

TEUTONS MAKE GAIN

BERLIN WAR OFFICE REPORTS CAPTURE OF 500 PRISONERS NEAR VERDUN.

FOE'S COUNTER-ATTACK FAILS

French Declared to Have Suffered Sanguinary Losses When Attacked by Troops Under the Crown Prince—Paris Claims Losses for Germans.

Berlin, Jan. 20.—French trenches on Hill 304, northwest of Verdun, were stormed by German troops along a front of 1,600 meters, the war office announced on Friday.

Approximately 500 prisoners were taken by the Germans, who also captured ten machine guns. The French failed in a counter-attack at night.

The announcement follows:

"Army Group of the German Crown Prince—On the west bank of the Meuse in the sector of Infantry General von Francois, under command of Lieutenant General von Dem Borie, Westphalian and portions of the Badish regiments of proved valor and efficiency, assisted by artillery, pioneers and mine throwers, stormed French trenches on Hill 304 on a front of 1,600 meters. The enemy suffered sanguinary losses in hand-to-hand fighting and left in our hands, in round numbers, 500 prisoners, among whom were 12 officers. We captured ten machine guns.

"At night the French launched a counter-attack, which failed.

"Enterprises on Dead Man's Hill and northeast of Avocourt brought the desired results."

Paris, Jan. 20.—On the Verdun front the Germans made attacks at four points between Avocourt wood and Dead Man's Hill. The war office announcement on Friday says the Germans were driven back with severe losses, although they penetrated advanced trenches near Hill 304. In upper Alsace the Germans left trenches at two points to attack, but were checked by the French artillery.

During the course of the night German troops undertook several surprise attacks upon some of our minor positions, but these failed under the fire of our men located to the north of Chilly.

SENATORS HIT INAUGURAL

"Plundering" of Public by Washington Hotels Also Is Denounced by Lawmakers.

Washington, Jan. 20.—The senate on Friday voted favorably on the \$25,000 appropriation to pay for the inaugural expenses at the capitol, but not until there had been some lively talk about how Washington hotel keepers "rob" visitors and some observations that the inaugural ceremonies have come to resemble a coronation pageant.

When Senator Overman brought the resolution from the appropriations committee Senator McCumber (Rep.) of North Dakota suggested that it should include provisions to prevent hotel keepers from raising their rates. He said he had been informed by one hotel that a room for inauguration week would cost \$200.

"I'm not going to object to this resolution," said Senator Works (Rep.) of California, "but I should like to see one president inaugurated with appropriate ceremonies suitable in a democracy."

Senator Thomas (Dem.) of Colorado expressed himself in accord with Senators McCumber and Works.

Senator Sherman (Rep.) of Illinois said he hoped that "wide publicity will be given this matter, so that certain of my constituents who may come here won't have to borrow money from me to get home."

DETECTIVE BURNS PAYS FINE

Hunter for Leak in J. P. Morgan's Office Is Convicted at New York—To Fight for License.

New York, Jan. 20.—William J. Burns was convicted on Friday for examining papers in the law offices of Seymour & Seymour and was fined \$10.

Martin Egan, publicity agent for J. P. Morgan & Co., who was on trial with Burns, was acquitted. The papers related to information regarding munition contracts stolen from the Morgan offices. Burns was investigating the "leak" in the office.

The trial was the concluding chapter of a wire-tapping scandal that stirred all New York state, dragged in Mayor Mitchell and Police Commissioner Woods, aroused a religious controversy between the mayor and Roman Catholic clergy of New York and nearly involved the federal government.

Burns' conviction of the misdemeanor may make it necessary for him to fight to retain his detective license.

Judge Shot by Assassin.

Williamson, W. Va., Jan. 20.—Judge James Damron of the circuit court here was shot and seriously wounded by an unidentified man as he walked with Mrs. Damron through the subway at the station.

French Ship Socca Sunk.

