

ARMY HEADS OF GENERAL STAFF TO BE REMOVED

Return of General March From France to Result in Change in Several Branches of Service.

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, March 2.—Numerous changes in the personnel of the general staff of the army are expected to follow the arrival here of Major General Peyton C. March, who landed at an Atlantic port today, returning from France, to assume his duties as acting chief of staff. Officers here have no knowledge of plans General March may have laid in this regard, but it has been announced that he will draw to his aid men in whom he has special personal confidence. It is understood that one of the first acts of the new chief will be to name a successor for Major General John Biddle, assistant chief of staff, and who has been acting as head of that body since General Bliss was assigned to the supreme war council in Europe. There are indications that General Biddle already has been selected for an important command in Europe, and it is known that he would prefer duty abroad.

Reorganization of the general staff recently effected is now in operation. It has been stated officially however, that the general officers recently assigned to duty as directors of the five major divisions of the staff are holding their positions temporarily. This action was taken in order to permit assistants in carrying out the task of co-ordination of the purely military side of the army.

Each of these directors is an assistant to the chief of staff with power to act in the name of the secretary, or of the chief of staff in matters pertaining to his own particular division. By this means an organization has been built up for General March in such a way that he will be able to devote his own time almost wholly to the broader problems of the department, leaving detail work to his assistants, and quickly familiarizing himself with conditions throughout the army.

General March brings to the head of the general staff intimate personal knowledge with conditions in France. He has discussed every phase of the relationship between the war department and the expeditionary forces with General Pershing, and it is anticipated that complete harmony of action and purpose will prevail on both sides of the water under his direction.

The remarks made by General March today on his arrival indicated his desire for a less rigorous censorship as to activities of American troops in France caused some comment among army officers here. A majority of them agree that much more could be told with safety as to the doings abroad than has been the practice up to this time. Secretary Baker has taken the position, however, that all information as to the movements of General Pershing's forces must come through that officer's censor. He has held that the War department was to remote to exercise any jurisdiction over this subject.

The discussion of the new chief's probable attitude as to censorship brought out the fact that home officers here have been a little disturbed as to the nature of information censors abroad have been permitting to come through, particularly as to the recent gas attack upon American troops by German batteries.

Reserve Bank Speaker to Make Addresses in Omaha

Dr. E. E. Violette, director of the speakers' bureau of the Tenth Federal Reserve bank of Kansas City for the Liberty loan campaign, will be in Omaha Tuesday, March 5. He will speak at the Omaha Chamber of Commerce at a public affairs luncheon at noon. H. H. Baldrige will introduce the speaker. In the afternoon Dr. Violette will be the principal speaker at the meeting of the volunteers from various parts of Nebraska who will speak for the third Liberty loan drive in April. The speakers will gather at the call of Raymond Young, chairman of the speakers' bureau for the state. They will receive instruction as to how to proceed in the coming campaign, in which bonds in the sum of more than \$6,000,000 will probably be sold.

JURY FINDS MAN WHO KILLED TWO TO BE INSANE

Red Oak, Ia., March 2.—(Special Telegram.)—The jury in the trial of Royal Clark, for the murder of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Bell on the Edward Hayes farm eight miles north-east of Red Oak on August 22, 1914, brought in a verdict at 3 o'clock this afternoon, declaring Clark insane. Judge Thomas Arthur at once sentenced the prisoner to be committed to the ward for the criminal insane in the penitentiary at Anamosa and there confined until his reason is restored, at which time he is to be returned to Montgomery county and tried on a charge of murder.

No Spring Vacation for Pupils of Central High

No spring vacation for the pupils of the Central High school. The Board of Education has decreed that the pupils shall continue their studies until June 7, which is one week earlier than the original date of the end of the spring semester. The change has been made that the 200 boys who will leave the school in May to work on the farms may not miss so much of the term's work.

The Register staff met yesterday at the home of the editor, Sol Rosenblatt, to assign the work of preparing the annual. No special advertising campaign will be carried on, due to the fact that business men have too many calls for money for war activities. Several new features are being planned for this year's final edition of the school paper.

Pershing Reports Injury Of 25 American Sammies

Washington, March 2.—Private Harry Taylor of Springfield, O., was severely wounded and Second Lieutenant James C. Wemyss of Tarboro, N. C., and 23 men were slightly wounded in action February 26, the War department was advised today by General Pershing. The message gave no details, but it is not believed the men were victims of the German gas attack that day, as in previous casualty reports General Pershing indicated the men killed or injured by gas. Among the men slightly wounded were:

British Steamer Tiberia Sunk by German U-Boat

New York, March 1.—The British merchant steamship Tiberia, of 4,880 tons gross, owned by the Anchor line, was sunk by a German submarine about February 27 while bound for this port, according to information received in shipping circles today. The crew was rescued.



