

OUTCOME HOPEFUL

WILSON PREDICTS A JUST SOLUTION OF THE PEACE PROBLEMS.

UBMITS TO AN INTERVIEW

President Contrasts Evils of Vienna Congress, Which He Terms One of "Bosses," with Glowing Prospects for Versailles Conference.

Paris.—"I am confident that the big council of statesmen of the world will be able to reach a just and reasonable solution of the problems that will be presented to them, and thus earn the gratitude of the world for the most critical and necessary service which has ever been rendered it," said President Wilson in an interview, referring to the approaching peace conference.

"The congress of Vienna, the correspondent of the London Times, in which the president is reported to have stated his views on the discussion of the freedom of the seas and to have contrasted the evils of the Vienna congress with a hopeful outlook for the Versailles congress.

Extracts from Interview.

Lord Northcliffe, editor of the London Times, has given out a copy of the interview from which the following extracts have been made:

"The congress of Vienna, the correspondent says President Wilson told him, was a congress of 'bosses.' The delegates were concerned more with their own interests and the classes they represented than the wishes of their peoples.

"Versailles, as President Wilson said," the interviewer continues, "must be a meeting place of the servants of the peoples represented by delegates, and he added, 'there is no master mind who can settle the problems of today. If there is anybody who thinks he knows what is in the mind of all peoples that man is a fool. We have all got to put our heads together and pool everything we have got for the benefit of the ideals which are common to all'."

"He referred also to the very happy comradeship and co-operation between the British and American navies."

Discuss British Affairs.

The correspondent then asks: "President Wilson in discussing the role of the British fleet in the maintenance of what, at any rate during the war, had been the freedom of the seas for the free people of the world spoke with a sincerity which no amount of writing can convey. His accents convinced me that he is a believer in the decency and honesty of the Anglo-Saxon race. He said: 'It is essential for the future peace of the world that there should be the frankest co-operation and most generous understanding between the two English speaking democracies. We comprehend and appreciate, I believe, the grave problems which the war has brought to the British people and fully understand the special international questions which arise from the fact that your peculiar position as an island empire.'"

"The correspondent declared that he left the president 'with the assurance ringing in my ears that he desired to co-operate with the British and with all the allies in securing, with their counsel, a new state of affairs throughout the world.'"

REGULATIONS DROPPED.

Order Expected to Cheapen Flour to the Consuming Trade.

Washington, D. C.—Cancellation of all flour milling regulations, including fair price schedules and the price and quality restrictions on the sale of wheat flour by millers, which officials expect will result in cheaper flour, was formally announced by the food administration.

Notification of the action was telegraphed to all zone agents of the food administration's grain corporation and there was a sharp rise in the price of wheat, bran and other mill feeds on the Minneapolis market, which officials expect to be followed by a drop in flour prices.

Existing regulations restricting margins of profit on flour and mill feeds remain in effect, as do general regulations of the food administration prohibiting profiteering, hoarding and unfair practices, and officials said these would be strictly enforced.

The prediction of cheaper flour to the consumer, it was stated at the food administration, is based on the rise in the price of mill feeds, amounting to several dollars a ton.

Elections January 10.

Berlin.—The congress of soldiers and workmen's councils had decided that elections to the national assembly shall be held January 19.

Honors for Pershing.

Washington.—Awarding of distinguishing medal to Gen Pershing was done, says a general army order, "as a token of the gratitude of the American people to the commander of our armies in the field for his distinguished service and in appreciation of the success which our armies achieved under his leadership."

THAT WILL BRING HIM TO HIS KNEES



CHICAGO TRIBUNE

REDS FLEE PETROGRAD

BOLSHEVIKI WILL GO TO NIJNI-NOVGOROD.

Approach of Allied Armies and Opening of Baltic Makes Flight Necessary.

Stockholm, Dec. 18.—The bolshevik government is evacuating Petrograd. It plans to take refuge in Nijni-Novgorod, 600 miles southeast of Petrograd.

