

Marketing Plans Are Endorsed

Nebraska Farmers' Union to Join Grain Growers in Disposing of State Crops.

Gustafson Resigns Helm

Support of the grain marketing plan of the United States Grain Growers, Inc., by the members of the Farmers' Union of Nebraska was indicated by the action of the stockholders' meeting of the National Co-operative company yesterday.

The National Co-operative company was formed two years ago, represented the plans of Farmer Union members for a terminal grain system in Nebraska. It has sold a few cars of grain direct, but has been most active in linking up the co-operative country elevators, installing uniform auditing and book-keeping systems and writing insurance.

Gustafson Resigns

C. H. Gustafson of Lincoln, who resigned as head of the Nebraska Farmers' Union, being succeeded by C. J. Osborne, re-elected head of the National Co-operative company, and E. L. Shoemaker of Lincoln, secretary.

When the business affairs were out of the way, the session turned into an experience meeting. Mr. Gustafson started it with an intimate talk on the seriousness of the situation of agriculture and J. O. Shroyer, vice president of the Farmers' Union, backed him up with the statement that prices of everything will have to be put on a level with prices of farm products before good times can arrive for any class.

"It is serious men," said Mr. Gustafson, "one Nebraska farmer got a bid on a lot of hay, but was wise enough to inquire about what it would cost him to ship it. He found, if he sold it, the proceeds would not pay the freight."

"A Texas onion grower sent a carload of onions to Lincoln and had to wire \$170 to pay the cost of shipment. The carload sold for \$100 and the freight came to \$270."

"Out in Montana a rancher shipped some sheep to the St. Paul market and received in return a bill for about 30 cents a head to bring the proceeds up to enough to cover freight. He wrote back that he had no money, but plenty more sheep."

"Hogs have been the only thing that the farmer could get for the most out of and that is gone. One of the delegates here fed his hogs 1,200 bushels of corn and then had to sell them for less than he could have got before he gave them the corn. There is not a team of horses in all Nebraska strong enough to pull green hides enough to buy a set of harness for them."

"Who is going to do the farming after next year?" C. H. Murray inquired. "My banker tells me that if he collected the notes due him, 90 per cent of the farmers would be out of business. I can't ask my boys to farm after their dad has made a fortune. The papers tell of more Canadian wheat coming into this country, and it's the same with wool. We can't continue to farm unless things right themselves, and if agriculture goes down, everything else will go with it."

Another farmer told of buying a hat a year ago for \$1.50. He explained that although it had a hole in it he was still wearing it because he was asked the equivalent of 30 bushels for a new one. Mr. Shroyer held up a pair of glasses which he said he bought at war prices for \$9 and was now asked \$11.50. He stated that the company manufacturing the frames would not allow them to be sold for less than \$6 and it was pointed out that if the farmers could control the marketing of their crops in the same way they would prosper.

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Newly Elected Heads of Nebraska Farmers Union



C. J. Osborne, left, newly elected president of the Nebraska Farmers Union. J. O. Shroyer, right, newly elected vice president of the Nebraska Farmers Union.

French Papers Fail to Comment On Harding's Talk

Paris, April 13.—Cable extracts of the address of President Harding yesterday arrived here too late and were too brief to permit this morning's newspapers to comment upon it editorially. The prominence given Mr. Harding's message, however, showed the importance attached to it in this city.

"Pertinax," political editor of the Echo de Paris, was the only editorial writer to have something to say regarding the message. "There is no longer any doubt as to the policy the new American president and his advisors intend to pursue," he remarked. "It was not generally expected that Mr. Harding would announce immediately his desire to see the theoretic state of war with Germany ended. France for the past two years has been consistently mistaken about America. Shall we now send men to Washington capable of enlightening and defending us?"

The writer asserted the last phrase was not meant as a reference to former Premier Viviani, whom he declared had "done his best."

Little surprise with the text of the message was expressed by newspapers issued here today at noon. "Prudence," declared the Paris Midi, "which is a customary quality of American presidents, reigns supreme in Mr. Harding's message. There is no occasion for us either to light bonfires in celebration or be alarmed, for if the president is reserved, American public opinion is much less so. In all quarters of the United States the people are showing a sincere desire not to hinder France."

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Labor War In Britain Impending

"Triple Alliance" Decides Upon Walkout Friday Night At 10 After Failure of "Peace" Negotiations.

State to Use Strong Arm

London, April 13.—Great Britain's "triple alliance of labor" will call its members from their posts at 10 o'clock Friday night, it was announced here this morning at 11 o'clock. This decision follows the inability of the miners federation to reach an agreement with the mine owners and the government for the settlement of the miners' strike which began April 1.

