

GIVEN WAR CROSSES

MORE AMERICANS ARE REWARDED FOR HEROISM ON THE BATTLE FIELD.

THREE IOWANS IN THE LIST

Charles Danielson, Storm Lake; Harvey A. McPeak, Renwick, and A. Selix, Unionville, Show Bravery Under Fire—All Wounded.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. With the American Army in France.—American soldiers serving in the sector east of Luneville have again been honored by the French government for heroic conduct on the field of battle. War crosses have been conferred upon them. Among those thus decorated were:

"Private Elmer McDonough, of Kellogg, Minn., attached to a certain battery of field artillery, who fulfilled his mission, carrying dispatches through a heavy fire, and fell gloriously at his post of combat."

"Sergeant Raymond Quinlan, of St. Paul, Minn.; Privates Emile F. Kraft, of St. Paul; Charles Danielson, of Storm Lake, Ia.; Charles McLaughlin, of Hutchinson, Minn.; Walter Smith, of Hutchinson, Minn.; Harvey A. McPeak, Renwick, Ia.; Floyd R. Peseman, of Prescott, Wis.; Nicholas McCaughey, of St. Paul; John A. Bodner, of New Prague, Minn.; soldiers of fine energy, having given proof since their entry into the line of great courage under fire; wounded at their posts of combat."

"Infantry units, Corporal Hemer Whited, Bessemer, Ala., 'struck down an enemy who attempted to kill him after making to surrender.' Private Amos Teske, Coal Valley, Ala., 'courageous and well disciplined soldier, who aided the French on patrol to capture two prisoners.'"

"Corporal Lewis A. Simons, El Reno, Okla., and Private A. Selix, Unionville, Ia., 'showed coolness and courage of war hardened veterans; seriously wounded in repulsing attack.'"

"Trench mortar unit, Sergeant Charles W. Stout, of Baltimore, 'continued to fire his gun, directing men under heavy fire.'"

"Corporal Russel A. Yarnell, of Swarthmore, 'seriously wounded but remained at his post of combat.'"

"Private James E. Potts, Baltimore, 'mortally wounded while serving his place under heavy fire.'"

Corporals Joseph N. Walker, Baltimore, and Thomas W. Spomer, Baltimore, 'continued to fire their place under violent bombardment.'"

STRIKES IN AUSTRIA GROW.

Industrial Centers Seriously Hampered by Labor Troubles.

Amsterdam.—Strikes are again in progress in Austria and Hungary and are spreading rapidly, according to reports appearing in German newspapers. A Vienna dispatch to the West-Zeitung, of Bremen, says that a strike in Budapest is assuming large proportions. Telegraphic communication between Budapest and Vienna and neighboring industrial centers are affected. The men in the railway shops of one line quit work and were joined by shop workers of other railways. Under threat of military intervention the men returned to the shops, but did not work.

Still Sees Victory.

London.—"If we continue the U-boat war without flinching, we can secure a peace with England which will insure for Germany's navy a base off the Flemish coast for all time." Admiral von Tirpitz is quoted as declaring in a recent telegram.

Loan to Belgium.

Washington, D. C.—An additional credit of \$11,200,000 was extended by the United States to Belgium, making a total loan to that country of \$104,600,000. The total amount of loans now extended to the allies is \$4,960,500,000.

Two Fliers are Killed.

Fort Worth, Tex.—Lieut. Harold Andre, of New York city, and Cadet Joseph Lanagan, from Dick field, Dallas, were killed here when an airplane fell. Andre was instructing Lanagan at the time of the accident.

Negro is Lynched.

Monroe, La.—The body of George McNeil, one of the negroes arrested suspected of implication in the assault of a young white woman here, was found hanging to a tree in the courthouse yard.

Ten Per Cent Wage Increase.

Chicago.—The 25,000 employees of the International Harvester company will receive an increase in pay amounting to approximately 10 per cent on April 1, it was announced.

Hun Army in Ukraine.

London.—German officers have been "invited" to organize an army in Ukraine, according to a dispatch from the official Russian news agency, which says this information is from an official Austrian source.

London.—"Our raiding parties entered the enemy's lines west of Villers-Guislain and brought back a few prisoners," says an official communication. "Hostile raids were repulsed in the neighborhood of Passendale and Poelkapelle."



