



When the Engine Stalls on Dead Man's Curve!

THEY climb aboard their loaded truck at sundown, fifteen miles behind the lines. They rumble through the winding streets, out on the white road that leads to Germany!

The man at the wheel used to be a broker in Philadelphia. Beside him sits an accountant from Chicago. A newspaper man from the Pacific Coast is the third. Now they all wear the uniform of one of these organizations.

The road sweeps round a village and on a tree is nailed a sign: "Attention! L'Ennemi Vous Voit! The Enemy Sees You!"

They glance far up ahead and there, suspended in the evening light, they see a Hun balloon.

"Say, we can see him plain tonight!" murmurs the accountant from Chicago.

"And don't forget," replies the Philadelphia broker, "that he can see us just as plain."

The packing cases creak and groan, the truck plods on—straight toward that hanging menace.

They reach another village—where heaps of stone stand under crumpled walls.

Then up they go, through the strange silence broken only when a great projectile inscribes its arc of sound far overhead.

They reach a turn. They take it. They face a heavy incline. For half a mile it stretches and they know the Germans have the range of every inch of it. The mountain over there is where the big Boches' guns are fired. This incline is their target.

The three men on the truck bring up their gas masks to the alert, settle their steel helmets closer on their heads.

At first the camion holds its speed. Then it slackens off. The driver grabs his gear-shift, kicks out his clutch. The engine heaves—and heaves—and stalls!

"Quick! Spin it!" calls the driver. The California journalist has jumped. He tugs at the big crank.

"Wh-r-r-r-r-r-room!"

The shell breaks fifty yards behind. Another digs a hole beside the road just on ahead.

And then the engine comes to life. It crunches, groans and answers. Slowly, with maddening lack of haste, it rumbles on.

"Wh-r-r-room!" That one was close behind. The fragments of the shell are rattling on the truck.

Now shells are falling, further back along the road. And the driver feels the summit as his wheels begin to pick up speed.

Straight down a village street in which the buildings are only skeletons of buildings. He wheels into the courtyard of a great shell-torn chateau.

"Well, you made it again I see!" says a smiling face under a tin hat—a face that used to look out over a congregation in Rochester.

"Yep!" says the driver glancing at his watch. "And we came up Dead Man's Curve in less than three minutes—including one stall!"

Later that night two American boys, fresh from the trenches bordering that shattered town, stumble up the stairs of the chateau, into a sandbagged room where the Rochester minister has his canteen.

"Get any supplies tonight?" they ask. "You bet I did!" is the answer, "What will you have?"

"What's those? Canned peaches? Gimme some. Package of American cigarettes—let's see—an' a cake of chocolate—an' some of them cookies!"

"Gosh!" says the other youngster when his wants are filled. "What would we do without you?"

You hear that up and down the front, a dozen times a night—"What would we do without them?"

Men and women in these organizations are risking their lives tonight to carry up supplies to the soldiers. Trucks and camionettes are creeping up as close as any transportation is permitted.

From there these people are carrying up to the gun-nests, through woods, across open fields, into the trenches. The boys are being served wherever they go. Things to eat, things to read, things to smoke, are being carried up everywhere along the line.

With new troops pouring into France, new supplies must be sent, more men and women by the hundreds must be enlisted. They are ready to give everything. Will you give your dollars to help them help our men?

RITZA FREEMAN WILL TELL NEBRASKA ABOUT UNITED WAR WORK FUND.

Miss Ritza Freeman, one of the well known speakers for the Food Administration, has offered her services to the Nebraska Women's Committee of the United War Work Campaign. She will tour Nebraska before the campaign and during the week of November 11-18, speaking in the interests of the drive of the seven big organizations, which are helping the Government to win the war.

Miss Freeman's father was a Russian Jew and her mother born in Poland. She is well aware of the suffering which has been caused in these countries by the great world war.

George Creel, chairman of the Government Committee on Public Information, said of Miss Freeman after hearing her at the National Chicago War Exposition: "I wish every man and woman in the United States could hear her. There is nothing she has missed saying. There is nothing I could add to her talk."

War Fund Drive, Nov. 11-18. WOMEN'S BUILDING IN OMAHA HIDDEN FROM THE BIRDMEN.

Aviation experts of the United States Army, stationed at the Balloon School at Fort Omaha, have pronounced the camouflage on the Nebraska Women's Building, United War Work Campaign, to be perfect. This building is a small structure on the grounds of the Douglas county court house. Homer Conant of the camouflage section of the War department at Washington, D. C., did the work. It is an exact reproduction of the camouflage of the huts near the front line trenches.

