

1-Bread line of steel strikers outside their columns ary at Youngstown, Ohlo, 2-Two thousand Italians boarding the Guiseppi Verdi at New York to sail for Italy, because, as many of them said, they had been deprived of their beer and wine. 3-Hend of the great wooden statue of Hindenburg which was used as a means to raise funds during the war, lying in the Tiergarten, Berlin.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Treaty and Covenant of League Killed for Present by the Action of the Senate.

BOTH SIDES DISOWN BLAME

Ratification With Modified Reserva. tions May Come at Next Session-Efforts to Avert Coal Shortage Disaster-President Wilson Summons New Industrial Conference.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

The treaty with Germany, including the covenant of the League of Nations, is dead for the present so far as the United States is concerned. Everyone knows that, but opinions as to who killed it differ irreconcilably.

The lethal dose administered to the pact in the senate was compounded of stubbornness, desire for revenge, personal pride, partisanship and desire to protect America against the more or less imaginary plots of foreign nations. Who contributed these various elements the reader can tell as well as

The firmness of the president and his most ardent supporters lasted just little too long. Otherwise a compre mise might have been reached which would have been measurably satisfactory to all except a few irreconcilables -so few that they would have been snowed under. But when Senator Hitchcock took to Mr. Wilson in his sick room the news that Senator Lodge and his followers had adopted the committee list of reservations, the president declared he would pigeonhole the treaty if it were ratified in that shape. and asked the Democratic senators to vote solidly against the ratification. He gave no hint that he would accept any compromise, and the Republicans, with the few Democrats who had stood with them all through the fight, thereupon brought the matter to a final vote

at once. For four and a half hours there were roll calls and parliamentary maneuvers in the course of which Hitchcock vainly tried to get a vote on a mild reservation resolution, but the Republicans were too angry to listen to him Twice the senate voted on the Lodge resolution of ratification with reservations and twice it was defeated, the first time by 39 to 55 and the second time by 41 to 51. Between these rol calls a vote was taken on Underwood' resolution for unqualified ratification This was beaten, 38 to 53. On the Lodge resolution 13 Republicans voter in the negative both times. These sentors had declared themselves against the treaty and league unreservedly. The mild reservation Republicans could have been captured for a compromise if Mr. Wilson and Senator Hitchcock had started on that line earlier, but as it was Lodge was able to hold them in line throughout.

While the treaty is admittedly dead, it may be brought to life at the regular session which begins Monday, December 1. If President Wilson re-submits it to the senate and shows a disposition to accept modified reservations, it is not unlikely that it will be ratified in such a way that the other powers will acquiesce. The alternative before the senate will be adoption of the resolution introduced by Senator Lodge just before adjournment Wednesday night and referred to the committee on foreign relations with out debate. This declares the state of war between the United States and Germany to be at an end. It requires the concurrence of the house but, according to general practice, no action by the president follows.

Senator Borah, one of the irreconcilables, who wants to keep the United States wholly aloof from the affairs of the rest of the world, predicts that the treaty, with the league covenant included, and with the Lodge reservations somewhat modified, will ultimately be ratified. According to Mr. Hitchcock. many of the reservations are objection-

able chiefly because of the language in | egates to which are not divided up inwhich they are couched. Advices from London and Paris lead to the belief that if such objections were removed and has asked them to meet in Washthe other great powers would not hes- ligton on December 1. The citizens itate to accept the American reservations. They all feel that without the participation of the United States the League of Nations would be a phantom thing, and in the words of General Smuts: "The machinery of the league is wanted to save civilization from dissolving into fragments, from falling into decay. It alone can save tottering Europe.'

One London correspondent says most Englishmen with a knowledge of world affairs would not be unpleased to see the league plan fall, because they desire an Anglo-Franco-American alliance rather than a league in which every little nation would have equal powers with the great nations.

French officials were disappointed but not surprised by the action of the American senate. They are more interested just now in the fate of the Franco-American defense pact. It is taken for granted that the allied poweffect not later than December 1. Before this is done, Germany must sign the protocol to the treaty. The German delegates are objecting to the provision requiring them to make reparation for the warships sunk in Scapa Flow and want to argue the question.

So far the government's legal victory over the striking coal miners has proved but hollow. The union leaders said no court action could compel the men to work, and up to the present they have made good on that proposition. In some fields some mines have resumed operation, but the number is been cancelled and industries all over

the country are becoming alarmed. When he opened the conference between the operators and the mine unon leaders in Washington, Secretary of Labor Wilson told them they must get together. Later Fuel Administrafor Garfield laid before the scale committees figures that demonstrated these two things:

That the 60 per cent increase denanded by the miners is unreasonble and impossible.

