THE NEZPERCE HERALD

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PRESIDENT STARTS TO EUROPE.

Goes to Complete Job In Peace Conference So Well Developed In War.—Address to Congress.

Washington, Dec. 3.—President Wilson began tonight his trip to Europe to attend the peace conference.

The president left Washington on a special train for New York; where tomorrow he and his party will board the transport George Washington on which the voyage across the Atlantic will be made.

About seven days will be required for the trip, and the ship will dock at a French port, presumably Brest.

The president does not expect to be abroad (more than six weeks, which will give him just a month on European soil. Before the conference meets he will confer with premiers Lloyd George of Great Britain, Clemenceau of France and Orlando of Italy, and probably with King Albert of Belgium, to discuss the salient points of the peace treaty.

While in Europe Mr. Wilson plans to visit England and Italy as well as France, and he may go to Brussels. He is also understood to intend to make a pilgrimage to some of the battlefields in France. Great preparations have been made in London, Paris and Rome for the president's reception.

Only three of the five American representatives to the peace conference as announced at the White House last week will cross on the former North German Lloyd liner. They are Secretary of State Lansing and Henry White, former ambassador to France and Italy. Colonel E. M. House and General Tasker H. Bliss, the other two members, are in France and will join the president there.

The President's Address.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Congress in joint session today heard President Wilson announce formally his purpose to attend the peace conference and give his views on the part the government should play in dealing with after the war problems. This signalized the opening of the winter and last session of the great war congress.

Democrats of the house received the announcement with cheers in which some senators joined in; the republicans were silent almost through the whole address except when the president referred to the valor and efficiency of America's soldiers and mentioned the names of Pershing and Sims. Thunderous interruptions by members who disapprove of the trip and of the president's failure to include a senator among the peace delegates, however, did not materialize.

The president's annual address was read before a crowd that filled the floors and galleries. He reviewed at length the country's accomplishments in the war, paying tribute to the armed forces and to loyal workers at home. Among other things the problem of readjustment in taking care of itself without government aid.

"It is surprising," he said, "how fast the process of a return to a peace footing has moved in these weeks since the fighting stopped. It promises the easiest and surest way that can be attained and we ask that may be at least it. It will not be easy to dismiss in any better than it will direct itself. The American business man is of quick initiative."

At the outset quotas, Mr. Wilson said he was ready to return the power to private control whenever a satisfactory arrangement was offered to present a return to the old system or the private management without real taxation, and asked no more to study the subject.

Recommendations included a measure of appeal for women voters by an expression of women's work in the war.

For Crimes Of Fighting Men.

"Some of us who stood most near to directing the great process by which the war was gotten ourselves into and to the final triumph can now judge all that was bright and hard with the story of what we were doing. Even almost unbearable the grim and exacting task that confronted and pursued with authority and unrelenting energy that lonely little group of men charged with responsible statesmen at every point, whether the enterprise was great or small—done to the meanest human act! How many times, thinking over these, and their like, have scores of them—and one so hardly and to be commended, and so to their credit, alternate bitterly and with the quiet intelligence of those who have just what it is they could accomplish.

"I am proud to be the fellow countryman of men of such spirit and calm. Those of us who stayed at home did not duty; the war could not have been won or the gallant men who fought it gloss opportunity to cry it other than but for many a long day we shall think ourselves 'accursed we who were not there and hold our manhoods cheap while any speak that fought' with those at St. Mihiel or Thierry.

"The memory of those days of triumphant battle will go with these fortunate men to their graves, and each will have his favorite memory. 'Old men forget; yet all shall be forgot, but he'll remember with advantages what feats he did that day.'

"What we all thank God for with deepest gratitude is that our men went in force into line of battle just at the critical moment, when the whole fate of the world seemed to hang in the balance and threw their fresh strength into the ranks of freedom in time to turn the whole tide and sweep of the fateful struggle—turn it once for all, so that henceforth it was back, back, back for their enemies, always back, never again forward. After that it was only a scant four months before the commanders of the central empires knew themselves beaten, and, now their very empires are in liquidation.

"And throughout it all how fine the spirit of the nation was! What unity of purpose, what untiring zeal! What elevation of purpose ran through all its splendid display of strength, its untiring accomplishment!