Dr. E. E. Violette

Stefansson, Famous Explorer, Seriously Ill in Far North

Dawson, N. Y., March 2.—Word reached here today of the illness of Vilhjalmur Stefansson, the explorer, who is wintering at Herschel Island. Last reports said he had suffered a relapse and was delirious. Captain K. M. Tupper and the members of his Royal Northwest Mounted Police Arctic patrol returned from the northern edge of the continent and reported Stefansson having reached Herschel island over the ice after his boat, the Polar Bear, grounded at Barter island last fall. Captain Tupper met the explorer. The captain said when he left Herschel, Stefansson was suffering a cold and fever. When the police arrived at Fort McPherson on their way to Dawson a letter was received saying Stefansson had suffered a relapse and was delirious.

Missouri Man Found Guilty Of Obstructing Draft Law

St. Louis, March 1.—Eugene J. Deane of Mexico, Mo., was found guilty in the federal district court today of attempting to interfere with the operation of the selective draft law by offering to put drugs in the eyes of William Johnson that his sight would seem defective. Judge Dyer deferred sentence. Deane said he was educated at Williams college and at one time was pastor of Madara Heights Methodist church at Seattle, Wash.

New York Trust Companies Merge Into One Corporation

New York, March 2.—Trustees of the Central Trust company and of the Union Trust company, among the oldest in the country, voted today to merge the two institutions. Their combined deposits will aggregate \$257,000,000, making the new institution among the largest of its kind in the world.

Fire Causes \$125,000 Loss at San Francisco

San Francisco, March 2.—A two-story building occupied by the Edwin Forrest Forge company, a concern working on government steel contracts, was almost totally destroyed by fire tonight with an estimated loss of approximately \$125,000. Officials are investigating the cause of the blaze.

TRIAL OF MAJOR OVER SOLDIER'S DEATH ORDERED

Investigation of Conditions at Camp Doniphan Leads Secretary Baker to Take Action Against Officers.

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, March 2.—Investigation of the treatment of Private Albert Hestwood of Liberty, Kan., who died of spinal meningitis at Camp Doniphan, Okla., has resulted in Secretary Baker ordering the trial by court martial of Major Phillip B. Connelly, medical corps, U. S. A. of New York City and Lieutenant Walter H. Kirkpatrick, medical corps, National Guard, of Haven, Kan. It was announced today that Major Connelly, who was in charge of the base hospital, while Hestwood was a patient had been held responsible by the investigating officer of conditions at the hospital characterized as "nothing short of deplorable."

Officer Made Examination. Lieutenant Kirkpatrick was the first medical officer to examine Private Hestwood, and is charged with having sent the soldier to the hospital without making known the fact that he suspected spinal meningitis.

Major General W. M. Wright, commanding at Camp Doniphan, and Brigadier General L. G. Berry, who commanded the camp while General Wright was on an observation tour in France, have been called on by Secretary Baker for reports as to how such conditions as were found in the camp hospitals came to exist.

Conditions at the Camp Doniphan hospital first came into public notice through a letter read by Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the senate military committee, during a speech in the senate. The letter was written by Private Hestwood's father to a friend.

Body in Casket. The report of the investigating officer said that with respect to the father's statement that the body was sent home in a sheet, the facts disclosed that the body was sent in a metal lined casket and that "this being a communicable disease, the body was wrapped in sheets and cotton to conform to shipping laws."

All the other facts set out in the father's letter were found to be substantially correct according to the investigating officer, who said the wards in the hospital, and especially the one in which Private Hestwood died, were in an unclean condition; there was an insufficient supply of bed linen; there was a lack of sufficient attendants on duty at the hospital and the small number present were men of practically no experience and patients went for long periods without a bath or without even having their hands and face bathed.

May Censure Senator.

Madison, Wis., March 2.—Many of Senator La Follette's friends admitted here tonight that the loyalty resolution, amended to censure the senator for his attitude on the war, would pass the assembly tomorrow, probably by a vote of two to one.

STOCK YARDS WAGE HEARING NEARS END

Advisory Superintendent of Many Swift Plants Says Eight Hours at This Time Impractical.

Chicago, March 2.—Taking of testimony in the stock yards wage arbitration is nearing completion. The packers expect to call their last witnesses tomorrow, after which there will be several days given to rebuttal testimony and arguments of counsel before Federal Judge Samuel Alschuler, the arbitrator, takes the case under advisement.

