



1—Opening of the world's labor conference in the Pan-American building, Washington. 2—Poinet and Benoit, French aviators, photographed just before their start on a flight from France to Australia via Italy, Greece, Arabia, Persia, India, Siam and Borneo. 3—Jewish Poles offering to President Pilsudski of the republic of Poland the traditional bread and salt of friendship.



CORNHUSKER ITEMS

News of All Kinds Gathered From Various Points Throughout Nebraska.

OF INTEREST TO ALL READERS

An organizer for the Nonpartisan league named Buell met with a shower of eggs while making an address in a school house a few miles from Spalding, according to his story filed in court there. Buell charges eight Spalding business men and farmers living nearby with assault and battery. He says he was spat upon with rotten eggs, suffered grievous damage physically, mentally, and, above all, sartorially. Trial of the case has been set for November 25.

In an effort to check the gopher menace, which is threatening the alfalfa production of the state, the State University College of Agriculture Extension Service is conducting poisoning demonstrations in Johnson, Saunders, Richardson, Gage and Lancaster counties. It is estimated that gophers cost the farmers of each southeastern county \$100,000 a year, and cause an annual loss to the state of \$4,000,000.

Injunction proceedings have been brought in the Johnson county district court at Tecumseh by several farmers to prevent County Treasurer Lawrence from paying \$73,000 county warrants issued during the last four years. The charge is made that the county wrongfully issued warrants for \$242,713.60 after the legal limit of 85 per cent of the levy had been issued each year.

Suit to enjoin the Woodmen of the World from putting the new increased rates into effect on January 1, 1920, has been filed in Nebraska City by several members of the fraternal order. The charges are that the new rates violate the order's constitution and by-laws and the laws of the state.

It has become known around the state house at Lincoln that plans are being laid for a strict enforcement of the state and federal anti-liquor laws, by closer co-operation of the officials of the government, state, counties and cities of Nebraska.

Regional Director R. H. Aishton of Chicago has turned down a request from the state railway commission that a Nebraska agency be authorized to pass on the distribution of coal seized by the federal government within the state.

Nebraska, it is said, is leading all states in this division in Red Cross roll call. Pawnee county has over ten thousand new members and Kimball county already has enrolled more than last year. Prospects are for a record enrollment.

Several western as well as several eastern counties report a shortage of corn shuckers. Eight cents a bushel is about the standard wage. This means that many men shucking good corn make \$7 to \$8 a day plus their board.

Of the 54,000 Nebraskans who served with the colors during the war only 8,000 have joined the American Legion of this state, according to President Cline of the organization, who appeals to service men to join the Legion.

Nebraska had her first real touch of winter last Monday a week when a blizzard swept over a greater portion of the state, many districts reporting a snowfall of from two to twelve inches.

A beautiful memorial tablet to Johnson county's 500 men who served in the world war was unveiled on the court yard campus in Tecumseh Nov. 11, in the presence of several thousand persons.

Production of corn in Nebraska this year will approximate 165,625,000 bushels, according to a preliminary estimate announced by the state department of agriculture at Lincoln.

More than 300 delegates attended the annual convention of the Nebraska Christian Endeavor at York. C. C. Dobbs of Aurora was chosen president. Aurora won the 1920 meeting.

The entire community of Waterloo joined in the celebration of the fiftieth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Sibert, long-time residents of the town.

Burglars broke into the Farmers' Union Store at Lindsay the other night and carried off merchandise to the value of \$2,000.

Robbers looted the store of Frank Dudek at Schuyler and secured \$4,000 worth of silk, silk waists and silk skirts.

Omaha citizens voted 2 to 1 in favor of a \$5,000,000 bond issue for the improvement of the public schools of the city and for a \$100,000 issue for the erection of a new police station and city jail.

It has been announced that John Hubert, chief engineer of the New York penitentiary, will be paid \$300 for manipulating the electric chair when A. V. Grammer and A. B. Cole, convicted of murdering Mrs. Lulu Vogt in Howard county July 5, 1917, are executed at the state prison at Lincoln, January 9, next.