"And what shall we say of the women—of their instant intelligence quickening every task that they touched; their capacity for organization and cooperation which gave their action discipline and enhanced the effectiveness of everything they attempted; their aptitude at tasks to which they had never before set their hands; their utter self-sacrifice alike in what they did and to what they gave!

Womanhood's Glorious Part.

"Their contribution to the great result is beyond appraisal. They have added a new lustre to the annals of American womanhood.

"The least tribute we can pay them is to make them the equals of men in political rights as they have proved themselves their equals in every field of practical work they have entered, whether for themselves or for their country.

The foregoing are the main features of immediate public interest in the president's message. He also dealt with domestic problems—the shipping situation; the tax profits; plans for the navy; the general plan of taxation.

The president concluded with the announcement of his forthcoming trip overseas. He said since the associated governments had accepted principles enunciated by him as the basis for peace and reasonably desired his personal counsel in their interpretation, he regarded it as his paramount duty, to go. Then cables and wireless, he added, he would keep in close touch with all that goes on on this side "and you will know all that I do." He appealed for the encouragement and added strength of united support from congress.

A letter to Postmaster J. W. Redmon of this city, Capt. J. L. Kelly, formerly Lt. J. L. Kelly of Nezperce and Winchester, states under date of Nov. 15: "Fort Riley, Kansas, and the hospital have all stone buildings, steam heated and electric lighted. The hospital is a large institution, having 36 sections and accommodating 2500 patients at normal capacity, and at forced capacity, 3500. To-night's report shows 1,250. My section has 250 at the present time. The report now has one during the six epidemic—over 1,000 passing through the entire time during the month of October, and now by nine during September. . . . I was shocked to learn of the hard time to Artillery which struck Old Company during the epidemic there."

BRIDGE RESTRICTIONS REMOVED.

That the limitations on the use of bridges by automobiles and other heavy traffic removed is set forth in the following official letter from J. Lester Buick of Boise, Idaho, Nov. 30, and addressed to State Road Administrator R. F. Rockwell at County Road Administrator Harry W. Marshall. It says:

"Effective December 1st, the restrictions on all bridges will be removed and the distribution of the automobile load is discontinued."

BIG P. T. MEETING SATURDAY.

The members of the Nezperce Local No. 2, Farmers Union, are urged to be present at the meeting to be held at the usual place at 2 p. m. Saturday, December 7. The election of officers to the Spokane convention and other important matters will come up.

H. A. Schlosser, Secretary.

NOTICE.

All parties who were provided an axe at the hospital during the influenza are requested and feel able to pay for same, will please settle with the first of the month. A. W. Redmon, secretary of the Evergreen Branch.

E. E. Hunter, Mayor

When the Great Gray Ships Come In

To eastward ringing, to westward winging o'er mapless miles of sea,
On winds and tides the gospel rides that the furthermost isles are free,
And the furthermost isles make answer harbor, and height, and hill,
Breaker and beach cry each to each, "'Tis the Mother who calls! Be still!"

Mother! new-found, beloved, and strong to fold from harm,
Stretching to these across the seas the shield of her sovereign arm,
Who summoned the guns of her sailor sons, who bade her navies roam,
Who calls again to the leagues of main, and who calls them this time home!

And the great gray ships are silent, and the weary watchers rest,
The black cloud dies in the August skies, and the deep in the golden west
Invisible hands are limning a glory of crimson bars,
And far above is the wonder of a myriad wakened stars!

Peace! As the tidings silence the strenuous cannonade,
Peace at last! is the bugle blast the length of the long blockade,
And eyes of vigil weary are lit with the glad release,
From ship to ship and from lip to lip it is Peace! Thank God for peace!"

Ah, in the sweet hereafter Columbia still shall show
The sons of these who swept the seas how she bade them rise and go,—
How, when the stirring summons smote on her children's ear,
South and North at the call stood forth and the whole land answered, Here!
For the soul of the soldier's story and the heart of the sailor's song
Are all of those who meet their foes as right should meet with wrong,
Who fight their guns till the foeman runs, and then, on the decks they trod,
Brave faces raise, and give the praise to the grace of their country's God!

