

U. S. MISSION TO MEET GERMANS

Gen. Foch Sends American Officers to Teuton Headquarters at Spa.

YANK FLYERS IN COLOGNE

American Airmen Land in the German City on the Rhine—German Army Evacuating Poland—Naval Terms of Armistice Being Carried Out.

London, Nov. 18.—An American mission commanded by Major General Rhodes left Saturday for Spa, German headquarters. Marshal Foch announces in a wireless message to the German high command. The mission consists of six officers and 19 soldiers. The German command was asked to give instructions to allow the mission to pass.

The wireless message reads: "From the allied high command to the German high command at Spa: American mission, consisting of six officers and 19 soldiers in nine motorcars, with General Rhodes as chief of mission, will leave for Spa on the morning of the 16th by the way of La Capelle, Beaumont, Philippeville, Liege and Spa. Please give instructions to allow the mission to pass."

American airmen landed at Cologne on the Rhine, Thursday, according to a Cologne dispatch to the Copenhagen Politiken and transmitted by the Exchange Telegraph company.

The German army has begun a general evacuation of Poland, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen, quoting reports from Berlin. German troops in Warsaw have been disarmed and arrested, as have all German civilians in the Polish capital.

The Berlin soldiers' and workers' council has decided to dissolve the Red guards, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen.

Paris, Nov. 18.—The naval terms of the German and Austrian armistices are being carried out rapidly. Admiral Hugh Rodman will be the American representative at a meeting Saturday with German navy delegates at a British port.

The French cruiser Admiral Aube left Brest for the Firth of Forth, Scotland, where it will be placed at the disposal of Admiral Grasset, the French delegate to the interallied commission entrusted with the carrying out of the naval conditions of the armistice. Two French torpedo boats accompanied the cruiser.

Field Marshal Hindenburg and the German general headquarters staff, according to the Frankfurt Gazette, have arrived at Wilhelmshöhe, near Cassel, where in 1870 Emperor Napoleon was kept prisoner after the surrender of Sedan.

The following message has been forwarded to Secretary of State Lansing:

"I believe I am not appealing in vain to the humanitarian feelings of the president if I ask you to submit to him the request that, in order to save the German people from perishing from starvation and anarchy, he will as quickly as possible send to The Hague or some other place plenipotentiaries."

TROOPS CURB REIGN OF REDS

Reports Reaching Copenhagen From Germany Are of a More Hopeful Tone.

Copenhagen, Nov. 18.—All reports reaching here from Germany are of a more hopeful tone. A good impression has been made by the socialist government's pronouncement concerning the constituent assembly. The Vorwarts declares that the pronouncement "makes the constituent assembly a certainty."

The Berlin correspondent of the Hamburg Flundenblatt is encouraged by the events of the last few days. He reports that a large part of the members of the soldiers' councils have removed the red bands from their sleeves.

211,358 CANADIAN CASUALTIES

34,877 Killed in Action Since Beginning of Conflict—152,779 Wounded.

Ottawa, Nov. 14.—Canada's casualties in the war up to eleven days before the capture of Mons on the final morning of the conflict totaled 211,358 men, it was announced here. These are classified as follows:

Killed in action, 34,877; died of wounds or disease, 15,457; wounded, 152,779; presumed dead, missing in action and known prisoners of war, 8,245.

Riot Occurs in Copenhagen.

Copenhagen, Nov. 18.—A demonstration by the syndicalists here against the imprisonment of some of their partisans resulted in rioting. Some street cars were wrecked and at places the trucks were torn up.

Situation Nears Anarchy.

Washington, Nov. 16.—Reports have reached the state department that the situation in Germany and Austria-Hungary approximates a state of anarchy on account of the conduct of remaining soldiers.

"UNWEPT, UNHONORED AND UNSUNG"



RUSH TROOPS BACK TELLS OF TAX NEEDS

SECRETARY BAKER TO EXPEDITE RETURN OF BOYS.

Cables Congratulations to General Pershing, Officers and Men for Great Task Performed.

Washington, Nov. 16.—Congratulations and expressions of the nation's proud esteem were cabled to General Pershing for the American army in France by Secretary Baker, with a promise that, now a respite has come, the war department will do all in its power to expedite the early return of the expeditionary force so that the country may welcome its soldiers home.

