

WOMEN'S CLUBS URGED TO BACK FARM MOVEMENT

Need of Greater Production Emphasized by Spokesman for Conservation at District Convention.

Mrs. John Dickinson Sherman of Chicago, chairman of conservation department, General Federation of Women's Clubs, and special assistant director of the United States school garden army for women's organizations, addressed the closing session of the second district convention, Nebraska Federation of Women's Clubs, at the Grace Methodist Episcopal church, South Side, last evening, upon the subject "Conservation."

She especially emphasized the need for increased production of food, saying that bringing farms within the reach of a greater number of people would do more than any other one thing toward settling unrest. Mrs. Sherman outlined Secretary Lane's plan for rural communities available to honorably discharged soldiers, sailors and marines. Club women were urged to write Secretary Lane their approval of this movement, and to urge their senators and representatives in congress to support the bill when it is presented.

Mrs. Sherman said school gardens have done much to increase the food supply of this country, and at the same time have taught boys and girls valuable lessons in industry. There are 3,000,000 children ready now to begin this season's school garden work, she said.

FACTS ABOUT PAWNEES

Mrs. Addison E. Sheldon, state president of the Nebraska Federation of Women's Clubs, preceded Mrs. Sherman, in a brief address relating to the Pawnee Indians, who, she said, were the most advanced in agriculture of any Nebraska tribe when white men came to this region. There were then about 10,000 Pawnees in Nebraska, but only 2,200 re-

mained to go to Oklahoma when they were forced to leave this state. A few years ago there existed less than 600 of that former Nebraska tribe of peace-loving Indians. The Pawnee Indians of Oklahoma still remember Nebraska as their old home and speak of it as "the wonderland."

Miss Lottie Stearns, former general federation director, who is spending a month in Omaha and vicinity, talking to clubs on child welfare and other subjects of interest to club women, expressed her regret in the recent holding of the United States supreme court, which declared the child labor law unconstitutional. Co-operation of women's clubs was invited for the purpose of securing the passage of a new child labor law when congress next convenes.

Mrs. K. R. J. Edholm of Omaha, chairman of tuberculosis committee of health, described the organization of the health work in the general federation and appealed for greater interest in the anti-tuberculosis campaign.

Art Exhibit Attractive All meetings were held at South Side Grace M. E. church, where luncheon and dinner were served. During the morning and afternoon sessions the business for the year was transacted. All district chairmen and state chairmen residing in the district were present and gave reports.

Mrs. Halleck Rose of Omaha had an art exhibit arranged which attracted considerable attention. There were etchings by George Elmer Burr of Colorado, runners and covers from the Flambeau weavers of New York, weaving from Berea college of Kentucky and hammered copper by Miss Augusta Knight of Omaha.

Mrs. William Berry of Omaha, president of the second district, and Mrs. G. H. Boyer of Papillion, vice president, presided at the day meetings; Mrs. M. D. Cameron, general federation director from Nebraska, presided at the evening session. Mrs. Cameron spoke briefly of the next biennial meeting of the general federation, to be held in Des Moines next year. She bespoke the federation of many Nebraska clubs this year in order to secure eligibility to the biennial meeting of the national organization.

Second district voted \$25 to the state endowment fund which is for the purpose of sending to college two young men and women who are accepted by the endowment committee.

AWARD MEDALS TO GENERALS FOR SERVICE IN WAR

Major Generals Wood, Scott and Morrison Included in List of Officers Awarded Decorations.

Washington, April 3.—A list of officers who have been awarded the distinguished service medal for exceptionally meritorious service during the war, issued by the War department today, includes the names of Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, Hugh L. Scott and John F. Morrison.

At the same time the department announced award of the medal to Gen. K. Otani of the Japanese army "for especially meritorious and distinguished service as senior allied commander in Siberia."

Among other officers given the medal are: Brigadier Generals Robert B. Danford, Oliver Edwards, Charles McK Saltzman, Archibald H. Sunderland, E. Eveleth Winslow, Lytle Brown, John J. Bradley; Major Generals, Willard A. Holbrook, Guy Carleton; Colonels James G. Stee, Bradley Dewey, Robert F. Wellie, R. M. Andrews; Lt. Col. S. J. M. Auld, British army; Colonel E. D. Giles, British army.