New York, Jan. 20.—Rumors that the French steamship Socca had been lost were confirmed here by Capt. Y. Beridam of the French line steamer Ohio, who said the Socca was torpedoed by a submarine.

WILL THIS BE THE GOAL?



TWO NAVAL BATTLES WILSON MAY STUMP

BRITISH ADMIRALTY REPORTS CONSIDERS MAKING SEVERAL ROUT OF GERMAN FLEET.

London Admits Loss of One Destroyer in an Engagement in the North Sea.

London, Jan. 25.—Reports from Yumiden received by Reuter's Telegraph company via Amsterdam say that German torpedo boats on Monday night attempted to leave Zebrugge to avoid the ice, which was very thick. They were immediately attacked by a large British squadron.

The action opened at short range and early in the fight the bridge of the German destroyer V-69 was swept away by a direct hit, the commander and two other officers being killed.

The V-69 fired one torpedo and was hit by another British shell, which knocked the funnel flat on the deck. Still another shell put a hole in the forepart of the vessel.

The crew of the V-69 numbered about sixty. It would appear from the statements of the men that seven other German vessels were sunk. The V-69 belonged to the home fleet.

LEAK QUIZ IS ADJOURNED

House Committee to Give Experts Time to Examine Stock Brokers' Books.

New York, Jan. 26.—To give stock exchange brokers time to produce records of the dealings of their customers during the time the international peace situation was a factor in the stock market, the rules committee of the house suspended on Wednesday its "leak" inquiry and returned to Washington. They will come back probably next Tuesday, by which time it is expected the brokers' records will have been examined by the committee's experts.

The committee expects to learn from these accounts who were the big operators in the market just prior to the publication of the president's peace note and will then summon these individuals to find out if they had any advance information on the note, and, if so, where they got it.

NO BRITISH SHELLS FOR U. S.

Britain Cancels Bid Made By English Concern—Minister of Munitions in Control of Steel Output.

London, Jan. 26.—The British government has refused permission to the Hatfields, Ltd., to proceed with work on the contract for shells for the American navy "so long as the exigencies of war continue."

The announcement is made in the form of an official notice by Christopher Addison, the minister of munitions, in which attention is called to the fact that the entire steel output is under his control.

The British firm recently was awarded the contract to supply shells for the United States navy when its bid was found to be \$200 lower per shell than the offer of any American firm in open bidding.

St. Louis Man Falls Dead.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Overwrought and excited at what he thought was a reflection on the patriotism of the middle West, Benjamin Blewitt, superintendent of the St. Louis schools, dropped dead here at a meeting.

Hunt U. S. Prisoners on Ship.

Berlin, Jan. 20.—James W. Gerard renewed his inquiries at the foreign office regarding the possible presence of Americans among the war prisoners brought to Germany by the captured British steamer Yarrowdale.

Senate Halts Long Debate on President's Address—Stone Opposed to Action.

Washington, Jan. 26.—President Wilson has taken under consideration a suggestion that after congress adjourns he make a number of speeches in different parts of the country in a campaign of education in connection with the ideas expressed by him in his address on peace before the senate.

Officials said the president had reached no conclusion and would not do so for several weeks.

Action on Senator Cummins' resolution to provide for exclusive consideration of President's Wilson peace address until all senators have expressed their views, was deferred, and it was sent to the calendar after it had been debated two hours.

Senator Cummins sought to obtain unanimous consent for the resolution to go over without prejudice, to come up automatically again this week, but Chairman Stone of foreign relations committee objected. Senator Cummins pointed out that with the resolution on the calendar it is possible for him to move to take it up tomorrow or any other day after the senate routine morning business is concluded.

Senator Stone wanted to refer the resolution to the foreign relations committee, but the presiding officer finally ordered it to the calendar.

CHANGE YIELDS TO PROBERS

Agrees to Ask Members to Give Lists of Deals—Veiled Threats Are Made at Note Leak Quiz.

New York, Jan. 25.—The "leak" investigation was resumed by the house rules committee at the customhouse here on Tuesday, with H. G. S. Noble, president of the New York stock exchange, as the first witness.

