

LUTHERAN FUND FOR WAR WORK IS CLIMBING FAST

National Drive Aims at \$750,000; Western District States "Go Over Top" and Over-subscribe Quotas.

The national drive of the Lutheran church for \$750,000 for work among the soldiers and sailors is going with a rush, according to telegrams received by Rev. Luther Kuhns, who has charge of the western district, with headquarters in Omaha.

A telegram from headquarters in New York states that Iowa has gone "over the top" with \$25,800 already subscribed. West Virginia, whose quota was \$2,850 for the whole state, reports that the city of Wheeling alone has subscribed \$5,000.

Omaha Lutheran churches and church organizations have given \$3,205, with a number of them not yet reported.

The campaign throughout Nebraska is being received with great enthusiasm. The church has 44,221 members in the state, and the state's quota is \$19,000. Rev. Kuhns believes that more than this will be given.

The largest single subscription so far received was \$5,000 from a Philadelphia layman.

Minnesota's quota was \$89,000, which the Minnesotans have increased to \$150,000. New York state's quota of \$57,000 has been more than subscribed already by the state outside of New York City. The latter has subscribed more than \$50,000 already.

The amount being raised by the Lutheran church is the largest being raised by any Protestant denomination. All of it except \$20,000 will be used for welfare work among our soldiers and sailors. The \$20,000 will be used at the express request of the federal government in work among the Protestant aliens interned throughout this country.

"We have just received word," said Rev. Mr. Kuhns, "that 20 of the soldiers who lost their lives when the Tuscania was sunk last week were members of the Norwegian Lutheran church at Stoten, Wis."

BAKERS ORDERED TO OBEY RULING ON WHEAT FLOUR

Washington, Feb. 22.—State food administrators were ordered today to enforce strictly the food administration's rule requiring bakers to use 20 per cent of wheat flour substitutes in all bakery products by February 24.

"This rule," a telegram sent to the administrators said, "is an important link in the food administration's wheat conservation program, upon the success of which depends our ability to supply the allies with the wheat flour that is essential to their victory and ours. The list of substitutes is wide."

Omaha Associates of Forster Bid Farewell to Crockery Man

Henry C. Forster, treasurer of the Omaha Crockery company for the last seven years, will leave soon for Chicago, where he will be associated with James H. Cuming, Inc. and act as treasurer of this company. He will retain his interest in the Omaha Crockery company and remain as a director in that concern.

Forster came to Omaha from St. Paul, Minn., seven years ago and immediately on entering upon his duties with the Omaha Crockery com-

pany he also began to make his presence felt in the business circles of Omaha.

He is a member of the Commercial club, Rotary club, a director of the Seymour Lake Country club and prominent in Scottish Rite and Shrine work.

Thursday night at the Hotel Fontenelle a farewell dinner was held in his honor, about 25 of his friends and business associates attending.

T. J. Donahue acted as toastmaster.

SENATE PASSES MEASURE FOR U. S. RAIL OPERATION

(Continued From Page One.)

period 12 months was rejected 45 to 29. There was no attempt today to revive the fight for indefinite government control which was defeated yesterday.

Include "Short Lines."

Provision for the "short line" railroads was made in an amendment by Senator Cummins of Iowa, adopted 58 to 14. Independent "feeders" of the trunk lines estimated to be worth more than a billion dollars are affected.

Fears expressed by many senators today that the "short lines" would become bankrupt if not brought within government control was the basis of the senate's action.

Director General McAdoo has opposed the legislation for "short lines" on the ground that no railroads except those selected as necessary to government unification and successful operation should be brought within federal direction and aid.

Determined efforts to reduce the government compensation to railroad owners failed.

Guarantee \$745,000,000.

As passed the measure provides that approximately \$945,000,000 will be guaranteed the carriers, based upon their standard net return for the three-year period ending June 30, 1917.

Senator Cummins offered amendments providing, respectively, that such net return should not be above 5, 6 and 7 per cent of their capitalization. They were defeated 46 to 19, 45 to 24 and 47 to 27, respectively.

