

MAKE HEAVY ATTACK

PARIS WAS THE OBJECTIVE POINT IN BIG RUSH

REAL GOAL OF THE HUNS

Quota of Draft Selects in Nebraska Counties—Intense Fighting Developed

With the American Army in France—The Germans attempted an attack against the American positions north-west of Toul and were completely repulsed.

The Americans lost no prisoners. One of the German prisoners died later of wounds.

The attack was the heaviest yet made on an American force.

For seventy-two hours before their effort the Germans had been firing an increasing number of shells at the American positions and making extensive use of gas shells.

Paris Was Teuton's Goal

Washington.—Statements of German prisoners have convinced French military critics that the real objective of the great German offensive was Paris, and that so far from expecting checks which would make Amlens the goal of bloody and undecided battles, the teutonic high command sent its forces forward prepared for rapid advances in open warfare.

"In order to alleviate the march of the troops," says an official dispatch "the order was given to prepare for their departure, and to organize the convoys in such a way as only to carry with them what was indispensable. The remainder was to be stored at a depot designed by the divisions. The loading carriages, the munitions to be carried, the equipment and arming of the men all had been carefully planned as well as the distribution of maps of the country to be invaded. The men were to carry reserves of food, enough to last two days, and two flasks, the usual food for a day, following them in rolling kitchens and provisions for three days in company convoys.

"In short, very arrangement shows that the German command had decided to resort to open warfare. It is certain that the military situation after more than two weeks of operations is one of extreme disappointment to the German command."

Intense Fighting Develops

With the British Army in France.—Another sector of the British theater suddenly developed intense fighting, when the Germans delivered a heavy attack over approximately an eleven mile front between Givency La Base and a point east of Fleurbaix just below Armentieres. A Portuguese sector is included in the line involved.

East of Le Plantin and east of Pettillon the enemy appeared to have gained a footing in advanced defenses, according to the latest reports, and a fierce battle raged all along the sector. La Plantin is northwest of Givency and Pettillon lies to the east of Leventie.

Paris.—France has just established a new regime of bread consumption, the food administration announced today. From now on bread will be strictly rationed through all of France on the following basis: Children less than three years old, three and one-half ounces per day; children from three to thirteen years old, seven ounces; persons from thirteen to sixty years old, ten and one-half ounces (hard workers in this age class may receive three and one-half ounces more); persons over sixty years old, seven ounces.

Washington.—Casualty lists from the American expeditionary forces contain the names of 234 men killed, wounded, or missing in action and dead from wounds, accidents and diseases. The first had 124 names, and the second given out later had 110 names, including those of 22 men killed in action, the largest number so far reported at one time by General Pershing. The combined lists showed: Killed in action, 23; died of wounds, 3; missing in action, 7; died from accidents, 9; died from diseases, 17; wounded severely, 80; wounded slightly, 98.

Chicago.—Leading universities and colleges have accepted the plan of the association of American colleges to offer a free course of study to one hundred French girls, according to an announcement from the headquarters of the organization in this city.

"This project will tend to rectify the evils of German propaganda heretofore disseminated in part by 'exchange' professors," said Dr. Kelly, executive secretary.

CALL FOR DRAFT SELECTS

Will Be Entrained During Five Days Beginning April 26.

Lincoln, Neb.—A special call for 1,460 draft selects from Nebraska has reached Captain Anderson, aide to Governor Neville in the administration of the draft law. Of this number, Douglas county and the city of Omaha will be expected to furnish 255, according to the tabulation completed by the governor's office.

Of this number 233 come from Omaha itself, divided as follows: Board No. 1, 25; Board No. 4, 57; Board No. 2, 42; Board No. 5, 45; Board No. 3, 59.

Lincoln is expected to send 59 men, including 37 from Board No. 1 and 22 from Board No. 2.

The men will be entrained during the five days starting April 26. Only white men will be sent with this quota. It is explained.

Local boards are called on to send no one who is actively engaged in agriculture and only men finally classified in Class A.

