

# LEGISLATURE IS BUSY WITH LAW MAKING

### HOUSE PASSES THREE MEASURES AND HEARS TWO PATRIOTIC TALKS.

## REPEALS THE MOCKETT LAW

#### Senate Holds Short Session and Adjourns Until Monday Afternoon, It Is Announced.

Lincoln, March 28.—The lower house of the legislature passed three bills, introduced three more and listened to two war talks at the afternoon session. The senate adjourned after a brief assembly and will not convene again until Monday afternoon. The house will meet again tomorrow morning.

House roll No. 4, the repeal of the Mockett law, was placed on its third reading at the afternoon session and passed the house without a dissenting vote. The repeal of this law does away with the teaching of foreign languages in the lower grades in all the public schools of the state.

The other two bills which passed the house were house rolls 7 and 8, providing salaries for the state insurance examiners and the state bacteriologist. The house was unanimous in its vote upon these measures also.

The bills introduced deal with the problem of salaries for the members of the legislature during the present session.

House roll No. 12 appropriates \$3,000 for the use of the senate; house roll No. 13 provides a fund of \$3,110.20 mileage, for both houses; house roll No. 14 provides \$6,490 for the services of the lower house members.

Since it is probable that the state auditor will refuse to honor these claims, it has been decided by a committee from both houses to make a test case of the salary bills, which in all probability it is believed will reach the supreme court before the legislature adjourns.

### Major Maher Talks

Major John G. Maher addressed the house in the afternoon upon war themes. He was introduced by Lieutenant Frank Radke, representative from Cedar county. R. L. Metcalfe talked to the members of the lower house on the work that has been done by the state council of defense.

The debate on the home guards bill in the house was spirited.

Hoffmeister, of Chase, opposed the equipment of the guards by the several counties. McAllister, of Dakota objected to the home guards in every respect. The opposition boasted of the 100 per cent loyalty of Nebraska. Beal of Keith and others insisted upon home guards as a needed institution. Beal questioned seriously the 100 per cent of loyalty of all sections of the state.

Governor Neville transmitted to the house this morning his reply to the request for documents on the national prohibitory amendment.

### Neville's Reply

The governor said in his communication, "I have the resolution of your honorable body, requesting the governor to submit for its consideration any communications that he may have in his possession relative to the acts of congress dealing with the national prohibitory amendment."

"For reasons that I considered sufficient, I did not include in the proclamation calling the legislature into extraordinary session the matter of ratifying the national prohibitory amendment. It is not my intention to submit the question of its ratification for the consideration of the legislature at this session. I shall be very glad, however, if your honorable body so desires, to submit for its information a copy of the communications in my possession with reference to this question or to submit the original copies for the information of individuals or committees on the house who would care to examine them in my office."

A resolution deploring "yellow paint" and other property destruction was offered by Behrens of Cumming and passed. The other resolution of the morning requests the governor to take steps to modify the fish laws of the state so that more fish may be used as food.

### Jerry Howard There

Howard of Douglas paid his respects to Norton, when the Polk county man blocked a Howard labor resolution, saying, "You are trying to keep people from drinking and I want them to eat."

### Move to Limit Legislation

In the senate a resolution was offered by Henry to shut out consideration of any matter outside the governor's call. While the resolution is in favor in the senate, under the rules it goes over until Friday.

### Alien Voting Bill

The bill dealing with franchise rights of alien enemy and foreign voters, who have not completed naturalization, was introduced in the senate Thursday morning by Senators Henry and Wallace Wilson.

The bill provides for a constitutional amendment to be submitted to the November election and to be approved by a majority of the voters. It gives the declarant voter three years in which to complete his naturalization. The provision of the bill follows:

"Amends section 1, article 7, of the constitution by striking out the following words:

"First, 'Citizens of the United States.'"

"Second: 'Persons of foreign birth who shall have declared their intention to become citizens conformably to the laws of the United States on the subject of naturalization, at least 30 days prior to an election.'"

Inserting in place of the words so stricken, the following words:

"First, 'Persons born in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof.'"

### Members May Receive Pay

Attorney General Reed this morning submitted an opinion to the legislature in which he stated that it is possible that the members may receive pay for the session, but suggested that the supreme court be consulted. It was finally determined by the finance committee this morning to allow \$50 for the session to each member plus mileage. A suit will then be instigated to determine the legality of the salary measure.

House roll 11, the prohibitory amendment bill, was referred to the dry special committee. At noon adjournment the home guard bill

was still under discussion. A large majority of the house favors the measure.

The repeal of the Mockett law, the companion measure to the soldier-voting bill and the insurance bill were all recommended for passage this morning.

## HAIG'S LATEST REPORTS GREATLY LIFT SPIRITS OF PUBLIC AND PRESS

London, March 27.—Field Marshal Haig's latest reports have greatly raised the spirits of the public and the newspapers. Although uttering a warning that all danger has not passed, the newspapers consider the situation much improved.

