

1-Cardinal Mercier of Belgium and Cardinal Gibbons photographed at the latter's home in Baltimore. 2-Armenian fisg brought by General Torcom to be presented to President Wilson. 3-Scene during the great oil tank fire at Greenpoint, Long Island.

NEWS REVIEW OF **CURRENT EVENTS**

Peace Conference Devises Plan for Settling the Problem of the Adriatic.

O'ANNUNZIO'S FIUME RAID

Baltic States and Russian Bolshevists Talking Peace-President Wilson Explains Application of League Covenant to Shantung and Irish Questions.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

While D'Annunzio held possession of Finme after his spectacular raid on that disputed city, the peace conference in Paris got busy and announced its solution of the entire Adriatic problem. It is a compromise plan designed to satisfy both Italy and Jugo-Blavia, and it was cabled to America to be submitted to President Wilson.

This compromise settlement provides that Flume shall be a free state and that its harbor shall be a free port; that the Jugo-Slavs shall have all of the Dalmatian mainland except the city of Zara, which shall be a free port, and most of the Dalmatian islands; that Aviona and the surrounding territory shall be under Italian sovereignty, and that Italy shall re ceive a mandate for all of Albania except the Epirus, in the extreme south, which shall go to Greece. Both Italy and Jugo-Slavia make concessions under this plan, and it is believed that it will enable Fiume ultimately to become a part of Italy—a consummation which the American peace delegation was able to prevent during the treaty negotiations.

D'Annunzio's seizure of Flume was decidedly embarrassing to the Italan government. To use force against him was plainly out of the question, for the sympathies of the nation were with him, despite the fact that he and his troops were technically mutineers. However, the government did take steps looking toward a blockade of Finme by land and sea in the expectation that the poet-soldier's army would be soon starved into submission, and in this measure the Jugo-Slavs co-operated by cutting off all supplies by land. D'Annunzio had about 10,000 regulars and four battalions of volunteers under his command, and occupled a fortified line around the city. It was reported that he was prepared to raze Flume if he could not hold out, and that in this he was supported by the citizens.

Naturally, the Germans were watch ing this affair with great interest, and the news that the allies had decided it was to be handled by Italy alone was looked on by them as significant, for some of them were contemplating the possibility of a similar raid on Danzig. They figured that if the expressed will of the allied peace conference could be defied in one place, it might be defied in another.

In Hungary the allies are gradually bringing the situation around to their own way, for the Roumanians, it is announced, are withdrawing their troops and have promised to restore the materials they had confiscated. Prime Minister Friedrich of Hungary, it is expected, will quit, and a coalition cabinet will be recognized by the

The representatives of the Baltic states are holding, or about to hold. conferences with the Russian bolshevists, with the prospect that peace between them will be arranged. Whether this is with the tacit consent of the allied nations is not clear. At any rate, the White Russians are desperately fighting against such an outcome, for it would mean their destruction by the Reds. The German troops in the Baltic states, commanded by General von der Goltz, are increasing in numbers and are very active. The Berlin government, in response to the demand of the peace conference that they be withdrawn, said they were not under German control, but this plea the conference refused to allow. The Russian soviet government asserts

friendly relations with the new states formed in that region. Of course it would then be able to turn most of its attention to the East, where Admiral Kolchak is reported to have had several notable successes recently.

Japan, according to report, has been asked by the United States to pledge formally the return of Shantung to China, and to set a date for the restoration. At the time of writing no reply had been received from Tokyo, and the Japanese foreign office denied that any such note had been received from Washington. In statements issued in California, in reply to lists of questions asked him. President Wilson asserted that the League of Nations would have a powerful effect in forwarding the final restoration of Shantung to China, and that no other instrumentality or action could be substituted which could bring about that result. In one of his San Francisco addresses he said the great powers had Japan's promise to return Shantung to China, and intended to see that it was fulfilled under the league. His colleagues at Versailles, he said, told him they meant under the league to inaugurate a new policy toward

Another subject taken up by the president in his answers to questions and in his speeches was the Irish question. This, he asserted, could properly be brought up in the council of the league under article XI, "which makes it the right of every member of the league to draw attention to anything anywhere that is likely to disturb the peace of the world or the good understanding between nations, upon which the peace of the world depends." The covenant would not bind the United States to assist in putting down rebellion in any foreign country, he said, nor would it limit the power of this country to recognize the independence of any people who seek to secure freedom. He explained that Ireland was not given a hearing at the peace conference because the conference had no jurisdiction over questions of that sort that affected territories that did not belong to the defeated empires.