The quotas of other Nebraska counties are:

Table listing Nebraska counties and their draft quotas. Includes Adams, Antelope, Arthur, Banner, Blaine, Boone, Box Butte, Brown, Buffalo, Burrill, Butler, Cass, Central, Chase, Cheyenne, Clay, Colfax, Columbus, Custer, Dawes, Deuel, Dodge, Douglas, Dundy, Franklin, Furnas, Garden, Gage, Gosper, Grant, Greely, Hamilton, Harlan, Hayes, Holt, Howard, Johnson, Kearney, Keith, Kimball, Knox, Lancaster, Lincoln, Logan, Madison, Morrill, Nemaha, Phelps, Platte, Polk, Red Willow, Richardson, Rock, Saline, Saunders, Scottsbluff, Sherman, Sioux, St. Louis, Thayer, Thomas, Towner, Webster, York.

American Boys Stand Ground.

With the American Army in France.—After a night of terrific artillery fire and a bombardment with gas shells, the Germans are continuing their efforts to drive through the third line of the American positions near Apremont forest, northwest of Toul. They made two attacks, both of which failed. The enemy's casualties in four days' fighting are estimated at between 300 and 400. Of this number more than 100 were killed. Although the enemy wasted fully a half of his specially trained shock troop battalion of 800 men he was unable to penetrate the American lines, which remained unchanged.

Of the thirty-six prisoners taken by American troops in the fighting northwest of Toul, during which two German attacks in force were repulsed with heavy casualties to the enemy, twelve have since died of their wounds. The American troops also captured two German machine guns, besides a quantity of small arms, grenades and other war material.

Successful British Counter Attacks

Washington.—In reports from France on the battle in the Armentieres region military observers here read with satisfaction of the successful British counter attacks which overcame much of the initial advantage gained by the Germans in their first rush. The situation was not sufficiently clarified, it was said, however, to determine whether the effort was a separate movement aimed at the channel ports or an extension of the German onslaught designed to widen the base of the wedge aimed at that town.

In any case, the British have not allowed the new thrust to gain any great momentum, despite the evacuation of Armentieres itself. The town has been under gunfire constantly and had no strategic advantage. Its evacuation was made certain by the extent of the initial penetration of the British lines on both sides, leaving it at the apex of a narrow and dangerous wedge.

Some officers believe the whole movement in this region is designed by German strategists to offset a similar danger on a far greater scale to their own main front of operations to the south.

Von Hindenburg in Hospital

London.—A dispatch to the Daily Express from Geneva says news has been received from Strasbourg that von Hindenburg is under treatment in a private hospital there suffering from a "slight wound caused by a bomb dropped by one of the allies' airplanes on the western front."

London.—A British torpedo boat destroyer was sunk as the result of a collision and all hands on board are believed to have been drowned, according to an admiralty statement.

No Uneasiness in France

Paris.—The German attack on the left bank of the Oise between Chauny and Barisis is taken by some military critics indicating that the enemy finding himself cramped in the salient his offensive has created toward Montdidier and Amiens, is seeking more elbow room, as without it will be unable to deploy his masses in hindenburg style. The retirement of the French to the positions prepared in advance causes no uneasiness here.

COLFAX TOPS THE LIST

Leads All Counties in Nebraska in Cash Sales of War Stamps Up to the First of April.

Colfax county leads in Nebraska in the sale of war savings certificates, according to a report received by State Director Ward M. Burgess, from the Kansas City Federal Reserve bank. Colfax's quota was \$238,000. Cash sales up to April 1 were \$34,145 making a per capita sale of \$28.08. Thayer county stands second in the list with a per capita sale of \$26.21, Furnas with \$25.41, Adams \$23.18, Platte \$23.05, Johnson \$22.94, Grant \$22.27 and Polk \$21.81, stand next in the list in the order named. The above counties were the only ones in the state to exceed their quotas in cash sales up to the first of the month. McPherson county has the smallest percentage, its quota being \$70,385; cash sales \$5.30; per capita, 15 cents.

Orders to call 1,460 Nebraskans to the colors under the second selective draft were received at the governor's office from Provost Marshal General Crowder at Washington. The men will be sent to Camp Funston during the five days beginning April 26.