"The signing of the armistice and the cessation of hostilities bring to an end a great and heroic military adventure in which our army, under your command, has played a part distinguished by gallantry and success. It gives me pleasure to express to you the confidence and appreciation of the war department and to those who have labored with you to make this result possible. The entire country is filled with pride in your fine leadership and in the soldierly qualities shown by your army."

"Now that a respite has come, the war department will do all in its power to expedite the early return of the expeditionary force to the United States in order that the country may welcome its soldiers home and in order that these soldiers may be restored to the opportunity of civil life as speedily as the military situation will permit."

New York, Nov. 16.—Edward N. Hurley, chairman of the United States shipping board, announced here on the eve of his departure for Europe, that the government intends to return to this country speedily a large part of the American expeditionary forces. Mr. Hurley's trip to Europe is to arrange the details for their transportation.

\$100,000,000 MORE TO ITALY

That Country's Aggregate Loans From the United States Now Total \$1,160,000,000.

Washington, Nov. 16.—A credit of \$100,000,000 for Italy was announced by the treasury department. This will be used largely to pay for foodstuffs and war supplies already ordered by the Italian government in this country and in process of manufacture or export. Italy's aggregate loans from the United States now amount to \$1,160,000,000, and those of all the allies \$7,912,976,666.

WILSON POINTS WILL STAND

Bonar Law Tells House of Commons Only One of Fourteen in Doubt.

London, Nov. 15.—In the house of commons Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, said it was believed that with the exception of one clause, where President Wilson was not absolutely distinct, everything which the allies ever asked for could be claimed under the 14 points enunciated by the president.

Gulity Will Be Tried.

Paris, Nov. 18.—As a result of investigations made in Lille and the region of the department of the north, precise charges have been made out against German officers guilty of having ordered shocking crimes.

New Christmas Mail Limit.

Washington, Nov. 18.—Extension to November 30 of the time during which Christmas parcels will be accepted for mailing to members of the American expeditionary forces in France was announced by the post office.

YANKEE TROOPS ENTER GERMANY

American Troops in Triumph March Into Alsace on Way to Metz and Strassburg.

RETREAT BY HINDENBURG

Marshal Foch, Commander in Chief of Allied Armies, Will Make Triumphant Entry Into Cities on Sunday.

Paris, Nov. 16.—American troops have crossed the German frontier toward Metz and Strassburg.

Marshal Foch, commander in chief of the allied armies, will make solemn entries into Strassburg and Metz on Sunday in the presence of President Poincare and Premier Clemenceau.

The French cabinet held an extraordinary meeting Thursday, the Matin announced. Important military and administrative questions concerning Alsace and Lorraine were discussed.

The government intends to appoint two governors with headquarters at Metz and Strassburg as soon as the allies occupy the two provinces.

The cabinet considered questions concerning the organization of Alsace-Lorraine under French occupancy. Three high commissioners were appointed. They are: George Maringer, commissioner general of national security for Strassburg; Albert Tirman, state councillor for Metz, and Henry Poulet, state councillor for Calmar.

Geneva, Nov. 16.—The greatest enthusiasm prevails in Alsace-Lorraine. Thousands of Germans are leaving those provinces. The German authorities are being hooted by the crowds. French and American troops are expected daily.

Receptions on a huge scale are being prepared for the allied troops under the noses of the German officials. There also is joy in the Rhine towns because of cessation of allied air raids.

London, Nov. 16.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg remains at the head of the supreme German army command, according to a German wireless message received here, which gives the text of a message he has sent to army commanders ordering them to lead their troops home in order and discipline.

London, Nov. 16.—A wireless message has been sent to the German high command warning that pillaging in violation of the armistice must be stopped. It reads:

"From Marshal Foch to the German High Command—Information has been received by the allied high command that at different points, especially in Belgium and more particularly in the Brussels region, the German troops are committing acts of violence against the inhabitants and acts of destruction and pillage which are clearly contrary to the conditions of the armistice.

"The allied command expects that the German high command will, without delay, take measures necessary to stop these violations of the convention which has been signed. If the acts do not cease within a very short period the allied command will be obliged to take steps to put an end to them."

Amsterdam, Nov. 16.—German troops are in full revolt at Antwerp and Brussels. A hundred officers have been killed in mutinies. Soviets have been established at both places.

Ninety persons have been killed or injured in street fighting at Brussels, the Belgian capital, according to an announcement made here.

Paris, Nov. 16.—More than 2,532 American prisoners in German camps were released immediately by the signing of the German armistice, according to the latest figures prepared by the American Red Cross in Switzerland.