The Irish-American opponents of the league were far from satisfied with this reply, and especially did they dislike what they termed the president's abiguousness. They asked him to answer point-blank the question: "Are you in favor of self-determination for Ireland?" and requested a reply by September 25, when the Irish executive committee meets in New York. It does not seem possible that they expect a "yes-or-no" answer to such a question.

Some one must have whispered a warning to Mr. Wilson concerning the resentment caused by his general at tacks on all senators who do not favor ratification of the treaty as it stands, for last week his speeches were much more conciliatory, and he even had good words to say concerning the "mild reservationists." But his expressed opinion of the Borah-Johnson group had not changed. Throughout the country there is evident a determination to learn definitely what the treaty and covenant mean, and the crowds that flock to hear the president and the opposition senators are not actuated solely by curiosity to see and hear notables. Each in his own way, and from his own standpoint, the speakers are trying to enlighten the people, and it is especially gratifying to note that Mr. Wilson is more explicit in his explanations of the articles over which the main contests have arisen.

The national committee for organizing iron and steel workers announced that the great steel strike would begin Monday, September 22, according to schedule, since every effort to hold a conference with Chairman Gary of the United States Steel corporation had failed. Mr. Gary issued a statement explaining his refusal on two grounds: First, that he did not be-Heve the committee was authorized to speak for large numbers of the employees; second, that a conference with the committee would have been treated by it is a recognition of the closed shop method of employment, which method the corporation is determined not to countenance, since it destroys the worker's personal independence and ambition to succeed and prosper. The organizing committee rethat, despite its recent victories on the | plied that these two reasons are false,

Baltic front, it desires peace and | and that the employees of the corporation are now compelled to resort to a strike in order to prove to Judge Gary the authority of their selected representatives to present their grievances. In the Chicago district, at least, strike-breakers will not be employed, according to the company officials. The strikers will be paid off and discharged permanently, and if the walkout is general, the mills will shut down.

Disorders in Boston, due to the strike of policemen, were largely suppressed by the military, but the situation otherwise was little improved. The firemen, however, decided not to quit, and the threatened general strike was at least postponed. The attitude of the American Federation of Labor toward the Boston case is peculiar. President Gompers, while defending the strike, admitted the police were given a charter on the express understanding that they would not strike. Then Mr. Gomper's secretary visited Boston to study the situation, and on leaving announced that the federation stood solidly behind the striking policemen. He intimated that he did not favor a general strike at this time.

Chiefly because the police force of Washington also was unionized in the face of orders to the contrary, President Wilson took a hand in the matter of police unions. He sent a telegram to Commissioner Brownlow of the District of Columbia in which he said: "I think that any association job this fall. of the police force of the capital city, or of any great city, whose object is to bring pressure upon the public or the community, such as will endanger the public peace or embarrass the maintenance of order, should in no case be countenanced or permitted."

Announcement that the carpenters' strike and consequent building industry tie-up in the Chicago district had ended was not only premature, but seemingly false. The carpenters were ostensibly given a chance to vote on the question, but instead of a secret ballot, the voting was open, and the contractors assert that thus the labor bosses were able to intimidate the men and obtain a majority for rejection of the compromise offered.

Two big meetings of general inter est were held in Chicago last week. The first was the annual convention of the Zionists of America, at which plans were laid for the industrial invasion of Palestine by the Jews. The of the Jewish legion that fought in the Holy Land under General Allenby. Steps were taken to raise the immense sums needed to develop Palestine. The executive committee expects to get as much as \$7,000,000 in America during the coming year.

The other meeting was of some 300 leaders of the Anti-Saloon League of America, who were completing their program for a campaign designed to tric lights carried by a vote of 149 to 9. make the whole world dry. They decided they must raise at least \$5,000,-000 for the work and that prohibition must be enforced in American cities as proof to the world that the sale of liquor can be stopped.

The gulf coast of Texas suffered severely from the tropical hurricane that swept up from the Caribbean sea. Scores of persons were drowned and immense property damage was done, especially in Corpus Christi and the region roundabout.

