



RUSSIA NOW FACES FAMINE

LABOR UNREST SPREADS IN AUSTRIA AS LEADERS FAIL TO APPEASE HUNGRY PEOPLE

Censorship Hides Dual Empire When Situation Threatens to Overwhelm Government; Germany's Attitude on Peace Terms Adds to Difficulties; British Workmen Discuss Plans.

With more than 1,000,000 workers on strike and widespread reports of disorders in Austria and Hungary, the situation in the dual monarchy is beclouded, the censorship having stifled all news.

The German censorship also has prohibited German newspapers from telling of the situation in Austria. STATESMEN FAIL.

Efforts of Austrian statesmen to quiet the hungry people in their demand for peace apparently failed of their purpose and the censorship, which permitted the promises of the government's spokesmen to reach the outside world, again has resumed its vigor.

The trouble is said to be deep-seated and is a mixture of war weariness, hunger and anti-Germanism. Germany Balks at Peace Plans.

Seemingly the one strong hope of Austrian leaders in quieting the tumult is in the success of the negotiations at Brest-Litovsk with Russia and the Ukraine.

The German attitude on occupied territories has balked the conclusion of peace with Russia and the central powers have been unable to agree to a treaty with the Ukraine.

Peace with the Ukraine would open the food-producing territory of little Russia to the Austrians, who have been refused food by Hungary.

Little news has come from Germany on the political situation there, but it is indicated that the Austrian emperor is not unmindful that the trouble in his own land may force Emperor William to change his attitude toward the peace negotiations.

It is reported that further pan-German attempts to hold meetings in Germany have been broken up by peace adherents.

The refusal on the part of Germany to give a guarantee of the evacuation of occupied territories is emphasized in a long statement dealing with the peace negotiations at Brest-Litovsk issued through the Bolshevik telegraph agency.

The statement speculates on the attitude of the Germans during the negotiations and adds that the significance of the poor parlous is that it stripped the imperialists of their false pretensions to democratic principles.

Little Fighting at Fronts. On the fighting fronts the situation is unchanged. Small raids and spirited artillery actions at various points are the only activities on the western and Italian fronts.

There have been no further Bulgarian attacks in Macedonia, but in Albania the French have repulsed enemy reconnaissance in the Skumbi valley.

The British labor party opens its annual conference at Nottingham today. Labor's attitude toward the carrying on of the war and peace aims will be discussed.

The food situation in England, which has resulted in the ordering of two meatless days a week by the food controller, is expected to be the subject of several resolutions.

Dodge Pioneer Dead. Fremont Neb., Jan. 23.—(Special Telegram.)—Wesley Frantz, 69 years of age, a resident of Dodge county for over a third of a century died at the home of his son, Archie J., near Ethan, S. D.

He's Been Telling 'Em



RETAILERS ASK INVESTIGATION OF HIGH PRICES

Assert That They Are Unreasonable and Unjustified; Endorse Late Opening and Early Closing.

The Nebraska Retailers' Conservation council will ask congress to investigate the rapid advances now being made in prices of necessities.

"We believe that the present market price on all cotton, wool, and many other manufactured products are unreasonably high and unjustified," the resolutions ran.

The association pledged its loyal support of the president, to Governor Neville and others associated with the state and national movements for the prosecution of the war, praised the record of Nebraska in war stamps, Liberty bonds, Young Men's Christian association and Knights of Columbus, and similar subscriptions, and favored the election of men to the legislature who are willing to serve the state irrespective of politics.

Ross Hammond's Address. Theodore Roosevelt for the cabinet, or at least to help Baker, is what Ross L. Hammond of Fremont urged in his address before the 500 delegates of the retailers war council at the Hotel Fontenelle Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. Hammond, who was recently in France with a congressional committee, talked of the war situation and gave his experiences in France.

"I am with the administration," concluded Mr. Hammond. "I don't want to be considered a critic. The time is past for partisan politics. But I suggest the advisability of a coalition war cabinet. I would take from Secretary Baker some of his present duties and place them in the hands of Theodore Roosevelt, the man to send chill down the spines of the German war lords."

"I would also prohibit the publication of all papers in a foreign language. I would prohibit the teaching of the German language."

