

MAYOR JIM OPENS CAMPAIGN AT VERY SELECT GATHERING

Fifty "Personal Friends" Assemble at City Hall to Fire First Gun in Dahlman Campaign; Ward Workers Chosen; To Announce Platform Before Primaries.

Mayor Dahlman opened his campaign Saturday in his office where 50 friends gathered to start an organization. The attendants responded to invitations from the mayor who addressed the gathering as his "personal friends."

NO RECRUITS. "We should place in office this time only men who are tried and true, rather than recruits," said the mayor, in a brief opening talk. He said he had hoped that he would not have found it necessary to make the race again, but being beyond the age where he could engage in active military service, he believed he could serve his city, state and country as mayor.

PIATTI CHAIRMAN. L. J. Piatti was chosen as chairman of the meeting and John Gentleman served as secretary. "Jim Dahlman is the best man Omaha ever had as mayor. I can't see how anybody should oppose him at this time. He has been your honest representative during all these years," said Chairman Piatti, who suggested an organization to obtain an overwhelming vote for nomination and re-election of the mayor.

Ward Leaders. The names of those present were recorded by wards, each ward and precinct to have leaders who will attend to the details of the primary campaign.

Among those present were: Tom O'Brien, Gene Melady, Joseph Salerno, W. A. Rourke, Tom O'Connor, P. C. Healey, Dr. W. J. McCann, T. J. O'Connor, Dr. R. P. Patten, Meyer Klein, W. P. Lynch, H. V. Hayward, John Gentleman, J. B. Watkins, Ed Lawler, Henry Anderson, D. J. Connell, C. P. Moriarity, T. J. McGuire, Jerry Fitzgerald, H. H. Harper, S. Arion Lewis, M. L. Endres, Albert Kalpan, J. M. Fitzgerald, John Welch, Ed McArdie, L. J. Piatti, John Moriarity, R. A. Schneider, Thomas Keenan, L. B. Kokas, Frank J. Rihan. Mayor Dahlman stated that he would announce a platform before the primary on April 9.

"Still Absorbing," Declares Secretary Baker in France

(Continued From Page One.) many years if the war was not going on.

Secretary Baker watched for some time in a yard the assembling and setting up of the parts of American-built locomotives. He saw a series of them in various stages of completion. One hundred and seventy-two have been put together thus far. The secretary visited a remount depot which for the most part consisted of immense mule stables. It is here that the Americans have taken up French veterinary practice, extracting the "bray" from a mule by a slight surgical operation on the nose, so that the silvery bray, which can be heard for a mile or two upon silent nights at the front will become a harmless wheeze—not enough to awaken the enemy and draw his shell fire.

Talks With Wounded. Mr. Baker visited recently wounded Americans and talked with them. He listened to some personal accounts of the men's experiences. At the end of the day back aboard the train, General Pershing, in discussing the secretary's visit said: "I had long urged the secretary to come to France. Now that he is here we are delighted that he means to take the time to master the details of our situation, as our chief who carries all our military effort at home and abroad in his own mind. He is seeing with his own eyes what we are doing on this side and his visit is a personal inspiration to every officer and man."

Secretary Baker said to the correspondent: "These days have been worth my trip across the Atlantic in the information and encouragement which they have given me. I have seen only the effort in two ports, only the receiving depots of the great war plant which we are constructing. But I have seen enough to convince me that we now have an organization which will meet the problem with its increasing volume of demand, of coupling up the ports of embarkation at home with the ports of debarkation in France."

"I find that the written reports have given me an inadequate idea of the difficulties which the enemy said we could not overcome and which we are overcoming. After her long and stout-hearted defense, France could spare us little material or labor for our purposes, except by ill-advised diversions from her own organization. She could offer us land on which to raise our structures and the right of way for our communications."