Prosecution of the packers by the government proceeded apace with the presentation of evidence to the grand jury in Chicago. Notwithstanding the outery of Chicago organizations in defense of the "big five," this evidence and what is yet to come is declared by Attorney General Palmer to be ample to sustain the indictment of the combination of packers, and he added that when the collected data "is laid before a jury the wrath of the American people will compel a verdict of conviction. The story will amaze

Patriotic Americans were gratified by the sentence imposed by Judge Dean at Jackson, Minn., on President E. C. Townley of the Nonpartisan league and Joseph Guilbert, former manager, who had been convicted of conspiring to teach sedition. They were given 90 days in jail-the limit under the statute.

News of All Kinds Gathered From Various Points Throughout Nebraska.

OF INTEREST TO ALL READERS

In midday, with the usual number of people on the streets, two unmasked bandits entered the Citizens State bank at Ralston, a suburb of Omaha, covered the cashier and two other officials on duty with revolvers, gathered up all the currency in sight, about \$4,300, and made their escape in h high-powered automobile. There were three robbers, two operating in the bank while the third kept guard on the outside. The officials were locked in the bank vault by the highwaymen but liberated themselves a few minutes after the robbery. No trace of the bandits has been found.

A jury in the district court at Fremont awarded Le Roy McGee \$20,000 damages against the Stockyard and Land Co., for permanent injuries received while in the employ of the company. After settlement had been made law, the suit was brought and the court refused to dismiss it, sustaining a point that since the boy was under the age whereby he might be legally employed, the compensation act did not apply.

The primaries of September 16 to nominate candidates for delegates to the constitutional convention, held in twenty-five legislative districts, was Nebraska's tamest election. Less than 10 per cent of a normal vote was cast in most of the districts. Election of delegates will be held November 4 and the convention will assemble Decem-

Gov. McKelvie issued a statement urging Nebraskans to send contributions of money to the mayor of Corpus Christi, Texas, for relief of storm victims in that city and vicinity. His action followed appeals for help made by the mayor of Corpus Christi and the governor of Texas.

Eleven of twelve steers exhibited by the Nebraska college of agriculture at the state fair won premiums. Their winnings included five firsts, six seconds and six thirds,

Alliance is to be the headquarters of a new oil company, capitalized at \$1,000,000, which will operate chiefly in northeastern Wyoming, the location of the latest oil excitement.

Despite the fact that lack of material has retarded the work of paving twelve blocks of Tecumseh's streets, contractors expect to finish the

Wild ducks are reported more plentlful in the sand hill regions of Nebraska than for many years and an excellent season of fall shooting is expected Assurance has been given that a

new concrete state-aid bridge will be built across the Platte south of Shelton to replace the wooden structure now in use. A 2,000-acre tract of land near

Bushnell, sold the other day for \$75,-000, is to be divided into 160-acre farms and put under cultivation. The congregation of the Methodist

Episcopal church at Chappell has become so large that an addition to the edifice is to be built at once.

It is estimated that tame hay production will amount to 4,422,000 tons in Nebraska this year, as compared to 2,380,000 tons last year.

The State Railway commission has postponed the date of the hearing on telephone service charges from October 15 to the 28.

The Tri-state fair held at Crawford was a success from every standpoint. first of the invaders will be members Attendance for the three days exceeded 20,000.

> Sufficient stock has been sold in the proposed butter factory at Bloomfield to make sure the establishing of the enterprise.

A movement is under way to establish an ice plant at Tekamah, an enterprise badly needed by the city.

At a special election at Guide Rock a proposition to issue bonds for elec-The Farmers State bank of Gurley

has moved into its new home which cost approximately \$15,000. Annual fire day will be observed in all public schools throughout Nebras-

ka, Friday, November 7. October 15 to 17 are the dates set for the annual fall festival and stock show at Wayne.

Sugar factories of western Nebraska are to begin the 1919 campaign in a few days. The operation is expected to last about 120 days.

It is estimated that no less than so,000 head of cattle from drouthstricken states have already arrived in Cherry, Grant, Thomas and Hooker counties.

The state supreme court on October 6 will hear an appeal involving the validity of the constitutional convention law. The case is from Douglas county, where the lower court held the act valid.

Ogallala citizens are agitating the question of establishing a hospital in the city.

