

1—Airplane view of Waterloo station, one of the great rail centers of London that was tied up by the strike of rail workers.



### NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

#### Steel Mills Resuming Production and Strikers Losing Ground Every Day.

#### GARY SAYS NO COMPROMISE

Tells Senate Committee Corporation Will Never Deal With Unions—Lockout and Strike of Printers in New York—War Over Flume is Imminent.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

President Wilson is a "very sick man," according to his physician, Rear Admiral Grayson. After a consultation with Dr. Dercum of Philadelphia and Dr. Stitt of Washington, it was announced that absolute rest was essential for some time. It was reported that an operation of some sort would be performed.

Despite the confident assertions of Fitzpatrick, Foster and other union leaders, the developments of the week in the steel strike went to strengthen the belief that the battle will be won by the employers. The mills at Gary kept increasing their production until it was said to have reached 50 per cent of the normal, and many other plants in that district, including South Chicago, reported that their workers were returning. The Indiana Steel company at Gary, for instance, was operating on Thursday with about 5,000 men, or half the usual force, and the Mark Manufacturing company, employing between 5,000 and 6,000 men, was preparing to reopen its plant with a large force. The strikers still out in that area were growing restless as they saw their fellow workers returning by the thousands, and feared they would lose their places permanently.

In the Pittsburgh region there was not much change in the situation. At the opening of the week the strike against the Bethlehem company, the largest independent steel concern in the country, began, but it was far from successful. A few of the company's departments in its various plants were closed, but most of them were operating as usual, though with somewhat reduced forces. The Pennsylvania state police had the situation well in hand and violence was quickly suppressed.

Judge Gary, appearing before the senate committee on labor, made it clear that there is no hope of arbitration or other amicable settlement of the strike, for the United States Steel corporation intends to fight the unions to a finish. He said the issue is the open shop against the closed shop, involving the right of employers to hire whom they please; that the closed shop is immoral, meaning decreased production, higher prices and national decay; that the Steel corporation will never recognize the unions or contract with them, and that it will never deal with union leaders as such. He declared the corporation does not object to its employees organizing, and is willing at all times to grant them hearings concerning grievances. He told of the wages paid the employees and what the corporation has done in the way of housing them. The average wages, excluding administration and selling forces, have advanced from \$2.88 on July 1, 1914, to \$6.27 on July 1, 1919. Judge Gary was followed on the stand by William Z. Foster, who is considered by many as the real leader of the strike.

Another labor dispute that will be felt by the entire country is centered in New York. A simultaneous lockout and strike took place in some 250 printing and publishing plants which put out virtually all the trade publications and magazines issued in that city and a large percentage of the books. Ten thousand members of local printing trades unions were thrown out of work. The action followed the refusal of the

employers to grant a 44-hour week effective at once and a weekly wage increase of \$14. A large number of weekly and monthly magazines suspended publication to join the lockout. The international unions have denounced the strike and outlawed the strikers, and the employers announced their plants would remain closed until they could be operated with forces composed entirely of members of the international unions.

Great Britain, almost tied up by the great railway strike, saw a chance for peaceful settlement toward the end of the week when representatives of the transport workers and other trades went into conference with Premier Lloyd George. None of the railroad men were in the deputation. The allied unions were seeking a compromise as an alternative to going on a sympathetic strike. So far the government had been firm in its refusal to yield anything to the strikers, and many trains were being operated under armed guard. The use of soldiers in this way aroused the bitter protests of organized labor generally. As a consequence of the strike the United States shipping board stopped the clearance of vessels for England.

Labor in England has thought up something that it seems to have overlooked in this country. Union composers on some papers asserted the right to censor the news they set up so it would not be unfavorable to the strikers, and in at least one instance they compelled the withdrawal of an advertisement for men to take the places of those who had quit.

Before this appears in type D'Annunzio's Italians and the Jugo-Slavs may be openly at war. The rebel leader has said he considers such a state exists, and he and his followers apparently will welcome the outbreak of hostilities. At Spalato there already was fighting, in which it was reported some 200 men were killed. Two American cruisers hurried there to restore order. D'Annunzio's army increases daily with the arrival of deserters from the regulars and he displayed his defiant spirit by refusing to treat with the government as long as Nitti remains at its head. He was planning a junction of Italian troops at Zara and Sebenico and there were persistent rumors that unless the government yielded and supported him he would proclaim a new republic. The situation of the Italian government would be ridiculous if it were not so nearly tragic. Except for the Socialists, the people certainly are in sympathy with D'Annunzio's assertion that Flume must belong to Italy, and the demand is general that the supreme council of the allies ignore President Wilson and carry out that clause of the treaty of London, France and Great Britain have been only lukewarm in their support of Mr. Wilson, and probably would comply with the demand of the Italians if they could do so gracefully. However, the supreme council holds the position that, all else aside, it cannot afford to have its authority flouted by Italy, as that would open the way for Greece, Roumania, and even Germany and Bulgaria to take similar action in regions to which they lay claim.