"There are signs," says the Evening Star, "that the real danger of a German victory in the west, although it has not been finally averted is becoming less."

The Globe declares that the Germans suffered a strategic failure, as it took them five days to gain objectives which they had set for the first day.

"In every battle time is the vital factor," says the Globe, "and time has been gained by the astonishing stubbornness of the resistance offered by our men."

Winston Spencer Churchill, minister of munitions, in his appeal to workmen has achieved the satisfaction of seeing many munition workers announcing their intention to forego the Easter holidays and of men who were on strike returning to work.

## FORMER SENATOR FACES TRIAL FOR ESPIONAGE

Sioux Falls, S. D., March 27.—A term of United States court which will convene in Sioux Falls next week will be of unusual importance for the reason that during the term it is expected the trial of former United States Senator Pettigrew, Conrad Kornemann, editor of the Dakota Herald, a local German weekly newspaper, and Heintz Homan, a Sioux Falls business man, will take place.

All three defendants are charged with violations of the espionage act. All have been at liberty on bonds since their arrest at periods extending over the past three or four months. The Pettigrew case attracted wide attention at the time of the former senator's arrest in Chicago. He has been indicted by a federal grand jury and his case is expected to be among the first to be tried at the coming session.

## BRITISH ENGINEERS GIVE UP STRIKE DURING CRISIS

London, March 27.—In view of the critical situation at the front, the Amalgamated Society of Engineers has abandoned the strike movement it has been long threatening as a protest against the government's man power measure.

## WHO IS EMPEROR YOU OR I? KAISER ASKS LUDENDORFF

Paris, March 27.—Emperor William and General von Ludendorff had a violent quarrel before the beginning of the great attack on the western front, according to a prominent Swiss, who has just returned to Zurich after some weeks in Germany and has been interviewed by the correspondent of the Temps. This man is quoted as saying:

"There was much discreet talk in Berlin before the present offensive concerning extremely violent scenes between Germany's leaders at general headquarters General von Ludendorff, spoke so violently and authoritatively that the emperor becoming very pale, arose from his chair, and pointing at the table, demanded: 'General, are you or I emperor of Germany?'"

"General von Ludendorff replied that he was only a soldier, and more than anyone else desired peace. He said he was convinced that his plans for an offensive were capable of bringing it about."

## SAMMIES FIGHTING LIKE BEST VETERANS

Paris, March 28.—"Entirely new in this warfare, the Americans worked like the best veterans in the battle of the Somme," says a wounded French captain, who has been brought back from the front, according to La Liberte.

Two of the Americans, officers who were wounded, were brought back with the French captain, a member of the dragoons. Each American wore a French war cross conferred on the battlefield.

The French captain refused to receive attention until the Americans alongside him had first been nursed. "They are the ones who should be congratulated," he said calling upon the women of the Red Cross to look after the Americans.

The Journal delivered at your door for only 10 cents a week.

# GREAT GERMAN DRIVE IS NEAR ITS END

### ARMY OF KAISER BELIEVED TO HAVE SHOT ITS BOLT—ARRAS THRUST HALTS

## RETURN BLOW EXPECTED SOON

#### Where it Will Fall a Secret, but Already Signs of Offensive are Evident to Observers.

London, March 29.—The counter offensive of the French continues between Montdidier and Lassigny, says the official communication issued this evening. It adds that fresh French troops are arriving on the scene.

After eight days, during which it has swept forward over the rolling hills of Picardy, at times like a tidal wave, the German offensive has slowed down. Instead of a big and sweeping advance, its progress has been checked at all but one sector of the front, and there it has been merely creeping for the last two days—this fact being admitted by the German war office, which usually conceded nothing.

From Arleux, north of Arras, to Albert on the Somme, the British lines have been holding stubbornly and have thrust back the Germans at a number of points. From Albert south to Montdidier, there has been a slow movement to the west, but the hills west of Montdidier are still being held by the French. No ground has been made against the French along the southern side of the salient driven into the allied lines, while it is asserted that the French counter attack from Lassigny to Noyon is still going on. The extreme depth of the German wedge now is about thirty-seven miles.

## Waiting for Counter Attack.

Meanwhile, the allied world is awaiting for the entente forces to strike back at the Germans.

When this blow, if it comes, will fall, or where, is as yet sealed in the minds of the men directing the progress of military affairs for the allies, but seemingly it must come soon, if it is to be effective. The German advance now is converging on Amiens, the railroad center of northern France, which is known to be the ganglion from which run the main communications of the British army in northern France. The railroad from Paris to Amiens was cut by the Germans at Montdidier, but this would not be vital if Amiens itself is held by the allies.