Victory is a Question of Stamina

Send—the Wheat Meat·Fats·Sugar

the fuel for Fighters

UNITED STATES FOOD ADMINISTRATION

HUNS TAKE ODESSA NEW ARMY DRAFT ON

GREAT GRAIN PORT IN HANDS OF KAISER'S TROOPS.

Teutonic Forces Disregard Peace Treaty and Seize City Held by the Bolsheviks.

A few days ago it was announced that German and Austro-Hungarian forces were nine miles from Odessa, a Black sea city of 450,000 inhabitants and the great grain port of Russia.

It is within the sphere of partition given to Ukraine in the treaty signed by the Teutonic league and the Ukraine rada delegates at Brest-Litovsk, recognizing the independence of Ukraine.

The object of this pact was openly avowed to obtain food for Germany and Austria-Hungary.

Despite the German peace, forced upon Russia, and the announcement of the Austrian premier in the reichsrath that Austria would take no part in the continued German invasion into Muscovy, both German and Austrian columns have continued military operations not only toward Petrograd but also toward Odessa.

Kiev was taken from the bolsheviks and the Teutonic drive continued south.

The capture of Odessa assures the kaiserite clique of control of the great Russian grain basis and also a way to re-enforce the sorely tried Turkish troops in Mesopotamia and Palestine, where the British are driving the armies of Sultan Mehmed V. before them.

Whether Odessa surrendered without a struggle is doubtful. The port was held by the bolsheviks, despite efforts of the Ukrainians, and the red troops were supported by the Black sea fleet, whose personnel is overwhelmingly bolshevik.

3 KILLED ON U. S. WARSHIP

Shell Explodes While Being Fired on the U. S. S. Von Steuben—Men Were at Target Practice.

Washington, March 15.—A shell explosion on the U. S. S. Von Steuben, which killed three men, was announced by the navy department. The shell exploded while being fired. The dead are: Emmette Joseph Shields, seaman, Hannibal, Mo.; Valentine Przybylski, fireman, 150 Rother avenue, Buffalo, N. Y.; Erroll William Martin, Philadelphia, Pa. It was learned that the explosion occurred while the armed guard of the ship was at target practice. The Von Steuben is an army transport.

O. K. DAYLIGHT SAVING PLAN

Measure is Sent to the President—Clock Goes Forward One Hour March 31.

Washington, March 18.—The daylight saving bill was passed on Friday by the house and now goes to the president. The plan is to set clocks forward one hour at 2 a. m. on the last Sunday in March and set them back an hour at the same time on the last Sunday in October each year.

Probe Cause of Panic.

Paris, March 18.—A judicial investigation has been opened into the circumstances attending the panic in a subway station which resulted in the death of seven men, 29 women and 30 children during Monday's air raid.

First Hanging in 35 Years.

Rock Island, Ill., March 18.—Will Carter, a negro, was hanged in the local jail yard for the murder of Peter Jelvec, a white man. It was the first hanging here in 35 years. Officials only were present.

NEW ARMY DRAFT ON

NINETY-FIVE THOUSAND MEN TO MOVE ON MARCH 29.

Those in First Call Not Desired at This Time Will Be Left and 40,000 Taken From Second.

Washington, March 14.—There will be no date set for the second draft for the very sufficient reason that the second draft is on now.

The call issued on Tuesday for 95,000 men to be assembled during the five days beginning March 29 would go 20,000 into the second installment if all the men liable to service under the original call were used. Actually the 95,000 will take in 40,000 or 50,000 of the young men of the second increment, while a lot of the original draftees will not be bidden to the colors at all. Their time will come, but it will be when it is convenient for the camps to handle them.

Illinois, for instance, is required to send 1,961 as its quota of the 95,000. There remain 6,000 men of the original draft, even after these have gone to the camps. Wisconsin is asked for 2,214, Michigan for 5,558 and Indiana for 2,977, while Iowa and Minnesota are not required to send any.

BRITISH FELL 79 AIRPLANES

Despite Stormy Weather the English Aviators Make Great Record—Lose 15 Machines.

British Front in France and Belgium, March 16.—The British airmen have been doing marvelous work recently. The first ten days of March, as a whole, have been among the best yet recorded for the service. During that period, in addition to a vast amount of reconnoitering and photographing, the Britishers destroyed 39 German airplanes and brought down 40 others out of control, despite the fact that the first two or three days of the month were so stormy that aerial activity was virtually impossible. Against this great total 15 British machines are reported missing.