At today's session Chester S. Churchill, advisory superintendent for Swift and company's plants at Chicago, Denver, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Joseph, East St. Louis, St. Paul and Fort Worth, testified that in his opinion it would be impractical to install the eight hour day without extensive alterations in building and equipment because of lack of tanks and cooling room space. He said the change would decrease production of the plants during the war. The witness said he had not seriously considered the adoption of the eight hour day until last summer. He believed in extra compensation for overtime and holidays and said Swift and company never worked men overtime if it could be avoided.

Bought 12,000 Friday. Attorney Frank P. Walsh, for the employes, asked the witness if he did not think there would be a great saving of men, energy and money if the government operated the packing plants during the war. The witness declined to express an opinion on the subject.

Attorney Walsh read statistics

tending to show that the big packers had not been operating at their maximum capacity for several months. He referred to a decrease in the price of hogs in Chicago of 50 cents yesterday and 40 cents the day before and asked the witness if the packers at times did not refuse to buy live stock so as to depress prices. Mr. Churchill said he did not have anything to do with buying live stock. Attorney Walsh said the packers only bought 12,000 hogs in Chicago yesterday, although they have a killing capacity of 38,600 and that as a result of the small amount purchased 25,000 were left over unsold until today.

Says Hog Island Yard Will Deliver 50 Ships

Washington, March 2.—Launching of 50 ships at the Hog Island yard this year was promised the senate commerce committee today by Harris D. H. Connick, vice president of the American International Shipbuilding corporation, which is building ships for the government. He said 25 would be ready by November 1, another 25 by December 15, and that all of the 125 vessels contracted for would be delivered before the time specified, July, 1919.

Americans Going to Japan Must Have Pass

Washington, March 2.—Japan has informed the United States that Americans going to Japan must have their passports viced by a Japanese diplomatic or consular officer in this country before leaving. It is a wartime measure, which has been adopted by practically all the co-belligerents.

H. C. Heaton of Stella Appointed County Agent

Stella, Neb., March 2.—(Special.)—H. C. Heaton has been appointed county agent by the executive committee of the county farm bureau. Mrs. Rebecca Bowman, mother of Mrs. W. E. Griffith and Robert Bowman of Stella, died Thursday morning at Falls City.

Texas Legislature Passes Original "Loyalty Bill"

Austin, Tex., March 2.—The lower house of the Texas legislature late today passed the "loyalty bill" making any disloyal act or remark while the United States is at war a felony, punishable from two to five years in the penitentiary.

Make Your Stomach Your Best Friend

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets Digest the Food, Prevent Sourness and Make You Feel Fine All Over.

If you feel any distress after eating take a Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablet. You will then have a good, steady friend in your stomach. For no matter what you eat there will be no gas, no sour risings, no lump in your throat, no biliousness, no dark brown taste in the morning. And should you now be troubled eat a tablet as soon as possible and relief will come promptly. These tablets correct at once the faults of a weak or overworked stomach, they do the work while the stomach rests and recovers itself. Particularly effective are they for banquets and those whose environment brings them in contact with the rich food most apt to cause stomach derangement. Relief in these cases always brings the glad smile. Get a box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, 50 cents, in any drug store. Be good to your stomach.—Advertisement.

MINE BOSS LAY HELPLESS WHEN WIFE GOT TANLAC

Was Six Feet Tall and Got Down to Where He Only Weighed One Hundred and Sixteen Pounds.

"I lay helpless when my wife ordered our first bottle of Tanlac from El Paso, Tex.," writes Harry E. Scott of Dragoon, Ariz., under date of Nov. 15th, in telling of his remarkable recovery from an illness that had defied the skill of best physicians for over two years, to say nothing of his failure to find relief at leading health resorts.

Mr. Scott's voluntary statement has the true ring of sincerity and gratitude and is unquestionably one of the most remarkable ever given in connection with a proprietary medicine.

Mr. Scott's letter was addressed to C. F. Moss, a well known druggist of Benson, Ariz., who has the Tanlac agency for that town, and was forwarded by Mr. Moss to the Tanlac offices in Atlanta. His letter follows:

Dragoon, Ariz., Nov. 15, 1917.

Dear Sir: As you expressed a desire to hear more about my case, I will try and tell you part of it. I was down and out nearly all the time for two years with rheumatism and stomach trouble, and went to eight doctors, two of whom were osteopaths. Three of them refused to take my case, saying it was incurable, and the others might as well have done so, as they did me no good. I guess I have taken a barrel of medicines internally and externally. I also went to Hot Springs, and cut off all that was ever done I never got over one week's relief at a time.

After going down to one hundred and sixteen pounds—I kept getting worse until I couldn't move, even to feed myself; had no desire to eat and couldn't sleep more than two hours a night. Some of the officials of the mine, of which I am foreman, would call to see me, and then go out and say: "Poor old Scott has fired his last man." My wife thought I would never get out of bed alive and she knew my condition better than anybody else.