The "triple alliance" is made up of the National Miners Federation, having a membership of 800,000; the National Union of Railway Men with 300,000 members and the National Federation of Transport Workers, its member unions having a membership of nearly 3,000,000. It has been estimated that if the "alliance" should call a strike there would be about 4,000,000 persons idle in England as a result.

Decision Is Unanimous. The decision to strike was reached unanimously by the transport workers and railway men, J. H. Thomas, general secretary of the railway men's union said after this morning's meeting.

The "walkout," he declared, "will take place at 10 o'clock Friday night. Many other unions have sent applications to join the strike, and these are being considered." Other labor organizations may become involved in the controversy between the government and the "triple alliance" the Daily Mail declared today that the executive committee of the electrical trades union resolved last night to support the "triple alliance." An electricians' strike would paralyze street car traffic and public lighting companies.

Public Papers Aroused. All London newspapers today dwell on the serious injury done the country by continued uncertainty over the industrial situation. The London Times and the Morning Post pointed out it was not the actual amount of the wages at present in dispute, but the question of national control of the profits of industries which was at stake.

The Daily Herald, organ of labor, said the government had "hanged and bolted the door upon all hope of an honorable settlement." The government today issued the following statement bearing upon the labor situation: "In the event of the threatened extension of the stoppage of work, the government wishes to make it clear that they will use the fullest powers of the state to protect the workers who remain at work in any services essential to the life of the community."

"In any settlement which may be reached, the government will give consideration to the fact that the position of such workers shall not be prejudiced as compared with their position before the stoppage."

The postponement of the "triple alliance" sympathetic strike yesterday created an acute situation within the labor camp. It is understood that the union made a peremptory demand upon their partners in the alliance this morning that they declare finally whether they intended to strike, and if so, when.

Five Children Killed By Tornado in Texas; Property Loss Large

McKinney, Tex., April 13.—Several children were killed today when a funnel shaped cloud practically wiped out the little town of Melissa, six miles north of here. One thousand persons resided there.

Five children, three whites and two negroes, were killed, reports said. The number of persons were injured. Property and crop damage will be heavy, reports said.

Every business house east of the interurban railway lines is a wreck and some five or six business structures caught fire and burned, including a dry goods and grocery store. The cloud traveled almost due east, destroying a \$50,000 brick school building. Every church in town was blown down.

Two Houston and Texas Central freight trains were scattered along the track for half a mile. One employee was probably fatally injured.

Released From Pest House And Immediately Put in Jail

Alliance, Neb., April 13.—(Special.)—H. Shapiro, Denver traveling man, who has been at the city pest house under guard for two weeks following his escape after he had been sent there under quarantine for smallpox, was released and immediately arrested on a charge of breaking the quarantine laws of the state. He was fined \$100. Unless his fine is paid he will spend 30 days in the city jail.

Japanese Steamer Seized Under Prohibition Act

Jacksonville, Fla., April 13.—The 3,400 ton Japanese steamer Eric Maru was seized here today by the United States marshal under the prohibition enforcement act. The action followed seizure aboard the ship of 12 cases of liquor not recorded on the manifest.

Gagged



Sutton Will Stand On Same Basis as Others on Ticket

Decides to Remain in Race for Commission Without Requiring Pledges for Mayoralty.

Judge A. I. Sutton has receded from his position that he should be the pre-election candidate for mayor and that the candidates who were on his ticket should be so pledged for him.

He has yielded ground in response to the declarations of Commissioners Thomas, Falconer and R. N. Towl and C. A. Grinnell, who flatly declined to be pledged to the judge for mayor.

During the last few days the judge was contemplating the elimination of himself as a candidate altogether, but on the counsel of several friends he has decided to remain in the race as a plain candidate without pledges for the mayoralty.

The judge issued a statement yesterday afternoon, announcing his new status as a candidate on the same basis as others on his ticket.

"If we succeed in electing our good government candidates," he said, "Omaha will then have good government; and should some other person be selected for mayor, I will still have my share in helping to give Omaha good government, and whether I am to be mayor or not is a small matter compared to the benefits conferred upon the fathers and mothers of Omaha."

A few days ago the judge announced: "Those who are on my ticket must be for me for mayor." The present plan is to name the Sutton ticket the "Solid Six." A campaign chairman has not been obtained.

Woman Says She, Not Her Husband, Murdered Man

Boise, Idaho, April 12.—Mrs. Frances Ernst Tuesday confessed before the state pardons board that she and not her husband, who is serving time at the state penitentiary, is guilty of the murder of F. A. Rehberg. The murder occurred two years ago at Rehberg's cabin in the mountain fastness of Lemhi county.

