



1—Bolsheviks burning British warehouses full of supplies at Kem, North Russia. 2—Advance party of the First division of the American army arriving at Hoboken on the Pastores. 3—Maj. Orde Lees in the water near the Statue of Liberty after demonstrating the practicality of his new parachute by leaping from a seaplane only 250 feet above the surface.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

President Wilson on His Tour to Argue Peace Treaty Case Before the People.

HE ACCEPTS NO COMPROMISE

Senate Committee Votes to Report Pact With Reservations—Supreme Council Sends Ultimatum to Roumania and Warning to Germany—Industrial Conference Planned.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

President Wilson is on his way, telling the people of the United States face to face how excellent a document is the peace treaty with the incorporated League of Nations covenant, and how necessary to the welfare of the world it is that it should be ratified by the senate speedily. Beginning his addresses at Columbus, O., he continued them at Indianapolis, St. Louis, Kansas City and Des Moines, and he is now proceeding on westward by the northern route. Before leaving Washington Mr. Wilson had a final conference with Senator Hitchcock and issued instructions to his supporters to make a fight to a finish for ratification of the treaty just as it stands.

The senate committee on foreign relations voted to recommend the ratification of the treaty by the senate with four important modifications. These reservations provide for unconditional right to withdraw from the League of Nations; assumption of no obligation to guarantee territorial integrity of nations or to employ troops for coercive purposes or to accept mandates except under the direction of congress; full freedom to determine what questions are domestic and therefore not subject to consideration by the league; exemption of the Monroe doctrine from consideration by the league and declaration that the United States is sole interpreter of that doctrine.

The hearings granted the representatives of small and dissatisfied peoples by the foreign relations committee must be regarded as largely political bunk. The spokesmen for the Irish of course made the loudest noise, demanding that the senate reject the treaty entire, but the Republican senators know, as do most Americans, that the Irish question is none of our business; moreover, many of us believe the Irish already are tolerably

free and in the way of being freer very soon. As for the Chinese, if Yosuke Matsuoka, a member of the Japanese peace delegation, is to be believed, the wind will soon be taken out of the sails of those who are shouting against the Shantung settlement. He thinks Japan will open negotiations in a very few weeks for the settling of the Shantung question in a way that will satisfy everyone. Tokyo will offer to restore the territory to China, withdrawing all Japanese troops, stipulating that the peninsula shall be open to international trade and that there shall be an international settlement at Tsing-Tao, and that the Shantung railway shall be operated by a Sino-Japanese joint corporation. There are reasons to believe the Chinese government is not nearly so angry over the Shantung article as the American opponents of the treaty pretend to be.

Hungary continues to present the most annoying problems now before the peace conference. The Roumanian occupants of the country so far have been absolutely defiant of the orders of the supreme council and are said to be plundering it in a most shameful way. Finally the exasperated council last week dispatched to the Roumanians an ultimatum couched in drastic terms, demanding that they evacuate Hungary and hand over to the allies for proper distribution all the goods they have requisitioned. The Roumanian diplomatic representatives in the allied capitals also were summoned by the foreign ministers who impressed on them the seriousness of the situation that would arise if their government should refuse to comply. The position of the Roumanians is that what they call the war between them and the Hungarians is a new affair and that the allied conference has nothing to do with it.

In Budapest they were trying hard to establish a government that the allies would recognize. Friedrich offered to resign in favor of a coalition cabinet formed by Heinrich, a wholesale hardware merchant, on certain conditions. All Jews are barred from the Heinrich ministry, but all other classes and parties are represented.

Serbia officially denied the report of a general revolt of the Montenegrins, but neutral observers who have arrived in Paris from the Black Mountain country declare the Serbs are fast wiping out the loyal people of Montenegro and that they can be saved only by military intervention by America and Great Britain. These observers assert that much of the food Hoover sent into that country fell into the hands of the Serbs and that no Montenegrin can obtain supplies unless he denounces his own country and swears allegiance to King Peter of Serbia.