It was stated unofficially in Washington that unless the Adriatic question was settled very soon the United States government might consider the advisability of withdrawing for the present any further material assistance to the other powers. Presumably this hint was designed to keep them in line with the president's policy.

The landing of Amerjans at Trani and the expulsion of the Italians from that town was seized upon by the opponents of the administration with avidity. After a heated debate the senate adopted a resolution calling upon the president for an explanation. It appears the action was taken by Admiral Andrews at the request of an Italian admiral, and Admiral Knapp, commanding our naval forces in European waters, has reported that this intervention prevented bloodshed "which perhaps would have resulted in a state of actual war between Italy and Jugo-Slavia." That part of the Dalmatian coast was entrusted to the care of the Americans by the supreme council.

General von der Goltz still refuses to withdraw the German army from the Baltic region, and the government at Berlin, persisting in its contention that those troops are not under its control, has shut off their supplies—so it says. The supreme council's patience was exhausted and it authorized Marshal Poch to send an ultimatum to Berlin with the threat of a renewal of the blockade. Near the close of the week it was reported in Paris that the blockade had been put into effect. Von der Goltz has been grossly insulting to General Burt, representative of the allies in Riga, and has announced he would allow no Englishmen to remain in the Baltic territory occupied by German troops.

A Riga correspondent cables that the Letvian government has called to the colors all men between the ages of nineteen and twenty-seven. The intention presumably is to move against the Germans, and possibly an advance against Petrograd is contemplated, in conjunction with the Estonian army.

Omaha is hanging its head in shame because of the wild outbreak in which a negro prisoner was lynched, Mayor Ed Smith nearly murdered by the mob, and the handsome new county building set on fire. The local authorities being helpless, federal troops were hurried to the scene and quickly restored order. Smith is in a way a "reform" mayor, and decent Omaha people lay the blame for the rioting to a bitter newspaper campaign that has been carried on against him and his police force.

Still another race war broke out in Elaine, Ark., in which five whites and eleven negroes were killed. Troops were sent there, too. In Helena, near by, the situation was tense.

Because of Mr. Wilson's illness the plans for the tour of the king and queen of the Belgians was changed. They landed at New York Thursday, were officially received Friday, went sightseeing that day and Saturday, and then were to start on their trip through the country, stopping at Washington on the return to the East. For reasons not stated but not difficult to surmise, Chicago and Milwaukee were left out of the list of places where Albert and Elizabeth are to stop. Milwaukee's mayor says "to hell with all kings." Chicago's city council sent a rather belated invitation. Its mayor needs no comment.

The president was comforted by the assurance of his supporters in the senate that that body would not accept any amendments or reservations to the peace treaty and covenant. Also he must have smiled when he heard of the doings at Ardmore, Okla., though of course he could not approve of them. The people of that untamed town warned Senator Reed to cancel his engagement to speak there against the treaty. He ignored the warning and when he appeared on the platform the lights were put out and he was showered with eggs and hissed and hooted into silence.

The Fall amendments to the treaty, designed to eliminate the United States from participation in all the various international commissions created by it except that on reparations, came to a vote in the senate Friday and were beaten, as was expected. The opposition refused to regard the vote as an accurate test of the strength of the opposing factions, as a number of mild reservationists voted against the amendments. The senate is now to take up in order the Moses amendment providing that whenever questions involving any part of the British empire come before the league, none of the British dominions or colonies shall vote; the Shantung amendment, and last the Johnson amendment. It is hoped a final vote on the treaty may be reached about November 1. However, there is danger of a long deadlock, as some administration senators have threatened that if the Lodge reservations are adopted 40 Democrats will stand together to defeat the ratifying resolution. The Democrats would then try to get a vote on the question of unreserved ratification, and it is claimed that from 38 to 40 Republicans can be counted on to vote against ratification without reservations.

### CORNHUSKER ITEMS

News of All Kinds Gathered From Various Points Throughout Nebraska.