The work was censured early in the week when two aeroplanes from Fort Omaha circled over the city and found it impossible to locate the house on the court house grounds at a height of 1,000 feet. The test was made during the noon hour and witnessed by hundreds of people watching the bird men.

War Fund Drive, Nov. 11-18. INFLUENZA HAMPERS WAR WORK SPEAKERS.

The Nebraska Speakers Bureau of the United War Work Campaign with headquarters at the county court house, Omaha, is getting names of volunteer speakers all over the state with a view to furnishing speakers to local committees.

Charles A. Goss, chairman of the Speakers Bureau states that the influenza and the quarantine has hampered and prevented the greater part of the work of this bureau.

"It is hoped that early in November the quarantine will be lifted and that particularly from November 11-18 meetings may be held in every public place in the state. And that money will be raised for the seven agencies that are helping the Government win the war," says Mr. Goss.

War Fund Drive, Nov. 11-18. K. OF C. DIRECTOR FATHER OF CAMPAIGN.

Col. P. H. Callahan, a member of the supreme directors of the Knights of Columbus, has been called the father of the United War Work Campaign, since from him emanated the suggestion, later incorporated into a formal request by President Wilson, to the effect that the seven great war work organizations, the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A., the National Catholic War Council (K. of C.), the War Camp Community Service, the American Library Association and the Salvation Army, combine forces for a single great drive. Col. Callahan represents the National Catholic War Council as vice chairman of the Kentucky United War Work Campaign board.

War Fund Drive, Nov. 11-18. HOUSE TO HOUSE CANVAS WOMEN'S PLAN IN OMAHA.

A house to house canvas will be made in Omaha under the direction of Miss Edith Tobitt, secretary of the Omaha Women's Committee, United War Work Campaign. A woman in every ward will direct the workers for that locality. This plan will be worked out in some of the counties by women.

War Fund Drive, Nov. 11-18. MILLIONAIRE WASHES 12,000 CUPS IN ONE DAY.

Can any Nebraska housekeeper wash 12,000 cups in twelve hours? If this seems a hard day's work to any woman she will understand just how hard it was for Benjamin R. Townsend, a Pittsburg, Pa., millionaire, now a secretary with one of the seven organizations making the United War Work Campaign. He not only washed the cups but had made 10,000 gallons of coffee which had been served to 12,000 men in khaki.

War Fund Drive, Nov. 11-18.

It's easy to be a critic. Some good people find fault with the Y. M. C. A. because in its army work it puts "applied religion"—the religion of good works—first. The "Y", meanwhile, goes right on with its work of helping out the soldier boys in all ways possible. And the United War Work Campaign, to carry on which the Y. M. C. A. is allied with the Y. W. C. A., the National Catholic War Council (K. of C.), the Jewish Welfare Board, the War Camp Community Service, the American Library Association and the Salvation Army, will bear striking testimony to the value of religion that actively co-ordinates faith and work.

NO SLACKING BECAUSE GOAL IS IN SIGHT, SAYS BISHOP HAYES.

"Now that we are nearing the end, the need for the care of our boys in France is greater than ever before. Any relaxation now of our united efforts in their behalf will mean that our men may come home wounded in soul. For when the opportunity for heroic service is past our men will lose the steady effect of devotion to a great cause."

At a meeting of the Roman Catholic diocese of New York recently held at Cathedral College, Bishop Patrick Hayes, who presided, issued this warning in connection with the United War Work Campaign, emphasizing the necessity for the continued efforts of the seven organizations represented.

"The work of these organizations will be vital to the manhood of our men overseas for at least twelve months after peace is declared," says Bishop Hayes. "Religion has responded nobly and devotedly to the call to help win the war. It has shown that war is not won by shells alone but by sacrifice and devotion to the cause. It now remains for religion to unite to prepare men for a peace that nothing can shatter."

War Fund Drive, Nov. 11-18.

Returned Soldiers Praise Welfare Work.

It is very noticeable when the returned soldier boys are interviewed by the newspapers, or in addressing audiences, that they invariably mention the great work which is being done on the battlefields and in the camps by such welfare organizations as the Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., K. of C., Jewish Welfare Board, War Camp Community Service, American Library Association, and Salvation Army.

H. A. Allen of Atlanta, Ga., who was gassed at Nancy-Toul, and who recently toured Nebraska, said:

"During a hot engagement it is certainly encouraging to see men and women coming right up to the front line trenches with hot coffee, cookies, doughnuts, and pies. When we get a few days hard-earned rest back of the lines it is great to run across one of the huts where you can relax a bit and read a good book. If the people back home could only realize what these little comforts mean they would be doubly repaid for giving the money which makes it all possible."