Late reports from the Ukraine said Petlura and Denikin were closing in on Kiev and apparently were about to take that important city from the bolsheviks. The Reds claim the capture of Dubovka, on the lower Volga, and also announced that Admiral Kolchak had evacuated Omsk and established his government at Irkutsk, 1,950 miles further east. Kolchak has issued a stirring appeal to all loyal Russians to rejoin the ranks, and his representatives have been granted the privilege of recruiting in Japan. The Esthonians had the bolshevik armies in so tight a hole that the Lenin government offered to make peace with them. Trotsky, addressing the Petrograd soviet, said the bolsheviks must stand impregnable in the defense of that city. The reports that General Gough, the British commander, was about to attack Petrograd appear to have been untrue. The Poles also, using tanks for the first time, whipped the bolsheviks, capturing the fortified town of Bobruisk and 500 prisoners.

The supreme council handed to Austria the final peace terms and a long reply to the protests of the Austrian delegates. The note impressed on the Austrians the fact that they were primarily responsible for the outbreak of the great war and cannot escape retribution by claiming they have thrown off the yoke of the Hapsburgs. The people of Austria-Hungary, it said, had given full support to the ultimatum to Serbia and to the prosecution of the war, and for years had supported the

militarist plot of Germany for the domination of Europe. As it is left by the treaty, Austria will be an unimportant "republic" of some 6,000,000. The decision whether it shall be permitted to join Germany is left to the League of Nations. When the supreme council read the new German constitution the other day it found in it provision for the representation of Austria in the German reichsrath. This being contrary to the Versailles treaty, the German government was told that the article must be changed within a fortnight or the allies would undertake a further occupation of the left bank of the Rhine. The Berlin press thereupon warned the allies of the danger of precipitating a new revolt of the German people. The Pan-Germans, by no means suppressed, held a union conference recently in Berlin which was participated in by Austrians, and laid plans for the restoration of the imperial government, union with Austria and the recovery of the lands ceded by the peace treaty.

Marshal Foch has determined the territory which the American troops will occupy permanently in the Rhineland. It will be about twice as great in extent as that occupied by them recently.

Just before starting out on his speaking tour President Wilson announced that a general conference on industrial and economic questions would be held in Washington early in October. Already a number of leaders of finance, manufacturing, labor and agriculture have been invited and the list will be enlarged from time to time. The president and members of his cabinet will take part in the discussions, and it is the hope and belief of Mr. Wilson and indeed of everyone that the sessions of this round table will have decisive beneficial results in the way of stabilizing industrial conditions. Certainly much good should come of the frank interchange of opinions and suggestions that is planned.

In general the labor situation is unchanged, pending the president's tour, the war on high prices and the above mentioned conference. At the same time the radical elements are keeping busy, and it may be the threatened strike of steel workers will come any day.

Quick to resent attacks on the packing industry, several big clubs and associations of Chicago have gone on record against the proposed restrictive legislation by congress. The secretary of the Chicago board of trade said its members were united in opposition to the licensing features of the pending bills, believing the whole licensing system was wrong, or, if right, should be applied to all business. All of these organizations seem to assume that the reports of the federal trade commission and the allegations on which legal action against the packers is based are full of falsehood.

The senate has passed the highly important bill providing for the lease of public lands with deposits of oil, coal, gas, phosphate and sodium, and the measure has gone to the house. Senator Lenroot of Wisconsin says the bill goes further in the protection of the public interest than any other bill ever proposed in the senate or house. Other senators charged that it was framed in the interest of the Standard Oil company. It places the leasing of all lands in the hands of the secretary of the interior and fixes the minimum and maximum royalties. One amendment adopted compels constituent companies of the Standard Oil company to sell their product at the same price in all parts of the country, and another is designed to force those companies to become independent in fact as well as in name.

Mexican soldiers in the Carranza uniform provided the latest complication in the Mexican situation by shooting at an American army airplane that was patrolling the border near Laredo, Tex. One of the aviators, Capt. Davis W. McNabb, was wounded. The Mexican authorities said the machine was over Mexican territory at the time; the American officials on the ground denied this, and the administration at Washington patiently awaited further information. The American army is growing restive under the evident contempt in which it is held by Mexico.

