

**AMENDMENTS CARRIED**

**Election Returns Show Proposal Against Alien Voting and Convention Adopted.**

Returns from 72 of the 93 counties of the state show that both the constitutional amendment to deprive aliens of the voting privilege and the proposal to call a constitution convention carried at the recent election by safe majorities. In these counties the alien amendment received 103,347 votes, while the constitutional convention question received 102,058. In order to insure the adoption of the amendments, on the vote shown above in these counties the affirmative vote would have to be about 97,500. The alien amendment has received 5,800 more than necessary, while the other amendment has 4,500 more than required to carry it. It is not believed that the 21 counties remaining will make any difference to the result.

A great amount of interest was attracted to a cattle thieving case at Alnsworth which resulted in one man being bound over to the district court on \$4,000 bonds. It is estimated that as many as three or four carloads of stolen cattle have been shipped out of Brown county in the past six months.

Lincoln has been designated one of the ten cities in the Tenth federal reserve district as a winner of the privilege of naming a ship turned over by the U. S. shipping board. The Nebraska capital city won the honor by its great record in the Fourth Liberty loan.

Additional names of men lost on the transport Otranto, which was sunk in a collision in British waters last October, made public by the War department, include: Henry Fulsos, Bradish, Boone county; Robert Hilland, Omaha, and Michael Zuerlein, Humphrey.

The sum of \$525,000 was the total subscribed by the United War Fund, by Omaha, or more than 50 per cent over the city's quota. Omaha stands among the highest cities in the country in the total subscriptions in the drive.

Prof. Filley, head of the department of rural economics of the University of Nebraska, has issued an appeal to co-operative elevators in Nebraska to install small mills for grinding whole wheat flour and whole corn meal.

At a meeting of Nebraska food administrators at Omaha, a resolution to donate the \$1-year salary of 125 county controllers and heads of committees as a gift to State Administrator Watkins, was unanimously adopted.

Reconstruction in all branches of business will be the principal subject taken up by members of the Nebraska Manufacturers association at their annual convention at Omaha, December 13-14.

J. W. McKissack of Beatrice, formerly a member of the legislature, was chosen grand master of the Nebraska grand lodge I. O. O. F. at the recent session in Lincoln.

County Commissioner A. F. Velte of Hebron, was elected to office by 600 majority three days after his death of influenza, at the November election. Straight republican votes cast were responsible.

The work at the Fort Omaha and Fort Crook Balloon school will continue this winter, according to orders received by Maj. P. E. Van Nostrand, executive officer.

Two hundred Nebraska farmers attended the sixteenth annual convention of the Nebraska Farmers' Co-operative Grain and Live Stock association at Omaha.

The next session of the Nebraska Odd Fellows and the Rebekahs will be held in York, according to action taken by the two societies at the recent session at Lincoln.

C. W. Pugsley, secretary of Organized Agriculture, announced the week of Organized Agriculture in Nebraska will be held at Lincoln January 20 to 25.

Thirty thousand school children in Omaha contributed at an average of more than \$1 each to the united war work campaign.

More than 1,500 Odd Fellows and 800 Rebekahs attended the recent grand lodge sessions of the Nebraska order at Lincoln.

To nominate and elect judges of the Nebraska supreme court by districts instead of from the state at large is the object of a bill which will be introduced in the coming legislature by Senator John F. Cordeau of Red Willow county.

Twenty-four potato growers, dealers and government and state experts will be among the speakers at the second annual convention of the Nebraska State Potato Improvement association, at Scottsbluff, December 4, 5 and 6.

The government has given Nebraska \$12,952.75 with which to fight social diseases, according to Dr. Richard T. Lender of the United States public health service, who visited the state health department at Lincoln.

The idea of building a new Nebraska state house has again come to the surface. Harry L. Cook of Lincoln state fair expert, and member of the next legislature, suggests that Nebraska lawmakers be asked to erect a new capitol building at Lincoln eleven stories in height and along the line of a modern office building.

