

# HAWKER AND GRIEVE PICKED UP AT SEA

AVIATORS ARE RESCUED AND  
PLACED ON BOARD OF A  
BRITISH WARSHIP.

## FORCED DOWN LAST MONDAY

Within 800 Miles of Irish Coast. Their  
Goal, at Time—All England Stirred  
by News of Their Safety—Ship that  
Found Them Without Radio.

London.—The London Daily Mail,  
which offered a purse of \$50,000 for  
the first flight by a heavier than air  
craft across the Atlantic ocean, will  
give Hawker and Grieve a consolation  
prize of £5,000.

London.—Missing for six days and  
virtually given up for lost, Harry G.  
Hawker and his navigator, Lieutenant  
Commander Mackenzie Grieve, British  
airmen, who essayed a flight across  
the Atlantic ocean without protection  
against disaster save what their frail  
airplane afforded, are safe aboard a  
British warship off the Orkneys.

They will reach the mainland and  
proceed to London, where they will be  
acclaimed as men returned to life.  
Both men are in good health. Some  
1,100 miles out from Newfoundland  
and 800 from the Irish coast Monday,  
May 19, the aviators, making the best  
of an engine which was failing to  
function properly, were forced to  
alight on the water. The little Danish  
steamer Mary, bound from New Or-  
leans and Norfolk for Aarhus, Den-  
mark, picked the wayfarers up and  
continued her northward voyage.

### Wigwags News of Rescue.

Lacking a wireless outfit, the cap-  
tain of the steamer was obliged to  
withhold the good tidings of the res-  
cue until he was opposite Butt of  
Lewis, where the information was sig-  
naled by means of flags that Hawker  
and Grieve were aboard his ship.

Immediately word was flashed to the  
British admiralty, which sent out de-  
stroyers and took the airman off, and  
later transferred them to the flagship  
Revenge.

From this safe haven Hawker sent  
a message saying his machine had  
stopped, owing to the blocking of the  
water circulation system.

### ASKS FOR LARGE SUM.

\$1,200,000,000 Needed to Finance the  
Roads for Balance of Year.

Washington, D. C.—To finance the  
railroads for the balance of this year  
and to pay the government's operat-  
ing loss for sixteen months up to this  
month, an appropriation of \$1,200,000,-  
000 was asked of congress by Director  
General Hines. More may be sought  
later if the government continues to  
lose heavily.

The \$1,200,000,000 is in addition to  
the \$500,000,000 appropriated by the  
last congress, and includes the \$750,-  
000,000 which failed of appropriation.

Out of this appropriation railroads  
will be paid the sums due them months  
ago as standard compensation, and for  
which they have accepted the railroad  
administration's certificates of indebt-  
edness. On security of these certifi-  
cates they have borrowed from banks  
and the war finance corporation to  
meet their current corporate obliga-  
tions.

Approximately \$486,000,000 repre-  
sents the government's loss in operat-  
ing the railroads from January 1, 1918,  
when private control ended, to May 1.  
This is the difference between the  
sums for which the government is ob-  
ligated to pay the roads on contracts  
and the net actual operating income  
from operations.

### Movement for World Prohibition.

Paris.—The Croatian peasant party,  
claiming to represent 1,000,000 Croats,  
has sent an appeal to the peace con-  
ference through the Italian delegates  
demanding the creation of an indepen-  
dent Croatian, Slovenian and Dal-  
matian republic. The appeal asked  
also that Italy take charge of their  
interests in Paris.

### For One-Cent Postage Bill.

Washington, D. C.—Representative  
Mansfield, Democrat, of Texas, intro-  
duced a bill for 1-cent letter postage  
and increased charges on advertising  
sections of publications under the  
same law.

### Asks for an Armistice.

Simla.—The Afghan commander in  
chief has written the British political  
agent at Khyber asking for an armis-  
tice.