United States Troops Are to Guard Omaha's Big Industries

Omaha industries will be guarded by at least 300 soldiers from the United States Guard. Although no order has been sent out designating the location of guard units, army officers are confident that Omaha industries are of sufficient importance in war time to be given federal protection.

The German home has been offered to the government for use as a barracks and will probably be used for these troops. Two battalions of United States Guards are now being organized from men between the ages of 31 and 41.

EMBARGO ON MANY FORMS OF FREIGHT

Three Big Eastern Railroads Ordered by McAdoo to Rush All War Shipments, Food and Fuel.

Washington, Jan. 23.—An embargo on all freight except food, fuel and war munitions on the Pennsylvania lines east of Pittsburgh, Baltimore & Ohio east of the Ohio river, and the Philadelphia & Reading was authorized today by Director General McAdoo.

The action was taken on recommendation of A. H. Smith, assistant director general in charge of transportation in the east.

Garfield Ignored. No reference was made to the recommendation for an embargo submitted last night by Fuel Administrator Garfield.

The embargo is temporary and is expected to last only a few days. "On account of the extremely severe weather, which has particularly affected operation of railroads crossing the Allegheny mountains," said the railroad administration announcement.

Director General McAdoo, upon the recommendation of Regional Director Smith, has authorized him to place an embargo upon all freight except food, fuel and such war munitions and war supplies as are specifically approved by the War department, upon the Pennsylvania lines east of Pittsburgh; Baltimore & Ohio east of the Ohio river, and the Philadelphia & Reading, for the purpose of enabling those lines, which are the heaviest bituminous coal carriers, to continue specializing upon coal for the double purpose of supplying the acute conditions in New England and the harbor of New York and elsewhere, and in the provision of empty cars for mines and coke ovens.

Embargo Only Temporary. "This embargo is a temporary one. It should last but a few days, if the weather moderates."

The practical effect of this order will not greatly change conditions of the last few days, it was stated by railroad administration officials, since local embargoes already have been declared by many eastern railroads.

These have been made on the initiative of individual railroads with the general approval of Mr. Smith.

Passengers Warned Not to Sail on Nieuw Amsterdam. London, Jan. 23.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from The Hague says it is reported that some of the passengers on board the Holland-America liner Nieuw Amsterdam have received anonymous warnings not to sail for the United States on her.

The correspondent adds that the warnings are similar to those issued before the Cunard liner steamer Lusitania was sunk.

The steamer has been lying in the harbor at Rotterdam since January 16 with 2,000 passengers on board, among them 30 Americans. Augustus Phillips, the new Netherlands minister to the United States, intended to make the trip on the liner.

No Labor Shortage in Pacific Ship Yards. Washington, Jan. 23.—Reports of a general labor shortage in the Oregon shipbuilding districts was declared today by the employment service of the Department of Labor, which issued a general warning to skilled workmen in other parts of the country not to attempt to seek employment in those yards without first communicating with the federal employment office at Portland.

English Working Men to "Fight On"; Will Back Premier. Nottingham, England, Jan. 23.—At the opening today of the annual labor conference Frank Purdy, the president, said that if Germany would not accept the terms President Wilson, Premier Lloyd George and the labor party had laid down as the minimum, "we must fight on."

President Purdy said that in view of the declarations of President Wilson and Premier Lloyd George, Germany could claim no longer that it was fighting a defensive war.

"We see no signs yet," he added, "that Germany and its allies are willing to accept the principles enunciated by Mr. Lloyd George, Mr. Wilson and the labor party."

Dances of Yesterday to Be On Program at Next May Dance. A revival of the old-fashioned dances has been planned by the Board of Public Welfare for the next community dance in the Auditorium on Monday night, February 4.

Many requests have been received for a terpsichorean carnival such as the merry villagers of 50 and 60 years ago enjoyed. This program will be made up almost exclusively of the dances of yesterday, when partners bowed gracefully, tripped back and forth, held hands now and then and during some of the steps, the young Lochinvars were permitted to place their arms gently around the waist of the village belles.

SLAVS UNABLE TO OBTAIN SUPPLY OF FOODSTUFFS

Railroad Congestion in Large Centers Stops All Shipments; Soldiers Interfere With Rail Traffic; Shortage of Bread Threatens to Create Distress Among All Classes.