The bolshevik officials for some weeks have been in a precarious position in the Russian capital and long have been prepared for flight. Discontent with bolshevik rule and the approach of the American and allied forces from the north, together with the opening of the Baltic to the allied fleets, has left Petrograd at the mercy of the allies. It is possible that the flight of the government was decided upon to forestall an allied coup aimed at the capture of the government.

New York, Dec. 18.—The bolsheviks are trying to raise an army of 3,000,000 to put down the conservative element in Russia, whom they term imperialists. Capt. Platon Austlinoff, formerly of the Second Life Hussars, who left Petrograd October 20, declared on his arrival in the Stockholm.

TWO STAGES OF PEACE MEET

First Will Be Brief, But the Second Period May Last for Two Years.

London, Dec. 17.—The second stage of the peace negotiations probably will last two years.

This forecast comes to the correspondent from a diplomatic source well informed about the work ahead of the negotiators. Indeed, most diplomats agree that everything points to the peace negotiations having to be divided into two stages. The first will be brief. It will concern itself primarily with the concluding of a pact by which demobilization and reconstruction in all war zones can be promptly undertaken.

The second stage, however, will necessarily take up a long period of time, since it will be devoted to the wider issues of the European settlement and the formation of a league of nations.

HAD 25 RADIOS IN MEXICO

Marconi Man Tells House Committee Germans Ran Many Wireless Plants There.

Washington, Dec. 19.—More than twenty-five wireless stations in Mexico were under German control during the war, Edward Nally, vice president of the Marconi Wireless Company of America, told the house merchant marine committee while testifying in opposition to the bill proposing government monopoly of radio stations in the United States.

Mrs. Wilson Gives Photo to Church.

London, Dec. 18.—Through the Colonial Dames of Virginia Mrs. Woodrow Wilson has presented St. George's church at Gravesend a photograph of herself to hang in the vestry beneath a portrait of her ancestor, Pocahontas. The photograph is signed "Edith Bolling Wilson," and has been framed in oak.

Navy Asks 217,000 Men.

Washington, Dec. 20.—Legislation authorizing increase of the permanent enlisted strength of the navy from 131,000 men to 217,000 was recommended to the house naval affairs committee by Capt. H. Laning.

Two Slayers to Die February 7.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 20.—Earl Bear and Albert Johnson, both of Chicago, convicted of murder as automobile bandits, will die on the gallows February 7. The supreme court affirmed the sentence of the lower court.

HUNS MUST PAY U. S.

DEMAND IN SENATE FOR A FINANCIAL RECKONING.

Chairman of the Finance Committee Simmons Urges Action to Lighten Taxation.

Washington, Dec. 18.—Germany should be compelled to pay, so far as possible, the cost of the war to the United States, Senator Simmons of North Carolina, chairman of the finance committee, declared on the floor of the senate.

In the opinion of the senator the American bill of costs presented to Germany should include not only reparation for the killing of noncombatants and destruction of ships but the expense to the United States of the conduct of the war, reimbursement for which, if only in part, would go far toward lightening the future burden of taxation borne by the American people.

While Senator Penrose, in an address on the revenue bill, was discussing estimated expenditures for 1919 and 1920, Senator Simmons interrupted to suggest that while the government, among other things, would have heavy damages to pay for war contracts, still there would be a considerable salvage on work already done that would bring in an appreciable return.

Besides that, Senator Simmons said, there was to be reckoned \$10,000,000,000 of money advanced to the allies, which would make "the best possible security and be an asset to this government." Those bonds are marketable, Senator Simmons said, and could be utilized toward relieving the people of taxation.

"More than that, I want to say that I don't believe the people of this country will consent to the central powers' escaping without properly reimbursing this country for the great losses that have been inflicted upon it by the methods they have pursued in this war," Senator Simmons said.

PORTUGAL'S PRESIDENT SLAIN

Doctor Paes Shot Down at Lisbon—Assassin Killed by Enraged Crowd—Took Office Last April.

London, Dec. 17.—Dr. Sidonio Paes, president of Portugal, was shot and killed by an assassin shortly before midnight, while he was in a railway station at Lisbon.