NO SURPLUS OF SHEEP IN U. S.

Wool Bureau Official Says There is a Shortage of 77,000,000 in This Country Alone.

Chicago, March 15.—Because the government has issued an order that hereafter on meatless Tuesdays until April 15th, lamb and mutton may be served does not mean that there is any surplus of sheep in the country.

"Today," said President W. B. Tyrrell of the National Sheep and Wool Bureau, "there are but 48,000,000 sheep in the United States and there should be 125,000,000. There is no surplus of sheep as we grow hardly more than one-third of the wool we consume annually."

Taken From Neutral Ship.

Stockholm, March 15.—A number of American and British citizens, sailing from Finland on a neutral vessel, were captured by Germans, according to dispatches received here. Those of military age will be taken to Germany, it was said, where they will be interned.

Gen. Kennon to Succeed Barry.

Camp Grant, Ill., March 18.—Brig. Gen. Lyman W. V. Kennon, commander of the One Hundred and Seventy-first Infantry brigade, will temporarily succeed Maj. Gen. Thomas H. Barry as camp commander.

Indicts 35 Members of I. W. W.

Wichita, Kan., March 18.—Indictments were returned here by a federal grand jury against 35 members of the Industrial Workers of the World. With only one exception the indicted men are under arrest.

CALL AFFECTS 458

Nebraska Will Be Required to Furnish Share of Men for Special Draft Summons.

Nebraska is required to furnish 458 men as its quota of a total of 95,000 men called to the colors during the five-day period beginning March 29. Governor Neville has notified local exemption boards of the number of men each is called upon to furnish on this special call. The Nebraska men are to be sent to Camp Funston. No credits are allowed by the war department for men previously sent. The call affects every county in the state. Douglas county, including Omaha, will furnish the most men, 80, while other counties will furnish from one up to twenty-nine. Hamilton county, heretofore exempted from the draft, must send five men.

Work on the new "Potash Highway," which is to extend from Grand Island to Alliance, is expected to start soon and be in shape for travel by June if the interest taken in the project at the recent meeting of good road boosters at Theford is any criterion. Organizations have been perfected in every county through which the highway is to pass, and some of the most prominent boosters in the state are behind the undertaking.

According to a statement issued by Governor Neville for the nine months ending January 31, fines collected in Nebraska for violation of the prohibition law total \$54,956.70, while the total expense of administering the act totaled only \$10,792.24. The governor's report shows there has been a total of 2,627 prosecutions instituted, with convictions in 1,815 cases.

Word has reached the state railway commission at Lincoln that 1,000 freight cars have been ordered distributed in Nebraska and Kansas and this is expected to save some corn lying on the ground in this state. Congestion in the east is still serious, it is said.

It costs on an average of \$50 per pupil to educate the children of Grant county, while in McPherson county it costs but \$1.10, according to a table prepared by Secretary O. A. Bernecker of the State Board of Assessment.

The Farmers' Union Co-operative company of Kimball and E. E. Adams of Grand Island were prohibited from selling flour and their source of supply cut off for violating food regulations, the former for sixty days and the latter until April 22.

Right Rev. Charles J. O'Reilly, bishop of the Catholic diocese of eastern Oregon, has been appointed by Archbishop Bonzano at Washington, bishop of the Lincoln diocese, to succeed the Right Rev. J. H. Thibon, who goes to the Denver diocese.

Seventy-nine cases of fifty volumes each of "The Finished Mystery," alleged seditious publication, were seized in the headquarters of the Associated Bible Students at Omaha by federal authorities.

Governor Neville announced that all existing vacancies in the Nebraska legislature will remain vacant during the special session and none will be filled by appointment because the law prevents him to do so.

It is announced that Charley Chaplin, Douglas Fairbanks, Mary Pickford, Dorothy Brooks and Marguerite Clark are moving picture stars who will tour Nebraska in the coming liberty loan campaign.

George Edson, owner of the plant of the Filley Spotlight, recently destroyed by fire, says he believes the fire was caused by an accident, and that it was not the work of a pro-German firebug.

Military training has become so popular at the Hastings high school that a third company, made up of sophomore and freshmen students, has been organized.

A number of Gage county farmers began spring plowing early last week and several are already drilling spring wheat.