Mr. Noble was called, as explained by Sherman L. Whipple, counsel for the committee, to detail the workings of the stock exchange and to aid in determining the possibility under the rules of engineering deals for large profits.

Thly veiled threats of congressional action to regulate the stock exchange and possibly prosecute members alleged to have engaged in pools to depress the value of securities; an attack upon the theory of "short sales," with the implied suggestion that it might be a wise thing to put an end to such practices, and virtual demand that the board of governors of the stock exchange request its members to supply full records of transactions from December 10 to 23, with the names of the clients involved, were among the many surprises at the first session here.

Stock exchange officials fought for hours against granting the latter request. On the promise that the names of clients would not be revealed unless evidence of wrongdoing was discovered, officials capitulated.

Wilson to Be Officially Re-Elected.

Washington, Jan. 27.—President Wilson will be officially re-elected Wednesday, February 14. On that day the house and senate will hold a joint session in the house and count the electoral votes.

Diver Proves U. S. Craft.

Newport, R. I., Jan. 27.—A submarine, thought at first to be the German commerce subsen liner, Deutschland, was sighted near Beaver Tail. It was identified as the United States submarine G-1.

DRY FORCES AGREE

WILL ADOPT PROHIBITORY STATUTE AS RECOMMENDED BY GOVERNOR NEVILLE.

FAVORS THE CONVENTION

Items of General Interest Gathered from Reliable Sources Around the State House

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

"It is farthest from my mind to make prohibition a farce," said Governor Keith Neville to the legislative dry committees. "I want it enforced."

The house and senate committees, meeting jointly behind closed doors, heard the governor so express himself. The joint committee immediately took action looking to just such a prohibitory statute as Governor Neville recommended in his inaugural message. The committee adopted a resolution favoring a bill that will permit people



Much comment is being directed to Lieutenant Governor Howard on account of his efficiency as the presiding officer of the Senate. He takes keen interest in everything pertaining to public welfare and is widely known as an able editorial and descriptive writer.

to receive a "limited amount" of intoxicating liquors from outside the state, and in favor of the enforcement of a prohibitory law by a state commission. It was further resolved that a sub-committee of five draft a bill to be presented to the joint committee for consideration. The resolution provides that the committee to draft such a bill shall be composed of members of the joint legislative dry committee. Chairman C. W. Beal of Custer of the senate committee and Chairman Norton from Polk, to be members thereof. The sub-committee is to comprise three representatives and two senators.

This action of the joint dry committee clears the decks for action in the direction of prohibition. It indicates that the specially chosen members of both houses are in favor of a prohibitory law that is not "bone dry." This is in accord with Governor Neville's message.

Favor Constitutional Convention

By a unanimous vote, the house as a committee of the whole has voiced its approval of house roll No. 2 calling for a constitutional convention, sent it to third reading and recommended its passage. No one opposed the bill. The bill calls for a constitutional convention to be voted upon by the people at the next general election in 1918. Representatives Martin, Flansburg and Richmond spoke briefly in regard to the bill, declaring that there was an overwhelming sentiment in the state in favor of a new constitution. Representative Martin explained the bill, declaring it would take at least six years to put the state on a basis of new government.

Senate Confirms Mayfield

The senate confirmed Eugene O. Mayfield as a member of the state board of control by a vote of 32 to 1. This is for the short term to fill the vacancy from March 1 to June 30, caused by the resignation of Judge Kennedy. In addition Mr. Mayfield was a week ago, confirmed for the six-year term, starting July 1.

Bureau Will Get Special Funds

The legislative reference bureau has employed J. H. Broody of Lincoln, C. L. Rine and J. P. Palmer of Omaha to assist in the bill drafting department. Director Sheldon of the bureau estimates that it will need \$1,500 more than was appropriated two years ago, to get through the legislative session, and the house claims committee has agreed to recommend a special appropriation for whatever is required to keep the bureau running.