Yes, it is good to battle, and good to be strong and free,
To carry the hearts of the people to the uttermost ends of sea,
To see the day steal up the bay where the enemy lies in wait,
To run your ship to the harbor's lip and sink her across the strait:—
But better the golden evening when the ships round heads for home,
And the long gray miles slip swiftly past in a swirl of seething foam,
And the people wait at the haven's gate to greet the men who win!
Thank God for peace! Thank God for peace, when the great gray ships come in!

—Guy Wetmore Carryl.

VERDICT IN McKINSEY-FARRAR TRIAL TO-NIGHT

The Federal grand jury, in session at Moscow this week, on Monday found indictments against Winston McKinsey and Dewey Farrar, of Nezperce, under the charge of introducing liquor on the reservation.

The case was set for trial in the Federal court yesterday, and a phone message received from Moscow at 3 o'clock this (Thursday) afternoon was to the effect that it had taken until this morning to impanel a jury and the case had only progressed to the introduction of about two-thirds of the evidence, and the case will not go to the jury until late this evening. A verdict is expected to-night.

The case involves two well known young men of this city and some eight witnesses have been called from here to testify in the matter.

CHURCHES HAVE CHRISTMAS FESTIVITIES

The Christian and Community churches of this city are making arrangements for a joint Christmas observance, to be held at the Community church on Christmas eve. A brief program will be given and such other appropriate features are to be provided as conditions will permit. Further details of the event will appear in next week's Herald.

At the Brethren church an elaborate program is to be given on Christmas eve and the happy season will be otherwise duly observed there.

HELP KEEP DOWN THE FLU.

It is the order of the school board, and certainly the desire of the community, that where any member or members of a household are afflicted with influenza, all children of that household be restrained from attending the public schools, until the attending or county physician thinks such pupils can safely do so. While this rule is drastic, the faculty has orders to simply send such child or children home. The thing may fall hard on some, but a temporary reasoning will make clear the necessity of it.

Sergeant Harry J. Hoyle, a Canadian soldier who lost a leg in the great Amiens attempt of 1917, broke up the battle of the Somme, rise to Sergeant, remained to deliver a lecture on his experiences, under the auspices of the Midland Lecture Bureau, but it was decided by the authorities that such an assemblage as the lecture would have called forth was inexpedient on account of the recent flu epidemic, and the affair was postponed to some future time when it is hoped the body's German may again be with us. He made a short talk to the public school pupils in the afternoon, in which they were highly interested.

Harry S. Hunter, serving the state of Idaho as game warden, leaves the distinction of being the first American soldier to die as a result of an explosion for gains sent under the act of July 30, 1917. Hunter is a member of the 145th Field Artillery, in France, and the land he likes so intensely did come as the Saloon Kiss sentiment of Kuss.

Pat somebody had gone, and there was one more man in Nezperce who had to forgo turkey, but, withal, the good ol' Thanksgiving day was still observed by most and quietly enjoyed by most of our citizens.

THE BOYS ARE COMING HOME.

Will Nezperce be glad to see her sons back from the service? Well, just watch her!

A wire received yesterday from Claude Miller, serving with the 620th Field Signal Battery at Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, O., states that he will start home next week, and his folks expect him to arrive here about Friday or Saturday.

A recent letter from Bascom Billups, wounded severely last June in the big American push at Chateau Thierry, and for the past two months convalescing in the U. S. base hospital at Rahway, New Jersey, states that he will start home about Dec. 8. He should arrive here, in that case, about the 14th.

Now then, these young men returning from Uncle Sam's army are about the greatest personalities that have ever or ever will visit Nezperce. They have been real factors in the biggest thing that ever happened. They are entitled to correspondingly big recognition just as soon as they set foot on the old home soil, and we believe Nezperce will give it to them. This is a reception that all—young, old, rich and poor—can join in. It's your country and your home they saved. Be at the depot to extend to them the glad hand of welcome.

HARVEY REDROW TELLS OF BEING WOUNDED

The following letter, mailed Oct. 27, was received last week by the parents of the writer, Mr. and Mrs. John Redrow of northeast Nezperce:

Dear Mother: Just a few lines to let you know I was wounded some time ago and am in the hospital, but expect to be out soon. I was hit in the side and arm by shrapnel, but am just about well now.

