

U. S. GAS TERROR DROVE GERMANY TO BEG PEACE

AMERICANS READY TO HURL TEN TONS FOR EVERY ONE OF TEUTON FOE.

Chemical Director Tells of Tremendous Preparations Made to Crush Huns.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 13.—When hostilities ceased the American army was being prepared and equipped to hurl ten tons of mustard gas into the German forces for every ton the Germans could deliver. Major Willard L. Sibert, director of the chemical warfare service said here tonight at a dinner given in his honor.

On the day the armistice was signed, he said, plans for the manufacture of the standard gases were in operation with a manufacturing capacity greater than that of England and France combined. This capacity would have been trebled in the case of certain gases before the beginning of the new year.

One Reason Why Huns Quit.

Germany's knowledge of their preparations had been an important factor in causing her to seek an armistice, he said.

When the truce was signed, there had been produced 5,000,000 masks, 3,000,000 extra canisters, 500,000 horse masks and large quantities of mustard gas suits, gloves, ointments and antidotes. The government and all the facilities for producing mustard gas at the rate of 100 tons a day.

General Sibert revealed that his department had perfected a new type of gas mask for the defense of the American army which was far superior in every respect to any mask used by either the enemy or the allied forces.

He added that 400,000 of these masks had been produced when the war ended. They were being produced at the rate of 40,000 a day. "The soldier must do a large part of his fighting in a gas mask," General Sibert said. "If this type of warfare was to prevail and a fighting gas mask must be developed without mouth pieces or nose clip and one in which the eye pieces would not dim."

Speaking of the work done to equip the army with gas shells and new and more terrible poisonous vapors, Colonel W. H. Walker in charge of production said that the great plant constructed at Edgewood, Mr. was "the most deadly institution since time began."

He indicated that casualties among the enlisted men who handled these deadly products at the plant "would be hard to match on the battle front."

MUSTERED OUT OF SERVICE.

From Thursday's Daily. LeRoy Winscott, Ludwig Hallas, Albert Janda and Albert Olson, all who have been at Bellevue, for some months past as members of the army, and where they have been taking special training, were mustered out at that place Tuesday and returned here, where they will make a good addition to the young citizenry of this place.

RILEY BARBER SHOP CHANGES HANDS

From Thursday's Daily. C. A. Atkinson who has owned the Riley Barber Shop for some time past has disposed of the same, selling it to E. G. Shellenberger, who will conduct the business in the future. Mr. Atkinson will depart in a short time for the Pacific coast where he will make his home in the future.

WILL OPEN PAPPJO OFFICE.

From Thursday's Daily. This morning L. B. Rakow who has been on the third trick for some time departed for Pappjo, where he goes to open that office after it has been closed for some months, on account of a shortage of operators. Mr. Rakow will re-open the office there and get things running, after which he will be given another position and someone else be sent to that place.

BRINGS SON TO HOSPITAL.

From Thursday's Daily. Adolph Wesch Jr., who makes his home near Creighton, and wife

came to Omaha, yesterday to bring their little son, Carl to the hospital there for treatment, for some blood trouble, and came on down here last evening and are visiting at the folks, as well as at the home of Carl Hofaker, who is a brother of Mrs. Wesch. They will return in a short time. Mr. Wesch driving Mr. Hofaker's car to Creighton. Mr. Hofaker and family will move there and will farm there the coming season.

BROTHER IS KILLED IN OKLA.

Details Meager, But Accident in Wreckage Of Auto The Cause.

From Thursday's Daily. Last evening L. E. Elliott, who is employed in the Nebraska Lighting Company institution, at this place, departed for Auburn, where he goes on account of the death of his brother M. L. Elliott, who was killed day before yesterday in an auto wreck some where in Oklahoma, where he had been for the past year, working in the oil fields of that state. The funeral will be at Auburn, but as to the time and hour, he could not say. F. W. Elliott and family departed this afternoon via the Missouri Pacific for Auburn also to attend the funeral. It is thought the funeral will occur tomorrow but it is not yet definitely known.

SELLS A FINE PHONOGRAPH.

From Saturday's Daily. The enterprising firm of Weyrich and Hadraha, sold and delivered one of their fine line of phonographs to Mr. and Mrs. John Sheldon in South Park, which they have installed in their home as a portion of the household paraphernalia, which will be for their delectation as an entertaining feature, for the music, and instruction on the matter, the use of records that are instructive as well.