An amendment by Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, to limit the president's orders to acts specifically authorized by law was beaten 46 to 20.

Representative Lenroot of Wisconsin, republican, vigorously criticized the bill in the house today, declaring it contained many inaccuracies and absurdities.

Great Show.

With as much as the village resident their joy and excitement of life in town. "We get everything here that is worth seeing," said the village. "Why, last week we had the champion brass band here, the week before the greatest trombone player in the country, and this week we are going to have a great production of the drama, 'Lewis the Cross-Eye.' I tell you that is going to be a real show."

"What did you say was the name of the play?" asked the visitor.

"Here, have a look for yourself," said the other, as he produced a much-folded program, announcing "a grand production of 'Lewis XI.'"—Everybody's Magazine.

Petrograd is Declared in State of Siege

but, according to the correspondent, there is nothing whatever to prevent them from reaching Petrograd if they wish, for the demoralization of the Russian soldiers is so complete that orders to resist the invasion would be impossible of execution.

Capital Faces Famine.

Moreover, the enemy could easily reduce the capital to famine, which already is closing its grip on the people.

The Bolshevik capitulation to a German advance and news of the German advance was received in Petrograd in various ways, according to Wednesday's reports.

The correspondent of the Times says that profound disgust and shame was felt and uttered by serious and intelligent people and was reflected in the non-Bolshevik newspapers.

A report to the Morning Post says that the saner element of the population calls for closer relations with the allies, looking to the unification of Russia and the abandonment of the dreams of amateur statesmen.

May Appeal to Allies.

It is reported in this connection that the non-Bolshevik and non-socialist parties will try to reassemble the constituent assembly with the view of appealing to the allies.

The Petrograd correspondent of the Daily Mail describes the attitude of the people as mostly one of apathy and fatalism. He says that a majority would welcome the arrival of the Germans in the hope that they would restore order, the feeling being that anything is better than the present condition.

As to the decision to surrender to the Germans accounts differ.

Some say that Premier Lenine and others that Foreign Minister Trotsky was responsible for the capitulation.

The correspondent of the Daily News, who has been in close relations with the Bolsheviks, says that at the meeting of the council of people's commissaries which voted on the question of Trotsky, who had been in favor of fighting to the last, unexpectedly went to the other side. This caused indignation in his party and he probably will resign.

Reds Surprised Friends.

The change in the Bolshevik policy to one of surrender surprised both their enemies and friends and threw their supporters into confusion.

The foreign embassies, according

to the Times, knew nothing of the Bolshevik capitulation until Tuesday night. They believed the Russians intended to resist the German advance at all hazards.

Whatever happens, it is regarded as probable that the Germans will stiffen the peace terms offered at Brest-Litovsk.

U. S. Officers Watch Russia.

Washington, Feb. 22.—The American general staff is watching the new German sweep into Russia with little more than academic interest, quite convinced that Russia is no longer a military factor to be considered and that the situation has little bearing, for the present at least, upon the other battle fronts.

Large captures of military stores bear little relation to the equipment of troops on the Italian or western fronts, officers say, as the guns and rifles captured are of use only as long as the ammunition supply captured with them lasts.

Observers here and in Russia, it is understood, are satisfied that as the German drive continues it will meet with more resistance.

The greater the distance the Germans advance the more effective would be that resistance, the military experts say, since it would require

great numbers of troops to maintain the German transportation lines and give the best opportunity for guerrilla warfare.

Eventually, they think, the vast extent of Russian territory and the great population will form a more definite movement of resistance.

The government will receive a detailed report from Brigadier General Judson, who has just returned from duty at the American embassy in Petrograd.

Loss of Petrograd a Blow.

The turn of events in Russia, in the view here, swings upon the object of the German high command in renewing operations. The capture of war material from an unresisting foe is considered of no great importance and the capture of thousands of prisoners is regarded as an added embarrassment in many ways.