This number includes all the Americans captured to November 1. It is estimated that only a few hundred more Americans were captured after that date.

Of the total number of prisoners to be released 2,380 are army men, 12 are from the navy and 140 are civilians. In the camps were 241 army officers.

Republic of Germanic Austria.

Vienna, Nov. 14.—The state council (the recently formed Austrian government) proclaimed a "republic of Germanic Austria" to be part of the German republic.

Dutch to Redeem Prisoners.

Paris, Nov. 15.—Holland has consented to carry on the work of repatriating allied prisoners of war now held in Germany.

K. of C. Secretary Dies.

Paris, Nov. 18.—William O'Connor, secretary of the Knights of Columbus, is dead here, aged fifty-four.

Heavy Guard for Kaiser.

London, Nov. 18.—The Dutch government has interned the former German kaiser at Amerongen castle, which is under a triple guard of troops, said a dispatch from The Hague to the Daily Mail.

Telegraph Censorship Lifted.

Washington, Nov. 18.—Discontinuance of press censorship in connection with cable, postal and land telegraph lines, effective at once, was announced by the government censorship board.

SHORT STATE NOTES

News of Nebraska Told in Condensed Form

The ban on churches, schools, theaters and public meetings at Beatrice because of the influenza epidemic, has been lifted.

Dodge county was one of the first counties in Nebraska to go "over the top" in the United War Work campaign. The county's quota was \$150,000.

Upward of 100 ministers from all parts of the state are expected to attend the annual convention of the Nebraska Lutheran synod at Fremont, December 3 to 6.

Nebraska householders and bakers henceforth are permitted to purchase wheat flour without substitutes, the food administration having withdrawn its restrictive regulations.

All G. A. R. organizations in Nebraska are called upon by the state headquarters at Lincoln to take the lead in extending a welcome home to the soldiers when they return from Europe.

Work is to be resumed on the new consolidated schools at Filley and Virginia, Gage county, which was stopped some weeks ago by the war board. The two school buildings will cost approximately \$100,000.

The announcement from Washington that automobile manufacturers would be allowed to build 75 per cent of their normal output of cars, now that peace is in sight, was hailed with joy by Nebraska auto dealers.

State Labor Commissioner Norman at Lincoln, has received a message from the government that his department must continue recruiting unskilled labor, but not to take from non-essential class unless they volunteer.

The state suffrage convention that was to have been held in Lincoln November 20, in connection with the state federation of women's clubs, has been postponed until after a decision is rendered in the anti-suffrage referendum case.

The state food administration at Omaha announced that effective December 1 Nebraska housewives will be permitted to purchase four pounds of sugar per person per month and that hotels and restaurants will receive four pounds for each ninety meals served.

Shortly after news had reached Lincoln that Germany had surrendered to the entente allies, Mayor Miller sent a cablegram to General Pershing inviting the commander-in-chief of the American army in France to pay Lincoln, his home city, a visit on his return from overseas.

Orders have been issued by the state G. A. R. headquarters at Lincoln, for all posts in the state to hold their annual elections of officers at the first meeting in December. Each post is also called upon to elect delegates and alternates to the state encampment at York next May.

According to the latest report issued by the National War Savings headquarters at Washington, Nebraska leads all states in the union in per capita sale of thrift stamps. Nebraska's per capita sales since the beginning have been \$19.43. The state's aggregate is \$25,188,000. Enough war savings stamps now have been sold to make nearly \$8 for every individual in the United States.

Provost Marshal Anderson of Nebraska has sent instructions to draft boards over the state on orders from the War department, which clears up the situation in this state. The orders provide that all men, aged from 37 to 45, inclusive, registered on September 27, last, under the manpower act, will be dropped from the lists. Those who have not yet filled out their questionnaires are relieved from doing so, but the blank questionnaires are to be mailed back or handed back to the local boards. Local boards are directed to enroll and classify all 18-year-olds, the same as if the war was going on. The government desires to have a permanent record of these men, who will be available for military service if occasion should arise. Boards are directed to see that this class is classified in the usual manner.

E. O. Lewis of Falls City, a member of the republican state central committee, is an applicant for a place on the board of control. Mr. Lewis desires to succeed Henry Gerdes, who retires next March, after having served six years. That school teachers are not legally entitled to draw salary during the period lost because the schools were closed for the influenza, and that boards of education have no authority to allow pay for that time, is the ruling of Attorney General Reed.

