

Tells Italians to "Tighten Belts"

No Hope of Better Food Situation Seen by Food Controller at Rome.

STILL EATING WAR BREAD

Strikes and Riots Are Bred by Steadily Increasing Cost of Everything—Causing Deep Anxiety to Government.

Rome.—Italy's food situation is worse now than it has been since the armistice and almost as bad as it was during the dark days of the war. The feeling that all is not well has weighed upon housekeepers for weeks, when life's prime necessities grew rarer and dearer. But now the country has been told the bitter truth by Food Controller Muraldi in a speech before the chamber of deputies.

This year's harvest of grain has yielded 200,000,000 hundredweight less than last year; the government must import 250,000,000 hundredweight for bread, which is sold at 20 cents for a two-pound loaf, and means \$400,000,000 on hard grain alone; on soft grain the loss equals another \$400,000,000; on olive oil the state loses several hundred million dollars.

Italy is the only allied country whose inhabitants must still eat war bread. Its price, the government says, must shortly be raised 5 or 10 cents for a two-pound loaf, because the budget cannot stand the loss of \$900,000,000 a year on grain alone. The public must bear part of the burden in dearer bread.

Rice is scarce, too; this year's harvest shows a shortage of half a million hundredweight; the oil harvest is so poor the public has less than one-third the quantity doled out last year. There is less than half the quantity of cheese, lard, butter and milk of last year; there is a serious sugar shortage too.

No Prospect of Relief.

And the food controller has no remedy to suggest. The public blames him and his food ministry. He blames the food ministry too, saying that such chaos reigned when he took it over last summer that he has been unable to straighten things out and will resign as soon as possible. He told an astonished chamber that he found his ministry buying cheese at 50 cents a pound, to resell to wholesale dealers, who doled it out to the public at \$1.50 a pound. He added that one great trouble is the lack of food experts to advise the government in buying foods, especially perishable kinds. And he said he saw no hope for a better food situation in the near future unless people eat less and pull their belts tighter over empty stomachs.

The perpetual upward flight of food

prices in Italy causes deep anxiety to those responsible for the country's good order. Recent strikes and civil strife were almost wholly due to discontent caused by the still increasing cost of life's prime necessities and more trouble is yet to come unless the upward trend is curbed.

Sample increases.
Cotton goods cost 300 per cent more than they did in 1918, woolen goods 250 per cent, hats and shoes 200 per cent, shoddy clothes 250 per cent, glass goods 360 per cent. Home-grown produce has increased more than foods imported from America. For instance, eggs are now 55 per cent dearer than three years ago, potatoes 450 per cent dearer, beans 425 per cent, fresh pork 370 per cent, Italian lard 286 per cent, beef 311 per cent, butter 279 per cent, cheese 250 per cent, milk 300 per cent, wine 525 per cent. The food control office reports that wine growers made such

Enemy Rattled by Five Tanks

Ruse That Kept Germans Guessing on Eve of Argonne Disclosed.

STAGE ONE-NIGHT STANDS

Their Bluff Attacks Divert Two German Divisions—U. S. Army Gets First Two of Improved Type of Battle Tank.

Washington.—The story of five little American tanks and the part they played in the great Argonne offensive is told as follows in a statement issued by the war department:

"Gen. Pershing with the first American army had just finished awakening the German high command to a healthy fear of the American soldier by reducing the St. Mihiel salient, and the plans for the Meuse-Argonne offensive were about to be carried into execution. In these days of the airplane and wireless telegraphy, it seems impossible to deliver a surprise assault. Nevertheless no pains are spared to deceive the enemy as to the exact point of attack. As a means of covering the true point of attack, the chief of tank corps presented a scheme which received the approval of the high command.

Cut Up Like an Army of Tanks.

"Accordingly, after the withdrawal of the tanks from the St. Mihiel sec-

tor, Lieut. Higgins with his platoon of the Three Hundred and Thirty-fourth battalion tank corps, was directed to proceed from this point in a north-westerly direction along the lines via narrow gauge railway. He was to stop each night and make a reconnaissance in front of our positions with his tanks and immediately load up and repeat the operation the following night further down the line.

"On Sept. 19, the five tanks and their crews were loaded and the expedition started. That evening they stopped in the rear of a little wood, many kilometers west of St. Mihiel. Off the little narrow gauge flat cars tumbled the tanks and nosed into the woods for concealment. About 11 o'clock all was ready and the miniature army started forward on its mission. Everything went off as scheduled. The tanks rolled through our positions and into No Man's Land.

BRITAIN HAS BIG NEW SHELL

Projectile Is Said to Pierce the Heaviest Armor Without Shattering.