OF INTEREST TO ALL READERS

As a means of preventing a recurrence of mob violence, such as the recent disorders at Omaha, Governor McKelvie in a statement to the people of Nebraska urged co-operation between all citizens and local authorities in enforcing the law; prompt organization of national guard companies in all communities and the resumption of active training on the part of home guard units. Strengthening of personnel and discipline in the local police forces of the state is strongly urged by the governor, and emphasis is laid upon the importance of curbing the activities of all agitators.

In the Spalding-Albion train service controversy the State Railway commission ruled in favor of the latter town. The Albion branch has a passenger train which runs from Genoa to Spalding in addition to the regular passenger trains. The Spalding people desired the motor traded to the Albion branch for the passenger train.

In response to recommendations of Major General Leonard Wood, who was assigned to quell rioting in Omaha following the recent disturbance, the city council voted to appoint 100 new policemen and carry out a proposed semi-military organization.

I. W. agitators are reported to have begun to arrive at Scottsbluff and other western Nebraska cities in small groups for the purpose of stirring up strife and dissatisfaction. They camp in the fields until ordered to get out of the country.

The Daily Hub at Kearney has received a letter from Thomas Kearny, prominent New York lawyer, great grandnephew of Gen. Stephen Watts Kearny, from whom that city was named, asking that the name of the town be spelled without the last "e."

Practically all the Buffalo county potato crop has been shipped to eastern markets, representing the yield of approximately 1,500 acres with an average of not less than 100 bushels to the acre. The price received averaged \$1.80 a bushel.

Figures compiled by the government census bureau show that Nebraska's public debt is lower per capita than any other state in the country. It amounts to just 9 cents for every man, woman and child in the state.

McCook's new hotel subscription drive closed with the full amount, \$150,000, subscribed and guaranteed. The site has already been purchased, and the building committee will at once secure bids for construction.

Major Ira H. Dillon of Auburn, who has just been discharged from the army, has been appointed by Governor McKelvie as chief of the state health bureau, succeeding Dr. W. F. Wild, who resigned.

Captain Danle Schaffer of the Salvation Army, who was killed by a U. P. train near Kearney, was slugged and robbed of probably \$200 before the fatal accident, according to police of the city.

Twenty-five dollars an acre was the price paid by the new owner of the 4,000-acre Rhody ranch in Cherry county. This land has doubled in value within the last five years and has almost trebled since 1910.

Ross L. Hammond, for forty years editor of the Fremont Tribune, has disposed of his interest in the paper. Mr. Hammond is to engage in the banking business at Riverside, Calif.

Under the auspices of the Z. C. B. J. of Table Rock, a subscription was taken to help save the children of Czech-Slovian from starvation, the amount of funds secured being \$500.

The village board of Diller has granted a franchise to John Krug of Marysville, Kan., for the construction of an electric line in that town. Current will be supplied from Wymore.

William Kuhur of Kennard is the new horseshoe pitching champion of Nebraska and Iowa, winning the title at the Nebraska-Iowa tournament at Blair.

The 3,300-acre Joe Leader ranch just south of Woodlake was sold the other day for \$28 an acre.

Rector Senrie, Ogallala garage man, has purchased a Curtis aeroplane for use in his business.

Washington reports state that a total of 3,472,000 pounds of sugar was shipped into Nebraska in the three weeks prior to September 25.

Robert Gale and Ed Sweat conductors on the C. & N. W. railroad, both with families in Chadron, were killed in a wreck at Smithwick, S. D.

Governor McKelvie has proclaimed the week beginning November 3 as "educational week" when people of Nebraska are asked to give their attention to the changes and reforms in our educational system brought on by the war.

One hundred returned soldiers and sailors met at Columbus and organized the Platte County Post of the American Legion. The Nebraska Consolidated Mills Co., recently organized in Omaha, has taken options on four mills at Hastings, Grand Island, St. Edward and Ravenna. Total enrollment at the State university agriculture college at Lincoln the first of the month was 445. The freshman class this year has reached a total of 178, the largest first-year class in the history of the college.

The federal railroad administration has notified the state railway commission that the law passed by the last legislature which provides that caretakers of stock shall be provided with sleeping accommodations enroute is unconstitutional. The administration holds that it is giving to Nebraska privileges not allowed in any other state and therefore cannot be permitted.

The city of Aurora has obtained a judgment for \$65,000 against M. Ford, paving contractor. Suit was brought on the five-year guaranty contract made by Ford when he laid in the city pavement. The asphalt on this pavement cracked and rotted badly within the five-year period. The case was held to be an important one and paving contractors of the state testified as witnesses.