"I should like to pay a tribute to the men who began last summer and fall to bring into being the blue prints of a great conception which now is advanced far enough to yield conviction of success to any observer, and a tribute to our engineers and experts from civil life in all branches who have continued to arrive to serve with the officers of the regular engineers in command of an increasing army of workers, all doing their part."

"They come from a pioneering people and they have brought to France a pioneering energy. They have turned marshes into docks, facing waterways which they will dredge, sent out a spur of railway track and built warehouses and the necessary supplementary plants for a system which will dispatch all lines of communication to the front, food, clothes, guns, ammunition and all the enormous amount of complicated war material which the resources of our country can supply, to be transported by ships which we are building."

"We owe it to their devotion and efficiency that the troops in action shall not want the means for striking blows. I only wish that every American could see this work as I saw it. I ceased to be an official when I thrilled as a citizen with pride and satisfaction over the ever increasing force which we shall bring to the aid of the allied armies in France."

LODGE ROOM NEWS OF GREATER OMAHA

Odd Fellows of High Degree Meet and Induct Members of Large Class Into Secrets of the Order

Hesperian Encampment No. 2, Odd Fellows, conferred the patriarchal-golden rule and royal purple degrees on a class of 32 candidates at the last meeting night, some being from Ashland and Greenwood. Grand Patriarch E. J. Farr of Blair and Grand Scribe I. G. Page of Fremont were present to witness the conferring of the degrees, which were exemplified in full form. The membership takes great pride in the efficiency of their degree staff and the gorgeous robes add a luster which remains vivid in the memories of the initiates.

This branch of Odd Fellowship is showing renewed activity and the grand officers by their frequent attendance entice the patriachs to do their best.

Thursday, important matters will come up for consideration and the officers desire a large attendance. The new scribe will be pleased to shake hands with each and every one.

Loyal Order of Moose. Omaha lodge No. 20, Loyal Order of Moose, will have a class of 22 for initiation Monday night. Newly elected officers will put on some of the work.

At the meeting last Monday there was the election of officers. Mr. Kauffold was elected trustee for the three-year term, and Drumm for the one-year. Others elected were: R. W. Hutchinson, dictator; O. F. Whitmer, vice dictator; H. P. Skow, prelate; A. S. Carter, treasurer. The entertainment committee reported progress on the program to be given Monday, April 1.

Woodmen of World. W. A. Fraser Grove No. 1, Woodmen of the World, will give a dance Friday night at its hall. A Boy Scout drill will be a feature of the program.

Brotherhood of American Yeomen. Last Wednesday night, Omaha Homestead No. 104 gave a hard time dance. Next Wednesday night the Homestead will initiate a class of 25 candidates. The degree work will be in charge of the Omaha degree team. After the meeting, refreshments will be served.

Order of Stags. Omaha Drove No. 135 met Thursday night and several candidates were obligated. The drove voted to give a dance Saturday night, March 30, in Swedish auditorium. The next meeting will be ladies' night. Free dancing will feature the evening. Refreshments will be served. This meeting takes place Thursday, March 28, in Odd Fellows' hall. The election of a treasurer will occur. The Stags will have a ball team in the field this year.

Ladies of the Maccabees. The joint wives of Omaha and Council Bluffs of the Ladies of the Maccabees will hold a public initiation Wednesday at 2 p. m. at the Swedish auditorium. The deputy grand commanders, Mrs. Belle Patterson and Mrs. Harriet Williamson of Michigan will conduct the work.

Hoover Asks Farmers to Market Wheat by May 1

Federal Food Administrator Hoover is urging that farmers bring all available wheat, except seed wheat, to market before May 1. In a call just issued, he says: "In order that we may comply with the urgent demands of the allies for wheat and at the same time take care of our own domestic supplies, we urgently need this year an earlier and more complete marketing of the wheat in farmers' hands than usual. The allies are taking from us 50 percent of other cereals than wheat to mix in their bread. Inasmuch as the people in allied countries and the soldiers must be fed with bread baked in bakeries, it is impossible for them to prepare bread made wholly out of other cereals and we must furnish them with sufficient wheat to maintain their bakery loaf. Therefore, I appeal to all of the farmers in the state of Nebraska that they shall bring all of their wheat, except their necessary reserves for seed, to market before May 1. This is a war call and a service for Uncle Sam, who is fighting for his life. If your local miller is unable to buy all the wheat that is offered, market it in the other customary trade channels through which it will reach the food administration grain corporation."