The taking of Petrograd, it is conceded, might be desirable for its effect in Germany and particularly in Austria.

Come to Stay.

One afternoon a woman was passing down the street when suddenly a little girl dashed from the front door of a neighboring house.

"Oh, Mrs. Smith," exclaimed the girl, "What do you think? We have got a brand new baby at our house!"

"Is that so, Beesie?" responded Mrs. Jones, with an appropriate smile, as she patted the little girl on the head. "Is he going to stay with you?"

"Why yes, I think so," reflectively answered Beesie. "It's got its things off."—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Sale of Knitting Bags for 98c

A large selection of stylish knitting bags of cretonnes and other suitable materials. Ever so many styles and color combinations, all desirable. Formerly priced \$1.25, \$2, \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50, \$4, \$4.50, \$5

Saturday Your Choice 98c

Third Floor

Spring Headwear for Little Folks

It will be a decided pleasure to show mothers these new hats for they are so very dainty and becoming—quite the prettiest in many seasons. Styles are plain or trimmed, as preferred, and are modestly priced; sizes from two to six years.

Third Floor

The Blouse Store

A very dainty, hand embroidered French voile blouse will be sold, Saturday, for \$5.95.

Spring blouses of the most attractive sort, are to be had from \$2.95 upwards.

Second Floor

Silk Hosiery for Every Occasion

Pure thread silk, lisle tops and soles; white, black and colors, \$1.25.

Black, white and popular shades in a full fashioned, pure thread silk hose, with lisle tops and soles, \$1.50.

A heavy weight, pure thread silk, in black, white, and fashionable shades, lisle tops and soles, \$1.75.

Pure thread silk to the top hose, in black, white and colors, garter tops and double soles, \$2.25.

Second Floor

Toilet Articles Special Prices

Hughes' "Ideal" hair brushes, waterproof, triple bristles; sold regularly for \$2.65. For one day, Saturday, \$1.89.

Wool powder puffs, 10c. Excellent cold cream, 39c.

Second Floor

The Men's Shop

Hosiery: New shades in Interwoven hose for Spring, sizes 9 to 12. Priced 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.

Wayne Knit for men who prefer a full fashioned hose. In cotton, lisle and silk, 35c to \$3 a pair.

Handkerchiefs: A splendid linen one for so little as 19c, or \$2.25 a dozen. Better qualities up to \$1.50 each. See the new hand hemstitched styles now offered.

Underwear: We have the assortment to assure you of a perfect fit. Superior, Winsted and Sterling makes, in heavy, medium and light weight wool, cotton, lisle or silk mixtures.

Pajamas: New garments for Spring and Summer, both in pajamas and night shirts. Various materials and distinctive trims. Faultless and Universal makes.

For Spring: Shirts and Neckwear that surpass the best of all other seasons.

A Step to the Left As You Enter

Third Floor

MINES TO WORK AT FULL SPEED DURING SPRING

(Continued From Page One.)

Their capacity and get coal distributed and into the bins when the railroads and coal dealers can operate to the best advantage.

Order Coal Direct.

The news system of distribution will be a great advantage. Up to this time state administrators have had to appeal to Washington and to individual mine operators to get coal for their states. The appeal will now be made to the district representatives in the districts from which the states draw their supplies. The district representatives will distribute these requests among the producing states, in proportion to their output, the service being rendered through the deputy distributor in each producing state.

Nebraska being a mineless state, is not in any producing district. It will be in a consuming district, attached to several producing districts. The producing districts have already been outlined. The consuming districts have not yet been definitely agreed upon. It is not yet certain from how many sources Nebraska will draw its supply. Part of it will come

from Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Oklahoma. Large shipments will come from Wyoming and Colorado. It is not yet settled how much Pennsylvania anthracite and Illinois bituminous coal Nebraska will get.

Looking for work? Turn to the Help Wanted Columns now. You will find hundreds of positions listed there.

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WOMAN OFFERS HER HAIR TO U. S.

Patriotic Sacrifice Is Unnecessary at This Time

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