The 800 acre Gardner Housel farm, near Ansley, which changed hands this spring for a consideration of \$50,000, was sold a few days ago to Peter Hookstra of David City for \$68,000.

A number of Nebraska cities had terrific rains during the past week. They were caused, it is said, by storms in Texas. In less than twenty-four tours Red Cloud had 6.93 inches, Auother points had excessive downpours. winter.

Nebraska boys and girls won twelve prizes at the Interstate Live Stock fair at Sloux City, Ia., including first for pig club judging and second in canning. With eleven teams competing, 3 Seward county boys, Norval Clark, Peter Pratt and Walter Briggs, took high honors as judges of pigs, and three Omaha girls, Mary Haney, Ruby Crippen and Anna May Boland, second

place in canning. Governor McKelvie has called upon Director General Hines of the railroad-administration to take some action to save hundreds of thousands of bushels of wheat in western Nebraska from rotting on the ground, because freight cars for its shipment have not been furnished. Great damage has already been done and a further loss will follow unless relief is had soon.

The state board of educational lands and buildings approved valuations of school lands in the counties of Boone, Buffalo, Chase, Dawson, Harlan, Johnson, Pierce, Richardson, Sarpy, Webster and Wheeler, which show an increase of \$1,148,948. The former valuation of these lands was \$350,832. The new total on the 78,985 acres re-valued is \$1,449,780.

Hall county is said to have saved considerable money by doing its own work on the county's section of the state highway system now under construction. The work throughout the under the workmen's compensation | county is virtually finished. The road building cost about 30 cents a cubic yard, it being much less than projects let by contract.

Nebraska's only general (outside of General Pershing) to participate in the world war, Brig. Gen. Geo. Harries, arrived at New York from oversens. He was the first American officer to enter Berlin during the war.

Only two of the several thousand hogs exhibited at the state fair, which were ordered quarantined after shipment home because some of the animals had been exposed to an infectious form of bronchitis, have died.

The first shipment of supplies to leave Nebraska for the hungry children of Germany was transported on the steamship Jason, which left New York September 20. The shipment consisted of 48,000 cans of condensed milk.

Workmen in the act of rebuilding a bridge on the Rock Island, near Deshler, which had been destroyed by fire, were forced to suspend operations when a five-inch rain fell in the district.

Reports from Washington to the effect that General Pershing will not make his western trip as planned caused the Lincoln Commercial club to temporarily halt its plans for a big re-

The Nebraska School of Agriculture opens at Lincoln October 10. The college offers a training in agriculture and home economics to all persons with a common school education. An army motor transport unit,

bringing \$12,000 worth of equipment, will be established in the military training department of the University of Nebraska at Lincoln.

Contracts have been let for state aid bridges across the Platte, near Central City and Grand Island, the two to cost approximately \$170,000.

Because of so many alleged illegal raids and a number of damage suits filed against its members, the Omaha moral squad has been abolished. Buffalo county's farm bureau is to

be a permanent institution. A suitable building for housing the enterprise is to be erected at Kearney. A hundred co-eds at the University

of Nebraska have enrolled in millinery and dress making courses, according to registration officials. Paving of the principal street of

Ainsworth was brought to a stop last week due to the inability of the contractors to secure cement.

The recent heavy rain at Superior vashed out the dam of the Southern Nebraska Power Co., the oldest dam in the Republican river. Lovers of football at Lincoln predict

that Nebraska will have one of the best teams in the history of the State University this year.

The big potash plants at Antioch have again resumed operation and the town is beginning to show some of its old time spirit.

Work on paving the three miles of the Lincoln highway west of Columbus is not expected to start until next spring. A home-coming celebration for Brown

county soldiers and sailors will be held in Ainsworth on October 10 and 11.

Falls City people are vigorously backing a movement to build a new up-to-date hotel in the city.

Work of paving more than 100 miles of public roads in Douglas county will begin early next spring.

P. H. Stewart, Buffalo county agricultural agent, has accepted a position with the extensoin bureau of the state university.

The congregation of the Baptist church at Pawnee City recently celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of the establishment of the church in the city.

One hundred well known Nebraska men, including Edgar Howard of Columbus and Frank Harrison of Lincoln, met at the capital city the other day and organized a Nebraska branch of the League for the Preservation of American Independence.