### People Must Approve Dry Act.

Olympia, Wash.—The Washington  
state supreme court decided in favor  
of the California Grape Protective as-  
sociation in an action brought by the  
association to compel the secretary of  
state to submit Washington's ratifica-  
tion of the national prohibition  
amendment to a vote of the people.  
The Washington legislature last win-  
ter voted to ratify the national prohi-  
bition act. According to interpreta-  
tions of the decision, the ratification  
will not become effective until it is  
approved by the voters of the state.

# CONGRESS HEARS MESSAGE FROM CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Recommendations of Much Im-  
portance Made in Document  
Read to Legislators.

## NEED FOR MEASURES TO CHECK ANARCHISM

Prevalent Unrest of Labor Pointed Out  
as Constituting Grave Danger—Re-  
commends Adoption of Woman Sur-  
frage—Would Have Ban on Liquor  
Business Delayed Until Nation-Wide  
Prohibition Comes Into Force.

Washington, May 20.—Patrick J.  
Haltigan, regular reading clerk of the  
house, read the president's message to  
congress today, practically as follows:

"Gentlemen of the Congress: I deeply  
regret my inability to be present at  
the opening of the extraordinary ses-  
sion of the congress. It still seems to  
be my duty to take part in the coun-  
sels of the peace conference and con-  
tribute what I can to the solution of  
the innumerable questions to whose  
settlement it has had to address itself;  
for they are questions which affect the  
peace of the whole world and from  
them, therefore, the United States can-  
not stand apart. I deemed it my duty  
to call the congress together at this  
time because it was not wise to post-  
pone longer the provisions which must  
be made for the support of the govern-  
ment. Many of the appropriations  
which are absolutely necessary for the  
maintenance of the government and the  
fulfillment of its varied obligations for  
the fiscal year 1919-1920 have not  
yet been made; the end of the present  
fiscal year is at hand; and action upon  
these appropriations can no longer be  
prudently delayed. It is necessary,  
therefore, that I should immediately  
call your attention to this critical  
need. It is hardly necessary for me to  
urge that it may receive your prompt  
attention.

"I shall take the liberty of address-  
ing you on my return on the subjects  
which have most engrossed our atten-  
tion and the attention of the world  
during these last anxious months.

### Domestic Legislation.

"I hesitate to venture any opinion  
or press any recommendation with re-  
gard to domestic legislation while ab-  
sent from the United States and out  
of daily touch with intimate sources  
of information and counsel. I am con-  
scious that I need, after so long an  
absence from Washington, to seek the  
advice of those who have remained in  
constant contact with domestic prob-  
lems and who have known them close  
at hand from day to day; and I trust  
that it will very soon be possible for  
me to do so. But there are several  
questions pressing for consideration to  
which I feel that I may, and indeed  
must, even now direct your attention,  
if only in general terms. In speaking  
of them I shall, I dare say, be doing  
little more than speak your own  
thoughts. I hope that I shall speak  
your own judgment also.

"The question which stands at the  
front of all others in every country  
amidst the present great awakening is  
the question of labor; and perhaps I  
can speak of it with as great advan-  
tage while engrossed in the considera-  
tion of interests which affect all coun-  
tries alike as I could at home and  
amidst the interests which naturally  
most affect my thought, because they  
are the interests of our people.

### Rights of the Worker.

"By the question of labor I do not  
mean the question of efficient indus-  
trial production, the question of how  
labor is to be obtained and made ef-  
fective in the great process of sustain-  
ing populations and winning success  
amidst commercial and industrial riv-  
alries. I mean that much greater and  
more vital question, how are the men  
and women who do the daily labor of  
the world to obtain progressive im-  
provement in the conditions of their  
labor, to be made happier, and to be  
served better by the communities and  
the industries which their labor sus-  
tains and advances? How are they to  
be given their right advantage as  
citizens and human beings?