State Superintendent of Schools Clemmons, in a communication to the school boards and teachers of the state, outlines a suitable solution for making up the time lost in classes as a result of the recent epidemic. If the board of health closes the schools, teachers cannot draw their salaries, but if the district board closes the schools, teachers can draw salaries. Mr. Clemmons suggests that the teachers make up one-half the time and the state will provide for the other one-half.

Governor Neville has appointed N. H. Huse, formerly editor of the Norfolk News, to represent Nebraska in the great welcoming program planned for all soldiers when they arrive in New York. Nebraska will have a decorated "Welcome Home" block on Fifth avenue, New York, to greet the eye of the returning Cornhusker soldiers. Every state will have a block decorated.

Warren Pershing, young son of General John J. Pershing, commander of the American expeditionary forces, has sent his father from his home at Lincoln, a Christmas box made up of articles to the average soldiers' liking. It contained a layer of chocolate, a layer of candied cake, a knife, three linen handkerchiefs and a pair of socks.

Dr. Inez Philbrick, chairman of the health committee of the Nebraska federation of woman's clubs, before 200 delegates at the state convention at Lincoln, bitterly scored the so-called fashionable mode of dressing of women. She said woman's dress lacked three fundamental qualities—modesty, protection from weather and comfort.

Cornstalk disease has caused the death of a great number of cattle in Hooker county. A man near Seneca turned his cattle on his winter range, on which was a six-acre field of cornstalks. He lost seventeen head in a few hours. Another man lost eight head in an hour. The cattle die quickly and there seems to be no relief once they get down with the disease.

Of the 16,000 voting blanks sent to Nebraska soldiers in this county for the purpose of allowing them the privilege of expressing their choice at the last election, only about 2,000 were returned to the state canvassing board.

Colonel Clarence C. Culver, whose invention of the wireless telephone used on American airplanes in France has just been announced, is a son of former Adjutant General J. H. Culver, of Milford.

State Health Officer Wild has received word from the public health service at Washington that federal aid for combating Spanish influenza in Nebraska will be withdrawn at once.

The state convention of the Nebraska Christian Endeavor Union which was to have been held at York Dec. 5 to 8, has been abandoned on account of the prevalence of influenza in the state.

The War department at Washington has announced that Nebraska, Iowa and other troops of the Thirty-fourth division will be among the first eight divisions to be sent home from Europe.

J. W. Fagan, former bandmaster at the Girls' Industrial school, was found guilty by a jury in the district court at Geneva, charged with attempting a criminal operation on Grace Moore.

Lincoln's first robbery since the outbreak of the war occurred just the other day, when a burglar entered a rooming house and made off with \$100 and some other valuables.

J. S. Canady of Minden was elected president of the Farmers' Co-operative Grain and Livestock association at the annual convention of the organization at Omaha.

F. F. Snavely, Lancaster county chairman of the united war work drive, has reported 1,500 subscription "slackers" to the county council of defense.

A grand review of all Nebraska troops and a monster parade when the boys come home from overseas is being planned by business men of Omaha.

Nebraska members of congress in Washington have already started the machinery working to get Nebraska soldiers sent to Omaha for demobilization.

Lincoln citizens are considering changing the name of O street to Pershing avenue. O street is the principal street in Lincoln.

The state banking board has informed the Nebraska state banks that they must not accept Liberty bonds from patrons and give a certain form of certificate promising to collect interest and return the bonds on demand.

Antonio Green, a pothall operator at Doniphan, has brought suit against twenty citizens of the town for \$100,000 damages because he was forced to close his place of business and march in a peace parade the day the armistice was signed.

Elmer Johnson, 11, of Concord, is a claimant for the cornhusking championship of the United States for boys of his age. He husked forty bushels of corn in one day in a field that averaged forty bushels to the acre.