General Pershing's report of 14 Iowa soldiers dead and 22 wounded in France is bringing many Iowa men to Omaha to enlist for immediate service.

The Nebraska Base Hospital unit has been ordered to report to Fort Des Moines, Iowa.

Considerable mystery surrounds a shooting affair in Coffax county. Following a party at the home of John Yava, in the central part of the county, the house was fired on from ambush, one man being severely hurt. Later, the home of Louis Ascher was bombarded, but luckily no one was injured.

At a Junior Red Cross novelty fair held at the Wayne high school over \$600 was secured for the Red Cross and \$120 for playground equipment for the schools.

Conservation of resources by prevention of fires is urged in an appeal to the people of Nebraska by W. S. Ridgell, state fire commissioner. Nebraska fire losses in 1917, he says, reached nearly \$3,000,000, and there was an average of five fires a day. Of these fires 97 per cent were due to carelessness.

A good roads fair is to be held in Alliance April 2 to 6, the proceeds to be used toward the betterment of all roads, including the Potash highway, which will extend from Grand Island to Alliance.

Four school districts in Hamilton county, comprising twenty-one sections with an assessed valuation of nearly \$300,000, voted by an overwhelming majority to consolidate. Plans are already under way to erect a new building to serve as a school house and community center to cost about \$33,000.

State Labor Commissioner Norman advises farmers who are in need of help to communicate with the state labor department at Lincoln or the co-operative public employment office at Omaha, both of which will do everything possible to furnish help where needed.

Governor Neville and state officials plan to carry through the special legislative session without expense to the state. The plan is to have all those participating in the extra session to donate their time, several already having volunteered. The 1917 session cost the state \$150,000.

John R. Mockett and his colleague, Edwin, Jeary, both of Lincoln, who pushed through the Mockett law in the 1913 legislature providing for compulsory teaching of German in the public schools, have both repudiated the law.

Washington reports show that during the month of December, 1917, more men enlisted in the army in Omaha than in New York, or San Francisco. Only two cities, Chicago and Indianapolis, outrank Omaha during that month.

Resolutions opposing the employing of women to work on the farms in Nebraska were passed at a meeting of the executive board of the woman's committee of the state council of defense at Lincoln.

Two carloads of hogs, one donated by citizens of Fullerton, the other by people of Bancroft, were auctioned off at the South Omaha market, netting \$5,732.23, all of which was turned over to the Red Cross.

State Food Administrator Wattles sent an appeal to 300 Nebraska growers to raise more sweet corn, tomatoes and peas. The government must have them to meet the requirements of the army and navy, he says.

Walter Stebert, cashier of a Scottsbluff bank, was placed under arrest by federal authorities on a presidential warrant, on a charge of making seditious utterances.

The directors of the Beatrice Commercial club passed a resolution requesting the board of education to eliminate the teaching of German in the high school.

Marshal Hall Eberstein, chief of the federal bureau of investigation at Omaha, announced that hereafter all public speeches in Omaha must be made in English.

Miss Catherine Melia, assistant postmaster at Gretna, has the distinction of having sold thus far a total of more than \$10,000 worth of war savings stamps.

Seven hundred bushels of wheat and 5,000 bushels of corn were lost when fire destroyed the Wilson elevator at Murry. The loss was about \$10,000.

In the opinion of railroad and grain men the recent snow and rain which fell over a large part of Nebraska, is worth thousands of dollars to farmers of the state.

Keith Graul of Lincoln, former student of the Nebraska university, was wounded in action in France, his name appearing in a casualty list issued March 14.

Valley county is to have an agricultural agent, the county board of supervisors having appropriated funds for employing such an official.

Another attempt is to be made to locate oil near Table Rock. After several months of hard work the first effect was abandoned as a failure.

County commissioners of Sheridan county appropriated \$5,000 to assist in laying out a route for the new Potash Highway.

Timber on 800 acres near Crofton, mostly black walnut, has been bought to make gun stocks for the government.

The sum of \$100,000 is to be spent on the O. L. D. highway this year, according to officials of the association.

Nebraska City is finishing two of the most completely equipped grade school buildings in the state.

Plans are going forward smoothly at Schuyler for the installation of an electric heating plant in the city.

The State Council of Defense has lifted the embargo on the shipping of seed corn from Nebraska.

