

YANKEE TROOPS MARCHING INTO GERMANY



After celebrating for a while the announcement that the armistice had been signed this American army looked once more upon the serious side of the great war, and with the same firm step but with lighter hearts started on the march for occupied territory in Germany.

YANK GUNNERY AMAZES BOICHE

Captured Hun Says He Never Saw Such a Perfect Barrage.

IRISHMEN SAVED THE DAY

Famous New York Infantry Regiment Did Great Work at Champagne—Took Terrible Toll of Death From Enemy.

New York.—Over the rail of the hospital transport Sierra as it came in one day recently leaned Roy Davis of Chicago. He was a soldier of the One Hundred and Forty-ninth artillery, formerly the First Illinois, in command of H. J. Kelly. He yelled down to those on the police boat:

"Tell the people of New York the old Sixty-ninth (a famous Irish infantry regiment in the New York National Guard, now the One Hundred and Sixty-fifth, a part of the Rainbow division) saved the day at the Champagne. The people of France are wildly enthusiastic over the One Hundred and Sixty-fifth, and, believe me, they have reason to be.

"We followed the Sixty-ninth up at the battle of Champagne, laying down their barrage for them. It got hot as hell behind those boys and then hotter and it was just as bad in front. The Pollus started to go back and yelled to the One Hundred and Sixty-fifth to turn and follow them.

"To hell with that!" yelled back the Sixty-ninth. "We're going right on." And, believe me, they went right on and saved the day.

Exactest Terrible Cost.

"The gray-green uniforms strewed the ground in front of the Irish positions. One walked on a carpet of dead bodies after the attack was hurled back. The Sixty-ninth was cut up, but they exacted terrible cost from the Boche."

It was of the One Hundred and Forty-ninth field artillery that a captured German said:

"Let me see those men who are behind those guns. I never saw such a perfect barrage in all my life."

One of the most popular officers on

Two Senators Live in Same Street in Topeka

Topeka, Kan.—Topeka claims to be the only city in the country which boasts of two United States senators living in the same street. They are Senator Charles G. Curtis, now representing the state, and Senator-elect Arthur Capper.

\$75 BY AIR TO PARIS

Tickets for Trip Now on Sale in London.

Use Bombing Machines for Passengers Until New Designs Are Produced.

London.—Tickets are now being sold at \$75 each for journey-by-airplane to Paris, passenger service starting as soon as circumstances permit. The journey by air will be done in two and one-half hours, the distance being 240 miles. Holt Thomas, of the Aircraft Manufacturing company, is backing the enterprise, which is expected to find favor among tourists and business people. During the war many public officials have flown from London to Paris. Bonar Law prefers to go that way. Allowing a half hour either end of the journey to get to and from the airdromes, the entire journey will

the transport was the Rev. Ray F. Jenney, the fighting chaplain of Decatur, Ill., who had four wound stripes on his sleeve. When all the officers of a company in his regiment had been shot down in the big drive at St. Mihiel he led the men on and brought back a trophy in the shape of a silver-mounted Luger pistol that he took from a German commander when his company smashed up a machine gun.

Bear Distinguishes Himself.

Among those wearing the Croix de Guerre was Lieut. J. Sanford Bear of Illinois of the Thirty-ninth infantry. He is twenty-two years old. On July 27 he distinguished himself in a novel manner. It was before Chateau-Thierry and a group of officers in French uniforms on the opposite bank of the Vesle were believed to be Germans in disguise. It was to find out if the officers who pretended to be French were really so that Lieut. Bear volunteered to swim the Vesle and make

WOMAN BOSSES MINE

Heads Corporation Controlled Entirely by Her Sex.

Operates Garnet Mine in Alaska and Lead, Zinc and Silver Mines in Arizona.

New York.—From the far West there now comes to us the lady miner, Miss Anna Durkee, organizer and controlling element of a \$1,000,000 corporation run entirely by women. Miss Durkee operates a garnet mine in southern Alaska and lead, zinc and silver mines in Arizona. She is the largest individual mine owner in the Out-gum district of Arizona, and the most widely known woman in the mining world.

It was while she was in Alaska seven years ago, investigating a proposition in copper, that Miss Durkee first became interested in a garnet mine, was given an option on it and finally took it over in the name of a corporation which had a board of 15 women directors.

At the beginning the mine did not seem to amount to a great deal, but as Miss Durkee began to develop the first claim with which the corporation started, veins were discovered opening out in every direction, and as the work continued the amazing fact dawned that the entire mountain was a gigantic mine of the beautiful crystals, with ledges of garnets extending from the sea level to a distance of 3,600 feet up the mountain side.

But the greatest value of the deposit consists in a by-product of garnet waste, discovered by Miss Durkee, who passed two years in a chemical laboratory working it out. She had

WAR IS GOOD HAIR TONIC

Yankee Goes to France With Billiard Ball Head and Now Has Fine Crop.