Divorced from his wife, Ernst had heard that she was living at Rehberg's cabin and had visited the place. At the trial he testified that he was at the cabin at the time of the killing, but that Mrs. Ernst had shot Rehberg with a rifle. He helped her bury the body and then departed. Mrs. Ernst's testimony placed the blame upon her husband, though she later was charged as an accessory and pleaded guilty.

New Revolution in Mexico Scheduled to Start May 5

San Antonio, Tex., April 13.—Reports of a revolution in Mexico to begin May 5, have been received by government agents here from representatives at points along the Rio Grande, it was learned tonight. The size and strength of the proposed revolution seems to be unknown, although government agents have ascertained it is of such a nature as to be serious if carried through according to plans.

Three Persons Rescued

Beaumont, Tex., April 13.—Only three of the 22 persons on board the Bowie Line steamer, Colonel Bowie, which founded last night in the Gulf of Mexico of Tampico, have been rescued, according to a wireless from the Norwegian steamer Cissna to the Gulf Export and Transportation company, owners of the vessel.

Peasant Revolt Spreading

Copenhagen, April 13.—The correspondent of the Berlingske Zeitung Helsingfors says he learns the peasant revolt in southern Russia is spreading. Reports say the government of Tambov, Voronezh, Kursk, and Samara are in the hands of the rebels.

Two Bandits Steal Registered Mail

Sack From Omaha Taken by Robbers at Independence, Iowa.

Dubuque, Ia., April 13.—A registered mail robbery occurred early today at Independence, Ia., when two holdup men armed with revolvers held up C. E. Dodge, night agent for the Illinois Central railroad, and relieved him of a pouch of registered mail. No information is obtainable as to the value of the contents.

The east bound mail train No. 12, Omaha to Chicago, had just departed when Dodge picked up the pouch. As he was entering the station, two men with drawn revolvers ordered him to throw up his hands. He did not comply with the order quickly enough to satisfy the holdup men and one of them shot at him. The bullet grazed his shoulder.

The men then forced Dodge to enter a waiting automobile, taking the mail pouch with him. They drove about three miles and then forced Dodge to leave the car, he said.

Deportations Held Up as Reds Refuse Permits for Landing

New York, April 13.—The plans of the government to deport 35 Russian radicals now at Ellis Island on the steamer Manchuria tomorrow were temporarily balked today when representatives of the soviet and Levian government served notice on the immigration officials that no more Russians from this country would be admitted to their countries.

Charles Recht, an attorney who represents the soviet government's affairs in this country, communicated this information to Augustus Schell of the immigration law department explaining that it would be futile to deport any more Russians until further word had been received from the soviet authorities.

League Officials Told to Reduce All Undertakings

Paris, April 13.—Officials of the league of nations have received instructions, says the Echo de Paris, to reduce their undertakings in order that the "misunderstanding existing with the United States" may not be widened.

The same newspaper declares that Premier Briand has telegraphed Rene Viviani, former French premier, who is at present in America, that France "believes the United States must participate in all the advantages of the common victory."

Congressmen Who Served In War Form Organization

Washington, April 13.—Congressmen who served with the colors during the world war formed an organization with the view of exchanging ideas for the assistance of ex-service men. Fifteen attended the initial meeting, the majority of them being new members. Those present included Representatives Arentz, Nevada; Lineberger and Swing, California; and Johnson, South Dakota.

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Three Brothers Under Arrest in Gigantic Swindle

Fraud Scheme Nets Thousands of Dollars to Men Who Solicited for Magazines Never Published.

Washington, April 13.—In two arrests made here early today post office inspectors believe they have apprehended the perpetrators of a colossal mail defrauding scheme by which people of this city, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Chicago were said to have been mulcted of thousands of dollars. The persons arrested were Albert E. and Frank H. Hitchcock, brothers, residing here, and their detention was said to have followed notification from Los Angeles of the arrest of a third brother, Horace D. Hitchcock and his wife.

The four are alleged to have used the mails in soliciting subscriptions to a half dozen purported periodicals which, it was said, have never been published, and for other fraudulent purposes.

Armed Men Are Repulsed in Attack on Prison in Cork

London, April 13.—Armed men attacked the eastern wing of the prison in the city of Cork last night and were repulsed only after bitter fighting, says a Central News dispatch from the city.