School children as well as the older folks made a run on the banks and postoffice at Ashton and purchased the entire supply of Thrift stamps. The district oversubscribed its quota by \$5,000.

School children of Buffalo county are raising funds to equip a Red Cross ambulance. One school with but ten pupils subscribed \$180. Funds sufficient to assure the success of the movement have already been raised.

The two delinquent school districts of Frontier county have reported on the war stamp sale of March 22, showing a total of \$181,705 subscribed, or \$19,235 above the county's quota.

The state railway commission has set April 24 as the date for hearing on the order recently issued by Director W. G. McAduo, for making less than carload shipments. The hearing will take place at Lincoln.

Thrift stamp sales in Nebraska during March amounted to \$10,763,845, nearly one-fifth total sales in the United States, according to figures compiled by the state committee of the war savings stamp campaign.

Secretary of State Pool estimates that 180,000 automobiles will be in use in Nebraska this year. During the first three months of 1918, 141,950 auto license number plates were issued.

April 6, the anniversary of the entrance of the United States into the war was observed in practically every city and town in Nebraska with parades and patriotic demonstrations.

Fifteen thousand persons, forming a line three miles long, marched in a Liberty day parade at Lincoln. It was the greatest demonstration ever witnessed in the capital city.

Following a patriotic meeting at Decatur a telegram was sent to President Wilson, informing him that the citizens of Decatur were with him in his great task to the end.

The Monitor flour mills at Scribner have been closed by the government for thirty days as a result of failure to obey rules of the food administration.

Applying the facilities of the University of Nebraska to specialized war training of drafted men is being seriously considered by the War department at Washington.

Citizens of Pawnee county have agreed to use no more wheat flour until the new crop provided assurance is given all flour in the county will be sent to France.

A load of hogs donated to the Red Cross by farmers in the vicinity of Anselmo sold on the South Omaha market for \$1,037.17.

Postoffices in Nebraska report that their sales of war savings stamps during March amounted to \$1,002,447.

Ex-Governor John M. Corbett has announced himself a candidate for the democratic nomination for United States senator.

Home guards of Bancroft prevented a meeting of the Non-partisan league, scheduled to take place in the city.

The school children of West Point have so far subscribed \$3,465.20 for War Savings stamps.

President Wilson has not given his indorsement to the Non-partisan league, the president's secretary, Joseph Tunally, stated in a telegram to R. M. Joyce, president of the Nebraska council of defense, in reply to an inquiry from the council.

As a result of an investigation carried on by the state food administration beet growers of western Nebraska will receive \$10 a ton for beets, with \$1 additional for the siloed variety. Last year growers received \$7 a ton for beets.

Twenty-four hours after Buffalo county's quota was fixed for the third Liberty loan and two days before the drive started the committee in charge of the work announced that the sum had been oversubscribed. This, it is believed, stands as a record, not only in Nebraska, but over the entire country.

Osceola boasts of sending 67 high school students to war, or more than any other city in the state of equal size. So far the claim has been undisputed. Osceola has a population of 1,500.

C. E. Collett, superintendent of the Gothenburg schools, has been elected leader of the boys' and girls' club work of Dawson county. He will see to the organization of clubs among the boys and girls of the county for the encouragement of agricultural pursuits and cooking, canning and sewing.

Because he was alleged to have made pro-German remarks and advised against the purchase of Liberty bonds, Louis Nueboler, a wealthy farmer living near Germantown, Seward county, was given a coat of coal tar by a crowd of business men and citizens of Germantown.

According to the Palmyra Items, it is learned that the relatives of Dr. Wilkie, member of a well known family of Nemaha county, have received information from him that the Germans, by whom he was captured several months ago, had cut out his tongue.

Omaha has the only large retail store in the United States that is run strictly on the eight-hour day basis. The store is Hayden Bros., and its proprietors inaugurated the plan for the purpose of releasing its employees to work their gardens.

Nebraskans who have done and are doing their bit to help win the war should compare their efforts with those of David Thomas of York. Mr. Thomas has given five sons and a daughter into the service and another son is going as soon as he is of age.