Counties Must Pay Up

Stanton and Gage counties, which attacked the right of the state to compel them to pay to the state the ancient charges against them for care of their insane, lost out and must pay into the strong box of the commonwealth, according to supreme court action, upholding the report of Referee Jefferson Brody in the matter. Stanton county was sued for \$2,214 principal and \$5,448 interest, and Gage county for 3,438 principal and \$5,154 interest. Some of the accounts run for nearly thirty years

TWO-CENT FARE ACT

A Plan to Let the Railway Board Raise Rate

Senator Beal of Custer has introduced a bill that authorizes the state railway commission to raise or lower the two-cent passenger fare in Nebraska. The two-cent fare law was enacted by the legislature in 1907. It has been held constitutional by the supreme court of the state. The act is what is known as direct legislation. It gives the state railway commission no discretionary power to raise or lower the rate prescribed by the statute. Governor Sheldon, who was governor in 1907, held the bill until the last hour of the last day before he permitted it to become a law. He desired to veto the law, but did not do so. It was his belief that the rate of fare should have been left for the state railway commission to determine after a hearing of complaining railroads, that possibly the poorer roads could show that two cents a mile was inadequate for them and that the entire law might be annulled because of a showing of some poorly managed road or a road that did little business in the state.

The two-cent fare law has been in force on all the roads in Nebraska since its adoption until last year when the Missouri Pacific and the Rock Island roads obtained temporary injunctions against the state railway commission and attorney general to prevent them from enforcing the law. The order was issued by the federal court and the subject matter is still in litigation.

Wants Cigaret Law Enforced.

Representative J. A. Ollis of Valley county proposes that hereafter it shall be a misdemeanor for any county attorney "to wilfully neglect or refuse to file a complaint and prosecute any and all persons" violating any of the provisions of the law relating to the sale of cigarettes. Mr. Ollis' bill further proposes that upon the presentation to the district court of an affidavit signed by three resident freeholders and setting forth that the county attorney has neglected to bring such prosecutions, "the district court shall appoint some member of the bar of the state to prosecute said county attorney for violation of the provisions of this act, and upon conviction said county attorney shall be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 and be subject to removal from office."

A Bill for Road Improvement

The Naylor bill to provide a way for counties to undertake a comprehensive scheme of road improvement within their borders went safely through the house committee of the whole. Last session Mr. Naylor negotiated a similar bill as far as the senate, but it died under the avalanche of indefinitely postponed bills of the last few days of the session. As amended by the roads committee the bill permits a county desiring to immediately put its roads in good shape to submit a proposition to issue bonds not exceeding 10 per cent of the taxable valuation of the county. These bonds are to run thirty years, bear 5 per cent and may be redeemed after five years. A three-fifths vote is necessary to carry the issue.

To Push County Agent Work

A new association, known as the Nebraska county farm bureau association, came into existence last week at a meeting at the university farm of farmers interested in county agent work. This association consists of officers and directors of county farm bureaus, as farmers associations in charge of local county agent work are called. The purpose of the new association is to furnish a medium for the exchange of ideas in county agent work and to extend the work over the entire state. There are now 2,500 farmers in the state who are members of the various county farm bureaus employing county agents. They are among the most progressive and influential farmers of the state.

To Reduce Size of Legislature

Notwithstanding it is generally accepted as a fact that the legislature will submit to the people the question of calling a constitutional convention, members of the legislature continue to introduce bills for the purpose of submitting proposed constitutional amendments two years from now. Senator Spirk of Saline has introduced S. F. 99, a bill proposing to reduce the size of the two branches of the legislature and providing for a four-year term for legislators.

The sum of \$20,000 will be set aside for the use of old soldiers in getting to and from their national reunion at Vicksburg next fall if a bill introduced in the house meets with the approval of the legislature. As drawn up by Jacobson of Dawson and Fred Johnson of Adams, the measure provides that the \$20,000, or as much of it as shall be necessary for the payment of railroad fare and incidental expenses while en route, shall be appropriated for the use of all civil war veterans, both union and confederate, who have lived here a year.