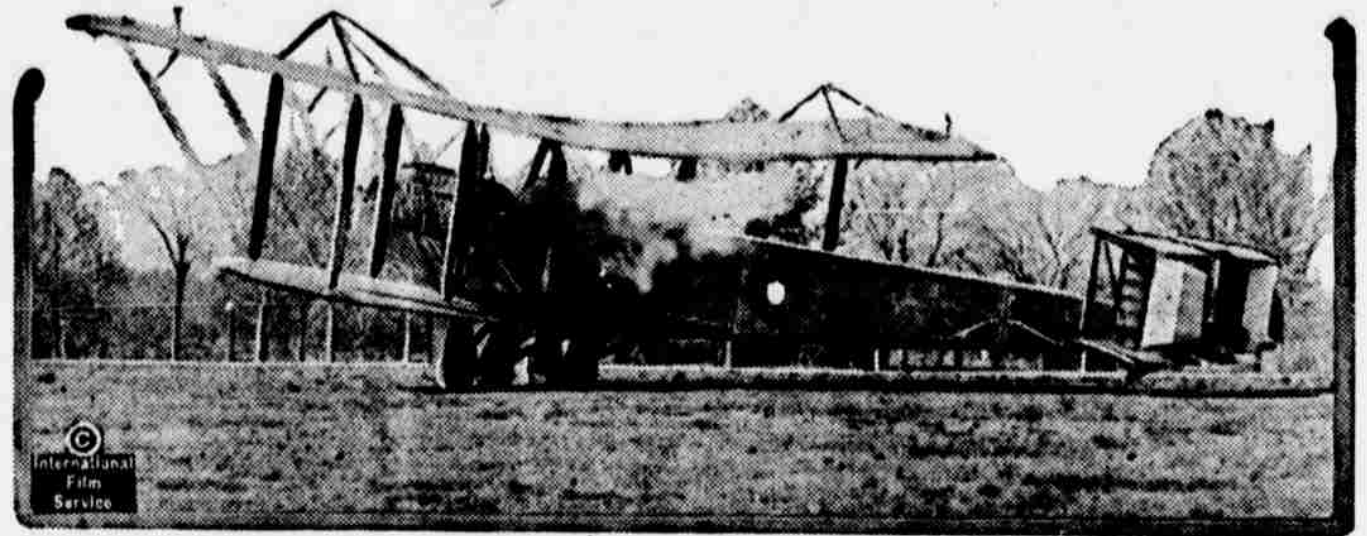
A Nebraska delegation called upon the war industries board at Washington last week to secure if possible some government action on the potash situation. The Nebraska potash industries are embarrassed because there has been no sale of potash now for several months, and a large supply of the potash has accumulated.

**BRITISH WOMEN WORKERS IN A GLASS FACTORY**



British women glass workers are to be very useful in the reconstruction period in Europe. Photograph shows women glass factory workers removing the glass that has come from a broken pot.

**NEW AMERICAN BOMBING PLANE, TOO LATE FOR THIS WAR**



This is the new American Handley Page bombing plane, recently completed, on its arrival in Washington from Lincoln. The trip took three hours, the machine being piloted by Capt. E. B. Weller of the British Royal Flying Corps.

**MAY TRY FOR SPEAKERSHIP**



Martin B. Madden, who has represented the First district of Illinois in the house for eight terms, has announced that he will be a candidate for speaker if James R. Mann is prevented from making the race because of ill health.

**Aerial Bombing.** Bombs dropped by Boche aviators never do the same thing twice, but frequently do very odd damage. H. L. Maybell of Brooklyn, a Y. M. C. A. worker, was driving a camionette through a French town recently when a Boche aviator appeared and the French anti-aircraft guns opened up. As the shrapnel rained around him, Maybell sought shelter under a little car. Just then the Boche let go with a bomb. When the thunders of the explosion died out, the "Y" man decided he might just as well go away from there, but he discovered that circumstances ruled otherwise. To his astonishment he found that both tires on one side of the camionette actually had been pulled off the rims. Otherwise the car was intact.