London.—The British navy may soon be given a new and "unsurpassed" weapon in a large caliber shell which will pierce the heaviest armor without shattering, said Sir Robert Hadfield, chairman and managing director of Hadfield's, Ltd., steel manufacturers, recently. He indicated that possession of such a shell during the great war would have been of inestimable value to the British fleet.

CORNHUSKER ITEMS

News of All Kinds Gathered From Various Points Throughout Nebraska.

OF INTEREST TO ALL READERS

A petition signed by 150 Howard county citizens has been filed with the Nebraska supreme court at Lincoln asking that steps be taken to cause either the disbarment, citation for contempt or public censure of John M. Pfrest and Sterling Mutz of Lincoln, F. A. Reasoner of Bedford and "other attorneys" who have taken part since October, 1919, in the long pending fight for the life of Grammer and Cole, the two men whose execution for the murder of Mrs. Lulu Voght has now again been hung up for several weeks in the courts.

The integrity of the retail merchants throughout the state, who on divers occasions have been accused of being profiteers, is to receive its supreme test. Mrs. C. G. Ryan, in charge of the Nebraska economy campaign and federal fair price commissioner, has prepared a card on which consumers may mail to her office the specific complaint wherein it is claimed an exorbitant price has been charged for merchandise.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction Matzen has sent notices to the officials and others interested in appeals made from the decision of county redistricting committees. Under the new law the county superintendent and two men named by the county board act as a committee to redistrict the counties so as to provide for larger school districts and better facilities.

Because he claimed exemption from military service draft on the grounds that he was an alien and subject of Germany, Johannes Paulson of Leigh was forever denied the privilege of becoming a citizen of the United States by District Judge Button at Columbus. The judge not only denied his petition, but also cancelled his first papers.

Oklahoma oil men are leasing a great deal of land in southern Holt county. The same interests have under lease a large acreage of land near Erin, Garfield county, just south of the south line of Holt county. The syndicate already has a rig on the ground and expects to begin boring soon.

At a meeting of county officials and contractors at the office of the secretary of public works at the state house at Lincoln, contracts were let for over \$500,000 worth of road building in Douglas, Saunders, Hall, Colfax, Merrick, Fillmore and Thayer counties.

Governor McKelvie has reprieved to March 19 Alton B. Cole, under sentence to be electrocuted at the state prison at Lincoln, together with Allen V. Grammer, for the murder of Mrs. Vogt. Grammer, by a federal court ruling, is automatically granted a stay until his case can be heard.

Completion of the work of circulating petitions to place the name of United States Senator Hiram W. Johnson of California on the Nebraska republican presidential preference primary ballot to be voted on April 20, was announced at Lincoln.

The constitutionality of the act passed at the last special legislative session to enable Douglas county to issue bonds to restore the damage to its court house occasioned by the riot of September 28, has been put up to the state supreme court.

Hebron expects to have a new industry in the near future. The factory for the new sanitary candy case, invented by W. B. Morton, of Beatrice, is soon to be located there.

Influenza caused the death of five children of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Albright at Antioch and Mr. Albright is reported seriously ill with the disease.

Wheeler county will co-operate with Holt county in completing the north and south highway through the two counties at least as far south as Bartlett this year.

Governor McKelvie has issued an official proclamation naming April 20 as primary day in Nebraska for the selection of the various candidates for this fall's election.

The oil project, twenty miles north of Chadron, is being watched with much interest. The drill is now down 1,200 feet.

During the past ten days over twenty-five applications from Germans, Austrians and Hungarians in Nebraska, asking approval of permits to visit relatives in Europe, have been filed with W. M. Brasher, immigration service representative at Omaha.

Engineer A. H. Hagen of the Girls' Industrial school at Geneva has been discharged as the result of an investigation by the state board of control. The board refused to disclose the cause. Hagen is said to have been discharged following charges by the girls in the institution.

The bureau of professional service at the University of Nebraska at Lincoln had calls for 267 teachers from 173 towns in January. Fourteen states besides Nebraska asked for teachers.

Until the courts decide otherwise women may sign petitions for candidates for office before the primaries, according to an opinion of Secretary of State Ansberry.

The Tecumseh Board of Education has set a pace for other cities in the matter of teachers' salaries by giving an increase of 60 per cent for the coming year.

The squabble over the light distribution system between the West Point, Hooper and Scribner crowd, which started in 1918 when the property of the West Point company was sold to the Hooper Electric Light & Power Co., was revived last week when a prominent West Point man was charged with cutting wires near Hooper. A live wire was included in those cut. The guilty parties are said to have went to Scribner, where they were given protection. Hooper officials recovered the wire by serving a warrant of attachment on the mayor and marshal at Scribner.

