yields Almost Gratuitous Service to Every Application of Intellect"—Emerson.

Speaking with one of the commissioners appointed to make a survey of the food situation in the battle-torn countries of Europe the writer was told that the depletion and shortage of food was far greater than anybody had expected. With the investigation, which at that time had merely started, much had been brought to light that had only been surmised. Herds of live stock were completely wiped out, fields that had been prolific yielders of grain, roots and vegetables were terraced and hummocked by bombs and shells, many of them still lying unexploded and dangerous. Until this land can be gone over and cleaned nothing in the way of cultivation can be carried on, and even where that is done the work of leveling and getting under cultivation will take a long time.

Much more devolves upon the farmer on this side of the Atlantic than was at first supposed. Herds of live stock will have to be replenished, and this will take years; the provisioning of the people in the meantime is the task the farmers here will be asked to undertake. Producing countries will be taxed to their utmost to meet this demand; all that can be provided will be needed. This need will continue for some time, and during this period prices will be high. The opinion of those who have given the question most careful thought and study is that food scarcity will be greater than ever before. The Allies will have to feed Germany, Austria, Turkey and Russia and this in addition to the requirements of European neutrals for increased supplies now that there is no submarine menace.

To the Canadian and American farmer this means a demand for his grain fully as great as at any time in the past. Wheat will be needed, meat will be required. The slogan "don't stop saving food" is as necessary today as ever. The purpose of this article is to direct attention to the fact that hundreds of thousands of acres of land in Western Canada are still unoccupied, and this land is capable of producing enough to supply all needs. On its rich grasses are easily raised—and cheaply too—the cattle that will be sought; in its soil lies the nutrient that makes easy the production of the grain that will be needed, and in both the farmer will be assured of a good profit on his investment. The land can be purchased at low prices, on easy terms, and with the abundance of returns that it will give, it does not mean a matter of speculation. The facts as set out are known, and certainly are guaranteed.

These facts, the low cost of the land, and its great productivity, combined with the admirable marketing and transport facilities at the disposal of the farmer make farming in Western Canada an attractive proposition.—Advertisement.

Hitting Only the High Spots. An Alabama private who was raging because he was kept in a northern camp during the holidays when things were "right snurt" down South was asked what he would do if he were suddenly discharged. "Boy, Ise gwine to take distance."

An Attack of Influenza Often Leaves Kidneys in Weakened Condition

Doctors in all parts of the country have been kept busy with the epidemic of influenza which has visited so many homes. The symptoms of this disease are very distressing and leave the system in a run down condition. Almost every victim complains of lame back and urinary troubles which should not be neglected, as these danger signals often lead to dangerous kidney troubles. Druggists report a large sale on Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root which so many people say soon heals and strengthens the kidneys after an attack of grip. Swamp-Root, being an herbal compound, has a gentle healing effect on the kidneys, which is almost immediately noticed in most cases by those who try it. Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., offer to send a sample size bottle of Swamp-Root, on receipt of ten cents, to every sufferer who requests it. A trial will convince any one who may be in need of it. Regular medium and large size bottles, for sale at all druggists. Be sure to mention this paper.—Adv.

A Time Saver. Mistress—I want a maid who will be faithful and not a time-waster. Can you promise that? Bridget—Indeed I can. I'm that scrupulous, ma'am, about wastin' time that I make one job of prayin' and scrubbin'—Life.

To Have a Clear Sweet Skin. Touch pimples, redness, roughness or itching, if any, with Cuticura Ointment, then bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Rinse, dry gently and dust on a little Cuticura Talcum to leave a fascinating fragrance on skin. Everywhere 25c each.—Adv.

It behooves those high in political power to provide themselves with parachutes.