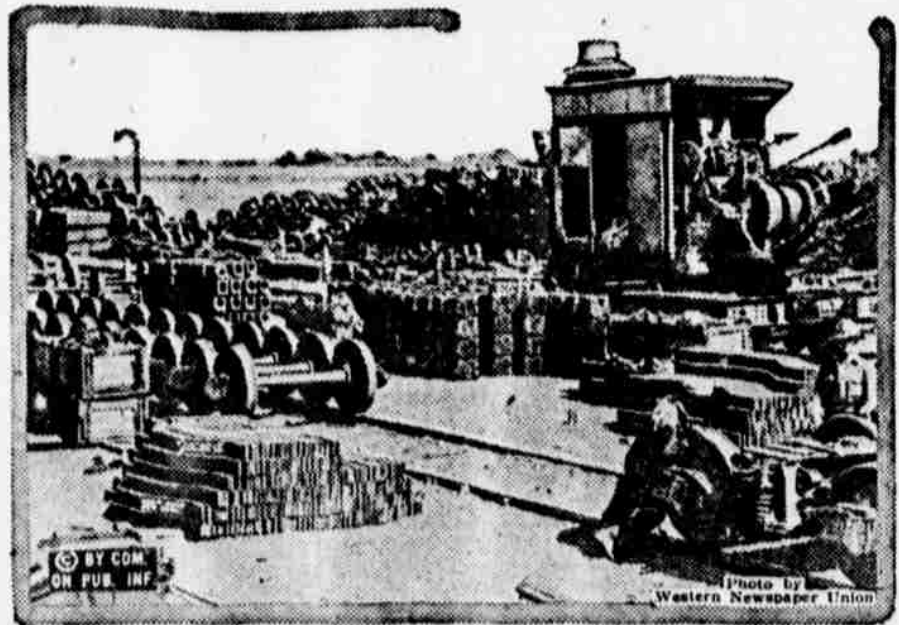
**Cleaning London Slums.** Some five years ago a committee was appointed by the county council of London on the "housing of the working classes." It recommended that the sum of \$17,500,000 be expended in cleaning slum areas in the city, the sum to be spread over a period of seven years in equal installments of \$2,500,000 each. A recent report of the committee indicates that about \$10,000,000 had already been expended, with the result of cleaning fifty-five acres of slums and providing new and sanitary dwellings for more than 100,000 persons.—The Christian Herald.

**ADMIRING THEIR CAPTURED SOUVENIRS**



Two Canadian soldiers examining and admiring the souvenirs they took from the Huns while the fighting was still going on in France.

**IN AMERICAN CONSTRUCTION CAMP**



An interesting photograph of the car and construction department in an American construction camp in France, showing a scene that will be familiar when the reconstruction work is started.

**Valuable Compounds Discovered.** Crystalline selenium, in which light produces so remarkable a lessening of electrical resistance proves to be not the only substance so affected. In the experiments of the United States bureau of standards to determine precisely the properties of different materials, such compounds as jamesonite, cylindrite, silver sulphide, bismuthinite, boulangierite, stibnite and molybdenite showed some change in electrical conductivity with varying light in the same way as the element selenium.

**He Had Failed to Salute.** A chaplain, on making his rounds in the base hospital of a large cantonment, stopped at the cot of a dandy and said: "Sam, how is it that you are in bed today? You were quite well when I spoke to you yesterday." The dandy replied: "Well, pahson, Ah done was kicked by a mule." "What in the name of goodness did he kick you for?" "Ah guess Ah done fo'got to salute."—Watchman-Examiner.