That the operators have a margin eretofore paid out in excess profit axes upon which to base an increase f wages to the miners without necessitating a rise in the price of coal to the public.

Dr. Garfield then told the conferees that the country must and should have coal, and while he uttered no threats, it was the belief in Washington that f an agreement were not reached, the government would resort to extreme measures. What these would be can only be conjectured, though it may be it would follow the example of Kansus and North Dakota, where the state has taken over the operation of the mines by proclamation of the governor. Again it can only be guessed how, in

such case, laborers would be obtained. Meanwhile Director General Hines of the railroad administration is doing verything possible to conserve the naon's supply of coal and to distribute

equitably. He has forbidden any nnecessary use of fuel by railroads nd industrial plants. Also he has laced a censorship on all news conerning the coal situation because, he aid, of false rumors that had been ttributed to officials of the administraion. Mr. Hines is especially endeavring to keep as much traffic and inustry moving as is possible and is reising freight traffic to reduce unnecssary mileage. The announced priority in allowances and deliveries is being continued. So far there has been

no embargo placed on freight. In Colorado another strike of coal miners was called on Friday by the district president because of allegations that not all the striking miners had been given re-employment. Those who were not taken back, said the operators, were connected with the I. W. W. Hundreds of miners in the New River fields of West Virginia who had returned to work quit again because the operators had discontinued the "check off" system for the collection of union dues.

President Wilson has taken the advice of the group representing the pubtie in the recent futile industrial coference and has called another, the delto groups. He has invited 17 men to be members of this new conference thus bonored are:

Secretary Wilson of the labor department: former United States Attorney-General Thomas W. Gregory; former United States Attorney-General George W. Wickersham; former Food Administrator Herbert C. Hoover; former Secretary Oscar S. Straus of the commerce department; Henry M. Robinson of Pasadena, Cal., Prof. Frank W. Taussig, former chairman of the tariff commission; former Governor Samuel W. McCall of Massachusetts; former Governor, Martin H. Glynn of New York; former Governor Henry C. Stuart of Virginia; Dr. W. O. Thompson of Ohlo State university; Richard Hooker of Springfield, Mass., George T. Stade of St. Paul; Juilus Rosenwald of Chicago; Owen D. Young of New York city; H. J. Waters of Manhattan, Kan.; Stanley King of Bos-

In his letter of invitation the presiers will put the Versailles treaty into | dent says: "It is not expected that you will deal directly with any condition which exists today, but that you may be fortunate enough to find such ways as will avoid the repetition of these deplorable conditions."

The bolsheviki, while still ostensibly trying for peace with the Baltic nations and ultimately with the entente, are scoring decided successes against the Russian armies that oppose them. Kolchak and his Siberian forces have en up Omsk, the scat of their govern- vain, for 60 years. ment, and several other important cities. The soviet commanders claim to so small that the situation is growing have captured 28,000 of Kolchak's men decidedly desperate. Many trains have at Omsk. General Denikine also has given ground before the bolsheviki in southwestern Russia. The campaign of General Yudenitch against Petrograd has collapsed and after retreating to Esthonia he resigned his command in the effort to avoid internment of his troops by the Esthonians. Some 20,000 of his men, it is reported, joined the bolshevik army.

In Vladivostok there was a two days' rebellion headed by General Gaida. After bloody combats in the streets and suburbs Gaida was wounded and captured and the revolt was quelled.

D'Annunzio pulled off another spectacular stunt, which may or may not mean anything. Leaving Finme, he proceeded with some warships to Zara where amidst the plaudits of the populace he formally added the Dalmatian coast to the Italian domain. Spalato, he promised, should come next.

The general elections in France re sulted in a great rout of the radicals. They lost many seats in the chamber and Clemenceau's victory was so pronounced that his elevation to the presidency of France is considered not un-

Real trouble with Mexico looms as a result of the arrest of Consular Agent Jenkins at Puebla on charges connected with his abduction and ransom. The government warned Mexico that Jenkins must be released and that any further molestation of him would "seriously affect the relations between the United States and Mexico, for which the government of Mexico would assume sole responsibility." The Mexicans accused Jenkins of collusion with the bandits who kidnaped him.

At the request of the government the Supreme court is expediting its hearing of the cases for and against the war-time prohibition act and the enforcement law. Arguments began Thursday and the court promised an early decision. In this connection it was officially stated that the president would make no move to rescind the war-time prohibition act until peace had been formally declared. It is now predicted that the "wet" period. if there is any, will be very short.