CORNHUSKER ITEMS

News of All Kinds Gathered From Various Points Throughout Nebraska.

OF INTEREST TO ALL READERS

Governor McKelvie declined to commute to life imprisonment the sentences of Allen V. Grammer and Alton B. Cole, sentenced at St. Paul, to die in connection with the death of Grammer's mother-in-law, Mrs. Lulu Vogt of near Elba, who was shot to death in 1917. The accused men, who were under sentence to die September 19, however, will be granted a reprieve until the supreme court passes on appeal by Cole from a recent district court decision refusing him a writ of habeas corpus.

The flight on the Siman foreign language law, enacted by the last legislature began again when J. J. Sullivan, Omaha attorney, filed a petition of intervention in the state supreme court at Lincoln in the injunction suit brought against the act. The suit was instituted on behalf of several German Evangelical Lutheran churches of this state. The petition claims the law is unconstitutional. Attorney General Davis has also filed the state's briefs in the Siman language suit. He claims the suit constitutes an attack on the public school system of Nebraska.

The backers of the movement to establish a packing plant at Alliance declare that they have at least \$1,500,000 to finance the project. Alliance is certainly a good territory for such an institution, which, without doubt, will mean a great deal to western Nebraska.

Senator B. K. Bushie of Kimball, president pro tem of the state senate, was called upon to act as governor of Nebraska for three days during the past week in the absence of Governor McKelvie and Lieutenant Governor Barrows.

Douglas county carried off the honors for agricultural exhibits at the State fair for the eastern district. Kearney county won first in the central district and Box Butte took premier honors in the western district.

Forty-eight thousand five hundred more persons attended the 1919 State fair at Lincoln than ever before. The first five days' attendance exceeded last year's full six days attendance by 20,000. Total attendance for the six days this year was 267,458.

At a community picnic held at Wahoo the men enlarged the school ground so that it contains one and one-half acres of ground, and laid out a new ball diamond, dug a new well and planted out fifteen or twenty trees.

According to Secretary of Agriculture Stuhr, much of the wheat raised in eastern Nebraska this year is of an exceptionally low germination, and should not be used for seed unless a thorough test has been made.

A resolution indorsing the Salvation Army home service drive which will be held in Nebraska September 21-27 to raise \$512,000, has been passed by the Douglas county post of the American Legion.

Keya Paba and Brown counties have jointly agreed to share in the expense of building a new up-to-date bridge across the Niobrara at Meadville.

The installation of Bishop-elect Shaylor of the Episcopal diocese of Nebraska will be held at Trinity cathedral, at Omaha, September 21.

T. D. Hartstock of Jamison, prominent breeder of pure-bred live stock, purchased a tract of 52 acres adjoining Fremont for \$500 an acre.

The counties of Lincoln, Perkins and Keith are short seventy-five rural school teachers, according to State Superintendent Clemmons.

Hamilton county telephone workers went on strike when a demand for increased wages was not complied with by the company.

Governor McKelvie was the principal speaker at the formal opening of Midland college at Fremont, Wednesday.

A home-coming celebration for Kearney county soldiers and sailors will be held at Minden Sept. 25.

Ainsworth is to lay several more blocks of paving, making seventeen in all to go in in the city this year.

Hamilton county farmers predict that their corn crop will be about 75 per cent normal.

The state treasurer's report for August 31 shows a balance on hand of \$2,479,207, as compared with a balance on July 31 of \$1,882,978.

The Beatrice sorghum plant has resumed operation. A number of farmers have a good crop of cane to market, and the owners of the plant expect to make a good run this fall.

Miss May Pershing and Mrs. D. M. Butler of Lincoln, sisters of General John J. Pershing, were at the pier to meet the general when he arrived at New York from France aboard the Leviathan the first of the week.

Midland college, which was transferred from Atchison, Kas., to Fremont, expects to have one of the finest football teams in the state. Games are to be played with Grand Island college, Doane, Cotner and Wayne normal.