Word has reached State Food Administrator Wattles at Omaha that all activities of the food administration will be continued throughout the armistice period, and that there will be no relaxation of efforts to keep down profiteering to the last moment.

Aurora's two new school buildings are rapidly approaching completion. It is hoped by the school board to have these buildings ready for occupancy by January 1. They are the most modern, up to date and convenient school buildings in the state, in the opinion of the board.

The Prairie Oil and Gas company, drilling south of Superior, are now down over 2000 feet and report fine prospects.

O'Neill and Holt counties have been placed under a rigid quarantine to control the Spanish influenza epidemic now raging.

Over 2,000 bushels of corn and 1,000 bushels of oats were lost when fire destroyed a big elevator at Valley. The loss is placed at \$12,000.

Will Polack of Abie, 22, was instantly killed and four other persons were more or less injured in an automobile wreck near Fremont.

The Dodge County board of supervisors has decided to construct the six-mile stretch of concrete roadway on the Lincoln highway west out of Fremont.

Mrs. Silas A. Holcomb, 59, wife of Judge Holcomb, former governor and Nebraska supreme court judge and present member of the state board of control, died at Lincoln.

Reports regarding appointments when Governor-elect McKelvie gets into office give the adjutant generalship of Nebraska to Major Jesse V. Craig of Beatrice.

Nebraska's potato yield will be 3,620,000 bushels under last year's production, according to a government report. The yield this year is estimated at 8,875,000 bushels.

Fuel regulations will be maintained regardless of the signing of the armistice according to word received from Washington by Fuel Administrator Kennedy at Omaha.

State Superintendent Clemmons participated in the laying of the cornerstone of Leviston's new consolidated school building. The structure when completed will cost \$60,000.

The grand champion Poland China boar of the 1917 international live stock show is now the property of the University of Nebraska college of agriculture, at Lincoln. It was purchased at a cost of \$500, to improve the college herd.

The first potato flour plant in Nebraska and the second in the United States will soon be in operation in Rushville. The factory building is ready and machinery on the way. The plant will probably be in operation by December 1. The factory was originally intended for Gordon, but trackage could not be obtained at that town.

The end of the war and the cancellation of draft calls is bringing to the Nebraska university school of agriculture at Lincoln, an increased number of students. Scores of boys with common school education who expected to go to war have decided to go to school, now that there is no more war.

Frank W. Judson, state chairman Nebraska Red Cross, has issued the following statement regarding work, both local and state, even though peace is declared: "All divisions, including state offices and chapters, unless otherwise officially advised, must continue aggressive work, and this work will be outlined from time to time in accordance with National headquarters instructions."

A large silver trophy, given by the national Holstein-Friesian association, has become the permanent property of the University of Nebraska, according to the announcement of Prof. J. H. Frandsen, head of the dairy department of the college of agriculture. The trophy has been won four times by dairy judging teams of the Nebraska college of agriculture, or twice as often as it has been captured by any other institution.

Uncle Sam has come to the aid of the rancher in the effort to rehabilitate the cattle and sheep business of the west by offering loans of government money for the purchase of stock. This measure has been inaugurated by the War Finance corporation, which has established an agency in Omaha to care for the Nebraska and Wyoming district. Application for loans should be made to William J. Cond, chairman, Federal Reserve bank, Omaha.

Government methods of financing the farmer, farm labor problems, prices of farm products, needed legislation, the banker and the work of the farmer, will be discussed at the annual convention of the Nebraska Farmers' Congress at Omaha, Dec. 17-19. From the present indications this session of the congress will be attended by the largest body of farmers that ever attended such a meeting in Nebraska.

The school at Shubert, Richardson county, has already had four weeks vacation, and now it is deemed expedient not to begin school for at least two more weeks on account of the influenza.

At the auction sale of the First National bank stocks at Superior, the notes not paid brought over \$1,000 and reports indicate another dividend to be paid, making about one-third all told to the depositors. This is the largest bank failure in southern Nebraska since about four years ago.

Pawnee county's service flag is now floating from a pole 60 feet high in Pawnee City. The flag bears 448 stars.

It is estimated that more than 150,000 persons participated in a peace demonstration at Omaha, following news that Germany had surrendered to the allies and the United States.

Figures compiled by the Omaha Chamber of Commerce show that Nebraska has more soldiers and sailors in the service of the country in proportion to population, than any other state. Nebraska has sent 41,000 drafted and enlisted men to the war.