I am sending a slip which entitles me to a 5-pound Christmas package. Send me some candy and something to eat preferable, but do not send any nuts as they are not plenty here. Am do not need to send any money, as I have plenty and no place to spend it. Have postponed sending copy for Christmas dinner, but you can expect me there for your Indy 4th. I will be very glad to get home.

Hoping you are all well, I will close for this time. Your son,

Pvt. Harvey Redrow, Machine Gun Co. 353d Inf., American E. F.

THE SATURDAY WOUNDED

Joe Hahlen yesterday received a letter from his brother, Xavier Hahlen, with the statement that he was one of the 146th Field Artillery, American army in France, in which he stated that he has not had a connection with Fritz, however, who had very recently been discharged from the front as exempted from the effects of gunfire got holler round to the right units. He stated that he was now doing all right. That intimation will be a relief to the young fellow's relatives and friends at home, since a rumor spent had come to some time ago through other letters that something unfortunate had happened to him, but nothing was said to tell into the nature of the misfortune.

Madam Kaiser has it that Nezperce will furnish the weddings for the last years here passed.

Good, lasting, useful, Christmas gifts guaranteed, at Hunter's.

BE CAREFUL AND DON'T GET FRIGHTENED.

The influenza in Nezperce is well in hand. There are at present three cases in town under care of the doctors. They are J. P. Sorenson, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clay Smith and Miss Alta Oswald, the latter at the home of Mrs. Dr. Gordon. To-day's report on these is that they are getting along finely. The Misses Sullivan and Sorenson, who returned from school last week suffering from slight attacks, are all recovered.

Dr. Taylor reports fourteen members of the Wright family, on the Ivan Jorgens place a mile southeast of town, as ill from the malady, but none serious. A few other cases, not considered serious, are reported unofficially from the Robt. Near neighborhood southeast of town.

These are the facts of the flu situation locally to-day.

Dr. Taylor, county health officer, and the local authorities yesterday ordered the opera house and picture show closed here simply as a precautionary measure, and with no further development of the malady than at present, these will be permitted to open soon. No ban has been placed on the schools, churches and lodges and similar essential public gathering places.

General business is good in Nezperce and everything aside from the two mentioned closings is going right along as usual.

STEVENSON CROSSING GRADE IS ABOUT COMPLETED.

County Commissioners Lowrey, Pomeroy and Gross were in town Tuesday, holding a special session of the board to view and pass upon the work on the Stevenson crossing grade south of this city. The grade has been completed on the south side and is in good shape for traffic, but there yet remains a few days' work to be done on this side of the canyon, when this much needed road improvement will be thrown open for public use. With a little use and smoothing of the surface this will make a very satisfactory crossing of the canyon, as the several miles included in the improvement come with in the five per cent grade limit, and not only can autos and motor trucks negotiate it comfortably, but horse vehicles can handle an ordinary load over it very nicely.

FOOD CONSERVATION MEETING.

The food conservation meeting held yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Frank Cargill, in this city, was well attended by the ladies of the community. The program for the afternoon was interesting, instructive and entertaining, and was opened with the singing of America in chorus, led by Mrs. Ralph Thomas. Other numbers of the program were as follows:

Prayer, led by Mrs. Claude Martin.

Reading—The Starving Millions Must Be Fed; Mrs. Harry Mitchell.

Reading—Herbert Hoover's Message; Mrs. W. J. Smith.

Talk on Conservation of Food; Mrs. Claude Martin.

Song—The Fight is On.

Reading—Christian Citizenship; Mrs. Joe Mitchell.

Reading—The Great Need of Conserving Food; Mrs. Mary Walker.

Reading—Extracts from Hoover's Address; Mrs. Wiley Johnson.

Song—Hazing To-night; Miss Cargill to piano accompaniment.

Reading of pledge; Mrs. Harry Mitchell.

All present accepted the food pledge signifying their acceptance by standing.

Benediction.

For Community's Entertainment.

A leading citizen remarked the other day that Nezperce must provide satisfactory entertainment for the young people in particular during the long winter months, or it would find them seeking communities where they could get accustomed. There's meat in this statement.