DEPARTED TODAY FOR CAMP HANCOCK

From Thursday's Daily. Sergeant J. R. Jones, who with his wife arrived in this city some few days since coming on account of the death of his mother Mrs. Hannah L. Jones, but unfortunately was delayed so that he did not reach here in time, departed today for the camp where he was stationed, at Camp Hancock, Ga., and will remain there until he shall be mustered out of the service. Mrs. Jones, wife of the Sergeant will remain here, as he will return as soon as he shall get his discharge and make his home in this city.

A VERY SWEET PROPOSITION.

From Thursday's Daily. That is the home of the sweets, which is so admirably presided over by the popular artist Guy W. Morgan and his wife. We stepped into his emporium last evening and not alone was it a good place to purchase Christmas candies, but it was a bower of beauty, on account of the beautiful decorations which prevail there. This is one of most popular places in the city for the purchase of Christmas candies, and it is here that Mr. S. Claus, has established his candy depot. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan are his agents.

LEGAL NOTICE.

In the Justice Court of the County of Cass, Nebraska, before M. Archer, Justice of the Peace. Frank R. Gobelman, Plaintiff vs. O. P. Olson, first real name unknown, Texas Rio Grande Company, a Corporation, and J. N. King, first real name unknown, Defendants.

NOTICE.

To the defendants O. P. Olson, first real name unknown, Texas Rio Grande Company a Corporation and J. N. King, first real name unknown.

You are hereby notified that on the 4th day of December, 1918, M. Archer, Justice of the Peace of Cass County, Nebraska, issued an order of attachment for the sum of \$131.15 in an action pending before him, wherein Frank R. Gobelman is plaintiff and O. P. Olson, first real name unknown, Texas Rio Grande Company, a Corporation and J. N. King, first real name unknown, are defendants; that property of said defendants consisting of \$59.00 has been attached under said order. Said cause was continued to January 25, 1919, at 10 o'clock A. M.

FRANK R. GOBELMAN, Plaintiff.

Plattsmouth, Nebr., Dec. 14, 1918. 16-3wks.

Stomach Trouble.

"Before I used Chamberlain's Tablets I doctored a great deal for stomach trouble and felt nervous and tired all the time. These tablets helped me from the first, and inside of a week's time I had improved in every way," writes Mrs. L. A. Drinkard, Jefferson City, Mo.

HUGE REDUCTIONS IN EXPENDITURES

SECRETARIES BAKER AND DANIELS LEAD THE WAY IN THE CUTTING OF EXPENSES.

POPULAR COURSE OF ACTION

Many Public Men Are Made Uneasy by Spread of Bolshevism—Reed Calls for Upholding of Structure of Government.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington.—Reduction of expenditures is now the watchword. Men who have been responsible for spending huge sums of money are now pointing out the great savings they are making. Secretary Baker of the war department has shown where he has cut off a billion more or less, and Secretary Daniels of the navy department has not been far behind. All the officials who have been responsible for the expenditure of many millions since the war began realize that it has been something of a struggle on the part of the people of the United States to pay the taxes, buy the bonds, and keep up with the high cost of living. They no doubt realize that every announcement of a cut in expenditures will be received by the people with approval. There are many places where retrenchment can be effected which have not yet been reached. These are in smaller items and more isolated groups, but in the aggregate amount to a great deal. Among them may be mentioned the excessive rents that are being paid for buildings all over the city of Washington, the very large number of army officers in uniform doing clerical work, and also a vast array of clerks, many of whom were never needed even in the midst of the war.

There is a great deal of uneasiness in this country on account of the spread of bolshevism. A great many public men express the opinion that that is the one menace of the future to which we should give heed. Senator Reed of Missouri, who has never been favorable to the enactment of legislation contravening the constitution, made a plea in the senate some time ago urging that body to get back upon the constitution and stand firm for the fundamental law. "The greatest menace of the world today," said the Missouri senator, "is an uprising against law and order; not a mere uprising against a monarch, but the denial of all the fundamentals of law which must be a part of every civilized government and upon which civilization itself is dependent. With governments falling all about us, and with the sinister visage of anarchy lifting itself in every land, with organizations that have for their basic principle the denial of all principle, of all law, and of all government, there never was a time in the history of this nation or the history of this world when it was so much the duty of lawmakers and of public servants to uphold the structure of honest government."