Fortune Discovered in Old Abandoned Well

Youngstown, O., March 17.—An iron pot containing \$115,000 in gold coins was unearthed Wednesday in an abandoned well on the Isaac Shaffer farm in Lawrence county, near Hillsville, Pa., it became known here today. Employees of a limestone company were blasting and coming to the well set off a charge which sent a shower of gold coins skyward. In 1888, Isaac Shaffer, a rich cattle buyer, died. Stricken by complexity he managed to mumble "gold," mumbled toward his farm and fell dead. During the last 30 years his heirs have explored the farm many times, hoping to find the treasure. The gold has been deposited in a Newcastle, Pa., bank. Heirs of Shaffer have claimed the treasure.

ELIMINATE USE OF WHEAT FLOUR IS THE SLOGAN

Food Administrator Wattles Urges Substitutes, That Wheat May Go to Boys Overseas and Uncle Sam's Allies.

"Further reduction in the use of wheat flour. "The use of the accredited substitutes by housewives for wheat flour. "The immediate marketing of all wheat on the farms, saving just enough for seed purposes."

"Rigid adherence to the three suggestions will enable us to furnish the requisite amount of wheat and wheat flour, which we must send to the allies between now and the next harvest," says Gordon C. Wattles, federal food administrator for Nebraska. Mr. Wattles has returned from Washington, where a conference of food administrators of the United States resolved itself into a discussion of the best means of meeting the wheat requirements.

Situation is Critical. "That the existing situation is critical was unanimously conceded. The one thought was how can the United States meet the demands with fairness to the American people. That we must and will meet this situation was conceded," said Mr. Wattles. "Further limitation of the amounts for local consumption; the commencing of all wheat and wheat flour; and even the drastic measure of taking wheat flour from the market were suggested by the food administrators.

"Each had its supporters, while the last alternative developed many more exponents than might be imagined." In the opinion of Mr. Wattles no such drastic action is necessary. He believes that the American people will respond to the call without forced action.

"We must furnish to the allies and our own boys in the trenches 50,000,000 bushels of wheat during the next four and one-half months," says Wattles. "That is a big task, but not too big for the American people."

Must Limit Consumption. "Our obligation can easily be met if we will limit our consumption of wheat flour to six pounds per month per person, and if we will market all the wheat now on the farms before May 1."

"We can limit ourselves to the six pound requirements by the intelligent use of substitutes. These substitutes are as palatable as wheat flour; they are as economical as wheat flour."

"When the housewives of Nebraska realize that we must use substitutes, they will rally as they have to every other demand. The question is, then asked, why we must send wheat to Europe when we are told that other cereals are just as good, and we are asked to use them? Why not send the other cereals?"

Answer is Simple. "The answer is simple. We must send wheat to Europe because they can make bread of wheat that they cannot make out of oats, corn or rice. No one bakes domestic bread in France. You will find no individual bakers there. The bread is delivered to the home, and bread is one half the diet of the home. Since the war bread has taken the place of many things that have become scarce, and for this reason bread takes on an added importance in the warring countries."

"American women do their own baking, more than half the total amount of bread consumed in this country being baked in the homes. Our housewives are resourceful. They know how to use the other cereals and they have the facilities for using them. In France and other allied countries the women are working in the factories and in the fields and they do not have the time to bake bread, even if they had the facilities and knew how to do it."