Estimates place the number of marchers in the Liberty day parade at Omaha at approximately 75,000, and fully that many more people were lined along the principal streets of the city viewing the procession.

County Agent Rist is making a campaign on blackleg in Gage county. It is said that last year the disease cost the stock raisers of the county \$9,000.

Condition of winter wheat in Nebraska on April 1 was 75 per cent of a normal crop, according to a report issued by the department of agriculture at Washington.

E. T. Hill, rural mail carrier of Odell, sold \$3,848.23 worth of thrift stamps during the first month of this year, leading all other rural carriers in the state for that month.

The sum of \$10,000 was raised for the Red Cross at an auction sale at Humboldt. An American flag was sold several times and brought \$3,500.

According to a summary issued by the surgeon general at Washington, 387 Nebraska physicians were recommended for the medical reserve corps up to March 1.

Governor Neville signed the bill passed by the legislature giving Nebraskans in the military or naval service the right to vote by mail at general elections in this state.

Arthur county has subscribed 150 per cent in its war campaigns, according to a report to State Superintendent Clemmens by Superintendent Arthur Harding of the county.

The Plattville school district of Saunders county subscribed \$10,000 in Liberty bonds at a meeting held to launch the campaign in that district. The district's quota is \$7,000.

The state general fund sagged from \$139,304.31 the first day of March to \$92,081.44 on the last day of the month, according to the monthly report of State Treasurer Hall.

Greely county, during the first day of the Liberty loan drive secured pledges to the amount of \$190,000. The county's quota is \$200,700.

A Red Cross sale held at Petersburg netted \$2,250. A framed picture of President Wilson was sold and resold, bringing \$150.

Nebraska has given \$85,512,463 to the various war campaigns, has 448,231 Red Cross members and has sent a total of 19,942 men to the service.

At 7 o'clock the evening of April 8 Burt county officially reported its quota of the third Liberty loan oversubscribed by more than \$100,000.

J. Hiltner, pastor of the Euclid German Lutheran church, was arrested a few days ago charged with violating the espionage act.

According to Washington reports Adam Breede of the Hastings Tribune has obtained passports to go to Europe as a correspondent.

A campaign is under way in Nebraska for the eradication of the gopher pest.

A movement is under way in Richardson county for the purpose of organizing a county Y. M. C. A.

County Agent Stewart of Kimball county is urging the formation of boys' and girls' clubs again this year. The success of Kimball county in running away with big prizes has made this club work very popular in the county.

According to Ward M. Burgess, state chairman of the War Savings campaign in Nebraska, Chase county is first in percentage of sales of war stamps, with 194.76 per cent. Nance county is a close second with 191.67 per cent.

"Shut down on the spies. No penalty of thirty years' imprisonment and \$10,000 fine—but death. They should be lined up against the wall and shot—then questions asked afterward." This is one of the messages brought to Nebraskans by Rev. Titus Lowe, pastor of the First Methodist church, at Omaha, who just recently returned after six months with the boys on the battlefield in France.

Two bed quilts made by high school girls sold for \$900 at a Red Cross auction sale at Decatur, which netted \$10,000.

GROWING NUMBERS

AMERICAN TROOPS NOW MOVING TO FRANCE.

MAY SHORTEN SCHOOL YEAR

New Plan is Under Consideration at State University—Men Should Stay on the Farm.

Washington.—Another draft call for 49,843 registrants has been sent to the governors of the states by Provost Marshal General Crowder. Mobilization of the men is ordered for May 1 and 10, and they will be sent to eleven forts and recruiting barracks probably for training with regular army units there. This call increases to more than 200,000 the number of select men ordered to camp since late in March. Further announcements are expected to follow the return of Secretary Baker from the battle fronts. Troops now are moving to Europe at a rapid rate.

Although every state and the District of Columbia are called upon to furnish men under General Crowder's latest order, nearly half of the 49,843 men will come from seven states, of which Illinois will supply by far the largest number, its quota being 8,047.

Should Stay on the Farm

Lincoln, Neb.—The man actually engaged in raising foodstuffs, whether farmer or hired hand, has no chance to get into the army under the instructions sent out by Captain Walter L. Anderson of the governor's office of Nebraska local draft boards.