### Justice to Capital and Labor.

"We cannot go any further in our  
present direction. We have already  
gone too far. We cannot live our  
right life as a nation or achieve our  
proper success as an industrial com-  
munity if capital and labor are to be  
antagonistic instead of being partners.  
If they are to continue to distrust one  
another and contrive how they can get  
the better of one another, or what per-  
haps amounts to the same thing, cal-  
culate by what form and degree of  
coercion they can manage to extort  
on the one hand work enough to make  
enterprise profitable, on the other jus-  
tice and fair treatment enough to

### Why Children Have Bad Tonsils.

The treatment of "bad tonsils"  
should begin in childhood. There is  
no more reason why children should  
have hypertrophied tonsils than there  
is for having any other of the diseases  
of childhood. Those children which are  
overfed from the day of their birth,  
and are given meat, potatoes, pud-  
dings, pie, cake and other cereal prod-  
ucts, soon after weaning, and often  
before that period, most commonly  
suffer from "tonsils." Warm water  
bathing, over-beated houses, lack of ex-

ercise, fresh air and sunshine, and  
suppression of acute diseases—all tend  
to a retention of poison and congestion  
of mucous membranes, and hence  
"colds" and tonsillitis.  
Milk and fruit juices should be the  
sole diet of a child up to two years,  
and then fruits, juicy vegetables, nuts  
and a very few of the cereals should  
gradually be added.—Exchange.

### How to Command Success.

The man with vim and dash is  
everywhere crowding out the one who

is inclined to go to sleep at his post.  
The man who would win success must  
be wide awake, intelligent, and as  
quick as a lamp-lighter. He must keep  
his eyes open for new ideas that will  
bridge over difficulties and facilitate  
business.

So get into the thick of the action.  
It is not possible to have too many  
frons in the fire if you are truly in-  
telligent and know how to make the  
most of your time. Get something to  
do and then just peg away until you  
have made a success of it.

# FROM ALL SECTIONS OF THIS MAJESTIC STATE

Reports of Interesting Happenings  
Throughout Nebraska Condensed  
to a Few Lines for Quick  
Perusal.

Highest honors in the twelfth an-  
nual debate of the State High School  
Debating League, held at the State  
University, at Lincoln, went to How-  
ard Vose of the South Omaha High  
School. George Turner of Fairbury  
won second place. Ernest Bean of  
Beatrice took third place. Miss Vera  
Baker of Broken Bow and Miss Helen  
Holiday of McCook, William Constant  
of Alliance, Ambrose McGannor of  
Albion and Miss Vera Fetteroff of  
Wayne were the other contestants,  
each representing one of the eight dis-  
tricts to decide the state champion-  
ship.

Dry forces of Nebraska are plan-  
ning to besiege representatives of  
congress from this state with pro-  
tests against any action looking  
toward the repeal of the war-time  
prohibition act as recommended in  
President Wilson's message.

Another Nebraska soldier, Emil  
Buckendahl of Pierce, has been de-  
corated for extraordinary heroism in  
the war. He is now with the A. E. F.,  
and has just been presented with a  
distinguished service cross by Gen-  
eral Pershing.

The first welcome home accorded  
Nebraska soldiers of the 89th division  
at New York by Governor McKelvie  
and a large delegation of home folks  
was superior in many ways to the  
reception given other home-coming  
soldiers.

Two Episcopal clergymen from this  
state lost their lives in the war, or  
more proportionately than any other  
diocese in the United States. This  
fact was made known at the recent  
Episcopal conference at Omaha.

Ole Hansen, a Dodge county far-  
mer, has decided to retire and will  
move his farm home to Fremont, a  
distance of ten miles. He says  
houses are scarce and it is cheaper  
to move one than to build.

Senators at Washington  
count only three U. S. senators west  
of the Mississippi as being opposed  
to the Anthony amendment. They are  
Hitchcock of this state, Reed of Mis-  
souri and Borah of Idaho.

The attorney general of Nebraska  
has ruled that members of the state  
legislature are not eligible to seats  
in the constitutional convention un-  
less they resign their membership in  
the former body.