Sugar beet factories at Grand Island, Scottsbluff, Bayard and Gering started operations during the past week. The 1919 campaign is expected to last 100 days with a daily output of 1,250,000 pounds of granulated sugar. The campaign opened one week earlier than usual this year on account of the shortage in sugar.

Miss Emma Meservey, a Fremont school teacher, started in the hog business a year ago, buying a blooded animal from William Munderow for \$1,000. Later she got "cold feet," as she expressed it, and turned the hog back. At the Des Moines fair she saw it take the grand prize and sell for \$5,000 to a Minnesota breeder.

Alliance is to have a \$75,000 memorial building to commemorate the acts of soldiers and sailors of the district who took part in the war. The structure is to be designed and built with the idea of providing a suitable place for holding public meetings.

Walter Briggs of Seward captured a silver cup for the best pig at the National Swine Show at Des Moines, and Cyril Winkler of Lexington won first in the sweepstakes battle. These boys won several prizes in various classes besides.

The government railroad administration has advised the state railway commission that it will take no interest in the case which will come up in federal court at Lincoln, Nov. 12, involving the Nebraska commission's class rate No. 19.

The Nebraska University football team inaugurated its 1919 gridiron campaign by losing a bitterly contested battle to the Iowa state squad at Iowa City by a score of 18 to 0.

A statement issued by the state treasurer shows that it took \$1,012,825 to operate the state government during the month of September, while the receipts were only \$504,177.

Colored persons are daily leaving North Platte in large numbers, due to the feeling which exists in the city since the murder of the late Conductor Massey by a negro.

Several prominent Lincoln business men have organized an aircraft corporation, capitalized at \$750,000. Headquarters of the firm will be in the capital city.

A crowd of 30 I. W. W. agitators was rounded up near Mitchell and sent to jail. They have been warned by authorities that they are not wanted in the district.

It is reported that the weevil has appeared in much wheat grown in Nebraska and surrounding states this year, and that some damage has already been done.

The Farmers State bank of Spaulding is a new institution granted a charter by the department of trade and commerce with a capital of \$30,000.

The Bethlehem Oil company has leased 15,000 acres near Riverton and expects to begin active operation drilling for oil at once.

Some damage was done to farm property in the vicinity of Schuyler when a small tornado passed over the district.

Retail clerks of Fremont have organized a union. The local started with a membership of seventy.

Four members of the family of Ira Alnsworth, late Dodge county pioneer, have died within the last two years.

Kearney is to have a new flour mill of the strictly modern type. The enterprise is expected to cost \$100,000.

The special bond election for \$50,000 worth of paving intersection bonds carried, two to one, in Norfolk.

A charter has been granted a post of the American Legion recently organized at Pender.

Preliminary steps have been taken at Alnsworth to organize a post of the American Legion.

Odell is without a newspaper, the Weekly Wave having ceased publication.

A post of the American Legion was organized at Clay Center the other day.

The village board of Plymouth has contracted with the Beatrice Electric company to furnish the town with lights.

The principal streets of Alnsworth are to be lighted in the immediate future by a strictly up-to-date lighting system.

The Nebraska college of agriculture stock judging team, composed of C. F. Wiedeberg, D. P. Moulton, P. H. Stevens, R. E. Fortna, M. V. Kappius and H. M. Adams, took fourth place at the national swine show at Des Moines.

Nebraska coal dealers are said to have received word that all hope of averting a nation-wide strike in the bituminous coal industry, November 1, ended with the adoption of the miners' wage demands at Cleveland.

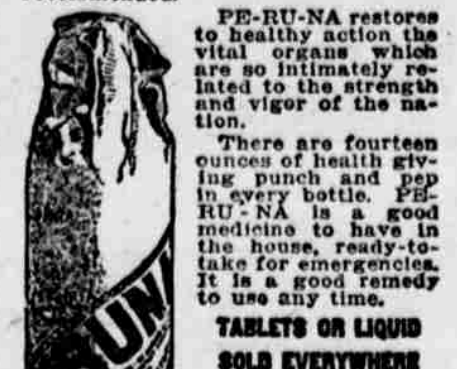
There seems to be a misunderstanding throughout Nebraska as to just what day should be observed as "fire prevention day." All other states observe October 9. The Nebraska legislature set aside November 7, and State Fire Warden Ed Beach wishes all counties throughout the state to observe that day.