Advices from Lisbon reporting the assassination say that he was struck by three bullets.

The president's assailant, named Joetne, was killed by the crowd.

Doctor Paes was named provisional president and last April was formally elected to that office by direct universal suffrage.

ALLIES SHELL YOUNG TURKS

Situation at Smyrna is Called Critical—Armed Bands Posted by the Enemy.

Athens, Dec. 19.—The situation in Smyrna is extremely critical, according to newspaper dispatches from Mitylene. Young Turk officials have posted armed bands at various places about the town and these have been bombarded by the allies' fleets.

Million Russ on Warpath.

London, Dec. 18.—Newspapers made a feature of a bolshevik army of 3,000,000 men. A dispatch from Christiania says prominent business men just returned from Russia declare the bolsheviks have an army of 1,000,000.

Look Who's Here!

Amst-rdam, Dec. 18.—Count Johann Heinrich von Bernstorff, former German ambassador to the United States, is to be appointed foreign minister in the Ebert government, according to a Berlin message.

PLACES FOR SOLDIERS

Assurance Reached State Labor Commissioner Nebraska Will Take Care of Returning Troops.

Labor Commissioner George E. Norman recently sent a letter to all public service reserve agents in this state entailing attention to the demobilization of troops and asking them to confer with local councils of defense to take a canvass of the town to discover the number of boys in service and the number that could be received back in either their former places or in new jobs. Already Mr. Norman is receiving assurances that as a general proposition the boys will be taken care of and that Nebraska soldiers either in service over there or over here, will find little difficulty in getting employment.

According to a statement issued by Governor Neville on the enforcement of prohibition in Nebraska in the period beginning May 1, 1917, when the law went into effect and ending October 31, 1918, the amount of fines collected amounted to \$142,366.53, the number of prosecutions 5,145, and the convictions 3,822.

Nebraska grain and live stock for the year 1918 will be worth approximately \$662,659,000, according to a report issued by the state board of agriculture. The report covers the value of wheat, corn, oats, rye, barley, the five principal grains, and horses, mules, cattle, hogs and sheep.

The annual convention of the Nebraska State Teachers' association which was to be held at Omaha Dec. 26 to 28, has been called off because of the prevalence of influenza in the state. Officials of the associations decided it would be best to hold no session this year.

Secretary of the Interior Lane estimates that Nebraska has more than 500,000 acres of waste wet land, of which 100,000 acres are wet grazing lands and 412,000 acres periodically overflowed.

Jumbo, giant Nebraska steer, shipped to the South Omaha market by the Nye-Schneider-Fowler company of Fremont, tipped the scales at 1900 pounds and brought the sum of \$308.45.

The Nebraska farmers' congress, which was to meet in Omaha December 17, 18 and 19, has been indefinitely postponed. The influenza situation is responsible for the postponement.

Out of the 15,500 ballots mailed out by the state election commissioner to Nebraska soldiers, including 3,500 sent overseas, only 2,534 came back, or less than 11 per cent.

Governor-elect McKelvie has announced the appointment of J. E. Hart, a York banker, as secretary of the state banking board, to succeed J. J. Tooley of Broken Bow.

The Nebraska supreme court has ruled in a Douglas county case that an advertiser in a newspaper has no right to advertise goods for sale which he has not on hand.

Fire of unknown origin destroyed the plant of the Fremont Creamery company at Fremont, causing a loss of \$15,000. The plant will be rebuilt at once.

A movement is on foot at Kearney for the erection of a new hospital, a modern structure that will cost approximately one hundred thousand dollars.

The Farmers Equity Union national convention, which was to be held at Omaha, December 18, was abandoned because of the influenza epidemic everywhere.

Bank clearings in Nebraska for the past eleven months totaled \$2,588,319,031, an increase of almost 50 per cent over the same period in 1917.

A report issued by the state board of agriculture shows that cultivated acreage in Nebraska has increased 1,900,000 acres since the war began.

James Malone, chief of police of Lincoln, and well known as a police officer throughout the west and midwest, died last week.