The German thrust in front of Arras, while, according to Berlin, it netted thousands of prisoners, has apparently come to a stop before Orange hill, Telegraph hill and the labyrinth of strongholds held by the British in this sector. Repeated mass attacks by the Germans on these points have resulted in terrible losses to them, without, however, breaking the line and causing more than a straightening of the front before Arras.

## Germans Claim 70,000 Prisoners

A German official statement declares that since the offensive began 70,000 prisoners and 1,100 guns have been taken. It is interesting to note that after seven days of intensive fighting at Verdun, the Germans claim they had captured ten thousand men.

Taking into consideration the comparative magnitude of the two struggles, the German claims for captures may be considered accurate.

The French reports are silent as to the progress made on the line from Lassigny to Noyon, except to say that the attack is still continuing and that fresh French troops are arriving in this region. Nothing has developed to show that this is more than a purely local engagement fought for the purpose of preventing the Germans from reaching the Oise river and having this stream as an additional protection to their left flank.

While it has been officially reported from Rome that Austrian divisions from Russia and Galicia, numbering approximately 480,000 men, have arrived on the Italian front, there have been no developments there indicating where the expected blow from the Teutons will fall.

A new advance by the Germans in Russia, noted in London dispatches, this movement is in the neighborhood of Kursk, three hundred miles south of Moscow. An official Austrian statement denies that the bolshevik forces have recaptured Odessa, the great Russian port on the Black sea.

## SHIPPED A FINE ANIMAL TODAY.

From Friday's Daily.  
Luke L. Wiles this morning shipped a fine red polled bull, which he had sold some weeks since to John Kirchner of Yutan, and which he will use in his herd. Mr. Wiles is selling a large number of fine cattle, and shipping them over all portions of the country. The fame of Mr. Wiles' herd, covers many isates in which he is selling much stock.

## RED CROSS NOTES

From Saturday's Daily.  
The first class in the Surgical Dressings, completed their course on Friday evening, it taking the four nights to take the course. Mrs. F. H. Dunbar and Mrs. C. A. Rosencrans, the instructors of the classes, are very much pleased at the result and the amount of work that was accomplished. Then too, the work was so well done, which was most encouraging to the instructors. The ladies taking the Course are very much indebted to Mesdames Dunbar and Rosencrans for their kindness in giving this course, as well as willingness to assist the ladies in their course.

2nd Class Monday—7:30 p. m.  
The 2nd class will take their course next week, beginning Monday, April 1st at 7:30 and the following have registered for this class: Miss Alpha Petersen, Mrs. Flossie Whiteacre, Miss Georgia White, Miss Helen Egenberger, Miss Edna Morrison, Mrs. J. E. Wiles, Miss Margaret Scotten, Miss Helen Hunter, Miss Mattie Larson, Miss Janet Patterson, Mrs. Nora Soennichsen, Miss Margaret Donelan, Mrs. J. A. Donelan, Mrs. E. J. Richey, Miss Dora Fricke, Miss Verna Leonard, Mrs. Fannie Dickson, Mrs. Hallie Dovey, Mrs. W. M. Goenner, Miss Edith Dovey, Miss Leone Brady, Miss Florence Baiser, Mrs. Dawson, Mrs. Frank Bestor, Miss Mary Rosencrans, Miss Elva Hartford, Miss Lillian Dwyer, Miss Julia Kerr, Mrs. Luke Wiles, Mrs. Wm. Baird, Mrs. Wm. Schmidtman, Mrs. T. E. Smith, Miss Golda Noble, Mrs. H. G. McClusky, Miss Mathilde Vallery, Mrs. J. B. Martin, Mrs. Earl Stanfield, Miss Estelle Baird, Mrs. Cole, Mrs. M. Bajcek, Miss Peters, Mrs. Brown. There are 43 names registered. The instructors had arranged to accommodate a class of 30 but not wishing to disappoint any one, they are trying to make arrangements to accommodate all the 43. If the instructors find it impossible to instruct all, they will notify you.

Joseph Lahoda was a passenger to Omaha this afternoon, where he is visiting with friends for a few hours.  
August Bach sr., was a visitor in Omaha this afternoon, where he will be the guest of his daughter Mrs. P. A. Welch for over Sunday.

W. T. Richardson and daughter, Miss Emma, were visitors in Omaha this afternoon, where they are the guests of friends for the day.

Mrs. James Scott of Pacific Junction arrived in this city this afternoon to visit with her sister, Mrs. Grover Ellege, for a short time.

Ferdinand Hennings of near Cedar Creek was a visitor in the city this morning looking after some business and renewing his many acquaintances.

H. A. Chilcott and wife from near Union were in the city today looking after some business at the court house and visiting with friends in the city as well.

Miss Stella Doak, of Glenwood, Iowa, who has been visiting in this city for some time, a guest at the home of Mrs. A. P. Barnes, departed this morning for her home.