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts recently unrolled some very interesting historical facts before the senate. He called attention to the date of the signing of the armistice, November 11, and went on to say that on that day 208 years ago the first settlers in Massachusetts, who came over in the Mayflower, signed their famous "Compact," a kind of constitution, for the government of their colony. This ancient document was inserted in the Record. In one place it referred to what is now Massachusetts as being "in the northern parts of Virginia." Virginia has shrunk considerably since those days, when it included all of England's territory in North America.

Senator Reed of Missouri was very nice to his new colleague, Senator Spencer. The day that Spencer was sworn in Reed took particular pains to see that he was presented personally to all of the Republican members of the senate. Reed spent half an hour on the Republican side introducing his colleague, and it appeared that in spite of their political opposition they are to be the best of friends.

Senator Lewis of Illinois does not make two bites of a cherry. He is one of the men that goes the full limit when he starts, consequently he introduced a resolution that goes farther than almost anything known in regard to government ownership of all kinds of utilities. He is willing that the government should take control of nearly everything.

When the calendar of bills is called in the senate it is the custom, if a senator objects to any bill for him to say "Let that go over." That is tantamount to an objection and has the effect of passing over the bill without changing its place on the calendar. Many are the bills that "go over" time and again, to finally perish with the ending of a congress. At a recent sitting of the senate there had been the usual deluge of objections of this sort to various bills. Finally Senator Thomas of Colorado thought up a contumacious "Parliamentary inquiry," he drawled, getting to his feet: "When a bill goes over, does it go under?"

LABOR DEPARTMENT NOW PUBLISHES TEXT BOOK

Aliens to Get Instructions in Citizenship, History and Other Subjects.

The department of labor has just undertaken its first venture as a publisher of text books. A large edition of these volumes for the use of citizenship classes conducted by the bureau of naturalization has come off the press, and several other editions are likely to be necessary before the demand for the publications is exhausted. With the text book the government has printed a teacher's manual in order to assist instructors.

The citizenship classes are now generally under way, public schools being utilized for the purpose of Americanizing the aliens. The process is very thorough, for beginning with easy conversational methods of teaching English, the foreigners are soon introduced to the study of reading and writing. Once a fair knowledge of English has been obtained, instruction begins in more advanced studies, prominent among which is the history of the United States. The structure of the nation's government is treated in detail, in order that the candidate for citizenship may gain as clear an idea as possible of the nature of the institutions among which he has elected to dwell.

In connection with his study of academic subjects, the alien is taught a great deal that makes his life in America more pleasant—for example, how to guard his health and that of his children; how he can spend his money most advantageously for the household budget; how to prevent accidents and how to treat injuries or deal with emergencies.

The text book and manual at no time lose sight of the fact that the average alien comes from a country whose customs differ widely from those in common use here, and the effort is made both to explain the reasons for American procedure and to make the alien thoroughly familiar with American methods.

FRENCH AMBASSADOR INSPECTS AMBULANCES



During his inspection of a convoy of ambulances in Hyde Park, prior to their departure to France, Monsieur Paul Cambon, the French ambassador, is shown here as he stopped for a chat with Mrs. Assheton Bennett who was awarded the Croix de Guerre for services at Chalon-sur-Marne. These women drivers have been awarded many medals for distinguished service under fire.

THERE WERE TWO

Both Were to Be Brides and Had the Same Name.

Lieut. Charles W. Moore, chaplain at Great Lakes, was seated at his desk the other day when a sailor, Harold Higgins, entered, announced he was going to get married, and said he wanted the chaplain to tie the knot. "With pleasure," said the chaplain. "What's the girl's name?" "Edith Steele," replied the sailor as the chaplain made a note of it. A few moments later Noel B. Lester, another bluejacket, entered the chaplain's office. "I want to get married," said he. "Will you marry us?" "With pleasure," said the chaplain. "What's the girl's name?" "Edith Steele," replied the second sailor without the flicker of an eyelash.

The chaplain looked startled. There were two Edith Steeles. One now is Mrs. Lester and the other Mrs. Higgins.

Sharks in Western Waters.

Great schools of sharks, some of them 15 feet long, have invaded the waters of the Washington coast, off Cape Flattery and Grays Harbor, according to captains of fishing schooners arriving at Seattle. The sharks are declared to be destroying a large number of fish.