Deficiency Claims

The state board of control will ask the legislature to appropriate a total of \$46,769 to cover deficiencies in the maintenance funds of state institutions for two years ending April 1, 1917. The deficiencies are as follows: Girls' school at Geneva..... \$ 8,665 Orthopedic hospital..... 16,337 Milford women's home..... 4,601 Norfolk insane asylum..... 10,561 Dependent children's home..... 5,975 One quarter's salary for consulting engineer..... 625

MOTHERHOOD WOMAN'S JOY

Suggestions to Childless Women.

Among the virtues of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the ability to correct sterility in the cases of many women. This fact is well established as evidenced by the following letter and hundreds of others we have published in these columns.

Poplar Bluff, Mo.—"I want other women to know what a blessing Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been to me. We had always wanted a baby in our home but I was in poor health and not able to do my work. My mother and husband both urged me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I did go, my health improved and I am now the mother of a fine baby girl and do all my own house work."—Mrs. ALLIA B. TIMMONS, 216 Almond St., Poplar Bluff, Mo.



In many other homes, once childless, there are now children because of the fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound makes women normal, healthy and strong.

Write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice—it will be confidential and helpful.

Natural Gas.

In the past there has been enormous waste of natural gas, and the total waste is still discreditable to the nation. In the Appalachian field the loss of gas from oil wells, flambeaux, from leaking pipe lines and many other methods of waste was not less than 1,000,000 cubic feet daily, and probably much more. The heating value of 1,000,000 cubic feet of natural gas is roughly equivalent to that of 1,000,000 bushels of coal. In one state not less than 250,000,000 cubic feet of gas has been wasted daily, and possibly more than double that quantity, 80 per cent of which might have been easily and cheaply preventable. In the Caddo (La.) natural gas field at least 400,000,000 cubic feet of gas was wasted daily, practically all the waste being preventable. Two wells in this field having an estimated volume of 20,000,000 or 30,000,000 cubic feet a day blew out and burned for one or two years.—Philadelphia Evening Ledger.

STOMACH MISERY GAS, INDIGESTION

"Pape's Diapepsin" fixes sick, sour, gassy stomachs in five minutes.

Time it! In five minutes all stomach distress will go. No indigestion, heartburn, sourness or belching of gas, acid, or eructations of undigested food, no dizziness, bloating, or foul breath.

Pape's Diapepsin is noted for its speed in regulating upset stomachs. It is the surest, quickest and most certain indigestion remedy in the whole world, and besides it is harmless.

Please for your sake, get a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from any store and put your stomach right. Don't keep on being miserable—life is too short—you are not here long, so make your stay agreeable. Eat what you like and digest it; enjoy it, without dread of rebellion in the stomach.

Pape's Diapepsin belongs in your home anyway. Should one of the family eat something which doesn't agree with them, or in case of an attack of indigestion, dyspepsia, gastritis or stomach derangement at daytime or during the night, it is handy to give the quickest relief known. Adv.

Paper-Making an Old Art.

Paper was made from rags in Arabia more than ten centuries ago and the art was brought to Europe in the thirteenth century.

Cut From Menu.

"What are you paying for eggs?" "Nothing. They're too blamed high."

Is Work Too Hard?

Many kinds of work wear out the kidneys, and kidney trouble makes any kind of work hard. It brings morning lameness, backache, headache, nervousness, rheumatism and urinary troubles. If your work is confining, strains the back, or exposes you to extreme heat or cold or damp, it's well to keep the kidneys active. Doan's Kidney Pills are reliable and safe. Thousands recommend them.

A Nebraska Case

G. W. Ault, prop. City feed store, St. Paul, Neb., says: "Since I have been in the produce business, I have been broken down with backache. At times I couldn't lift the lightest weight and went around in misery. I often got dizzy and felt generally run down. Doan's Kidney Pills fixed me up in good shape and I am very grateful."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.