Secretary of the Treasury Glass has entered the senate as successor to the late Senator Martin of Virginia. Mr. Glass accepted the appointment on the advice of President Wilson. It was said his place at the head of the treasury would be filled by John Skelton Williams, whose appointment as controller of the currency has not been confirmed by the senate.

News of All Kinds Gathered From Various Points Throughout Nebraska.

OF INTEREST TO ALL READERS

The Nebraska college of agriculture nock judging team, composed of R. E. Fortna, Octavia; I. K. Hepperly, Norfolk; M. V. Kappius, West Point; L. C. Noyes, Waterloo; C. H. Powell, Alliance; W. E. Weldburg, Lincoln; Earl Blue Springs, and headed by Prof. H. J. Gramlich, left Lincoln last week for a trip through Iowa, Indiana and Illinois before going to Chicago to compete at the international livestock exposition the first week in December.

Nearly 500 delegates attended the ennual convention of the Nebraska Farmers' Co-Operative Grain and Live Stock Association at Omaha, J. S. Canady of Minden was elected president of the association, it being his seventeenth term to that office. Other officers chosen were: E. P. Hubbard, Juanita, vice-president; J. W. Shorthill, Omaha, re-elected secretary. Eric Johnson, Hastings, and J. R. Morrison of Chappell, directors,

Ten thousand dollars has been appropriated by the Sioux City interstate fair board to further boys' and girls' club work in the middle western states, L. I. Frisbie, leader of the club work in Nebraska, who was named on a committee of state club leaders which will decide how the money is to be used, announced.

Louis G. Holcombe, Hooker county rancher, rode into Mullen and gave himself up to Sheriff Dutton for the murder of Perry N. Kirkpatrick, a neighbor. The tragedy, it is said, grew out of a dispute over the dead man's cattle getting into Holcombe's corn-

Three hundred and ninety novices were initiated into the mysteries of the Mystic Shrine at the close of a four-day reunion at Omaha. The class was the largest ever assembled in Omaha for admission to Tangier tem-

Drastic action has been taken at Omaha to conserve the small supply of coal on hand. Until the situation is relieved all schools, churches, places of amusement and non-essential industries will receive no more fuel.

At the State Good Roads association meeting at Grand Island George Wolz of Fremont was re-elected president; O. G. Smith of Kearney, vice president; and Charles H. Roper of Lincoln, secretary-treasurer.

While hunting in the vicinity of Popular Bluff, two boys discovered a cave more than two miles in length and believed to be the "Lost Cave," for which, been driven further east and have giv- it is declared, Indians searched in

Nebraska women may vote for president and vice president of the United States at the next election, but not for any officer named in the state constitution, according to an opinion of Attorney General Davis.

Notice that milk in Lincoln would be raised 1 cent, to 16 cents per quart, caused Secretary Stuhr of the department of agriculture to again take up the matter of investigation of profiteering in Nebraska.

Fire from an unknown source destroyed the Drake block, one of the largest business buildings in Beatrice, and damaged the Y. M. C. A. building, causing a loss of approximately \$90,000.

In a wrestling match at Kearney, Joe Stecher of Dodge defeated Tom Draak in straight falls, the first in forty-three minutes, the second in twenty-six minutes.

The state railway commission has issued an order permitting the Farmers' Telephone Co. of Ord to purchase the Ord Independent Telephone company.

Word has reached the University of Nebraska, at Lincoln, that Chancellor Avery has been made president of the Land Grant College association.

F. C. Crocker, president of the Nebraska state farm bureau, at Lincoln, has received a call from Texas for 300 head of pure bred hogs.

A bond proposition to build a new junior high school building at McCook, will soon be submitted to voters of the

All evening gatherings at the State Normal school at Kearney have been canceled to conserve cont.

O. W. Langley. Cortland farmer, charged with shooting and killing C. H. Pfeiffer, justice of the peace, at Cortland last August, pleaded not guilty in district court in Beatrice. His case was set for the December term of court.

A report submitted to the state finance department from Gage county sows that farm land transfers in the county during the past season totals the enormous sum of \$2,005,908. The report, submitted by the county clerk, covers the sale of 17,042 acres and includes only boni-fide sales.

Edward Muth, a newspaper man, plans to begin publication of a newspaper at Odell. Odell has been without a paper for several months.

Stock issues totaling over \$49,000, 000 have been approved by the state of Nebraska since August 3, 1918, according to the state bureau of securi-

Nebraska dairymen, whose milk and cream is retailed, must have their herds tested for tuberculosis before February 1, 1920, Secretary Leo Stuhr of the state department of agriculture announced.