A delegation of Gage county citizens called upon Governor McKelvie at Lincoln to protest against the breaking up of a non-partisan league meeting recently at Beatrice, and to ask for the removal of the officials who had refused to give protection to the meeting or arrest those who assaulted those in attendance. The governor told the delegation that it was his purpose to give protection to all meetings conducted along right lines, but that the statutes provided that where an assault had been made, as in the case at Beatrice, the courts were to be called upon, and until that recourse had been taken he would not act.

Because Nemaha county, Nebraska, subscribed about 500 per cent more to the various war activities than did a certain South Carolina county, hull No. 1,449, being built at Baltimore by the U. S. Shipping Board, is to be named "Nemaha," and not "Forsyth," according to Washington reports. An effort was made by the Carolina county to garner the honor, but the ship is to bear the name "Nemaha," in honor of the Nebraska county and river.

Citizens of Silver Creek and vicinity are greatly aroused over a series of robberies which have occurred in the district lately. Several negroes, who have been working in the city for a few weeks and who came to the district during harvest season, are suspected of being implicated in the crimes and have been told to leave the district. Several have heeded the warning.

J. W. Hiles, rancher, near Gothenburg, has purchased two airplanes, one for use in supervising his place and the other for the convenience of his family. It is believed to be the first purchase of the kind in Nebraska for exclusive personal use.

Several hundred head of prize Nebraska hogs are suffering from pneumonia and are under quarantine at the Nebraska State fair grounds at Lincoln. The exhibits will be held there until the disease is stamped out.

Harry Boomgard, 16, was killed when a sand-slide buried the lad and his father while the two were working in a pit on the Boomgard farm near Table Rock. The father succeeded in extricating himself.

Kearney people have filed a petition with the city commissioners asking that a special election be called for the purpose of voting bonds for the erection and operation of a municipal lighting plant.

Through an error the list of dates for county fairs published over the state the dates for the Frontier county fair, which will be held at Stockville, was omitted. September 23 to 26 are the fair dates.

Four of Filley's principal store buildings were wiped out when a fire devastated the major portion of the business section of the town. The loss is placed at \$50,000.

Highest priced farm land of Nuckolls county so far reported was 80 acres Earl Crammer sold to Mrs. Gavian, eight miles east of Superior, bringing \$200 an acre.

Spontaneous combustion of coal is believed to have caused the fire which destroyed the Hord potash reduction plant at Lakeside, causing a loss estimated at \$600,000.

Hampton citizens have been advised by State Engineer Johnson that it is very probable that the S. Y. A. highway will be re-routed to pass through that village.

High food prices in Hamilton county received a severe jolt when 200,000 pounds of government food supplies were put on sale at Aurora's municipal store.

Reports indicate that Jefferson county will have fair crops of all grains raised in the district, despite many predictions to the contrary.

Thousands of dollars worth of fruit will go to waste in this state unless the acute shortage of sugar is relieved soon, dealers declare.

A number of Nebraska hog raisers are to exhibit their stock at the National Swine Show at Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 20 to Oct. 4.

A total of \$5,000,000 worth of new school buildings are to be erected at Omaha in addition to a new high school building.

A total of 24,863 automobiles passed through the gates of the 1919 State fair at Lincoln, compared with 15,731 a year ago.

A flour mill with a capacity of fifty barrels a day, and to cost around \$25,000, is to be erected at Gurley.

A movement is under way to construct a state aid bridge across the Platte river south of Shelton.

An army store where government foodstuffs are to be sold is to be established at Lincoln.

Earl Driscoll, 16-year-old Council Bluffs lad, was drowned in a deep hole in the Nemaha river, near Rulo.

James Rogers, Bassett, formerly of Company L, 363d infantry, has been awarded the Croix de Guerre for bravery in action. He forced German out posts to withdraw according to the citation.

John Knickrehm, sr., owner of one of the largest grocery stores in Grand Island, has offered to turn his grocery over to the city, without any strings attached, to be operated as a municipal store.