Misses Anna Rys, Marie Swoboda, and Opal Fitzgerald are assisting in some of the clerical work of the local board at the office of the county superintendent of schools this morning.

Mrs. L. J. Short, who has been visiting in this city at the home of C. L. Schoeber for the past few days departed this afternoon for Sioux City, Iowa, where she will visit with her son, E. A. Short for a few days.

Mrs. A. W. Damron of Lincoln, was a visitor in this city for the day and this afternoon, went to Omaha for a short time and returning this afternoon will visit with her sister Mrs. Peter Herold for a few days.

W. E. Jenking, of Murray, was a visitor in this city this afternoon, coming up in his new car, the Saxon Four, which he thinks one of the best, and for which he is representative, having recently accepted the agency for their sale.

# FOCH PUT IN COMMAND OF ALLIED FORCES

### WHOLE OF ENTENTE FORCES IN WEST POOLED UNDER A SINGLE HEAD.

## PERSHING OFFERS U. S. MEN

#### Yankee Divisions Will be Used in Such Numbers and at Places Found to be Necessary.

Washington, March 29.—The gigantic allied forces opposing Germany, in France are, for the first time during the war, fighting under the control of a single commander, General Foch, chief-of-staff of the French army, the great strategist, to whom has been accorded much of the credit for the victory of the Marne in September, 1914, is generalissimo of the entente allied and American armies in France.

This report was received this morning in the form of an unofficial dispatch from London, but in the evening it was officially confirmed by advices from Paris.

Early in the day President Wilson sent a personal cable message of congratulation to General Foch and General Pershing placed at the disposal of the French commander, the American forces now on French soil.

General Foch is given supreme command over all the men on the battle lines, and in addition has a strategic reserve forces, the size and location of which is not known, but which, judging from reports, is very large.

It was learned tonight that the president had been officially advised of the action when he sent a cablegram to General Foch today congratulating him "on his new authority."

While there was no explanation at the White House of what the president meant, it is understood there will be no official comment here until after an announcement comes from France.

This means unification of all the armies opposing the Germans, a step which the American and French military men long have urged and which apparently has been brought about by recognition of the imperative demand for concentrated effort to hurl back the gigantic thrust of the enemy in France.

The first hint of the historic development came in the press cable dispatches telling how General Pershing had placed the American expeditionary forces at the disposal of the French commander. This was confirmed tonight in a message from General Pershing to the war department.

## Yankes Used Where Needed

General Pershing's message, made public by Major General March, acting chief of staff, follows: "Have made all our resources available and our divisions will be used if and when needed. French are in fine spirit and both armies seem confident."

Clyde Gilmore and Benton Hardison both from near Cedar Creek, were in the city this afternoon, looking after some business in the city and visiting with friends here.

# HURRY! HURRY! Iron Wanted!

We will pay **\$15.00** PER TON for all old iron delivered **THIS WEEK**

to our yards, as we load this week. Also bring in your rags, brass, copper, zink and rubber.

## Plattsmouth Junk Yards

Shop on Main St. Opp. Perkins Hotel Yards at Third Street. Res. Phone 505. Shop Phone 599.

## STEEN LITTLE THRIFT STAMPS.

Bought a little thrift stamp— Pasted on a card; There goes a quarter— And quarters come hard.

One little thrift stamp, Lookin' lonely, blue; Bought one for company— Then there were two.

Two little thrift stamps Couldn't seem to 'gree. Got 'nother to watch 'em— Then there were three.

Three little thrift stamps; How'd I get more? Walked 'stead of riding. Wednesday, had four.

Four little thrift stamps All in a row— Started me to thinkin'— How to make 'em grow.

Cut one cigar a day. Miss it much? Nix! 'Long 'bout Thursday, Count was six.

Had an old razor Lyin' on the shelf; Put it in condition, Goin' to shave myself.

Had my old shoes mended 'Steard of buying new; Savin' filled the first row— Started number two.

Last winter's overcoat Looks mighty fine; Cleaned, pressed and mended, (Thrift stamp nine.)

Watch where the pennies go. 'Steard of playing pool; Stay at home and read, now— Live more by rule.

One Stamp, Tea Store, Grocer gave me two. Even dozen "Thrifties," Week not through.

Bought me a business suit. Had to keep a front; Clothier's premium, 4 stamps "Pulled off the stunt."

Twelve stamps from—nowhere Thrift card filled. Bought me a War Stamp; Gosh! How I thrilled.

Never thought I'd do it. Just a merry weehee, eh! Saved a V in one week— Just as e-a-s-y.

S'teen little thrift stamps; Every week or two; Buy me a Liberty bond— 'Fore the year's through.

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1,500-lb Truck	\$ 895.00
Special 3/4-Ton Truck	995.00
1-Ton Truck	1295.00
1 1/2-Ton Truck	1650.00
2-Ton Truck	1975.00
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