People of Douglas and Washington counties were shocked over the discovery of the body of a beautiful woman in a ravine near Fort Calhoun. A bullet wound in the head left no doubt in the minds of officials that the woman had been murdered. Thousands of people viewed the body at Omaha but no one could positively identify the dead girl. It is chronicled as the most mysterious murder in the annals of Omaha's police records.

The cold-pack method of canning is in no way responsible for the deaths of several people in Michigan and New York who died from eating ripe olives and canned corn, according to the college of agriculture extension service at Lincoln. Several letters have been received by the extension service, call-J. Yates, Geneva; DeLoss P. Moulton, ing its attention to a newspaper article which left an erroneous impression.

The largest cement bridge in Superior, and the largest in the county, except for the rive bridge, which has been under cons don on the outskirts of the city for the past few months, has been completed. The bridge is to be used on a road that will be built to a cement plant, which is to be constructed there next spring.

Following nearly forty-five years in the ministry, more than twenty-eight of which was spent as rector of All Saint's Episcopal church at Omaha, the Rev. Thomas J. Mackay, oldest active minister in the Nebraska metropolis, has resigned his pastorate, owing to failing health.

Governor McKelvie has issued a proclamation calling on the people of Nebraska to buy the 6,000,000 Red Cross stamps placed on holiday sale for I cent each by the Nebraska Tuberculosis association. The proceeds are to be used in fighting tuberculosis in this state.

Warden Fenton of the state penitentlary at Lincoln announced that he will not permit anyone to undertake the transfer of the interstitial glands of Convicts Cole and Grammer, condemned to death next month, to living

Representatives to the state constl tutional convention consist of 44 lawyers, 32 farmers, four bankers, four teachers, four merchants, three laborers, two editors, two insurance men, two preachers, one doctor and one city clerk. Sunday picture shows are being held

regularly now at Lodge Pole. Heretofore the little city has only had one program each week and that was on Saturday evening and with an additional attraction during the week. An election will be held next Satur-

day at Sidney for the purpose of voting seventy-five thousand dollars worth of bonds to complete the new ward school building and to pay for the site on which it is placed. In an effort to save coal stores at

Aurora have been requested to close at 5:30 p. m., picture shows to give but one program each evening, power to be cut off from 5 p. m. to 8 a. m., and street lights discontinued. By a decision of the federal court

8,000 acres of Indian land in Thurston county, now held by eighty-five original title holders, must be divided among some 600 Indian children of the original claimants. Lloyd Thiele, 16 years old, son of

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Thiele of West Point, lived for three hours after the top of his head was blown off, when he accidentally shot himself with a shotgun.

Cornhuskers in Gage county are said to be making all the way from \$6 to \$8 a day and board. Some farmers are paying as high as 10 cents a bushel, including board, for the work,

The state has offered a \$200 reward for the apprehension of Glen Benson, charged with the murder of Nellie Benson in Howard county last September.

Dr. Frink, resident physician of Newman Grove, has established a hospital in the city, fitted with all modern conveniences, including an operating

Right Rev. C. J. O'Reilly, bishop of the Lincoln diocese, presided at the dedication of the new \$40,000 Catholic church at Colon.

Joseph Havlick of Fairbury, has been chosen president of the athletic association of the school of engineering of Milwaukee.

About 45 dental students took the examination before the State Dental board at the state house in Lincoln Bentrice Post, American Legion, bas instituted a movement to revive Com-

pany C, Nebraska national guard. The Douglas county post of the American Legion has over 4,000 members, and more are being added daily.

Two I. W. W. members, arrested at Fremont, were sentenced to 90 days each in the county jail, charged with vagrancy. County Attorney Cook says he will prosecute to the fullest extent of the law all I. W. W. who are arrested in Fremont.

The riot at Omaha, September 28, was caused by crimes against women and undue criticism of public officials, according to a report of a special grand jury which investigated the disaster and returned indictments against more than 100 persons for participation in the disorders.

The manager of a Lincoln theater was arrested for placing chairs in the aisle of the playhouse and was fined \$20 and costs.

Fred Krug, 86, millionaire Omaha ploneer, president of the Fred Krug Products company, and founder of the first brewery in Nebraska, died at Omaha a few days ago.

A horse belonging to a farmer near St. Paul died suddenly. A "post-mortem" to ascertain the cause developed that the horse had swallowed a fivepound window weight. How the aulmal got it down is beyond surmise.



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