The actual value of railroad prop-  
erty in Nebraska, for taxation pur-  
poses, has been fixed by the state  
board of equalization at \$284,159,985,  
which is the same as a year ago.

The state highways commissioner  
has sent out notices to the sheriffs of  
every Nebraska county, requesting  
them to round up automobile drivers  
still using a 1918 license tag.

As the result of an increase in rate  
granted by the telephone company at  
Fremont by the state railway commis-  
sioner, many citizens are talking of  
having their phones removed.

Citizens of Burwell are not wait-  
ing for cheaper building material to begin  
construction work. Already permits  
have been issued this spring for pro-  
jects costing around \$30,000.

The Omaha Flying company, the  
second aerial navigation firm to be  
organized in Nebraska since the war,  
has filed articles of incorporation  
with the secretary of state.

A detailed roll call on the adoption  
of the woman suffrage resolution in  
the lower house of congress last week  
showed every Nebraska member voted  
in favor of it.

The names of about 150 wealthy  
Platte county men who failed to take  
their quotas of victory bonds are to  
be furnished the government.

A community club has been orga-  
nized at Wahoo. Any resident of  
Saunders county is eligible to join  
the new organization.

A special election for a \$3,000,000  
road bonds issue will be held in  
Douglas county June 24.

Plans are being perfected for pay-  
ing approximately fifty miles of the  
Lincoln Highway in eastern Ne-  
braska.

Supervisors of Gage county are  
considering a proposition to construct  
a new county hospital.

Columbus has decided to pave the  
Lincoln Highway eight miles east of  
the city limits.

Schuyler city dads have decided to  
purchase a new motor-driven fire  
truck.

The state Sunday school convention  
will meet in York June 10-12.

Two United States army officers,  
Lt. McKay and Sgt. Benton, flew  
from Belleville, Ill., to the G. A. R.  
encampment at York, a distance of  
550 miles, in a Curtis airplane. The  
landing of the aviators created quite  
a sensation among the veterans.

Citizens of Franklin are up in arms  
over the refusal of the Burlington  
railroad to comply with the State  
Railway Commission's order for the  
building of a better depot, which was  
made in 1916 and afterward suspen-  
ded by agreement during the war.

Automobiles seem to cut no figure  
with the high price of horses. A  
team sold at a farm sale in Cuming  
county a few days ago for \$675.

Farmers of this state will harvest  
4,496,000 acres of wild and tame hay  
combined this year. The crop is ex-  
pected to be the greatest in the his-  
tory of Nebraska.

All members of the Nebraska dele-  
gation were in their seats when con-  
gress met in extraordinary session.  
Senator Hitchcock, a hold-over, being  
the only democrat among the eight  
members from this state.

Literature is being sent over the  
state advocating the formation of a  
new Nebraska federation to take part  
in the campaign for the election of  
delegates to the forthcoming constitu-  
tional convention. The nucleus of the  
federation is understood to be in the  
central part of the state, but those  
who are interested in the purposes set  
forth in literature, are invited to join  
regardless of where they may live.

Judge Strode of Lincoln was elected  
commander of the G. A. R. at the an-  
nual encampment at York. The  
Grand Army and auxiliaries adopted  
resolutions expressing appreciation  
of the treatment received at the hands  
of the citizens of York. All 1920 en-  
campments will be held at Broken  
Bow, except the Spanish War Veter-  
ans, which will go to Grand Island.

Land Commissioner Swanson has  
started a campaign in northern and  
western Nebraska for the reappraise-  
ment of state school lands. There are  
about 2,000,000 acres of school land  
in the state. Cherry county alone has  
235,000, Wheeler county 17,800, Gree-  
ley, 8,400, Pierce 6,000, Dawson 7,600,  
Chase 3,100, Boone 2,700 and many  
other counties from 2,000 down to a  
few hundred.