When the attack was launched the military guard sent up lights to illuminate the vicinity and soldiers on the ramparts used machine guns upon the assailants of the prison. The firing lasted for 10 minutes, after which the attacking party dispersed. One of the civilians was believed to be wounded, but there were no casualties among the prison guards.

Judge Doesn't Think Pair Able to Beat Up Anybody

Harry Lefholtz, 4119 Lizard street, manager of the Universal Film company, and J. F. Connelly, 1304 Farnam street, were both discharged in Central police court yesterday by Judge Foster, after hearing of charges of an alleged assault upon F. C. Jones, 1114 North Sixteenth street, last Friday.

Both men denied any knowledge of the affair save that they helped Jones after learning that he was engaged in a fight.

Foster ruled that Jones was mistaken in his identity and said he did not believe that Lefholtz and Connelly possessed any fist ability.

Text of Knox Plan

The revised text of the Knox resolution is as follows: "Resolved, That the joint resolution of congress passed April 6, 1917, declaring a state of war to exist between the imperial German government and the government and people of the United States, and making provisions to prosecute the same, be, and the same is hereby repealed, and said state of war is hereby declared at an end."

"Provided, however, that all property of the imperial German government or its successor or successors, and of all German nationals, which was, on April 6, 1917, in or has since that date come into the possession or under control of the government of the United States or of any of its officers, agents, or employees from any source or by any agency whatsoever, shall be retained by the United States and no disposition thereof made, except as shall have been heretofore or specifically hereafter, be provided by congress until such time as the German government has, by treaty with the United States, ratified whereof it is to be made by and with the advice and consent of the senate, made suitable provisions for the satisfaction of all claims against the German government, of all persons who were domiciled, who owe permanent allegiance to the United States at the time of the war."

Forecast. Probably showers and cooler Thursday.

Hourly Temperatures.

Yesterday's Temperatures.

Shippers' Bulletin.

Move Made To Declare War At End

Senate Leaders Plan to Re-establish Peace With Germany by Knox Resolution Within Three Weeks.

U. S. To Demand Rights

By ARTHUR SEARS HENNING. Chicago Tribune-Omaha Bee Loaned Wire. Washington, D. C., April 13.—President Harding will take no step in the direction of partial ratification of the Versailles treaty, unless the allied powers first reconsider their award of Yap island to Japan and acknowledge in full American rights in the disposition of all the confiscated territories of the central empires.

This disclosure was made authoritatively today concurrently with the introduction in the senate of the Knox resolution declaring peace with Germany, as revised and approved by the president. By means of this resolution it is planned to re-establish peace with Germany within the next three weeks. Secretary of State Hughes known to be supremely confident that the allies will reconsider their denial of American rights in the mandate territories. If, however, they should persist in their course of resisting the American contention that the administration would regard the attitude an insuperable obstacle to negotiations with the allies in regard to American ratification of the reparations, economic and other features of the Versailles treaty, affecting the rights and interests of the United States.

Hold Allies Responsible. The allies, according to the administration view, would be solely responsible for interposing obstacles to American acceptance of any part of the Versailles treaty and the only feasible alternative would be the negotiation of separate peace terms with Germany.

Italy already has taken a position favorable to the American contentions, but Great Britain and Japan have not answered the Hughes note on Yap and France has replied with a suggestion that this question be settled by Japan and the United States. Mr. Hughes holds that the controversy is with the allies jointly and he will entertain no suggestion to deal with Japan alone.

Not for the inclusion of the Yap question in general negotiations to settle all matters at issue between the United States and Japan, as Tokio is reported to contemplate proposing Mr. Hughes regards the Yap and general mandate question distinct from all other issues and one in which the allies are called upon to stand jointly, what they have done jointly in defiance of American rights.

May Involve Anglo-Jap Pact. It transpired also that the projected renewal of the Anglo-Japan treaty next July may become involved in the conversations between the United States and Great Britain, if the Yap and general mandate question is not settled to the satisfaction of the United States.

The inference is that the United States would view with disfavor a renewed alliance of two nations continuing to deny the United States its just rights.

If, however, the allies yield to the United States in this controversy, Secretary Hughes will open negotiations to determine the most feasible means of accepting those provisions of the Versailles treaty in which the United States is interested. This might be done by sending a delegation to Europe or by calling a conference of the allies in Washington.

It also is suggested that if it should appear impracticable for the United States to ratify the treaty with reservations, those parts satisfactory to America might be embodied in a new treaty or treaties to be signed by the United States the allies and Germany. The foreign relations committee intends to consider the Knox resolution at once, report it to the senate and press it to a vote as soon as the Colombian treaty is disposed of.

Text of Knox Plan

The revised text of the Knox