

FOR THE BUSY MAN

NEWS EPITOME THAT CAN SOON BE COMPASSED.

MANY EVENTS ARE MENTIONED

Home and Foreign Intelligence Condensed into Two and Four Line Paragraphs.

The Chicago Herald has been consolidated with the Examiner.

The commander in chief of the land and sea forces in Holland has provisionally stopped all leaves of absence.

The use of any language other than English for elementary instruction in public or private schools in Connecticut will be barred after July 1.

Proposed federal improvement of the Missouri river between Yankton and Vermillion, S. D., was adversely reported on by the war department.

Reports that Pope Benedict intends to issue a new peace offer soon were accepted in Washington, official circles as another bit of German propaganda.

American aviators in France and downed 330 enemy planes from the time the United States entered the war up to March 8, according to reports from France.

Detroit is the country's largest "bone dry" city, all saloons in the city having been closed by the state-wide prohibition, which became effective April 30.

Income and excess profits taxes, due June 15, will produce about \$3,000,000,000, or \$500,000,000 more than had been estimated, Secretary McAdoo has announced.

It is seriously talked in New York that William Randolph Hearst's candidacy for governor this year is preliminary to his making a run for president in 1920.

Madame Marie K. de Victoria, believed by officers of the department of justice to be one of the most active of Germany's agents in this country, was arrested at Long Island, N. Y.

Gabriel Principe, whose assassination of the Austrian Archduke Francis Ferdinand at Sarajevo was one of the causes of the great war, died at the fortress of Theresienstadt, near Prague.

Former President Taft, speaking at the annual meeting of the federated churches at Cleveland, called upon America to abandon hope of early peace and prepare at once to send an army of 7,000,000 to Europe.

Captain Ting Chia Chen, high military official, on arriving at an Atlantic port from Europe, said that China now is sending troops to France, and that 40,000 would be aiding the allies early this summer.

The report circulated in Germany that an entire fleet of British transports is waiting in the channel to take the British army home in case of need is characterized by London officials as a lie.

Official announcement that American troops are in the trenches in the Amiens region was welcomed by Washington officials. The only statement as to the ground occupied by the American forces is that it is east of Amiens.

The German losses thus far in the war have been 2,000,000 men, according to a statement credited by the Frankfurter Zeitung as having been made by General Schulze before the main commission of the German reichstag.

London newspapers are preparing the public for the loss of Dunkirk, Calais and Boulogne. Should the enemy be able to gain these channel ports, it is pointed out, the allies would be in a disagreeable position, but by no means fatal.

The failure of the Germans to force the evacuation of Ypres on April 29 is said by correspondents at the front to have been the most disastrous blow the enemy has suffered since the great offensive began. The price paid by the Germans is described as the most appalling in history, their dead literally covering a front five miles in length.

Germany has demanded of Russia an exchange of prisoners and has threatened to take Petrograd unless the Russian government agrees to the terms advanced.

Washington officials are perturbed over the Dutch embargo on exportation from the Dutch East Indies of tin, tin ore, chinchona bark, quinine, guanine salts and kapok, all of which are needed by the United States for war supplies.

Sixty-six people were lost when the steamer City of Athens was sunk in a collision off the Delaware coast.

The British government announced that shipping losses will be made public monthly hereafter instead of each week.

An interstate boy scout conference will be held in Omaha May 17-19. All officials from surrounding states will be present.

Establishment of a model town for shipworkers near Camden, N. J., has been started by the emergency fleet corporation.

Michigan joined the ranks of the "dry" states April 30. A total of 3,285 saloons in the state closed their doors on that date.

The War department is planning for an army of 3,000,000 and is carefully studying the problem of increasing cantonment space.

Champ Clark, speaker of the house of representatives declined to accept the Missouri senatorship to succeed the late Senator William J. Stone.

Vice Admiral Schroeder, the commander at Zebrugg, according to reports will be deprived of his command for being taken by surprise by the British.

British casualty lists published during April showed 1,683 officers killed, 4,841 wounded, and 2,459 missing; 8,180 men killed, 35,304 wounded, and 814 missing.

A heavy German attack launched against the Americans in the vicinity of Villers-Bretonneux, was repulsed with extreme heavy losses for the enemy.

The wrestling match between E. "Strangler" Lewis and Joe Stecher, of Dodge, Neb., held at Madison Square Garden, N. Y., was declared a draw after two hours.

Orders for 30,000 box and coal cars to cost in the aggregate between \$80,000,000 and \$90,000,000 were placed by Director General McAdoo with the American Car and Foundry company.

Major General George Barnett, commanding the marine corps, has issued a call for 40,000 enlistments in the marines, 3,000 of whom are desired during the month of May.