**CALLS FOR FIRST-CLASS MEN**

**Incident That Shows That Missionary Work is Only for Those Who are Especially Efficient.**

Bangs was sent to Bang-bang up in the Malay peninsula. This is not his name, nor is it the place, but that does not matter. The story is true. His instructions were to start a school for the Chinese and to open up mission work. The government had promised to provide the land for the school building and Bangs expected to find waiting for him a very extensive subscription list signed by wealthy Chinese to meet the expenses of building. He was instructed to present himself to the police inspector, who was supposed to be heartily backing the project. Shortly after Bangs' arrival the official was suddenly transferred for excellent reasons. Then Bangs discovered that the names of all the brothekeepers in the region were on his subscription list. They had no objections to subscribing when the inspector of police argued the cause, but they felt very differently about paying out their cash when a young missionary came to collect the money. Meanwhile Bangs found that the contract for the school building had been let to a dishonest bidder. He sent out 200 notices to leading Chinese inviting them to meet and confer on the proper action to be taken. No one came. He called a meeting of his executive committee, with a similar response. Then he jumped on his bicycle, scoured the highways and byways of the jungle in the scorching sun, which registers 140 degrees and no shade, every day, to round up his committee. The last member he roused from bed and late at night called them to order. The project was revived and a new subscription list started which soon totaled \$8,000. The school began temporarily in an old church with 43 pupils. At the same time preaching services in Chinese, Tamil and Malay were opened in the jail, and a Young Men's association for the Chinese, offering opportunities which appealed greatly to the wealthy men, was organized. One effective means of raising money for the young men was to make a rule that whenever a \$500 gift was registered the donor might have his picture hung in the clubrooms. He finished the schoolhouse, found the money to pay the contractor, tutored some boys for the Cambridge examinations and turned the money in to pay for a Chinese preacher, put in enough time on the polygot languages of the district to make himself understood, and, when I visited him, was on good terms with everybody in town. The missionary who cannot stand such acid tests as these need not apply for the job.—Tyler Dennett, in Asia Magazine.

**Heroic Red Cross Doctors.** Few incidents will stir Americans with more justified satisfaction than the conduct of two American doctors at Annel, an outpost of Compiègne, on the night of March 25. The patients of their hospital had been evacuated the preceding night. The French surgeons and all the nurses were gone. The Germans were within a half-dozen kilometers and advancing. Heavy artillery, set in the hospital grounds, made a terrific din. But the American ambulance sections kept on coming to Annel Chateau. They did not know where else to go. Two Red Cross doctors, Major Tarnowsky and Major Morehead, stayed on in the deserted chateau. Two canteen women volunteered from Compiègne. The two doctors kept on operating, the canteen women handling them instruments and dressings, the Red Cross truck drivers holding candles and bringing in and carrying out the wounded. A day and a night and a second day the two doctors operated. The crisis passed. The regular attendants returned, the routine was resumed.

**Motorcycles With Wooden Tires.** Wooden tires that are readily detachable are now standard equipment for motorcycles being exported to the neutral countries of Europe. International treaties prohibit the exporting of rubber tires to these countries, while without the wooden tires machines could not be handled on their own wheels without damaging the rims. The neutrality of the non-belligerent nations of Europe is being so closely guarded that a tire manufactured there cannot be purchased without a permit from the authorities. Before such a permit is issued it is necessary to give satisfactory evidence that the tire is for one's own individual use and under no circumstance will be allowed to get into the hands of the Germans.

**Ferry From England to France.** Train ferries across the channel to France have for some time been used for the transport of supplies and are now also being used regularly for passenger traffic. The development is one of the greatest importance on account of the present saving of time and labor effected by not having to change from cars to boat, and the train ferries will serve a no less useful purpose when peace is once more established.

**Soldier's Terrible Experience.** In a hospital in Egypt I saw a wounded Turkish prisoner who had had such a terrible experience that his nerves had completely given way. While lying wounded with a bullet through his foot he had been attacked by a black serpent from three to four feet in length. After a desperate struggle he succeeded in strangling the creature, and then fainted.—Exchange.