Petrograd, Jan. 23.—Moscow, Petrograd and all the larger cities of north Russia have little bread. The bread allowance in Petrograd today has been reduced to a quarter of a pound daily and the food commission has limited eggs to children under 3 years, each child to have four eggs a month.

REDUCE ALLOWANCE. But eggs are not obtainable at any price. The commission also has limited fresh meat to children between the ages of 3 and 12, with a half pound monthly to each child.

Potatoes have been substituted for bread at Novgorod and many other places in north Russia, but the cost is equivalent to 18 cents per pound in Petrograd and consequently the masses of the people cannot buy them.

Since the dissolution of the constituent assembly and the disappearance of any immediate hope of reconciling the striving political parties, public attention in north Russia is centered on the bread shortage, the lack of virtually all foodstuffs, the breakdown of transportation and the commercial stagnation as the result of the closing of the banks.

A general suspension of passenger trains began today in an effort to speed the transportation of foodstuffs from Siberia and south Russia to the north.

Railroads Are Crippled. Members of the railway men's unions are remaining at their posts trying to maintain transportation, but locomotives and cars are badly disabled and traffic is hindered by the masses of wandering soldiers from all sections of the country who insist that their trains have precedence over freight.

Virtually all trains arriving at Petrograd are crowded with soldiers, the windows in many of the passenger coaches having been broken by the passengers to get air.

Former bank employes in Moscow and Petrograd still refuse to work under the direction of the Smolny institute. Withdrawals on checks are limited to 500 rubles to each depositor daily and long lines form at the banks because of the long delays and difficulties in getting money.

Bolshevik agents are opening safe deposit boxes and confiscating hoarded gold and silver for the government and turning hoarded paper money into current accounts for the owners.

Street Cars Suspended. Street cars and lighting plants have suspended operations frequently in Petrograd because of the lack of fuel and car lines, when operating, are so crowded with soldiers and refugees that much of the rolling stock is broken down.

In Moscow the car lines are in a worse condition than here. Soldiers and sailors have become peddlers throughout north Russia and are making excursions into the country and returning to the cities with bread, meat, tobacco and sugar.

Although the city shops are without stocks, the streets are lined with soldiers offering supplies at high prices. Illuminating oil is not obtainable in Petrograd and candles are selling at 75 cents per pound. One pound of sugar is allowed each person monthly by card at 22 cents per pound, but sugar bought without a card costs 75 cents a pound. Flour is unobtainable at any price and black bread when bought with cards costs 5 cents a pound, when available. Dispatches from many points in the Samara and Moscow districts report starvation.

Thousands marched yesterday in a peaceful demonstration following the funeral services for M. Logvinoff, Siberian member of the constituent assembly, and the other victims of last Friday's demonstration. The city was quiet during the day, the holiday anniversary of "Bloody Sunday," January 9, 1905.

U. S. to Have Sugarless as Well as Eggless Days. Chicago, Jan. 23.—In addition to present meatless, wheatless and porkless days the people soon will be compelled to observe sugarless and eggless meals, according to Harry A. Wheeler, federal food administrator for Illinois.

"Announcement will be made from Washington as soon as plans are completed," Mr. Wheeler said today. "To what extent the food conservation rules will be made more stringent has not as yet been determined by the food administrator. The prime factor in the proposition is to draft the order so that it will apply to all equally."

Mr. Wheeler said the new order probably would not be applied to households, but its observance by hotels and restaurants would likely be made compulsory.

Oil Producers Complain. Washington, Jan. 23.—Independent Oklahoma oil companies complained today to the Interstate Commerce commission that rates to Montana were discriminatory in favor of Kansas producers.

The Weather

Table with columns for Hour, Temp., High, Low, and Wind. Includes 'Fair' and 'F' indicators.

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M. Station and State Temp. High. Rain-fall. Cheyenne, clear, 26 42 40 00. Denver, clear, 25 42 40 00. Des Moines, cloudy, 40 42 40 00. Dodge City, clear, 38 42 40 00. Grand Island, clear, 38 42 40 00. Lincoln, clear, 38 42 40 00. Omaha, clear, 38 42 40 00. Rapid City, clear, 38 42 40 00. Salt Lake City, pt. cloudy, 24 38 28 00. Santa Fe, clear, 38 42 40 00. Sheridan, clear, 38 42 40 00. Sioux City, cloudy, 32 42 40 00. Valentine, clear, 34 42 40 00.