Mr. Anderson takes up the cases of men who are actually engaged in arming, pointing out that, while a registrant may desire to go to a training camp, draft boards should see that he remains on the farm. The local board is the sole judge as to whether a man should be inducted under the special draft call or not.

MAY SHORTEN SCHOOL YEAR

New Plan is Under Consideration at University

Lincoln.—Indications that many universities of the country will shorten their school terms by several weeks next year, to meet war time conditions, have been received at the office of Chancellor Hastings, and there is a possibility that Nebraska may pursue the same course. When the program of short vacations was approved by the board of regents last semester the subject of a shorter school year was first broached, and since that time there has been more or less unofficial discussion of it.

No "Pop" to the Boys

Fremont, Neb.—Frank Knapp, who protested in telegrams to Nebraska senators and representatives against the shipment of five million bottles of pop to France, has just received a letter from Congressman Stephens advising him that "he hit the nail on the head" and that after three days of investigation, the matter was run down. "The food administration agrees with you," says the congressman "that to ship sweetened water would be criminal during the shortage of tonnage. At the suggestion of Mr. Hoover the war trade commission sat down on the proposition."

Maxwell Burns German Books

Maxwell, Neb.—Acting upon a suggestion made by the local paper, the Telepost, citizens of Maxwell and vicinity held a mass meeting, and a bonfire was built in the evening of Russian thistles, and all German textbooks used in the schools were dumped therein and destroyed.

Missouri Senator is Dead.

Washington.—Senator William J. Stone of Missouri, chairman of the senate foreign relations committee, and for many years prominent among democratic leaders, is dead after a stroke of paralysis suffered several days ago.

French Losses Over 1,300,000

New York.—Andrew Tardieu, French high commissioner to this country, says 1,300,000 French soldiers have been killed in action or died of wounds and that another 1,000,000 have been maimed, invalidated or captured.

Bolo Pasha to Make Revelations

Paris.—Bolo Pasha, condemned to death for treason, but granted a reprieve of indefinite duration on his plea that he had important revelations to make to the military judicial authorities, entertains no doubt as to what his ultimate fate will be, according to the Petit Journal. It quotes him as saying to his keeper: "I will go to Vincennes, but others will surely follow." It is at Vincennes that French military executions take place.

Lincoln.—Nebraska is going to pay a very much greater income tax than the government had figured on collecting in this state, according to Internal Revenue Collector Loomis.

Last Friday night Collector Loomis telegraphed to Washington an estimate of the amount of income tax which will be collected in Nebraska. A similar telegram was sent from each district in the country.

"Instructions are such that I can not make the amount public," said Mr. Loomis. "That must come from Washington."



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Why use ordinary cough remedies, when Boschee's German Syrup has been used so successfully for fifty-one years in all parts of the United States for coughs, bronchitis, colds settled in the throat, especially lung troubles. It gives the patient a good night's rest, free from coughing, with easy expectoration in the morning, gives nature a chance to soothe the inflamed parts, throw off the disease, helping the patient to regain his health. Made in America and sold for more than half a century.—Adv.

Oratory Today.

In Mississippi they tell of a young lawyer retained to defend a man charged with the theft of a pig. The young man seemed determined to convince the jury that he was born to shine, and accordingly he delivered the following exordium: "May it please the court and gentlemen of the jury, while Europe is bathed in blood; while classic Greece is struggling for her rights and liberties and trampling the unshallowed altars of the beardless infidels to dust; while the United States, entering the war, shines forth the brightest orb in the political sky—I, with due diffidence, rise to defend the cause of this humble hog thief."—Case and Comment.

The Infant Mind.

"Where are you going, mamma?" "To a surprise party, dear." "Can't I go, too, and Archie and Edna?" "No, dear, you weren't invited." "Well, don't you think they'd be lots more s'prised if you took us all?"—Boston Evening Transcript.

Bitter Thoughts.

Mrs. Pester.—Have you forgotten that this is our wedding anniversary? Mr. Pester.—What a pessimist you are to brood over such subjects.

Man must take the world as he finds it and leave it in pretty much the same condition.



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