At last, when I lay helpless, my wife ordered a bottle of Tanlac from the druggist at El Paso, Texas, which was the nearest place we could get it at that time. One evening about four days after I began taking Tanlac I ate a fair meal and enjoyed it, the first in many months. By the time I had taken half of the first bottle I thought I had a good appetite, but when I finished my second bottle I could hardly eat enough to satisfy me. Well, I have just finished my ninth bottle, have gained eighteen pounds and am back on the job every day.

I have converted lots of sufferers to the "Tanlac route," and it affects them all about like it did me—their stomach trouble, nervousness, and rheumatism all yield to Tanlac. Mrs. Scott and myself are willing to go before a notary and make affidavit as to the truth of every statement in this letter, which you are at liberty to publish and use for the benefit of others.

Yours very truly,
(Signed), HARRY E. SCOTT.

Accompanying the above was a letter from the Moss Pharmacy addressed to the Tanlac Offices, Atlanta, Ga., referring in the highest terms to Mr. Scott as a man and citizen, with the added statement that both Mr. Scott and his wife were ready at any time to go before a Notary Public and swear that Tanlac is the only medicine he had ever taken that had any effect on his rheumatism and stomach trouble.

He also stated he had another customer, an old gentleman, who had taken five bottles of Tanlac and had gained twelve to fifteen pounds and that they were building up a large business on Tanlac, etc.

Tanlac is sold in Omaha by Sherman & McConnell Drug company, corner Sixteenth and Dodge streets; Owl Drug Company, Sixteenth and Harney streets; Harvard Pharmacy, Twenty-fourth and Farnam streets; northeast corner Nineteenth and Farnam, and West End Pharmacy, Forty-ninth and Dodge streets; Advertisment.

Jaunty Spring Dresses

Exceptional Values at \$16.50 \$18.50 \$22.50

Beautiful new dresses for street and afternoon—with new collar, sleeve and drape features—smartly tailored styles in taffeta, charmeuse, jerseys, serges and combinations. Spring colors, too—dainty tans and many new blues and grays and darker shades. Select your new Spring Dress from these early arrivals at Beddeo's—Second Floor.

New Spring Suits For Women

Many Charming Models Exclusive to This Store \$16.50-\$18.50-\$22.50-\$29.50

A collection featuring the season's newest. Many smart, strictly tailored models—and the charming new Eton jackets, box and bolero styles—all of them with skirts that show the newest tunics. Materials are Gabardine, Tricotine, French Serge and mixtures in new tans, grays, military blues, as well as navy and black. Select your Easter Suit Monday at Beddeo's—Second Floor.

JUST 10 PLUSH COATS Worth in a Regular Way From \$59.75 to \$89.75, \$24.50, \$29.75, \$37.50

They are beautiful models, belted and big collar effects, trimmed with fur, all beautifully lined. We do not want to carry these over till next season, hence these low prices for Monday.—Second Floor.

COME MONDAY
New Skirts, Waists and Millinery for Spring are ready for you now.

A PAYMENT DOWN
And then a dollar or so a week pays the bill at Beddeo's. You wear the clothes while paying for them.

BEDDEO

1417 DOUGLAS STREET

Credit to Out-of-Town People.



This Year Choose a Car That Won't Require Repair Men

The Best Mechanics Have Gone to War. Fifty Thousand Owners Know the Reliability of the Hudson Super-Six

When one could turn his car over to an expert repairman every time it failed to operate just right, it wasn't so important that the car itself should be one of proved reliability.

But this year it will not be so easy to get such efficient service. The best men have been enlisted to repair aeroplane, truck and tank motors. Every repair shop has lost one or more of its best mechanics. This makes it more important than ever that cars as they leave the factory must be of right design and right construction.

There is no question about the way the Hudson Super-Six qualifies in this particular. There is hardly a person who does not know the intimate history of some Hudson Super-Six as it has served its owner. There are fifty thousand Super-Sixes now in service.

They have proved their reliability and endurance in every kind of test that could be thought of in the way of speed, long and constant operation in the hands of every type of user.

What it has done is the assurance that makes it the car you can rely upon when you know expert service men are not always at hand. You must have observed how your neighbor's Super-Six has met every requirement he has made of it with the same reliability with which you depend upon a tried and proved time-piece.

With these facts in mind there is no need to call attention to such details of design and body detail as is usually referred to in an automobile advertisement. There are ten different body types of Hudson Super-Six cars. Every taste can be satisfied.

GUY L. SMITH

"SERVICE FIRST"
2563-65-67 Farnam St., Omaha, Neb. Douglas 1970.