Five of the twelve delegates elected to the constitutional convention in Douglas county were candidates supported by organized labor.

A Blue Springs committee of three is raising funds for a memorial monument to be erected to the soldier dead of all wars.

No more coal can be sold by the basket, but must be sold by weight and in every case the purchaser shall be given a receipt showing the amount of coal received. This is the order of the Nebraska board of agriculture, just issued.

The legislative committee appointed to investigate calling a special session of the legislature to pass laws to punish profiteering are considering the following propositions: Legislative encouragement of co-operative buying and selling to reduce the middlemen. Prohibition of the storage of foodstuffs longer than a set period. A state price commission to make public the margins taken in the handling of goods. A requirement that goods from the producer to the consumer be marked with the cost price at every stage of the game. An amendment to the state anti-trust law making it illegal for big dealers to partition the state into trade territory for each.

Fraudulent whisky dealers are working the country in the vicinity of Fremont, according to reports which tell of men who allow their prospects to sample a fine brand of the stuff, take orders to be shipped at once, and accept checks for \$50 or \$100 with the understanding that the checks will not be cashed until the liquor has been shipped. So far, so good, but the whisky doesn't come and the checks get cashed at the earliest opportunity, say the complainants.

The capital commission, having in charge the building of Nebraska's new \$5,000,000 capitol, returned to Lincoln from an inspection trip of the state house buildings of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Missouri. The next meeting of the commission will be held December 2, at which time it will pass upon the exhibits of the Nebraska architects in the preliminary competition.

F. W. Weise, who died some time ago, leaving 520 acres of land in Arthur and McPherson counties, and a government bond for \$1,000 of the third Liberty loan, enriched the state by \$2,425.34. The land brought \$1,425.34 when sold and with the bond reverts to the state because there are no known heirs.

Rumors are current in and around Deshler that the Greater Deshler Company, which had abandoned plans to build a railroad connecting a number of towns in southeastern Nebraska and northern Kansas, when the war broke out, is making preparations now to perfect the project.

Delegates to the constitutional convention who pulled through as the result of votes credited them by mail need have no fear of losing their seats, according to Attorney General Davis, who refuted a report that his office had held that voting by mail in special elections was illegal.

All restrictions regarding the sale of bituminous coal have been lifted, according to a message received by the State Railway commission at Lincoln. The information was received from A. H. Aishton, regional director at Chicago.

Twenty-five farmers southwest of Cedar Bluffs in Saunders county have formed the Farmers' Light and Power company. They intend to build electric lines to supply their country homes with electric current.

Farmers from the sandhill section of the state are helping harvest popcorn in Valley, Hall and Dawson counties. Valley county is the second largest popcorn producing county in the United States.

Authority to issue \$250,000 additional stock to increase their service and add to their plant has been asked of the State Railway commission by the Lincoln Telephone and Telegraph company.

The Nebraska School of Agriculture at Curtis has an enrollment of 150 or 50 per cent more students than in any previous year. Every western Nebraska county is represented in the enrollment.

The question of reorganizing the Nebraska Teachers' association will be submitted to a referendum vote of the teachers within the next month, it was decided at the state meeting at Omaha.

The recent cold spell has caused a halt in operations on the state aid road project from Fremont to Ames. Slightly less than a mile of the paving has been laid. The work will be resumed next spring.

Fifty-three head of stock and two judging teams will be the University of Nebraska's contribution to the international live stock show at Chicago December 1 to 6.

A proposed special funding bond issue to care for registered warrants in the sum of \$240,000 was beaten in the recent election in Nemaha county.

Blair is to have about three miles of street paving in the course of a few months. A sewer system is to be installed previous to the paving.

Corn in Garfield county is averaging from 15 to 35 bushels to the acre.

The village of Gandy, in Logan county, sent word to state officials at Lincoln that the town was in dire straits because of the coal strike. There have been only two cars of coal unloaded there since last summer, the message stated.