Snyder and Dodge have re-established the influenza ban. At Snyder crowds are limited to six and at Dodge to twelve persons.

With more than 400 influenza cases registered at West Point, no deaths thus far have occurred in the city from the disease.

Prof. Franzen of the dairy department of the University of Nebraska has called a state-wide meeting to be held at the state farm at Lincoln the first week in January to consider methods to increase the supply of dairy products in this state.

To General Harries, well known Nebraska military man, fell the honor of being the first American general to enter Berlin. The Nebraska general and his staff reached the German capital one day last week on an official mission.

Two Kearney auto dealers and mechanics have invented and patented a hydraulic auto clutch and transmission, which eliminates the gears and clutch of the auto, also does away with the fly-wheel.

Differences between Omaha street car men and the traction company, which resulted in the worst strike in the history of the city, are to be ironed out by the War Labor Board on January 2 at Omaha. The men went back to work last Thursday after more than a week's strike, with that understanding.

STATE'S INDEBTEDNESS GROWS.

Bonded indebtedness of the ninety-three counties of Nebraska has increased more than \$3,000,000 during the past two years. The state's total outstanding bonds of all kinds aggregate \$45,192,342, divided as follows: Municipal bonds, \$29,611,847; school district, \$10,642,625; irrigation and drainage, \$1,230,505; county, \$3,308,867; precinct, \$299,500. State Auditor Shaff has prepared the following tabulation showing the condition of each county:

Table with columns: Counties, Total, Counties, Total. Lists various counties and their bonded indebtedness amounts.

ADOPT MEASURES TO STAMP OUT FLU

Medical Men From All Parts of Nebraska Confer at Lincoln in Effort to Bring Epidemic Under Control

Lincoln.—Rigid quarantine of the homes of persons suffering from Spanish influenza is the principal recommendation of a program adopted by the Nebraska Board of Health. All counties and cities in Nebraska are advised to take this action in an effort to stamp out the epidemic.

The program was decided upon at a conference in this city of physicians and public health officers from all parts of the state. The health board estimates there have been 5,500 deaths in Nebraska from influenza since the disease first became prevalent.

The following resolutions were adopted, prepared by a committee consisting of Dr. William F. Wild, Dr. A. J. Jennison of Harvard, and Superintendent A. H. Waterhouse of Fremont:

"Inasmuch as in some counties, cities and villages in the state no local health organization exists, although such organization is already provided for by law, we urgently recommend that in such counties, cities and villages, health boards be organized for the purpose of assisting in the control of the present epidemic; and we particularly urge all local health boards to enforce the present laws relating to the control of contagious diseases, especially as applied to the present epidemic; and we recommend that in counties, cities and villages where the law is not enforced by local authorities, that the State Board of Health assume authority and establish a local health organization at the expense of the community involved, as provided by law, section 2738, revised statutes of Nebraska, 1913. And we recommend that in these places where the local organization is unable to cope with the situation, that additional help be employed at the expense of the county or municipality concerned.

"We strongly urge that each county, city or village organize a corps of nurses, to be trained along practical lines, to act under the instructions of the board of health, to be sent to places where, in the opinion of the board of health they are needed."

"We recommend that influenza be considered and treated as a quarantinable disease, under the present quarantine regulations of the state board of health.

"We recommend that public schools, as far as possible, adopt the policy of medical inspection; where this is not possible, that the teachers be instructed to send home any children showing signs of illness; and we also recommend that all employers of labor be requested to excuse any employee who shows signs of illness, recommending that a physician be consulted, to determine the character of said illness; and we recommend that in case of said child or employee, if distance requires, that a conveyance be secured for said person, in order to avoid undue exposure of the person himself, and the spread of infection to those with whom said person may come in contact.

"We recommend that all gatherings for the purpose of pleasure and all other unnecessary public gatherings, be discontinued.

"We particularly urge the immediate reporting by every physician or, if no physician is in attendance, by the head of the house, of all cases of communicable disease, including influenza, and we recommend that in localities where the secretary of the local board of health cannot always be reached that a suitable place be provided where these reports may be received."