Civilians Decorated. Two civilians received the medal. Frank B. Jewett, late lieutenant colonel in the signal corps, for his service in connection with the development of technical apparatus for the army, and Charles Eiseeman, late vice president of the committee on supplies, council of national defense, for his "energy, courage, business ability and foresight" in enlisting American industry and thus making possible "the proper and prompt equipment of our armies with clothing and equipment."

The citation of Major General Holbrook refers to his "conspicuous service as commanding general, southern department, where his firmness and tact in handling a threatening situation on the Mexican border, materially improved the conditions between the United States and Mexico."

NEW DISORDERS IN GERMANY ARE DANGER SIGNS

(Continued From Page One.) of public opinion, which would not easily understand or accept any failure to obtain peace, and the desperate food situation probably will force the government to sign any terms of peace presented by the allies except those aforementioned.

This pressure already has shown its effect at the renewal of the armistice in March, when the government had actually determined to refuse to sign the condition of the renewal. The government, however, was forced to reverse its decision upon hearing from the representatives in the national assembly who were in closer touch with the people.

Food May Check Unrest. Factory owners and others in close touch with industrial conditions regard the distribution of American food supplies at reasonable prices as the only possibility of mastering the strike movement, re-establishing industrial order and stimulating production.

The industrial situation is complicated by a shortage of coal and raw materials. Factories are running only five days a week on a short scale. Should the coal production be increased and transportation improved, there would be a far better outlook for industry.

Leading German manufacturers, particularly in the electrical and machinery lines, assured the correspondents that they would have no difficulty in doing a profitable business even under the present wage scale, if the food and fuel difficulty was solved. The food situation was rapidly becoming critical when the food and shipping agreement was signed. But the speedy arrival of American food ships with food on board, had already had an imposing effect on general sentiment, although distribution had not been begun a week ago.

Supplies Nearly Exhausted. The exhaustion of the potato stocks was in sight, the food administrators hoping only to continue the reduced ration until May. Some stocks of grain could last at best only five days a week on a short scale.

Wood Gets Medal. General Wood's decoration was based on his service as a department, division and camp commander during the war. The citation says: "He has displayed qualities of leadership and professional attainments of a high order in the administration and training of his various commands, and has furthered in every way during the war the system of officers' training schools."

The decoration given General Scott mentions the fact that as chief of staff he persistently urged that adoption of the selective service law and as commanding general at Camp Dix he organized and trained the miscellaneous troops committed to his care.

Motive for Suicide of This Young Girl Yet Mystery



AUTOPSY GIVES NO MOTIVE FOR GIRL'S SUICIDE

(Continued From Page One.) Branded stores in the men's furnishing department. According to employees in the same department, she received a note, read it, and shortly after took off a ring thought to be an engagement ring. She then wrote a letter and left the store, they say. Friends of Miss Holtz say that she was engaged to a youth named Rollins, 17 years old, an automobile mechanic, who went to San Francisco a month ago. Mrs. Holtz told of a boy friend who had gone away, but scouted the idea that this influenced her daughter.

Employees of the store also tell of a tall young man who came to the girl's counter and inquired for her less than an hour after she had left the store. "Tell her I came in," he requested. Will Prosecute Druggist. On reaching home Miss Holtz locked herself into her room, according to Miss Sylvia Boesberg, a roomer. Shortly after 2 o'clock she left the house, but soon returned in a gay mood. She played her favorite piece, "Beautiful Ohio," on her piano with great feeling, humming the tune softly. As she turned from the piano to her friend, Miss Boesberg, she said: "Tell mother to forgive me," and walked to her room. Shortly after she screamed to Miss Boesberg: "I've been poisoned."

She died two hours later in spite of the physician's efforts. Mrs. Holtz, who was prostrate with grief, yesterday told County Attorney Steinwender that she intended to prosecute the druggist who sold her daughter poison. Mr. Steinwender says the sale was legal. Miss Holtz told the druggist she wanted the poison to kill a cat. When she applied at the Pickett-Loring drug store earlier in the afternoon for poison, she was refused because of her agitation. Frank Crowl, the druggist who sold the poison, will testify at the inquest today, according to Steinwender.

Washington Star: Any nation that dares to come into existence after the league of nations is formed will be as welcome as triplets in an anti-baby apartment house.