SENIORITY RULE IS ATTACKED IN VAIN

THIS WAY OF SELECTING CHAIRMEN WILL LAST AS LONG AS COMMITTEES ARE ELECTED.

VIOLATED BY SOME SPEAKERS

Business Men Flock to Washington, Eager to Get Out From Government Control—Many Officials Find Trips to Europe Necessary.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington.—The seniority rule has been held up as one of the evils of legislation. In fact, several correspondents have gone so far as to say that the seniority rule in the senate and house of representatives, which placed unpopular men at the heads of committees, was largely responsible for the defeat of the Democratic party. The seniority rule in the matter of selection of chairmen of committees will obtain as long as committees are elected. There has been an unbroken seniority rule in the senate, with one exception, when Tillman of South Carolina, on account of ill health, was put aside so that Martin of Virginia could be chairman of the important committee on appropriations.

Men become seniors by reason of long service. After they have served a few years they get on good committees, and in time they come to the top and are elected chairman. When the Democrats came into power eight years ago in the house, they decided upon the elective system instead of having the speaker appoint committees, with the consequence that seniority has been rigidly followed. And that is why certain men have been at the head of very important committees who perhaps were not altogether desirable.

When speakers appoint committees they follow the seniority rule to some extent. Reed disregarded the rule frequently in the three terms that he was speaker. In his first term he jumped William McKinley over two members of the ways and means committee to make him chairman. He also disregarded seniority in the matter of commerce, merchant marine, foreign affairs, naval affairs, manufactures, mines and mining, labor, military, patents, pensions, claims, all of which were legislative committees. Speaker Cannon quite frequently disregarded the seniority rule and appointed men chairmen of committees who had not seen service on such committees.

Business men have been coming to Washington since the armistice was declared, with the view of ascertaining how long they will be under government control. It is noticeable that men who most cheerfully accepted to all of the restrictions that were placed upon them in order to help win the war are now very anxious to get out from under federal control of all kinds. There is a sort of instinctive desire upon the part of business men generally to avoid government control and interference as much as possible. "We want to go our own way and handle our own affairs," is a phrase which expressed the view of all of these men who have been subject to federal control to a great extent during the war.

During the time there was so much speculation and discussion as to who would compose the peace commission, and when a lot of people were helping the president to decide by making suggestions in the newspapers one of the humorously inclined men who is rather close to the White House remarked that "the great difficulty under which the president is laboring is in finding a Wilson Republican." Just at that time there were not very many prominent men in the opposition party who could be classed as "Wilson Republicans."

It looks as though the "See American First" movement is going to stop moving for a while. The rush to Europe has begun. So far, however, the rush has been confined to government officials. Hardly a day breaks without the newspapers announcing that several heads of divisions in one or another of the war boards have left for Europe to look after the interests of their boards or bureaus. Never until now was it fully realized how widespread are the activities of many of these bureaus which have been considered purely United States affairs. But it turns out that they have such important connections in Europe that two or three high officials must go and straighten things out.

A good deal of annoyance has been expressed in Washington over the method used to collect money for the various war activities. It has been the practice, in "drives" where a certain amount is set as the city's quota, to hold back the news of many subscriptions. The drive will seem to be lagging, and the good citizens of Washington will go down in their pockets for more than they can readily afford, to save their city from falling short of its quota. Then, when the drive is all over, some member of a collection committee will turn in a few hundred thousand or a few million dollars that he has been keeping secret. Thus does Washington invariably "go over the top" but in a way that many people resent.

"The mortgage that never comes due"
You pay no commission.

Capital \$250,000.00

THE
Lincoln Joint Stock Land Bank
OF LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

Organized and operated under the provisions of
the Federal Farm Loan Act.

For Farm Loans
See CHAS. C. PARMELE, Representative
Plattsmouth, Nebraska

GIVE THUNDEROUS WELCOME TO HEAD OF YANK REPUBLIC

WILSON LANDS IN FRANCE AMID DEMONSTRATION SELDOM GIVEN GUEST OF NATION.

Vast Crowds Shout and Tri-Color Warships Roar Salute.

Brest, Dec. 13.—President Wilson landed in France at 3:24 o'clock this afternoon amid a demonstration of popular enthusiasm and national sympathy such as rarely, if ever, has been accorded the head of a foreign nation visiting France.