Former Congressman G. M. Pollard, of Nebraska, has filed for the republican nomination for the governorship. With the filing of Mr. Pollard, Judge A. L. Sutton of Omaha is expected to refuse to run, in return for Mr. Pollard's withdrawal from the race two years ago in favor of Judge Sutton. Governor McKelvie and Adam McMullen of Wynona also have filed for the republican nomination.

At the annual convention of the State Threshers' association at Lincoln plans were laid to obtain a substantial increase in membership in the organization during 1920. There are 6,000 men engaged in the business in the state and more county organization work will be done this year with a view to increasing interest in both county and state.

Condensed milk, butter, flour and bread have reduced in price in nearly all parts of Nebraska, according to Mrs. Charles G. Ryan, director of the state economy campaign. She says the united moral efforts of the women of Nebraska to reduce the cost of living already is bringing down the price of many articles of necessity.

The state board of control has notified the Odd Fellows lodge of Nebraska that it will abandon the custodial farm for women at York, near the L. O. F. home, if the organization will finance a new farm for fallen women in some other part of the state. The lodge objects to the location of the institution near its home.

James H. Hanley, federal prohibition commissioner for Nebraska, stationed at Omaha, declared that Nebraska druggists who obtain permits to sell liquor for medicinal purposes need have little fear of threatened prosecution by state Anti-League officials.

Councilman Danley of Chadron has asked Mayor Miller of Lincoln for a copy of the anti-liquor ordinance in vogue at the capital city, because, it is said, many young folks at the Dawes county metropolis are afflicted with the dance mania.

This state undertook its first extensive construction of highways itself without the aid or assistance of private contractors when it entered into contract with the county board of Holt county to construct forty-one miles of highway for the county.

The controversy at Columbus as to whether the new court house is to be placed on the north side or south side of the city was intensified last week, when Platte Center started a movement to move the county seat to that town.

Governor McKelvie has notified Nebraska representatives in congress that he is in favor of the request of American Legion for \$50 per month bonus for soldiers and nurses, based on period of war service.

Attorney General Davis has announced he will fight to the last ditch to enforce Nebraska's dry law if Federal Prohibition Director Hanley permits the sale of liquor in this state for medicinal purposes.

April 3 is the date set for the annual state high school stock judging contest at the college of agriculture at Lincoln. It is expected that at least twenty-five high schools will be represented.

Robbers entered the Bethel Baptist church at Omaha the other night and carried off a 400-pound safe. They were rewarded, however, with only \$3.40, the contents of value in the safe.

Mrs. Charles Dietrich, state president of the Nebraska Women's Suffrage association, announced that the organization will hold its March convention in Omaha.

The Rev. Titus Lowe, pastor of the First Methodist church of Omaha, announced he will be a candidate for delegate at large to the republican national convention at Chicago.

From Lincoln comes the report that Nebraska farmers plan to organize a \$300,000 co-operative company for the purpose of publishing a state daily newspaper.

Preparations are all complete for Omaha Automobile show, which will be held March 1 to 6.

Over 800 Nebraska ministers, representing practically every evangelical church organization in Nebraska, attended a three days' conference in Lincoln last week in connection with the Interchurch World Movement.

Reports reaching the State Agricultural College at Lincoln show that the use of gasoline engines in small creameries and on farms is resulting in a material increase in the amount of butter tainted with gasoline. Both cream and butter very readily absorb gas odors, with the result that the quality of the butter is materially lowered.

The board of regents of the university of Nebraska has taken steps to get back into the Missouri Valley conference.

A number of workmen were thrown out of employment at Shelton as the result of a fire which completely destroyed the plant of the Shelton Fertilizer company.

A campaign to raise \$500,000 among Norfolk citizens to erect an eight-story hotel building on the city's most prominent business corner opened a few days ago with \$200,000 of the amount subscribed.

EAT LESS AND TAKE SALTS FOR KIDNEYS

Take a Glass of Salts if Your Back Hurts or Bladder Bothers.

The American men and women must guard constantly against kidney trouble, because we eat too much and all our food is rich. Our blood is filled with uric acid which the kidneys strive to filter out, they weaken from overwork, become sluggish; the eliminative tissues clog and the result is kidney trouble, bladder weakness and a general decline in health.

When your kidneys feel like lumps of lead; your back hurts or the urine is cloudy, full of sediment or you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night; if you suffer with sick headache or dizzy, nervous spells, acid stomach, or you have rheumatism when the weather is bad, get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate clogged kidneys; to neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure, makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water beverage, and belongs in every home, because nobody can make a mistake by having a good kidney flushing any time.—Adv.