Returns from the constitutional convention election in Nebraska show that Non-partisan league candidates went down to defeat in many districts. Of the 100 delegates elected it is figured but ten are in sympathy with the league, while 75 are known to be opposed to its methods.

Two bridge and road bond issues, of \$75,000 and \$50,000, respectively, were carried at the election November 4 at Pawnee City.

The proposition to bond Johnson county in the sum of \$230,000 as a funding issue to take care of outstanding indebtedness was defeated by a decisive vote in the recent election.

D. C. Lonergan and Sons, living near Bennington, Douglas county, paid a world's record price for the Poland China boar, "Designer," which they purchased from William Ferguson of Scribner, for \$30,000.

GIRLS! DRAW A MOIST CLOTH THROUGH HAIR

Let "Danderine" save your hair and double its beauty



Oh, girls, such an abundance of thick, heavy, invigorated hair; a perfect mass of wavy, silky hair, gloriously fluffy, bright and so easy to manage. Just moisten a cloth with a little "Danderine" and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; this magically removes all dirt, excess oil and grease, but your hair is not left brittle, dry, stringy or faded, but charmingly soft with glossy, golden gleams and tender lights. The youthful glints, tints and color are again in your hair. "Danderine" is a tonic-beautifier. Besides doubling the beauty of the hair at once, it checks dandruff and stops falling hair. Get delightful Danderine for a few cents at any drug or toilet counter and use it as a dressing and invigorator as told on bottle.—Adv.

Early Shopping.

"You are beginning to shop Early," rather ahead of the season. "Not at all. If you want to get to market before the best things are sold you want to start not later than 7 a. m."

"CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP" IS CHILD'S LAXATIVE

Look at tongue! Remove poisons from stomach, liver and bowels.



Accept "California" Syrup of Figs only—look for the name California on the package, then you are sure your child is having the best and most harmless laxative or physic for the little stomach, liver and bowels. Children love its delicious fruity taste. Full directions for child's dose on each bottle. Give it without fear. Mother! You must say "California."—Adv.

Sure Cure, Anyway.

An Ohio man is said to have been cured of rheumatism by being struck by lightning, but no mention is made of when and where the funeral was held.—Anaconda Standard.

Colds Break

Get instant relief with "Pape's Cold Compound"

Don't stay stuffed-up! Quit blowing and snuffing! A dose of "Pape's Cold Compound" taken every two hours until three doses are taken usually breaks up a cold and ends all gripe misery.

The very first dose opens your clogged-up nostrils and the air passages of your head; stops nose running; relieves the headache, dullness, feverishness, sneezing, soreness, stiffness.

"Pape's Cold Compound" is the quickest, surest relief known and costs only a few cents at drug stores. It acts without assistance. Tastes nice. Contains no quinine. Insist on Pape's!—Adv.

A Misunderstanding. "My back is to the wall." "When you scratch it don't mar the wallpaper."

When used as a cloak religion is a mist on most people.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Government Refuses to Vacate Legal Proceedings Against Coal Strikers.

GOMPERS APPEAL IS IN VAIN

Operators Declare He Has Misrepresented the Facts—People's Attitude Toward Radical Labor Leadership Shown in Massachusetts Election.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Firmly refusing to be put in the position of compounding a felony, the federal government has rejected the proposition of the union labor leaders that it abandon the legal proceedings against the coal strike as a preliminary to negotiations for peace.

On Saturday Assistant Attorney General Ames asked Federal Judge Anderson at Indianapolis to make permanent the restraining order, thus establishing the illegality of the strike. If this is done, according to the leaders of the miners, the strike will be of long duration because the men "will resist to the last any attempt at wrongful compulsion."

In most of the bituminous fields there was little change in the status, though operators in Colorado and West Virginia reported gains in production.

In several states the shortage of coal began to make itself felt and there were appeals for the release of coal confiscated by the railroads; a number of trains were cancelled to save fuel; in some places the schools were closed for short periods.