Speaking before the main committee of the German reichstag, General von Ribbentrop stated that on March 31, last, the number of Germans missing had reached a total of 664,104.

Bohemian troops are joining the Italians against Austria, according to reports from Rome. Even now some of the Bohemians are on the Italian line, clad in Italian uniforms, it is said.

The government has fixed the maximum price of the present stocks of packed and country hides at that prevailing April 24, this year. This action, it is believed, will reduce the price of shoes.

The Nebraska farmers' loyalty conference held at Lincoln recently adopted resolutions favoring immediate national prohibition and the prosecution of the war until autocratic military power is dethroned.

New York went wild with enthusiasm last Monday, when 105 heroes of the French army and 55 veterans of General Pershing's army marched up Broadway shortly after landing from the war zone.

The housing bill, appropriating \$60,000,000 for the lease, construction or requisition of quarters for war workers, was passed by the senate with many modifications in the form it was passed by the house. It now goes to conference.

The conservatory of music at Morningside college at Sioux City was broken into and more than 100 German song books, the property of the German Methodist church, which meets in the conservatory, were taken out and burned.

Navy officials at Washington admit that the time is drawing near when they must formally give up for lost the big collier Cyclops with nearly 300 persons on board, which is overdue at an Atlantic port over two months.

Herbert Hoover declared at New York that if the government had "followed the commerce in wheat to take its untrammelled course," flour would be selling at the mill door today for \$20 to \$50 a barrel and probably "rioting would have been experienced in all our principal cities."

Two persons were killed, several families made homeless and several thousand dollars damage done by a tornado that swept across Crawford county, Kansas.

Xenophon P. Willey of St. Louis, prominent democrat of Missouri, was tendered the seat in the United States senate vacated recently by the death of Senator W. J. Stone by Governor Gardner. He accepted the appointment.

SHORT STATE NOTES

News of Nebraska Told in Condensed Form

Banner county doubled its quota in the third Liberty loan.

Work is expected to begin in the near future on Ansley's new flouring mill.

Lincoln county home guards were organized at North Platte with 390 members.

Camp Funston band, which has been touring Nebraska, has been granted two weeks more time for concerts.

A. C. Watson of Plainview topped the South Omaha market the other day with a load of cattle which brought \$17.25 a hundred pounds.

Attorney General Reed announced that his office would personally participate in prosecutions arising over alleged violations of the state sedition law.

In the state high school oratorical contest held at Mendota, Jordan Robinson of Alliance won first place and Sturdevant of Chadron was awarded second place.

N. J. Skoog of Genoa was on the South Omaha market the other day with seventeen car loads of cattle and seven cars of hogs. The consignment sold for \$81,000.

John Gerdes of Beatrice was arrested a few days ago, charged with violating the state sedition law. He is the first man to be brought into Gage county court under the act.

Preliminary plans to raise \$1,300,000 in Nebraska as part of the \$100,000,000 Red Cross war fund are being made by State Director Judson. The campaign will run from May 20 to 27.

Through the efforts of the Beemer home guards, two carloads of hogs were donated by the farmers of the surrounding country and shipped to Omaha, bringing \$3,976.51 for the Red Cross.

Governor Neville has issued a proclamation designating Sunday, May 12 as "Mothers' Day." He suggests that each one wear a flower or other insignia in memory and honor of "our best earthly friend."

Friends of Major Birkner at Lincoln have furnished a \$5,000 bond for the release of the officer from prison at Santa Fe, N. M., where he has been held awaiting trial, charged with violating the espionage act.

Emil Schultz, editor of the Nebraska Post, a German weekly publication in Beatrice, has been given until June 1 by the county council of defense to change his paper to an English publication.

A jury in district court at Tekamah returned a verdict finding former Cashier John E. Elliott of the now defunct Farmers' bank of Decatur, guilty of receiving a deposit knowing the bank to be insolvent. The case has had several sensational features.

Over 21,460 of the 32,686 signatures obtained to the anti-suffrage amendment referendum circulated last July are irregular, fraudulent or forgeries, according to the amended petition filed in the district court at Lincoln by attorneys for the Woman Suffrage association.

State Food Administrator Wattles has announced that although sales of sugar will be limited to consumers, to the amounts already in effect, housewives may have as much as they need for canning fruits and vegetables. They will be asked to sign sugar cards, which will be presented by their grocer, which will state the sugar is to be used for canning purposes and that excess, if any, will be returned.