VENUS PENCILS 17 Black Degrees and 3 Copying. The largest selling quality pencil in the world. American Lead Pencil Co. 520 Fifth Avenue New York.

Very choice VAN DYCK CIGAR. FOUR SELECT SIZES. We suggest Staples: 2 for 25c. General Cigar Co., Inc. Best & Russell Branch, Omaha, Neb., Distributors.

15 ARTICLES OF LEAGUE ARE NOW FINISHED

(Continued From Page One.) they were not optimistic on the progress that is being made.

Another of President Wilson's entourage said the real issue was whether President Wilson's principle of self-determination was to be upheld. The president, he said, did not regard this as a principle which should be applied when favorable to the entente and not applied in all cases alike. Just now, it was asserted, the issues over Danzig, the Sare valley and the region west of the Rhine brought up this principle of self-determination, as it was not clear that the transfer of territorial control of these localities would be in accordance with the wishes and determination of their peoples.

King Albert Visits President. King Albert of Belgium figured prominently during today's conference. The Belgian monarch called on Colonel House at 11 o'clock in the morning and later saw President Wilson before the arrival of David Lloyd George, Premier Clemenceau and Signor Orlando.

The conference between King Albert and President Wilson is described as having been most cordial. Belgian questions are said to have been discussed in a most satisfactory spirit on both sides. It was arranged that King Albert should meet the council of four tomorrow for a presentation of Belgian reparations and territorial claims.

The call of King Albert on Colonel House was a decided novelty for which veterans of royal procedure said there was no precedent. The king wore the uniform of commander-in-chief of the Belgian army and was accompanied by a staff officer. He was met at the entrance of the residence of Colonel House by the colonel himself who escorted him to his private office, where a series of conferences constantly is going on.

It is understood that King Albert drew attention during his talk with Colonel House to Belgium's vital interests in frontier and other questions which are now reaching a culminating stage, and also spoke of his interest in having Brussels chosen as the seat of the league of nations.

A Swiss delegation which called on Colonel House after King Albert had departed is understood to have made offers on behalf of Geneva as the seat of the league, which offset the Brussels offer of the royal palace. The Swiss offer included a tender of an extensive domain a short distance from Geneva, bordering the lake.

Illness Prevents Hurley from Paying Visit Here. Illness will prevent Edward N. Hurley, chairman of the United States shipping board, from coming to Omaha next Tuesday. He was scheduled to talk at the Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Hurley will come in a week or 10 days to speak on the new United States merchant marine, if his health improves.

Pictures of Trench Life Are Shown in Local Stores

Pictures showing army life in the trenches, together with photos of doughboys wounded in battle, will be on display in the show windows of the House of Menagh and Orkin Brothers Friday and Saturday.

The pictures were taken by members of the United States signal corps and are among the first received here from the War department.

OUCH! CORNS! LIFT CORNS OFF. Doesn't hurt a bit to lift sore, touchy corns off with fingers. Image of a woman applying a product to her foot.

Yes! Magic! Drop a little Freezone on a bothersome corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then you lift it right off. No pain! Try it. A few cents buys a tiny bottle of Freezone at any drug store. This is sufficient to rid your feet of every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, also all calluses, and without the slightest soreness or irritation. It doesn't hurt at all! Freezone is the magic other discovery of the Cincinnati genius. —Adv.

Monday April 7th French Army Band. Capt. Fernand Pollain, Conductor. Wounded Soldier-Musicians, all decorated for Bravery in Battle. Featured Soloists: Georges Truc, Pianist; Alex De Bruille, Violinist.

The CANDY Cathartic. "Really DELICIOUS". Cascarets FOR CONSTIPATION. THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP. Seats on Sale Auditorium Box Office. Prices: Lower Floor, \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c. Balcony, \$2.00, \$1.50, \$1.00, 50c.

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THE BLOOD. AFTER INFLUENZA AND HARD WINTER COLDS. Normal blood vs. blood in anemia. Image of two blood cells.