Word has reached relatives of Pri-  
vate L. C. Gibson at Ansley that he  
will be returned to the United States  
at once and given an honorable dis-  
charge. The state wide protest over  
his imprisonment for sleeping at his  
post, after several days of continuous  
duty, is thought to have had much to  
do in bringing about his release.

A movement is on foot by a private  
firm to build and operate an auditor-  
ium at Hastings to cost around  
\$30,000. There is a possibility that  
the city will submit a bond proposi-  
tion to make the auditorium a munic-  
ipal affair.

At a special election at Grand  
Island a proposition to issue \$298,000  
of bonds for two new junior high  
schools, an addition to the present  
high school, a new ward building and  
additions to two other ward buildings,  
carried by a large majority.

Delegates attending the Episcopa-  
lian conference at Omaha last week  
named Father Ernest V. Shuler of  
Seattle, Wash., as bishop of the Ne-  
braska diocese to succeed Bishop  
Williams, who died several months  
ago.

Despite the fact that a number of  
wealthy Gage county citizens failed  
to take their quota of victory notes  
the county went "over the top." The  
quota was \$1,015,450, and subscrip-  
tions were \$1,075,000.

The Aurora Board of Education has  
decided to install a course in voca-  
tional agriculture, under the Smith-  
Hughes law, by which federal and  
state aid are given.

Plans are being perfected for mov-  
ing the Midland Lutheran college, lo-  
cated at Atchison, Kas., to Fremont  
during the summer to occupy the site  
of the Fremont Normal school and  
college.

Dr. F. A. Brewster of Beaver City  
is now making regular long-distance  
calls in his airplane. The machine is  
being handled by a pilot, but later  
the doctor expects to run it himself.

The program of the thirty-eighth  
annual convention of the Nebraska  
Pharmaceutical association which will  
be held at York June 17, 18, 19, has  
been completed.

A contract has been awarded for  
the construction of eighteen miles of  
state road from Auburn to the South  
Nemaha county line to cost approxi-  
mately \$34,000.

Work has commenced on the founda-  
tion of a new city hall for Sidney.  
The building, when completed, will  
be one of the finest in western Ne-  
braska.

Despite the fact that pastures are  
the finest ever known in the state,  
hay is selling for \$45 a ton in many  
districts, and hard to get at that.

Nebraska will produce twice the  
amount of winter wheat this year that  
it did in 1918. Latest estimates place  
the yield at 70,700,000 bushels.

Mitchell voters almost unanimously  
approved a proposition at a special  
election, to build a city hall and ex-  
tend the city's water mains.

The state fair management has pur-  
chased a large herd of sheep, which  
are to be turned loose in the state fair  
grounds at Lincoln.

At the special election held at Sew-  
ard an \$85,000 bond proposition to  
provide for a water system, carried  
by a large majority.

A community building equipped with  
a gymnasium, hall for entertainments  
and other essential features is to be  
built at Adams.

A bond proposition to build a coun-  
ty high school building at Chappell  
was defeated by 19 votes at a special  
election.

A ladies' auxiliary to the Nebraska  
Sons of Veterans, made up of the  
wives and daughters of the Sons of  
Veterans, has been organized at Lin-  
coln, it being the first such organiza-  
tion in the state. It will be known as  
Auxiliary No. 1.

Shortly after the special session of  
the 60th congress convened at Wash-  
ington, two Nebraska congressmen,  
Andrews of the Fifth district and  
Reavis of the First district, submitted  
resolutions asking for the repeal of  
the daylight law.

The Northwestern railroad yards at  
Chadron are to be increased in size  
about 50 per cent this year.

A movement is on foot to pave the  
eleven blocks of roadway from the  
State Normal school at Chadron to the  
Northwestern railroad station in the  
city.

The thirty-sixth annual encamp-  
ment of the G. A. R. in connection  
with other auxiliary organizations  
held at York last week was one of the  
most interesting and well attended af-  
fairs of the kind ever held in Ne-  
braska.