

KEEP WOODS HAVE ILLS OF THE WORLD TREATED

Senator Wants League to Prevent War and to Enforce Peace

Washington, Dec. 5.—Creation of a league of nations to maintain peace—not a super-government to dominate and interfere with nations' internal affairs, but a world tribunal for arbitration of international disputes with power to enforce its decrees was advocated by Senator Kellogg of Minnesota, Republican, in the Senate yesterday.

Senator Kellogg expressed regret at what he characterized as the lack of disposition of President Wilson to deal more frankly with the people and the Senate regarding his views on problems coming before the peace conference.

Pointing out that a league of nations to stop all wars had been a favorite theme for discussion by benevolent publicists and statesmen for two thousand years, he said its failure to date need not be discouraged and that public sentiment has advanced until an international alliance for maintenance of peace now may be considered feasible.

Regarding President Wilson's action on peace questions, Senator Kellogg said: "I deplore what seems to be the disposition of the President not to take the American people into his confidence, especially that body of the supreme legislative power of the nation, the co-ordinate treaty-making body, the United States Senate."

So far as possible, we should know his views on the difficult problems which must be settled in Paris. We would have the world informed as to the progress of the negotiations and the principal issues involved from time to time between nations surrounding the council table. It is only in this way that a healthy public sentiment can be expressed and a peace arrived at which shall meet the judgment of the civilized world.

Turning to concrete plans for a league of nations, Senator Kellogg said, unless Germany evolves a government responsible to the people and with a people having ideals and aspirations different from those of the past regime, there must be a league of nations to see that Germany is rendered powerless to renew the contest.

Another important step Senator Kellogg said, is the abolition of the system of secret treaties and alliances. The new treaties, he said, should be "made in the open."

The Minnesota senator said he was opposed to an establishment as "a world super-government with legislative and judicial tribunals."

No league, he asserted, should have power to interfere with foreign trade, tariff duties, commerce regulations, development or disposition of national resources or other internal affairs.

Senator Kellogg said he believed general sentiment favors a league by treaty, providing not only mediation but binding signatory powers to offer mediation to contending nations, and establishing commissions for investigation.

Step Forward for Women Is Proposed

LIEBNECHT WITH SPARTACUS GROUP WARSON PREMIER

Bolshevik Aim Openly Flaunted in Statement That Food Claim Is Being Used to Beat Back Hun Soviets; Berlin Talks, Foes Act

Berlin, Dec. 5.—Dr. Karl Liebknecht and his followers of the Spartacus group of Socialists are carrying on a vigorous campaign against Premier Ebert and his colleagues, whom the Spartacus Socialists accuse of having "induced the mortal enemy of the German revolution, namely international capitalism, represented by President Wilson, to make the delivery of food conditional on the maintenance of order."

The Bolshevik organ, The Red Flag, says: "This is treachery against the revolution. Any attempt to send food to Germany must be opposed as a capitalistic effort to beat Bolshevism alms."

There is a disquieting likeness between the situation here and that observed by the correspondent in Petrograd in 1917. Here, as in Petrograd, the government seemingly is inspired by good motives. The

members of the government make fair speeches, but the Bolsheviki are those who act and whose followers, recruited from the criminal classes, possess arms, while the Bourgeois and Conservative Socialists are unarmed.

BLIND, YET OPERATES  
Springfield, Ill.—Although totally blind, Marion Kennedy has been switchboard operator for the Telephone Mutual Telephone Company at Shelbyville for more than fifteen years. And the management and subscribers think so much of his services they refused to let him resign recently. He tendered his resignation when the company refused to make certain repairs which interfered with his efficient services. A board of directors' meeting was immediately called. They decided to make the repairs and Kennedy withdrew his resignation.

HIDE MAXIMUMS TO EXPIRE  
Washington.—Maximum prices on foreign hides and skins to cover shipping during November and December, 1918, will expire by limitation and will not be continued, the War Industries Board announces. All foreign hides or skins unaided Jan. 1 will not be governed by maximum prices.

NEGRO HELPED IN WAR WORK, SAYS HAINES

His Labor in U. S. Plants and Shipyards Showed Attitude of the Race

Washington.—What the negro has done on the battlefields of France to win the war for America has been told in many heroic stories from the front. What he is doing in the mines, shipyards and cotton fields at home for the same purpose is less spectacular, but none the less effective. Dr. George E. Haines, director of negro economics, Department of Labor, thus describes some of the efforts that are being made to promote better relations between the races in the Southern states, thereby promoting the morale of the negro:

"There are three facts which have been kept in mind in the efforts to increase the morale and efficiency of negro labor for winning the war. First, that the negro wage-earners are ready to shoulder some of the responsibility for the arduous work on the farm and in the factory, and when given a fair chance and sympathetic guidance in making the labor program they will respond enthusiastically; second, virtually all employers of negro labor are white employers, and many fellow-workmen are white workmen. Out of the second fact develops racial misunderstanding, prejudice, antagonisms, fears and suspicions. This is the third fact of the situation. To meet these conditions the Department of Labor has held a number of state conferences with representatives of negro wage-earners, of white employers and, wherever possible, of white workmen. At these conferences the problems of better adjustment have been discussed and plans of co-operative effort of white and colored citizens for 100 per cent. labor efficiency in war production have been made. As a result, during the last five months, negro workers' advisory committees, both statewide, by counties and in towns and

cities, have been formed or are being formed in six Southern states and five Northern states. "For instance, in Ohio, besides a state advisory committee, there are local advisory committees in twelve of the principal towns that have a considerable negro population. In Virginia committees have been formed in forty-six counties. Co-operative white persons serve on these committees or jointly with them, representing the councils of defense, the chambers of commerce and the representatives of organized labor. These affiliations vary, of course, with local conditions. Competent negro men who have had experience dealing with negro wage-earners have been appointed as supervisors of negro economics in nine states to direct the work of these co-operative negro workers' advisory committees and to increase the morale and efficiency of negro wage-earners. These committees have already done some very constructive work in many localities. In Jacksonville, Fla., they have helped to train colored women to take the place of men in jobs declared nonessential. In several places in Ohio they have helped the United States Government employment service re-

cruit women for war industries. In a county in Georgia they advised farmers about adjusting the price of cotton picking, so as to entice pickers. In numbers of localities they have held mass meetings to inform the colored people on war-labor needs. Some state-wide campaigns are now being undertaken along these lines. Large numbers of letters of approval of this work have been received from negroes and from employers.

AGAINST GERMAN GOODS  
New York.—The British Empire Union has sent a cable message to the American Defense Society commending its stand against the importation and sale of German toys, as representatives of the British Seaman's Union will make speeches in the United States against trade in German goods, under the auspices of the Women's Auxiliary of the society.

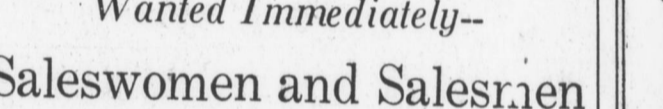
WIRELESS SERVICE DEFERRED  
London.—The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company has announced that the re-opening of press service between Great Britain and North America, arranged for December, has been deferred.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart

Special Attractions for Friday

Thousands of Handkerchiefs Leave No Gift Buying Desire Unnoted. Our extensive Christmas assortments include handkerchiefs of a grade that every gift buyer will appreciate. For women the stocks vary from plain squares to those of simple initials and Armenian hand lace work.

Beautiful Ribbons For Gift Making



We like to call them Christmas Ribbons because they are so cheery and so expressive of the spirit of the season. Ribbons for every Christmas gift-making need and for every decorative use—for bags and fancy work—Beautiful Tapestry Ribbons for making Bags, yard. \$1.50 and \$1.75

Advertisements for various goods: Pink Chemise, Sewing Baskets, Bungalow Aprons, Dining Room Chairs, Davenport, Men's Wear, Blanket Specials, Jewelry and Novelties, Women's Hosiery and Underwear, Shoes and Slippers, Boudoir Lamps, Aluminum Ware, Casseroles, Leather Hand Bags.

Thousands of Handkerchiefs. Leave No Gift Buying Desire Unnoted. Our extensive Christmas assortments include handkerchiefs of a grade that every gift buyer will appreciate.

The Washington Square Classics, \$1.25 Including the Wonder Book and Tanglewood Tales.

Stories All Children Love Series, 75c to \$1.50. Princess and Curdie, \$1.25. The Little Willful Princess—David Cory.

Gift Books For Boys & Girls Stories by Good Writers, 40c. The Six Little Bunkers series, is a new lot of stories by the author of "The Boobey Twins."

Rich Pearl Bead Necklaces. Some of them are made with graduated beads, some are in neck lengths and others are in opera length.

La Tusca pearls \$6.50. Neck lengths 50¢ to \$25.00. Opera lengths \$4.98 to \$18.00.

POST-WAR CONSTRUCTION WORK  
St. Louis, Mo.—The St. Louis Chamber of Commerce has made a move for handling post-war construction work and the establishment of an agency for workers released from war plants. An explanatory circular has been mailed to all employers in the St. Louis industrial district offering complete co-operation. The plan includes an industrial information clearing agency that will give full facts at all times as to changing conditions, labor needs and labor supply.

NEW YORK CURFEW ORDINANCE  
New York.—The aldermen have adopted a curfew ordinance providing that children under 16 years shall not be on the streets after 10 o'clock at night in summer or 9 o'clock in winter unless accompanied by an adult.