Plans to carry the message of food conservation to the 750,000 people who are expected to attend the 50 or more county fairs to be held in Nebraska this year were adopted at a conference between State Food Administrator Wattles, G. W. Jackson, president of the Nebraska Association of County Fairs; E. R. Danielson, secretary of the Nebraska state fair, and C. W. Pugsley, director of extension, Agricultural college of the State University at Omaha. That the exhibits and educational campaign will be of unusual benefit to the people of Nebraska was the consensus of opinion at the conference. Mr. Pugsley will draft a program to be used at all fairs.

The state fuel administration has issued another appeal to people of Nebraska to buy and store coal without delay. Early coal buying is urged as a war measure and to prevent a repetition of last year's coal shortage in this state.

Seven railroad men were instantly killed in a rear-end collision on the Burlington near Bayard when a freight train running at high speed, crashed into the rear of a work train. All those killed were members of the work train, five being Mexicans.

Nebraska men at Camp Cody are in fine military trim and anxious to go across the water, according to a statement made by Governor Neville on his return to Lincoln from a ten days' visit to the camp.

Three loads of Red Cross hogs, two from Schuyler and the other from Cedar Rapids, sold at the South Omaha market for \$8,635.11.

Franklin's new fifty thousand dollar hotel is nearing completion. It is to be one of the finest hotels in the state.

C. E. Andrews, superintendent of the Eustis public schools, resigned his position to enlist in the service.

A shipment of hogs from the Dodge county poor farm sold at the South Omaha market for \$17 a hundred.

Two Omaha grocers were fined \$150 each by the state food administration for selling sugar in excess amounts.

At a special election at Friend a \$10,000 bond issue for a new primary school building carried by 61 majority.

Nebraska ranks first in the Tenth Reserve district in the number of subscribers to the third Liberty loan with 175,000.

Nebraska City's two new school buildings were dedicated just recently with hundreds of persons attending the exercises.

F. A. Peterson, county chairman of Madison county for the third Liberty loan, announces that the county doubled its quota.

Winter wheat in western and north-western Nebraska is far above the average in excellence of condition, according to railroad crop reports.

Nance county showed its patriotism by nearly doubling its Liberty loan quota. The quota was \$185,000, and the total subscriptions, \$250,000.

Fremont Methodists are opposed to constructing a new church at this time because the money is needed for war activities.

With volunteers credited Nebraska will have to furnish 40 per cent of its drafted men in Class One under the program of calling out 800,000 men over the entire country this year. Provost Marshal Crowder announced.

The state council of defense urges Nebraskans to refrain from the undertaking of new industrial enterprises and the construction of public improvements and buildings which cannot be utilized in the prosecution of the war.

The State Council of Defense has sent out reminders to the County Defense Councils that they are being depended upon to do much to carry out the provisions of the state's new sedition law, through the operation of which officials expect to stamp out disloyalty to the government.

Nebraska went "over the top" in the Liberty loan campaign last Friday. It was officially announced at state headquarters at Omaha. The state's quota is \$32,000,000. When the final returns are all in it is believed the total for this state will be well over the \$40,000,000 mark.

Two Dodge county alien ministers, W. A. Capps and F. G. Schoop were refused licenses to preach by Judge Button at Fremont, because they said their sympathies were "on both sides" in the war. The judge declared he would grant no licenses to enemy aliens whose sympathies were not wholly with America.

Over 700 draft recruits will take sixty days' training in the University of Nebraska at Lincoln, beginning the middle of May, as the result of an agreement between university authorities and agents of the War department. If the first course is successful, a second contingent will take the work for another sixty days.

With the contract calling for the sending of 675 national army men to the University of Nebraska at Lincoln for vocational training signed, Captain Knight, representative of the War department, is now turning his attention to the possibility of using the Nebraska military academy, located near the city, for similar purposes.

One of the greatest patriotic demonstrations ever held in northeastern Nebraska took place at Tekamah during a Red Cross auction sale a few days ago. The sum of \$50,000 was raised. Articles of every description were sold. Enthusiasm ran so high that after the band had played the "Star-Spangled Banner," the tune was auctioned off for \$1,000. Military law was proclaimed in the town and no store will be allowed to open until after 6 p. m.

The committee appointed to find the cost of producing sugar beets in Nebraska has made its report, which shows that the cost of producing has increased rapidly, but the price paid for sugar beets has increased less than the price paid for hay and cereals. The committee fixed ten dollars per ton at the factory, where the cost of production reaches an average figure. Nine dollars and a half is fixed as the minimum price at the factory.

The Gage county council of defense has demanded the suppression of the Omaha Tribune, a German publication at Omaha, charged with attacking Harry Lander, the comedian, who recently visited Nebraska. Citizens of the county are asked to refrain from reading the publication.