Attorney General Reed was directed by the state banking board to sue the stockholders of the old First State Savings bank of Superior and the Farmers' State bank of Decatur for the purpose of compelling them to reimburse the state guaranty fund for the money taken out to pay depositors of the two institutions when they failed.

Nearly 150 speakers have already been listed for the third liberty loan campaign in Nebraska, which is to begin April 6.

According to a report of A. E. Anderson, field agent for the bureau of crop estimates, car shortage, late maturity and increased acreage due to abandoning winter wheat has left 139,705,000 bushels of corn still in the hands of Nebraska farmers, compared with 73,112,000 a year ago.

A jury in Dawson county gave a \$14,000 judgment in the case of Grace Hanna against Thomas Hanna. The plaintiff sued her father-in-law for damages in the sum of \$50,000 for alienation of affections of her husband.

THE BIG WORK IN THE WAR

The War Lord Salutes the Field Marshall.

Such is the striking title to a well-timed cartoon in an agricultural paper, showing the War Lord in salute to the farmer. The meaning of it is that without the assistance that the farmer renders in the matter of providing food for the army the fighting ability of that body would be proportionally decreased. While the army is fighting, the farmer is busy. The promptness with which he sprang into the breach was a patriotism equal to that of the man who enlisted and the farmer's record in this particular was worthy of the high record that has become his. All over the United States the appeal is being met by more production. Fields are enlarged, intensive agriculture has taken the place of slipshod methods, more cattle are being fattened, more hogs grown, veal and lamb have become scarce commodities. This is all in keeping with the food-controller's demands, and with the heartiness that is now prevalent, it would seem as if the requirements of the boys at the front and the allies in Europe would be fully met.

Not only are the tilled acres of the United States being brought into requisition, but the wild pasture lands are doing tribute with their cattle and sheep. Working in conjunction with the United States, Western Canada is also doing its share and a pretty large share it is, too. By an arrangement with the United States Government it will now be possible through its employment bureau to secure for the Western Canada fields such help as can be spared. It is thought in this way Canada will have its help to seed its millions of acres of wheat land fairly well met. The large number of young men of the farms who have enlisted and gone to the front has left many of the Western Canada farms weak in the matter of man power. This means that Canada can take all that the United States can spare. The wages will be good and the housing comfortable.

In addition to this the free homestead lands of Western Canada offer the greatest inducement to the man with limited means who is willing to undergo some of the hardships naturally accompanying this enterprise. There is also the large area of uncultivated lands that are waiting the man with sufficient means to purchase and equip. And this is not expensive. The lands are cheap and the terms very reasonable. Equipped with tractor or horse power the cultivation cost is slight when the return is considered. Yields of wheat varying from 20 to 40 bushels per acre may be relied upon, and with a set price of over \$2.00 per bushel, it is an easy matter to arrive at the cost. Production, including interest on land, has been estimated at figures not exceeding ten dollars an acre. With a twenty bushel yield, at a two dollar price—forty dollars. Ten from forty and you have the profits many farmers made in Western Canada the past year.

The Dominion and Provincial Governments are working conjointly in an increased production propaganda. Among the important steps that have been taken to bring this about is the recent order by which it is made possible to take into Canada tractors that cost fourteen hundred dollars and less in the country of production. This will give those residing in the United States, owning lands in Canada, the opportunity to place them under cultivation at much less cost than in the past. Another inducement is the privilege of taking sheep and cattle in free of duty. Automobiles form a necessary part of the outfit of a good many farmers that would like to move to Canada. These are now accorded free duty. Provision is also made that those requiring seed and able to obtain it in any other way, may get it from the Government. So from this it will be seen that it is not only the fertile lands of Western Canada that invite the settler, but the ease and cheapness with which a farmer may establish himself.—Advertisement.

Not Taking Any Chances.

Donald was repeatedly cautioned to be careful in crossing the street. One day, as he was about to go out to play, his mother warned him to watch out for autos, etc., to which he replied impatiently: "Oh, I do; I look up and down and every way along the street, and I even look up in the sky to see if any airplanes are coming."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Peck* In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

The Substitute.

"Is Mrs. Gaddy good at knitting sweaters?" "No, but she's capital at unraveling yarns."

Took the Right Train.

"He came home on a freight train." "What was his hurry?"—Buffalo Express.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are best for liver, bowels and stomach. One little Pellet for a laxative, three for a cathartic. Ad.

The tusks of the cow elephant have been found best adapted to the making of billiard balls.