The president left Brest at 4 o'clock this afternoon for Paris, where the heart of France will acclaim him tomorrow as the nation's guest.

The landing of the president was not only a remarkable spectacle for its back ground, but it also marked the first entry of an American president into personal contact with Europe and its affairs.

Fleet Rears Salute.

Although the presidential fleet arrived at Brest shortly after noon, it was not until after 3 o'clock that President and Mrs. Wilson embarked on a harbor boat and set foot on the soil of France. Vast crowds watched the trip ashore and the fleets of warships roared a salute as the last stage of the journey was accomplished.

On the harbor boat going ashore the president was seen standing on the upper deck with Jules J. Jusserand, French ambassador to the United States, who pointed out the historic walls and monuments of the ancient city.

As the boat touched the pier the French and American guards of honor presented arms and the strains of the "Star Spangled Banner" mingled with the cheers of the great multitude.

Wilson Lest to Land.

Mrs. Wilson came up the gang plank with General Pershing. She carried a large bouquet and as she passed the American army nurses they handed her an American flag which she bore proudly.

The president was the last to come ashore, amid great applause. He held his silk hat in his hand; he smiled and bowed his acknowledgments to those about and those massed on the walls and terraces of the city.

Stephen Pichon, French foreign minister, and Georges Leygues, minister of marine, joined the president as he stepped ashore and conducted him to a beautifully decorated pavilion.

Here the first formal welcomes were given President Wilson as the guest of the French nation.

It was a striking picture as he stood there, surrounded by old world statesmen, officials and generals.

The president met each greeting with a smile and a hearty hand shake, only speaking a few words as some well known friend welcomed him.

HIS HEART IS ALL RIGHT.

From Thursday's Daily. Sam Conas, the man who operates the shining parlor, shows his heart is in the right place when he places a Christmas tree on the edge

MRS. GEORGE FINGARSON VISITING FOLKS

From Thursday's Daily.

A short time since Mrs. George Fingarson, who has been making her home at Manhattan, Kansas, for some time past, arrived in this city and is the guest at the home of her parents J. H. Donnelly and wife for a short time, coming for a visit, and also with her many friends in this city. She will be joined in a short time by her husband Lieut. Geo. Fingarson, who will come to spend a portion of the Yuletide holidays in the city, and at the home of the wife's parents.

JOSEPH MASON SOME BETTER.

From Saturday's Daily.

Visitors who visited Joseph Mason at the hospital at Omaha, yesterday, reported his condition as improving, and as being at this time as near satisfactory, as could be desired considering the nature of the trouble for which he was treated for.

FARM FOR SALE.

A good improved 220 acre farm 2 miles east of Murray, what is known as the F. M. Young estate. Good improvements. Possession can be had March 1st, 1919. Enquire of Lloyd Gopen, Murray, Nebraska. 29-4wksd&w

Now is the time to join the War Stamp Limit Club. See Chas. C. Parmele for particulars.

I AM OFFERING A Few Specials for Immediate Sale!

3 cans of good Pumpkin	for.....39c
2 cans of good Kraut	for.....39c
3 cans of good Hominy	for.....39c
2 cans of good Apricot Butter	for 57c
3 cans of Van Camp's pork and beans	.....59c
3 cans of Van Camp's Spaggetti	.....63c
3 cans good corn	.....50c
Van Camps Catsup, per bottle	.....29c
Premium Blend Coffee, 3 lbs.	.....\$1.00
Bulk Cocoa, per lb.	.....35c
Walter Baker's Cocoa 1/2 lb. can	23c
California Sardines, per can	.....19c
Grape Nuts, per package	.....15c
Shredded Wheat Biscuits, per package	.....15c
Puffed Rice or Wheat, per pkg.	.....15c
Canned Salmon, per can	.....29c
Macaroni, per pkg.	.....16c
Prepared Mustard, per qt.	.....49c
10 bars Pearl White soap	for.....55c
Scotts Bluff Potatoes by the peck, bushel or in lots.	Get my price.
New California Walnuts, No. 1, at per lb.	.....45c
New Turagona Almonds, at per lb.	.....40c
New Brazils, at per lb.	.....49c
Dried Scotch Green Peas, 3 lbs.	.....50c
Get in white stock is complete. Buy Your Munsing wear of me.	

E. P. LUTZ