Sharon, Pa.—The crash of cannon, shriek of high explosive shells and the bursting of shrapnel is the best hair tonic ever concocted, according to Private Harry Vance, a Farrell boy now in France. Vance tells of an American soldier who landed in France with a head as free of hair as a billiard ball. After a short time in the front lines, where he engaged in a number of sharp battles, his hair started to grow and today he has a fine crop.

Find Potash in Georgia.

Cartersville, Ga.—Vast deposits of high potash slates in this district and high potash schist in Pickens county have just been located. This new found supply of potash, it is said, will make Georgia and nearby territory independent of the rest of the world in the matter of fertilizer manufacture, now in such a precarious condition because of the falling supply of potash.

Almost Entire Family Wiped Out by War

Leavenworth, Kan.—Almost the entire family of Sergt. William C. Baldwin, Company C, of the Soldiers' home near here, has been offered up on the altar of America. Recently a letter was received by him stating that his third son had died from pneumonia at Camp Funston. Two other sons died in action in France.

Two daughters are now overseas, serving as Red Cross nurses. One of them has been wounded by a bomb.

close observation on the other shore.

Whether they were friends or foes Bear was exposed to the machine-gun fire of the enemy while swimming, but he carried through his mission successfully, found that the French uniforms were but disguises, and so permitted the fire from the American side to be centered upon the enemy positions. For this he won the cross.

WELL-KNOWN BUFFET CLOSES

Famous Place in Boston Frequented by Men of Affairs to Go Out of Existence.

Boston.—"Fennel's Place," Boston's famous buffet bar, where men of affairs long have met to have a friendly "nip," will pass into history in May, because of wartime prohibition.

Tucked away in a quiet spot close to busy Devonshire street, "Fennel's" has stood for 40 years, presided over by John Fennel. The lease expires in May and Mr. Fennel has decided to close up.

"Combination" is the popular drink at "Fennel's." It consists of whisky with a "chaser" of ale. Famous personages visiting the city were always taken to "Fennel's" to try the "combination."

Mr. Fennel is said to be the country's most famous purveyor of wines. He has traveled over Europe all his life collecting choice wines. He has paid as high as \$125 for small bottles put up in the latter part of the eighteenth century.

Man Who Never Worries.

Dayton, O.—This city has been entertaining a man who never worried about "a single, solitary thing." He is Ray D. Lillibridge of New York. Lillibridge says he never worries because he lives every day by a "card index system." His walking, sleeping, eating and everything else he does is governed by the card index, and he is probably the most systematic man in the world.

NEBRASKA INCIDENTS BOILED TO A FEW LINES

Occurrences Over the Cornhusker State Chronicled in Paragraph Form for the Busy Reader.

With the postmaster and his wife down with the "flu," the editor of the home paper sick with the same disease, the rural mail carrier likewise indisposed, and numerous other cases in the community, Wilsonville is having its share of the dreaded malady. The roads have been so bad for a week that the doctor can scarcely get out to see the sick, the automobile has been given up and horses are pressed into service on the road.

Six of the thirteen American balloon companies engaged in active service between the Meuse river and Argonne forest during the last two weeks of the war were trained at Fort Omaha and composed largely of men from this part of the country, according to word reaching Omaha from the war department, which commends the Nebraska units for unusual service.

The state supreme court has ruled that Nebraska banks must pay taxes on real estate mortgages in which they have invested their assets, unless the mortgage giver agrees to pay them. The decision holds void the Smith mortgage law of 1915, which forbids banks and trust companies from deducting real estate mortgages from their capital stock assessment.

Another Nebraska pioneer passed away when General Delevan Bates, former superintendent of Hamilton county schools, village trustee, city councilman and mayor of Aurora for many years, succumbed at his sister's home near Aurora. He was past the two-third century mark and was one of the few remaining notable characters of the civil war period.

Bruce Dickinson of the U. S. navy, after investigating the killing of his sweetheart and fiancée, Miss Sylvia Kelley, of Fremont, near Henry, by Detective Lanty of Denver, told friends at Fremont that the killing was unwarranted and that the detective and Sheriff Schuman of Torrington, Wyo., are both being held for trial.

An appeal to the War department to release Doctors Morrow and Evans from army service in order that they may return to Platte county and assist in conducting the fight against influenza in the district, has been made by Mayor Kersenbrock of Columbus.

Wauneta has one of the youngest, if not the youngest, bank cashier in Nebraska. He is Wayne McCallum, 16 years old, who was recently elected assistant cashier of the People's bank at Wauneta.

Merchants in scores of northern Nebraska towns suffered a big slump in their holiday sales this season, because the country roads were made almost impassable by freezing in ruts and bumps.