After an attack of the grip or pneumonia, or even a hard cold, the blood is left thin, watery, and one is said to be anemic. Instead of the blood cells being round, as in diagram "A", they become irregular, as in "B." When you feel weak, nervous, or the skin breaks out in pimples, eruptions or boils, and you feel "blue" and without any snap or energy, sometimes hands cold and clammy, there is usually a large decrease in the red or white blood corpuscles and one should build up with some good blood-builder and tonic. You can put iron in your blood and the cells become round and red, losing the irregular shape, by

Nuxated Ironed. To Help Make Strong, Keen Red-Blooded Americans. Mrs. Graham's Hair Color. Restores Gray Hair To Its Natural Color. Perfectly harmless—easily applied—will not stain the skin or scalp. Positively sure in its results. Make hair rich and glossy. Sold at all toilet counters—or mailed postpaid, in plain sealed wrapper, upon receipt of price, \$1.50. Booklet free. MRS. GERVAISE GRAHAM, 21 W. Illinois St., Chicago, Illinois.

Men's Clothes Grow Old Gracefully if Kept in Clean, Trim Shape. And, where indeed, is the concern that can give better care to Men's Clothes than we? Just think, we MAKE SUITS, CLEAN SUITS, REPAIR SUITS, REMODEL SUITS. That puts us in a way to advise you rightly, doesn't it? We want more MEN to USE Phone Tyler 345. Dresher Bros. DYERS, DRY CLEANERS. 2211-17 Faraam St., Omaha.

ALLIES ARE IN DANGER UPON NORTH FRONTS

(Continued From Page One.) viki as the result of the successful campaign of the army of General Denekine in that region in January and February, according to an official report issued here. The anti-bolshevik leaders, fighting having ceased, are forming new forces of Cossacks and other natives.

The report says that the capture of Vladikavkaz January 28, by the troops under General Shkuro, completed the campaign against the Luki in which 50,000 prisoners, more than 2,000 guns, 350 machine guns, 100 locomotives and thousands of railway cars were taken.

German troops are resisting a bolshevik offensive in East Prussia, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Berlin. Failure of the offensive in the direction of Tukhum, in Courland, west of Riga, is admitted by the Russian soviet government in a wireless message received here today.

The message adds that fighting is in progress in the direction of Mitau, southwest of Riga, and in the region of Pskov, northeast of Riga. Allies Hold Lines Intact. Archangel, April 3.—Repeated bolshevik attacks along the front line, and both the right and left flank positions controlling Odzorskaia were repulsed today by allied forces. The Americans, French, British and Russians, who, either separately or together, are holding positions throughout this territory, have everywhere held their lines intact.

Lemberg Bombardment Continues. Warsaw, April 3.—The Ukrainians continue to bombard Lemberg with guns of large caliber, causing casualties and damage to property. Elsewhere on the front in eastern Galicia the situation is unchanged.

Petura Approaching Kiev. Paris, April 3.—The departure of Gen. Jan Christian Smuts, member of the British league of nations commission, for Budapest, instead of General Mangin of the French army, who was first suggested as the allied representative to investigate certain problems in Hungary arising from the armistice, is regarded as an indication that talking, rather than fighting, will take place in Hungary, where the situation is believed by the allied officials to have improved greatly.

Advices to the French foreign office indicate that the forces in Ukraine under Petura are within 30 miles of Kiev, threatening the capture of the city from the bolsheviks.

The Roumanian victory over the bolsheviks on the Bessarabian border and the fact that Odessa is being re-occupied and is not being evacuated by the allies lessen the chance for a Russian bolshevik union with the extremists of Hungary, who are exciting a pronounced inclination for good relations with the entente.

Sued for Divorce, Kills Wife, Attorney and Self

Hoquiam, Wash., April 3.—A triple tragedy took place here tonight when A. A. Sedgwick shot and killed Sidney M. Smith, an attorney, and Louise Sedgwick, his wife, and then ended his own life. Sedgwick, a sufferer from tuberculosis, had been sued for divorce, and tonight he sought an interview with his wife in the offices of Mrs. Sedgwick's attorney, with a view to persuading her to withdraw her suit. The shooting followed.

In a letter addressed to a brother, Sedgwick said if he failed in his mission, he "would make an end of everything."

Gorgas at Panama. Panama, April 3.—Major General Gorgas, former surgeon general of the United States army, and a party of sanitary experts, arrived here today. They will leave next Monday for Guayaquil, Ecuador, to investigate sanitary conditions in that port.

200 Germans Arrested as Rioters in Spanish Cities. Paris, April 3.—The French foreign office is advised that 200 Germans have been arrested in Barcelona and Seville. They are charged with participating in the riots in those cities.