Gerald V. Waples of Omaha, the first Nebraska boy to return after the Chateau-Thierry engagement, says:

"We rushed into Chateau-Thierry to relieve the French who were being pushed back to Paris. We not only stemmed the tide, but we actually pushed back a seemingly overwhelming force of Huns. We accomplished a miraculous feat. Why? Because we felt we were the chosen representatives of one hundred million Americans. We knew our people were behind us. They have shown it by loaning their money to support the war and by giving freely of their funds for our comfort and welfare."

The people of Nebraska will have the opportunity to give to the comfort of the boys who are fighting their battles during the United War Work campaign of November 11-18. Every one will want to do his or her share to lighten the task of the boys in khaki.

War Fund Drive, Nov. 11-18.

"SEVEN DRIVES IN ONE"



ENTERTAINMENT MEANS MUCH FOR WOUNDED

The morale of a wounded soldier suffers severely unless he can be entertained in some manner. That's why, whenever there's "anything doing" about the hospitals all the men who can walk or limp or lean upon their stronger "buddies" form a pleased yet sorry procession toward the place of entertainment. The growing need of hospital entertainment will be made a feature of the United War Work Campaign.

War Fund Drive, Nov. 11-18.

Homesickness is harder to cure—and endure—than seasickness. The organizations in the United War Work campaign have learned how to combat it—how to combat even the deadly combination of seasickness and homesickness that attacks many a brave sailor and soldier on a France-headed transport. Songs, games, lectures "movies," and above all athletic games help to keep the men happy. On more than one occasion a succession of punching bag bouts has improved the ailing morale of a shipload of sturdy fighters. A chess or checkers championship contest has worked wonders, too. And as to a big slice of sour pickle—that's indeed a double cure!

TWO DAYS' PAY IS YOUR SHARE FOR WAR WORK FUND

Comforts for "Our Boys" in the Military Service Furnished by Allied Organizations.

"Seven Big Drives in One" During the Week of November 11-18.

You are asked to give two days' pay to the United War Work Fund during the week of November 11-18.

Heretofore, each of the seven independent war work organizations represented in this campaign put on its particular drive whenever additional money was necessary. You contributed, no doubt, to each.

President Wilson has now asked that these organizations unite to raise their funds and pro rate the total according to the needs of each.

"This united drive," a national officer explained, "means that you, and every other loyal American, must give more this time than you have ever given before. But in doing this you will have given no more in the end than if you should contribute a smaller sum to each of the seven different drives which otherwise would be made. And you will save the enormous work and heavy expense of conducting seven drives."

"To raise the quota under the united plan, it has been found that two days' pay for all of us will suffice. Two days' pay—wages, salary, total income or whatever it may be in your case—will mean that the boys fighting your battle, offering their lives for you, will have the little comforts that keep up their fighting spirit. It will mean more than that; it will mean that the war will be brought more quickly to the only end that can come—a victorious peace.

"Do your little bit here and the boys will do the rest over there."

"SEVEN DRIVES IN ONE"



NEBRASKA GIRLS PAINT BUILDING FOR WAR WORK FUND.

Miss Bernice Branson of Riverside Farm, near Lincoln, who contributed scores of her interesting sketches to the Nebraska University "Corn-busker," has reproduced a most attractive poster on the Women's Building, United War Work Campaign, which is on the Douglas county court house grounds.

The young Nebraska artist developed a splendid portrayal of the great work being done by women to win the war and make it possible for men to do their great part. Her poster is three by five feet.

Miss Helen Eastman, a young Omaha artist, reproduced her beautiful War Work Campaign poster on the other side of the building while Miss Branson was painting hers.

War Fund Drive, Nov. 11-18.

How War Work Money is Divided.

The financial harvest to be garnered in behalf of United States soldiers by the United War Work campaign November 11-18 will be divided as follows: The Young Men's Christian Association will receive 58.65%, Young Women's Christian Association 8.80%, National Catholic War Council (Knights of Columbus) 17.40%, Jewish Welfare Board 2.05%, War Camp Community Service 8.80%, American Library Association, 2.05%, Salvation Army 2.05%. This is the quota each has asked for.

The seven great organizations amalgamating for the United War Work campaign are working splendidly together, racial, religious and sectional feeling being practically obliterated. In Omaha, for example, it is reported that a Catholic priest secured a contribution of a dollar from a Chinaman for the benefit of the Jewish Welfare Board.

All the organizations of the United War Work campaign, ever since the war started, have extended practical help to soldiers, at home and overseas, without thought of race, nation or creed.

"SEVEN DRIVES IN ONE"



NOVEMBER 11-18 Your Share—Two Days' Pay.

UNITED WAR WORK CAMPAIGN