Provost Marshal Anderson unofficially estimates that 10,000 Nebraska youths, who have become 21 since June 5, 1917, will register June 5, 1918, under the new draft law passed by congress.

The German staff of the University of Nebraska will be reduced to two members at the end of the present year, according to the budget made out by university regents. The German courses, formerly the most popular in the university, have fallen from nearly 800 to 200 in attendance.

Omaha socialists at a meeting last Thursday passed resolutions supporting President Wilson and "war against autoocracy." The resolution carried a proviso that the support be "from an international socialistic working class standpoint."



A Business Should be as Big as Its Job

If bigness is of benefit to the public it should be commended.

The size of a business depends upon the needs which that business is called upon to serve. A business should be as big as its job. You do not drive tacks with a pile-driver—or piles with a tack-hammer.

Swift & Company's growth has been the natural and inevitable result of national and international needs.

Large-scale production and distribution are necessary to convert the live stock of the West into meat and by-products, and to distribute them over long distances to the consuming centers of the East and abroad.

Only an organization like that of Swift & Company, with its many packing plants, hundreds of distributing houses, and thousands of refrigerator cars, would have been able to handle the varying seasonal supplies of live stock and meet the present war emergency by supplying, without interruption:

First—The U. S. soldiers and the Allies in Europe by shipping as much as 800 carloads of meat products in a single week!

Second—The cantonments in the United States.

Third—The retailers upon whom the American public depends for its daily supply of meat.

But many people ask—Do producers and consumers pay too much for the complex service rendered?

Everyone, we believe, concedes the efficiency of the Swift & Company organization—in performing a big job in a big way at a minimum of expense.

Swift & Company's total profit in 1917 was less than 4 cents on each dollar of sales of meat and by-products. Elimination of this profit would have had practically no effect on live stock and meat prices.

Do you believe that this service can be rendered for less by any other conceivable method of organization or operation?

These questions and others are answered fully and frankly in the Swift & Company 1918 Year Book sent free on request. Address Swift & Company, U. S. Yards, Chicago

Swift & Company U.S.A.

BALLOON WENT RIGHT ALONG

Emile's eldest and most prosperous brother had invited him for a motor trip in his new car. As they were alighting from the car upon their return home Emile said in a tone filled with intense longing:

"I say, Fred, I wish I had an automobile."

"I'm," returned his brother, "you couldn't afford to keep it if you had it."

"No, more's the pity," replied Emile, sorrowfully, "but I could afford to sell it."—Exchange.

You Might Try This. "You're managing to wake up earlier in the morning."

"Yes, I've just bought a parrot."

"Instead of an alarm clock?"

"I already had an alarm clock, but I got so I didn't pay any attention to it. Now I hang the parrot's cage in my room and put the alarm clock under it. When the alarm goes off it startles the parrot, and what that birds says would wake anybody up."

Good advice is a thing of value, but we want men who know how to work and who will do the work, too.

When the office is compelled to seek the man, it's doughnuts to fudge that there is no salary attached.

And in Its Flight Carried With It Astonished and Indignant Cowboy and His Pony.

Flying Cadet Reber, during the course of his spherical balloon training at San Antonio, Tex., while on his solo flight and proceeding along about 12 miles an hour on the guide rope, saw a cowboy and pony crossing the field ahead of him. The cowboy without invitation, leaned down, caught the guide rope and tied it to the horn of his saddle. This was the signal for the pony to plant his front feet.

Much to the surprise of the cowboy and more so to the pony, the balloon proceeded along its way. After being dragged across the field the cowboy threatened to shoot the pilot unless he stopped.

The situation was finally relieved by the cowboy exchanging his revolver for a knife and cutting away the guide rope, leaving a knot on the horn of the saddle as a souvenir.—From Flying.

Broke. "Money makes the mare go."

"In that case, mister, I couldn't even drive a pony cart."

Adam had a spare rib with apple sauce.



Canada made me Prosperous

—that's what thousands of farmers say, who have gone from the U. S. to settle on homesteads or buy land in Western Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta is especially attractive. She wants farmers to make money and happy, prosperous homes for themselves by helping her raise immense wheat crops to feed the world.

You Can Get a Homestead of 160 Acres Free or other lands at very low prices. Where you can buy good farm land at \$15 to \$30 per acre that will raise 20 to 45 bushels of \$2 wheat to the acre—it's easy to become prosperous. Canadian farmers also grow wonderful crops of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed Farming is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising. The excellent grasses, full of nutrition, are the only food required either for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools and churches; markets convenient; climate excellent. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to W. V. BENNETT Room 4, Bee Bldg., Omaha, Neb. Canadian Government Agent