President Wilson gave to Fuel Administrator Garfield full authority over prices, distribution and shipment of all fuel. Doctor Garfield delegated to the railroad administration his authority over distribution.

Such broadly was the coal strike situation at the time of writing. There was little sign of yielding on either side. The operators of Illinois were of the opinion that the strike would last two weeks longer and that then public opinion and the government would compel the miners to call it off and accept arbitration, in which case the operators would agree to the five-day week, if assured of adequate supply of cars, and would grant an increase of wages.

Samuel Gompers, who with W. S. Stone, head of the locomotive engineers, has been working to bring about a compromise, made the appeal for vacation of the injunction against the strike, and issued a statement designed to justify the demands made by the strikers and accusing the operators of much wrongdoing and unfairness. The latter retorted with a statement saying that Mr. Gompers' pronouncement was full of misrepresentations, continuing:

"It is not true that the operators' representatives walked out of Secretary Wilson's conference, leaving Mr. Lewis with no alternative but to call a strike. The operators' representatives accepted President Wilson's proposal in its entirety and withdrew from the conference in order that their presence might not embarrass Secretary Wilson in his effort to persuade the miners to take the honorable course thus opened to them.

"At the time of their withdrawal, the operators advised Secretary Wilson that they would remain in Washington, awaiting his call to further conference.

"It is not true, as Mr. Gompers implies, that the miners are not permitted by the operators to work full time. The operators have no control over the demand for coal. They can merely stand ready to produce and furnish it when the public requires and is willing to accept it.

"It is not true that the miners received an advance of 20 cents a ton in 1914.

"It is not true that the operators raised the price of coal \$5 a ton in 1914.

1914. On the contrary, the price was reduced.

"It is not true, as Mr. Gompers states, that for the past several years the miners have averaged only 160 to 180 working days a year.

"It is a fact, however—and Mr. Gompers could easily have ascertained it—that virtually every bituminous mine in the country has on its payroll a substantial number of men who deliberately lay off from one to three days a week when they have an opportunity to work."

Samuel Gompers and his conservative associates among the leaders of the American Federation of Labor deserve commendation for their efforts to keep the radicals and anarchists from gaining control over organized labor in this country, but they are not doing their cause or themselves any good by giving their full support to such movements as the coal strike, the steel strike and the strike of Boston policemen. Public sympathy is being rapidly alienated by some of the methods adopted by union labor, and in America public sympathy is absolutely necessary to success in such matters.

That the people really are waking up to the perils of the situation was fully demonstrated in the Massachusetts election. Governor Coolidge, who had taken a firm stand against the striking policemen and had insisted on the maintenance of law and order, was up for re-election and was opposed by Richard H. Long. The latter, running on the Democratic ticket, had promised to reinstate the policemen if elected, and the contest really centered in the strike. The result, of course, everyone knows—Coolidge was returned by an overwhelming majority and the radicals, who had gathered their forces to the support of Long were crushed.

Of the other elections of the week the most interesting was in Kentucky, where E. P. Morrow, Republican, defeated Governor Black by a large plurality and the state-wide prohibition amendment won. In New Jersey E. I. Edwards, Democrat, who ran on a wet platform, was elected governor; and Ohio voted wet on all four of the liquor propositions presented, according to incomplete returns. Maryland and Mississippi were carried by the Democrats. In New York city Tammany sustained a terrific defeat, losing ten aldermen and eighteen assemblymen besides various other offices. The Oyster Bay district sent Lieut. Col. Theodore Roosevelt to the assembly with a whopping big vote.

President Wilson warmly congratulated Governor Coolidge on his victory over the forces of misrule, as do all good citizens regardless of party. The Republican leaders also rejoiced because they looked on the results in the Bay state and in Kentucky as a forecast of the results in the next presidential election. Democrats were elated over New Jersey, and the wets derived much comfort over the vote in that state and in Ohio.