Dr. Wild of the state board spoke of dissatisfaction caused by different methods of fighting the spread of the disease.

He said the duration of the disease is from four to eight days. Those affected should remain in bed at least a week, and not resume their normal work for at least two weeks. Vaccine, he said, has not proved satisfactory.

Due to perspiration and the proximity of the bodies, dancing is one of the surest ways to spread the disease.

Addresses were made by Rev. W. B. Moore, of Holbrook, who did not believe in the quarantine; Dr. Ely of Ainsworth who was strongly in favor of quarantine; Representative Trimble of Hazard, who thought the matter ought to be left to the state board, and Dr. Conway of Neligh, who was for absolute quarantine.

Dr. Manning, city health commissioner of Omaha, made an interesting address. He opposed the use of flu masks, except in the sick room and said, that the most effective way to handle the disease was to send people home who show symptoms.

Gloomy Reports from Russia.

Washington.—Gloomy reports of the situation at Petrograd continue to reach the state department. The condition of the middle class is said to be extremely bad and great numbers are dying daily of starvation. No fuel is available and the people are obliged to keep to their beds day and night. No supplies have reached the city for more than two weeks. The bolshevik section is reported gaining adherents because it controls the distribution of food.

The Nebraska supreme court handed down a decision in the famous potash case last week, it holding that neither T. L. Briggs, who went into the Lancaster county courts, nor the state have a right to lease the potash lands, Briggs claimed this right under the agricultural lease and the state under a mineral lease. The court holds that the state must put the leases up to the highest bidder and must reimburse against any losses sustained.

A frightful news story concerning a former Nebraskan appeared in the Los Angeles Times a few days ago. The account says that little Tillanka Willard, daughter of Dan Willard, former Fremont railroad man, ventured too close to a bear's cage at Venice, a pleasure resort. The bear seized the little girl by her limb, jerked her against the cage and then with terrific force, tore the leg from the child's body. A keeper shot the bear. The child died on the way to a hospital.

The Norfolk schools have been closed because the superintendent, the principle of the high school, eight teachers and a large number of students are sick with influenza. The schools will remain closed until January 6.

Administration of the soldier voting law in Nebraska took \$11,511.20 of the \$25,000 appropriated by the special session of the legislature early this year, according to a report made by Election Commissioner Pool to Governor Neville.

When additions to the Skinner Macaroni manufacturing plant at Omaha, which the company is planning to make the coming spring, are completed, it will be the largest factory of that kind in the world.

Kearney has adopted a plan of quarantining all houses where "flu" cases are discovered. The quarantine covers not alone the patient, but all people in the family domiciled in that particular home.

Will Maupin, state publicity director, suggests that returning soldiers who are unable to find employment be used by the government on the two big irrigation projects now under way in western Nebraska.

The state supreme court handed down a decision at Lincoln to the effect that members of the State Railway Commission do not have to furnish bonds.

More than 165 homes have been quarantined at Norfolk with influenza cases. The health board threatened prosecution of doctors unless they report all cases.

Omaha's automobile show, expected to be the largest auto show in the country, will be held March 10 to 15, next.

Thomas Kerl, wealthy Burt county farmer, was found guilty of sedition in federal court at Omaha and fined \$2,000 and costs.

A coroner's jury at Scottsbluff returned a verdict finding that Clifford Landry, a Denver detective, killed, without felonious intent, Miss Sylvia Kelley, a former Fremont college girl at Henry, near the Wyoming border. Miss Kelley was fatally shot when the detective fired at an automobile in which she and her uncle, James Nolin of Torrington, Wyo., were riding.

Restoration of motor service on the Kearney to Callaway branch line is possible in the immediate future, it is said.

Twelve hundred dollars in prize money was won by stock from the University of Nebraska state farm at Lincoln at the international live stock show at Chicago, the largest amount ever won by the university. Despite the fact that two members of the Nebraska judging team were stricken with influenza after reaching Chicago, first place was won in judging horses and cattle.