Thinking along the same line, the Nezperce Band management has decided to open the lobby and parlors for the use of the public on each Wednesday night, when a musical program and social intercourse will be enjoyed. Everyone who would find pleasure and recreation at such a gathering is invited every Wednesday night.

As next Saturday night is a dance will be given in the hotel dining room, with music by Abbot Lamar's orchestra. The usual charge of $1.50 will be made for those desiring to dance, and the lobby will be open to spectators free.

The log at the hotel last Thursday evening was very much enjoyed by a goodly crowd, and the conduct of the affair was an satisfactory that there was a general expression of a desire for the repetition. Lamar's orchestra furnished the music, and a luncheon was served on the side for those desiring it.

LETTER FROM WILSON T. HERREN

Young Nezpercer Tells of Meeting the Hun Close Up and How the Animals Act.

The following are very interesting extracts from letters recently received from Wilson T. Herren, written from Base Hospital No. 68, France: He is one of the lads who made the 91st Division famous:

October 24.—Well this is another day and the rain is pattering on the roof as usual. It must be a fright up on the front in all the mud and water. I spent three days and nights in a pelting rain without raincoat or overcoat and summer underwear on and we were in open warfare with no such shelter as a trench. I believe those were the most miserable hours of my life. The last night I was on the Front we had a heavy frost, enough so that there were particles of ice in my canteen; ice water is nice to drink but something warm goes fine on a night like that. I will certainly be able to appreciate home cooking when I get back as well as all the other things that go with home life. What experience I have had to date at the front has all been against the Prussian guard which is supposed to be Germany's crack divisions. They are dirty sneaking fighters too; they always give up when they get in a tight position. Their machine gunners usually rattle away and do all the damage they can, but when they see the Americans keep coming right on, out they jump and yell Kamerad. I had one little experience that was quite exciting while it lasted. I will tell it; I don't know whether the censor will let it go by or not. A couple of days before I was hurt our regiment while making a drive through the woods, everything going along as well as could be expected, lost connection with the regiment on our right, which resulted in us swinging too much to the left and of getting too far ahead, almost a mile. About this time the Boche flanked us from the dense wood to our right and a little to the rear, also they had their machine guns trained on us from a line of trenches just on the outside of the woods, and with a slight elevation in their favor. You see we were pocketed right up to the very edge of the woods—a nice mess. It took us till the next afternoon about 4 p. m. to fight out of this and we had reached the little raised ground which they had occupied the night before. We dug in and prepared to hold that ground expecting every minute for a counter attack to be launched by the Boche. The reason we could not go ahead after we had gained the hill was because our artillery could not keep up with us—bad roads, speedy infantry, etc. Along about 11 o'clock they sent me out on patrol to locate the enemy's front line. I had progressed about 1 or 2 hundred yards, and I heard some one coming toward me. It sounded like several men so I slipped under a blackberry bush to watch them. As I crawled under I found a pile of small, almost oblong boxes, which I recognized as German machine gun ammunition box es. I had stayed there just a few seconds and I could make out the forms of four men coming directly toward me and my little bush. It flashed through my mind that they were coming after their ammunition. I was carrying an automatic rifle as I had it all set for action when they got about ten or fifteen feet away. I stepped out where I could have fair action, dropped down on the first one and pulled the trigger—the thing stopped. At the noise I made jumping up and snapping the gun, they all threw up their hands and yelled kamerad. I started back with them towards our lines I guess more surprised than they. They seemed surprised to find me alone; when we had started back the censor cut out what about it could or either side of me. When we got half way back the car in the air turned around it had plenty of ride on my shoulder and had my left automatic at ready instead of the rifle, and shoved one in a cigarette. We were all out of smoking so I was eager to get hold of a few cigarettes, also it would have been easier to light them where we were. I figured I would save until I could have a chance. Well, I started to reach out my hand and by accident of the cigarette case and grabbed for my pistol—the pistol got it the first hundred feet. That is their general style always so unconcerned and anxious to be at good old ease, but laying for you all the while.

Oct. 31, 1918.—I am feeling pretty busy myself except a cold and rather sore throat. My arm is healing fine and the bones knitted nicely. Took the splint off a couple of days ago and left a plaster cast without lifting a bad or two, but that is the most severe

(Continued on page four.)