Despite the apparent deadlock over the peace treaty in the senate, the indications are that an agreement for early final action is at hand. Secretary Tumulty arranged with the president's physicians for a visit by Senator Hitchcock to Mr. Wilson in order to lay before him the entire situation, explain the evident intentions of the majority concerning reservations and obtain the president's word as to what he would accept in that line. Over and over again Mr. Wilson has said he would accept no change in the treaty or reservation which would compel the resubmission of the pact to the other nations, and the majority senators are taking cognizance of his determination. Already they have changed the Lodge reservations by a sentence pointing out that the acceptance of the reservations by the other powers, as required by the proposed ratification resolution, may be obtained through an exchange of diplomatic notes. They also planned to strike out the fourteenth reservation, declaring the United States is not bound to submit to the League of Nations questions of vital interest or national honor.

According to Paris advices the treaty of Versailles will become effective on November 28, when the exchange of ratifications between Ger-

many and such nations as have ratified the pact will take place. Germany has not yet fulfilled a number of the provisions of the armistice and was instructed by the supreme council to send a delegation to Paris on November 10 to sign a protocol guaranteeing to carry them out, and also to surrender certain vessels and floating docks as a penalty for the sinking of the warships in Scapa Flow.

Germany is excited over the revelations in a leading Berlin paper of a big communist plot for an uprising this winter which, beginning with strikes to cripple industry, shall end in the establishment of a soviet form of government in close association with the present bolshevik government of Russia. The conspiracy, it is said, is led and financed by Russians. The outbreak is to have its beginning in the Ruhr coal-mining district, already full of Spartacists, and Munich and Brunswick will be among the main centers of uprising. The communists believe a large part of the national defense army will desert and join their red army.

The pendulum of civil war swings back and forth with considerable regularity in Russia. At this writing it is the bolshevik that are winning. General Yudenitch and his white army of the northwest not only failed to reach Petrograd but are now said to be in a most precarious situation. The reds assert they are surrounding him, that they are receiving heavy reinforcements and that bolshevik troops are attacking him in the rear from Luga. This, however, came direct from Trotsky, and he is a notorious liar. Consideration must be given a report from Helsingfors that 20,000 Finns have secretly volunteered to join Yudenitch and are well equipped. Denikine's artillery has destroyed Derbent on the Caspian sea, and he claims the Don Cossacks in the latter part of October captured 55,000 bolsheviks. But he does not seem to be getting much nearer to Moscow. Admiral Kolchak's Siberian armies, which were defeated on the Tobol river, have retired far to the east and likely are still on the move.

The bolshevik government leaders have reiterated their willingness to make peace and to pay the old Russian debt if they are let alone.

Congress had been dawdling along in the matter of railroad legislation, but was aroused to action last week when Director General Hines informed Senator Cummins that President Wilson had determined to return the roads to their owners on January 1 whether or not congress had passed any bill for their regulation. It was recognized as impossible to pass the Cummins bill or anything like it at this session, so work was begun at once on a temporary measure to meet the emergency and to avert a threatened financial catastrophe. It will provide for the restoration of the roads to their former owners and for continuation of the government guaranty, but all controversial matters, like the anti-strike provisions of the Cummins bill, will be omitted.

General Pershing, appearing before the senate and house military committees, opposed the creation of an independent department of aviation as proposed in the New bill, but urged the concentration of authority for the procurement of airplanes for the army, navy and post office departments.

A special army board has just made a report recommending that congress enact an aviation policy based either on a ten-year program with large annual appropriations guaranteed to stimulate commercial aeronautics, or make appropriations for air development by the post office, war and navy departments. If the former policy is adopted the board recommended that a separate department of aeronautics be created; if the latter, that a commission under the director of aeronautics reporting directly to the president be formed to co-ordinate the work.

Secretary Baker transmitted the report to the senate committee, stating that he disagreed with both the proposals. He said if a single agency were to be created, it should be appointed and controlled by the cabinet members whose departments would be directly affected.