The 1918 business of the Omaha federal land bank will show an increase of \$25,000,000, the best record of any land bank in the country, Frank G. Odell, secretary of the bank, says.

Deposits in state banks in Nebraska in the past two years increased from \$165,527,529.66 to \$239,815,326.66, according to a report of the state banking board.

Nebraska limited service men, working at local draft boards, will be discharged at Fort Omaha instead of Camp Funston, as formerly intended. The University of Nebraska plans to send fifty-three head of show stock to the National Western Live Stock Show at Denver, January 17 to 25.

The Norfolk health board has announced that the state board's ruling of absolute quarantine for influenza will be observed in the city.

Collectors of the state board of health's influenza quarantine regulations will be fined not less than \$15 nor more than \$100.

Fire of unknown origin totally destroyed the American hotel in Sidney the other day.

Public dance halls have been closed up at Fremont because of the prevailing epidemic.

Dr. George Buol of Ravenna was killed near Sweetwater when his auto was struck by a Burlington train.

Nebraska's 30,000 home guards are to be mustered out in a few days, reports from the state house at Lincoln say.

Charters have been granted by the state banking board to new state banks at Lowell and Gladstone, both capitalized at \$10,000.

Health authorities at Omaha have lifted the "flu" ban from all public gatherings including dances. Conditions in the city are better now than at any time since the outbreak of the disease.

The Farmers' Co-operative Mercantile company at Scribner, one of the largest milling concerns in the state, has had its license permanently revoked by the federal food administration for alleged profiteering.

The government's order releasing the restrictions imposed on alien enemies affected 14,000 persons in Nebraska—8,000 men and 6,000 women, according to figures at the U. S. marshal's office at Omaha. Only twenty-five Nebraskans—all men—have been interned. Five of these have been paroled.

At the close of a mass meeting of 500 citizens at Creighton, called for the purpose of discussing the foreign language question, the following resolution was unanimously adopted by a standing vote: "Resolved, That this mass meeting of citizens shall go on record as being opposed to any use of the German language being taught, preached or spoken in any school, church or at any public gathering in this vicinity."

The Nebraska headquarters for the campaign January 12 to 19 for relief for starving Armenians, Syrians and others in the near east, at Omaha, received a telegram stating that 2,000 people in Urumia are absolutely destitute. Ten thousand Kurds are starving at Solbblak, and 30,000 are destitute at Tabriz. Starvation is increasing daily.

Ninety-three per cent of the school children of Nebraska are junior members of the Red Cross, a record in the United States, according to Leonard Trester, director of Junior Red Cross activities. On July 1, 1918, there were 135,392 Junior Red Cross members. Following the last drive there were 211,701 members.

Improvements made by the Burlington during 1918 include the building of a second track from Crawford to Rutland, cost \$147,500; change in line and new bridge over the Platte at Phillips, cost \$271,000, and new terminal facilities at Bridgeport, entailing an expenditure of \$82,000.

General Pershing reports that the Thirty-fourth division, which comprises the national guard of Nebraska and other middle states, which, when the armistice was signed was at Castres, southwestern France, now has its divisional headquarters at Le Mans, near Paris.

Deserters from the military service are to be prosecuted. Provost Marshal Anderson of Nebraska was told at a conference of draft heads in 26 states with Provost Marshal Crowder and his assistants in Washington.

The Omaha real estate board has instructed its executive secretary to ask Secretary of the Interior Lane to send government engineers to survey the possibilities of water power development in Nebraska.

Because of the prevalence of influenza in Nebraska and elsewhere the inaugural ball and public reception arranged for new state officers at Lincoln has been called off by Governor-elect McKelvie.

Omaha reported to the state board of health a total of 92 deaths from Spanish influenza during the past week, which was about the same as in previous weeks since the epidemic started.

The "flu" carried off one of Nebraska's oldest residents when John W. Prince of Trumbull succumbed to the disease. He observed the 100th anniversary of his birth December 8.

A conference of milk producers to discuss the various problems confronting that industry will be held in the dairy building, University Farm, Lincoln, January 17.

One telephone company in the northern part of the state reports the loss of over 300 poles as the result of the storm which swept over the district a few days ago.

Four short courses, each four weeks long, and open to any one in the state over 15 years old, will be given by the University of Nebraska at Lincoln beginning January 27.

Roads are in unusually rocky condition in many parts of Nebraska, as a result of the freeze after the recent rain. Traveling via automobile is being abandoned.

The Nebraska Retail Hardware Dealers' association will hold its convention in Omaha February 4, 5, 6 and 7, with headquarters at the Castella hotel.

After several weeks of restrictions the "flu" epidemic has been lifted in Tecumseh. The churches now hold regular services and school sessions are being held as usual.

More than 100 homes at Fremont are quarantined with influenza. The quarantine order of the state board of health is being rigidly enforced in the city.