Beatrice is to have a new hotel, which will cost, when furnished, more than a half million dollars.

The plant of the Nebraska Post, a German newspaper published at Beatrice, which was suppressed by the Gage County Defense Council, has been sold to an Omaha firm for junk.

A report submitted at the annual conference of the Methodist church of Nebraska at Lincoln shows that the church's membership in this state decreased 1,932 in the past year. Of burn 4.30 and Fairbury 3.27. Many these 832 succumbed to the "flu" last

IN MISERY FOR YEARS

Mrs. Courtney Tells How She Was Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Oskaloosa, Iowa.-"For years I was



simply in misery from a weakness and awful pains—and nothing seemed to do me any good. A friend advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegedid so and got re-lief right away. I commend this valuable medicine to suffer, for it has

work for me and I know it will help others if they will give it a fair trial. -Mrs. LIZZIE COURTNEY, 108 8th Ave., West, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

Why will women drag along from day to day, year in and year out, suffering such misery as did Mrs. Courtney, when such letters as this are continually being published. Every woman who suffers from displacements, irregularities, inflammation, ulceration, backache, ner-flammation, ulceration, backache, ner-vousness, or who is passing through the Change of Life should give this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pink-ham's Vegetable Compound, a trial. For special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of its long experience is at your service.

A Catastrophe.

Husband (looking up from the paper which he has been reading)-I see Thompson's shirt store has been burned out.

Wife (slightly deaf)-Whose? Husband-Thompson's shirt store. Wife-Dear me, who tore it?-From

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

In the good old summer time when fruits of all kinds are getting ripe and tempting, when cucumbers, radishes and vegetables fresh from the garden are too good to resist, when the festive picnic prevails and everybody overeats and your stomach goes back on you, then is the time for "August Flower," the sovereign remedy for tired, overworked and disordered stomachs, a panacea for indigestion, fermentation of food, sour stomach, sick headache and constipation. It gently stimulates the liver, cleanses the intestines and alimentary canal, making life worth living. Sold everywhere. Adv.

Fame Usually Comes Unsought Nothing is so commonplace as to wish to be remarkable. Fame usually comes to those who are thinking about something else-very rarely to these who say to themselves, "Go to, now, let us be a celebrated individual."-Oliver Wendell Holmes.

DISCOURAGED

Mr. Reuter Was Almost Helpless From Kidney Trouble, But Doan's Made Him Well.

"I was in terrible shape from kidney trouble," says D. Reuter, North St., West Chicago, Ill. "I couldn't stoop because of the awful pains in my back and the steady, dull misery almost drove me frantic. I had to be helped out of bed mornings, the pains across my kidneys were so bad and nobody knows the agony I went through. I couldn't do anything and was almost helpless; it seemed I would never get well. At times everything

well. At times everything

well. At times everything in front of me grew dark and I couldn't see for several minutes. I perspired profusely and I was thirsty all the time. The urine passed far too often and burned like scalding water. The passages were scanty and I had no control over them.

"For two years I suffered, trying medicine after medicine without relief. I was just about discouraged and didn't think I would ever be able to wark again. Hearing about Doan's Kidney Pills I used them and four boxes cured me. My kidneys became moranal my back got well and strong and all the other troubles disappeared."

Succrete before me Sworn to before me, JAS. W. CARR

Notary Public. Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Ben DOAN'S HIDNE FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO. N. Y

Dry-Cleaning, as It Were. "Like my new bathing suit?" "Yes."

"It's waterproof." "That so? Is that an advantage?" "Yes. I can go in bathing new and not get wet."

Cuticura for Pimply Faces. To remove pimples and blackheads smear them with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off in five minutes with Outicura Soap and hot water. Once clear keep your skin clear by using them for daily toilet purposes. Don't fail to inrlude Cuticura Talcum.-Adv.

What She Wanted to Know.

The Income Tax Man-Is there anything you don't understand, madam? Mrs. Grabbitt-Yes. In listing my income am I entitled to deduct the dol lar a week I allow my husband out of his salary for carfare and lunches?



Strong and Healthy. If they Tire, Smart, Itch, or YOUR EYES Burn, if Sore, Irritated Inflamed or Granulated se Murine often. Safe for Infant or Adult ts. Write for Free Bye