### Bottled Manpower

Coughs and colds are weakening. Get rid of them as quickly as you can. Catarrh in any form saps the vitality. Fight it and fight it hard. There is a remedy to help you do it—a medicine of forty-seven years' established merit. Try it.

### PE-RU-NA

For Catarrh and Catarrhal Conditions  
It purifies the blood, regulates the digestion, aids elimination, tones up the nerve centers and carries health to all the mucous linings. For the relief of those pains in stomach and bowels, belching, sour stomach, rheumatism, pains in the back, sides and joints, PE-RU-NA is recommended.



PE-RU-NA restores to healthy action the vital organs which are so intimately related to the strength and vigor of the nation. There are fourteen ounces of health giving medicine in every bottle. PE-RU-NA is a good medicine to have in the house, ready to take for emergencies. It is a good remedy to use any time.

TABLETS OR LIQUID SOLD EVERYWHERE  
VAN ARNAM DRESS PLEATING & BUTTON CO.  
412-17 Paxton Block, Omaha, Neb.  
According to knife, side, space, box, material and combination of pleating, pinking, ruffling, covering buttons, all styles and sizes. Price List Free.

### KODAKS

Developing Printing and Enlarging  
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### ASTHMA

BRONCHITIS SUFFERERS  
Quick and Positive Relief  
LANTOP, the world's greatest discovery. Guaranteed to relieve. See description. See Dr. B. Loren Co., 2300 Grand St., Dept. 7, Minneapolis, Minn.

### THE "BLUES"

Caused by Acid-Stomach  
Millions of people who worry, are despondent, have spells of mental depression, feel blue and are often melancholy, believe that these conditions are due to outside influences over which they have little or no control. Nearly always, however, they can be traced to an internal source—acid-stomach. For it is to be wondered at that such a feeling of depression and gloominess should be associated with such well defined symptoms as indigestion, belching, heartburn, bloating, etc., will, if not checked, lead to a more serious degree or other all the vital organs. The nervous system becomes deranged. Digestion suffers. The blood is completely impoverished and strength are undermined. The victim of acid-stomach, although he may not know the cause of his condition, feels his hope, courage, ambition and energy slipping. And truly life is dark—not worth much to the man or woman who has acid-stomach!

Get rid of it! Don't let acid-stomach hold you back, wreck your health, make your days miserable, make you a victim of the "blues" and gloomy thoughts! There is a marvelous modern remedy called EATONIC that brings out such quick relief from your stomach troubles—sets your stomach to rights—makes it strong, cool, sweet and comfortable. Helps you get back your strength, vitality, enthusiasm and good cheer. So many thousands of people have benefited who have used EATONIC with such marvellously helpful results that we are sure you will feel the same way. Get a trial. Get a trial. Get a big 50 cent box of EATONIC—the good tasting tablets that you eat like a bit of candy—from your druggist today. You will return your money if results are not even more than you expect.

### EATONIC

FOR YOUR ACID-STOMACH  
Softened the Censure.  
The small girl is proud of the fact that she goes to kindergarten and is always glad to instruct her smaller sister in the various plays she has learned at school. When it came to teaching the tot to do one of the dances, however, her patience was sorely tried and finally she said to her: "Well, dear, that isn't the way to do it; but you're cute anyway."

### GOODYBY, WOMEN'S TROUBLES

The tortures and discomforts of weak, lame and aching back, swollen feet and limbs, weakness, dizziness, nausea, as a rule have their origin in kidney trouble, not female complaints. These general symptoms of kidney and bladder disease are well known—so is the remedy. Next time you feel a twinge of pain in the back or are troubled with headache, indigestion, insomnia, irritation in the bladder or pain in the loins and lower abdomen, you will find quick and sure relief in GOLD MEDAL Haarem Oil Capsules. This old and tried remedy for kidney trouble and allied derangements has stood the test for hundreds of years. It does the work. Pains and troubles vanish and new life and health will come as you continue their use. What completely restored to your usual vigor, continue taking a capsule or two each day. GOLD MEDAL Haarem Oil Capsules are imported from the laboratories at Haarem, Holland. Do not accept a substitute. In sealed boxes, three sizes.—Adv.

Do your work cheerfully, heartily and effectively, and then be prepared for the place farther up.

### MURINE

Night and Morning. Have Strong, Healthy Eyes. If they Tingle, Itch, Smart or Burn, If Sore, Irritated, Inflamed or Swollen. See description. See Dr. B. Loren Co., 2300 Grand St., Dept. 7, Minneapolis, Minn.