The "flu" epidemic in Nebraska is waning again, according to reports reaching the state board of health at Lincoln.

General John C. Cowin, Nebraska pioneer, bunkmate of President McKinley during the civil war, died at Omaha.

J. N. Wilkinson, Omaha detective, who achieved considerable prominence as a witness for the defense in the Villisca, Ia., ax murder case, has been denied permission to practice in the Nebraska courts by the state bar commission.

Charles E. Gunnels of Crete has resigned as director of the extension service at the University of Nebraska college of agriculture to become assistant director of state relations service, north and west, department of agriculture, at Washington.

The central division of states, comprising Nebraska, Iowa, Wisconsin, Illinois and Michigan, lead all other portions in the United States with the largest number of members per capita in the recent Christmas Red Cross roll call.

Plans are being made for the annual conference of county agents and related workers at the University Farm at Lincoln, the third week in January. Plans will be discussed for the coming year's work. It is expected that more than 100 will be present.

FOR BETTER ROADS

SIXTEEN HUNDRED MILES TO BE BUILT THIS YEAR

Lincoln.—Nebraska's good roads program for 1919, the beginning of the five-year drive for 5,000 miles of highway connecting every county seat in the state, includes the construction of 1,500 miles at an estimated cost of over \$3,200,000. State Engineer George E. Johnson, in cooperation with the commissioners of each county and the state highway board, has drawn schedules of the work, which have been approved by the secretary of agriculture; the 1,500 miles have been surveyed and on 215 miles contracts have already been let and the work begun.

Funds for the carrying out of the program come equally from the federal government and the state. The federal government has appropriated \$1,600,000; the last session of the legislature appropriated \$540,000 and the coming session was pledged to furnish the remaining \$960,000.

A bill in congress at the present time provides for the increase of the amount of federal road money from \$75,000,000 annually to \$100,000,000, which would give Nebraska about two and one-fourth millions instead of a little over one and one-half millions.

Replenish School Fund.

Land Commissioner Shumway is urging the coming legislature to make good the amounts lost to the permanent school fund of the state through the failure of the old Capital National bank and the defalcation of former Treasurer Bartley, which took from the educational funds of the state \$293,680.03. This, with interest for all the years, belongs in the school fund, and the legislature is urged to make suitable provision by a levy to replenish the treasury for the amount due. A levy of one-fourth of a mill will pay it out in two or three years. The constitutional requirement is that the permanent school fund shall never be depleted. Interest at 5 per cent should be added to the amount given from 1893 until date to make the fund intact.

Water for State House.

In a report to the coming legislature, Land Commissioner Shumway recommends the connecting of the well on the state house grounds to the engine house motor, and the construction of a suitable tank, to provide an adequate water supply for the grounds, especially to keep the lawn and trees in good condition. The past year the grounds suffered while the administration paid the city \$3,000 for water.

To Aid Weak Schools.

Increased state aid for weak school districts unable to maintain seven months of school by levying the maximum tax allowed by law will be recommended to the coming legislature by the state department of education. The recommendation will favor an allowance of \$575 per year, in place of \$385 as provided by the present statute.

Nine Counties Denied Aid.

Applications for state aid from nine counties of the state during the school year of 1917-18 were rejected by the state superintendent because the assessment lists showed that the districts seeking it could support their own schools by imposing the maximum tax. Aid was granted to eleven counties.

Budget for State Institutions.

Approximately \$600,000 more money is being asked by the board of control to run the fifteen state institutions under its supervision during the next two years and pay for improvements to be made in that period, than was provided in the legislature of 1917. The gross amount requested is \$3,007,390, or about 20 per cent above the last biennium.

No Inaugural Festivities.

No social festivities will follow the biennial inauguration of state officers in January, according to a statement made by Governor-elect McKelvie. It has been for years the custom to hold a ball or public reception of some kind in honor of the new administration. Health conditions this year have resulted in a postponement of the affair.

Dairy Conference in January.

A conference of milk producers will be held at the university farm January 7. Prof. J. H. Frandsen, head of the dairy department of the university, has invited all producers, especially farmer producers, to gather for a general discussion of their problems.

One Member Absent.

One member of the lower house of the Nebraska legislature will not be in his seat when the roll is called at the first meeting of that body at noon of Tuesday, January 7. The gentleman is V. M. Ruddy, who left for overseas immediately after election.

Adopts Strict Quarantine.

An absolute quarantine for influenza cases has been announced by the state board of health as a result of a conference of local boards of health held in Lincoln. The rules and regulations announced by Dr. W. F. Wild, state health officer, provide that no one shall be allowed to leave or enter quarantined premises except the attending physician, nurse or clergyman in the pursuit of his duties. Persons exposed shall be held in quarantine four days and those with the disease four days after the fever entirely subsides.