Withdrawn of J. J. Thomas as a candidate for a member of the constitutional convention from the thirty-eighth district will save Seward county the expense, which would be about \$2,000 of holding a primary election September 16.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.) (Copyright, 1919, Western Newspaper Union)

LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 21

THE HOLY SCRIPTURES.

LESSON TEXTS—Psalms 19:7-11; II Timothy 3:14-17. GOLDEN TEXT—Thy word is a lamp unto my feet, and a light unto my path.—Psalm 119:105. ADDITIONAL MATERIAL—Psalm 119; Matt. 4:1-11; Luke 4:1-22; John 5:23-47. PRIMARY TOPIC—The best book in the world. JUNIOR TOPIC—What the Bible contains. INTERMEDIATE TOPIC—The authority of the Bible. SENIOR AND ADULT TOPIC—The inspiration of the Bible.

I. The Characteristics of the Word of God (Psalm 19:7-11).

1. The law of the Lord is perfect (v. 7). The law here means the fundamental principles which God as a moral being reveals to the consciences of men as binding upon the soul. These principles are free from all omissions and redundancies, perfect as a moral code. It perfectly accomplishes its design, namely, the converting of the soul. The effect of the law of God is to turn men to God himself, to righteousness and holiness.

2. The testimony of the Lord (v. 7). By testimony is meant the witness which God bears as to his attributes and against man's sins. This testimony is plain and infallible. Those who receive it are made wise. Those who with open and teachable minds receive God's testimony are wiser than the greatest intellectuals of the earth.

3. The statutes of the Lord are right (v. 8). His statutes are the principles given to us to fit us for the different relationships of life. These are just and equitable, because they are from the righteous God. They rejoice the heart, because the true heart rejoices in justice and equity.

4. The commandment of the Lord (v. 8). This brings into view the personal God who stands back of His law to enforce its demands. This commandment is free from error and deceit, and it enlightens the eyes. The effect of God's law is to give man ability, not only to understand his love and salvation, but to be wise as to the things about him.

5. The fear of the Lord is clean (v. 9). The reading of the Word of God produces reverential fear in the heart of the reader. Those who have this godly fear have their hearts cleansed from sin. The life and relationship founded upon this fear abide forever.

6. The judgments of the Lord are true and righteous (v. 9-11).

By judgments is meant the sentences pronounced by God's Word. These penalties are absolutely true and righteous; they are conformable to the intuitive moral sense of man. These judgments serve as warnings; they prevent man's shipwreck upon life's sea and bring just return to those who obey.

II. A Prayer to God (v. 12-14).

1. For cleansing from secret faults (v. 12). Those who reverently study the Word of God realize in themselves the presence of hidden faults from which they need cleansing, and they cry out to God for this cleansing.

2. Kept back from presumptuous sins (v. 13).

The sins which result from proud defiance of God's laws need to be eradicated by God's special grace and help.

3. Words acceptable with God (v. 14).

The godly man is concerned with even his words and desires them to be under God's control.

4. Meditation of the heart (v. 14).

III. The Inspiration of the Holy Scriptures (II Tim. 3:14-17).

Inspiration means God-breathed. By the scriptures is meant the Old Testament. If Paul's testimony be accepted, then the whole Old Testament is God-breathed, regardless of what the skeptical critics say. Because they are God-breathed they are profitable for—

- 1. Doctrine, that is, teaching.
- 2. Reproof.
- 3. Correction.
- 4. Instruction in righteousness.
- 5. Thorough equipment of the man of God for his work.

Love Endureth All Things.

Love beareth all things, believeth all things, endureth all things. People we love sometimes disappoint us. They do things we never dreamed they could do. If we love them, we shall not abandon them because they have faults. We shall just believe that one day they will put away their faults, cease to do evil, and learn to do well. Love never despairs of anyone. Love never falleth.

Of One Religion.

All humble, meek, merciful, just, pious, and devout souls are everywhere of one religion, and when death has taken off the mask they will know one another, though the divers liveries they wear make them strangers.—Penn.

When to Begin Kind Acts.

A more glorious victory cannot be gained over another man than this, that when the injury began on his part, the kindness should begin on ours.—Tillotson.