SOUNDED ALL RIGHT TO HER

Prisoner's Defense Naturally Had a Lot of Weight With the Fair Prosecutor.

The case looked black against the prisoner, who was charged with loitering suspiciously at the railway station. Presently the magistrate said sternly:

"This lady says you tried to speak to her at the railway station."

"It was a mistake," pleaded the man in the dock. "I was looking for my wife's young niece, whom I've never seen, but who'd been described to me as a handsome young lady, with golden hair, well-cut features, fine complexion, perfect figure, beautifully dressed, and—"

With a charming blush, the principal witness against him interrupted his flow of eloquence.

"I don't wish to prosecute the gentleman, sir," she said to the magistrate. "Any one might have made the same mistake."

NAME "BAYER" IS ON GENUINE ASPIRIN

Take tablets without fear, if you see the safety "Bayer Cross."

If you want the true, world-famous Aspirin, as prescribed by physicians for over eighteen years, you must ask for "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin."

The "Bayer Cross" is stamped on each tablet and appears on each package for your protection against imitations.

In each package of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" are safe and proper directions for Colds, Headache, Neuralgia, Toothache, Earache, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuritis, and for Pain in general.

Handy tin boxes containing 12 tablets cost but a few cents. Druggists also sell larger "Bayer" packages. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacturing of Monocaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.—Adv.

Not Nutty.

We were riding in the country last fall when some distance down the road we saw a girl standing watching her companion in a car. We, too, watched as he backed the car up several times and drove headlong into a tree at the side of the road. Being curious, we drove up and asked the girl what the man was doing. "Why, he's shaking nuts out of the tree, of course," she replied. Of course!—Exchange.

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and ¼ oz. of glycerine. Apply to the hair twice a week until it becomes the desired shade. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and will make harsh hair soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off.—Adv.

Ambitious.

"Making money, I see. If you keep on like this you may get into our circle."
"I have no time for circles. I propose to plug straight ahead."

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Feltch*

In Use For Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Question Incomplete.
Mrs. A.—Have you still got that cook you had last week?
Mrs. B.—Which day last week?

If you use Red Cross Ball Blue in your laundry, you will not be troubled by these tiny rust spots, often caused by inferior bluing. Try it and see.

Poverty is more of a punishment than it is a crime.

KENTUCKY FOR VOTES FOR WOMEN



Edwin P. Morrow of Kentucky signing the joint resolution of the Kentucky house and senate in ratification of the Constitutional amendment giving women the right to vote. This ratification marked the end of the thirty-year fight for that right in the Blue Grass state.

Company Takes Back Man Who Stole \$235,000

C. R. Woodward of St. Louis, is again a citizen of the United States after release from a two-year term in the penitentiary. Citizenship was restored by the governor. In addition, the Federal Lead company, for the embezzlement of about \$235,000 of whose funds he went to prison, has agreed to put him on its pay roll again and give him a fresh start in South America as its agent.

Austrian Children to Italy.

Vienna.—Ten thousand Austrian children are now going to Italy as guests of various municipalities. They will remain for the winter. Many thousands more are in Switzerland, Germany, Holland and the Scandinavian countries.

TRIBE IS HIT HEAVY

Almost Wiped Out by Dance and Feast.

Famine Follows Fete Among Alaskan Indians—Forty-Two Are Dead.

Cordova, Alaska.—A play, a dance and a feast, winding up a season of plenty was responsible for the near-extinction of the Quigillingok tribe of natives last winter and spring, according to John H. Kilbuck, superintendent of schools for the Kuskokwim river district.

The famine following the feast, Mr. Kilbuck said in his annual report to the bureau of education, caused the deaths of at least 42 of the natives, and would have wiped out the entire clan had not missionaries come to the rescue with a supply of food. The tribe, Mr. Kilbuck said, stored

up great quantities of fish during the summer and fall seasons.

In celebration of their good fortune they invited other tribes to attend a "kuvagayagag" featured by a play, a "white man's dance" and the giving away of food. When it was all over the guests were millionaires in the currency of the section, while the hosts were paupers.

It will be years, Mr. Kilbuck declared, before the Quigillingoks recover from the effects of their generosity.

Fewer Horses, More Cows.

Washington.—Farm animals of the United States were valued at \$8,561,443,000 on January 1, compared with \$8,827,894,000 a year ago, the department of agriculture announced. Horses numbered 21,100,000, a decrease of 1.1 per cent. Mules numbered 4,965,000, a decrease of 1.1 per cent, but milk cows were 23,747,000, an increase of 0.5 per cent.