Must Have Bread. "They must have the bakery bread and it must be within easy reach. Also remember that this bakery bread they are buying contains from one-fourth to one-half substitutes and that what we are sending furnishes only the basis for the bread they consume."

"If we take the bread away from these people who have been so valiantly fighting for nearly four years, we must assume the responsibility for whatever might follow."

"Every Nebraska woman who is not using the substitutes, should immediately learn to use them and to eliminate as much wheat flour as possible from her daily menus."

"We must also market every available bushel of wheat at once. There is nothing to be gained by holding it. The price has been assured and will not vary. In Nebraska alone there are more than 3,000,000 bushels of wheat on the farms and in the elevators. That 3,000,000 bushels will go a long way in meeting the 50,000,000 requirement."

Great Patriotic Service. "When Uncle Sam is fighting for his very life and for the existence of his people, no one can do a greater patriotic service than by putting on the market every possible bushel of wheat."

"Never did a greater opportunity exist for the producer and the consumer to work to a common cause. The former by putting into the channels of trade the wheat on the farms and the latter by reducing consumption to the minimum, can join hands and say to our boys over there and our associates 'We are back of you to the end.'"

In the Supreme Court

Following are rulings on miscellaneous motions and stipulations in the supreme court of the state of Nebraska, March 18: 20287—State ex rel. Gaddis against Bryan. Motion and stipulation for consolidation allowed. Cause continued to session of court commencing April 1, 1918. 20408—In re formation of drainage district No. 1, Lincoln county, Union Pacific Railroad company against Jenkins. Stipulation allowed. Appeal dismissed at costs of appellants. Judgment of district court affirmed. Mandate to issue forthwith. The following opinions were filed: 19852—Exchange bank of Wilcox against Clifford. Affirmed as to defendant, Louis Clifford; reversed as to defendant, H. A. Clifford. Dean, J. Sedgwick, J. not participating. 19641—Reynolds against Hathaway. Affirmed.

Negro Stevedore Tells Secretary Baker He Must Have More Bread

(By Associated Press.) On Board Secretary Baker's Special Train in France, March 17.—In his trip of inspection of American military establishments today Secretary Baker stopped frequently to talk with private soldiers. His impression, and that of all the civilian members of the party, was that the men are well-housed and fed, and want to go on with their work. Only one complaint was made. It came from a negro in one of the stevedore regiments serving as an improvised shipyard. "How do you like the cooking?" the secretary asked. "Well, I gets only one piece of bread," the man replied.

"Is it good bread?" asked Mr. Baker. "Oh, it's good, boss, but when I asks for another piece I want it." Small gangs of German prisoners were encountered. Usually they saluted. They gazed seriously at the secretary of war, and the commander in chief. Near the harbor developments which the secretary inspected, is an amazing system of warehouses. When completed there will be rows of one story warehouses covering about 2,000 acres, stretching out for three and one half miles, to a depth of a mile. Construction has been begun of a hospital which will have 20,000 beds. It will be the largest in the world. The British have the next largest one, with 16,000 beds.

19436—First National Bank against Marsh-Burk Co. Cornish and Letton, J. J. not sitting. 18882—McClintock against McClintock. Sedgwick, J. not sitting. 19853—McClintock against McClintock. Sedgwick, J. not sitting. The following cases were disposed of by the commission: 18489—Schroeder against Moorey. Affirmed. McGirr, C. 19171—Libby against Erickson Lake Co. Reversed and remanded. Pyott, C. 19065—Ryan against Thompson. Affirmed. McGirr, C. 19856—Dumpster Mill Mfg. Co. against Thompson. Decree modified by reducing same in the sum of \$50 and affirmed as modified. Martin, C. 19857—Roemer against Murray Brothers and Ward Land Co. Affirmed. Pyott, C. 19861—Nehls against Springer. Affirmed. McGirr, C. 19863—Aldrich against Richardson County. Affirmed. Martin, C. 19876—Sprecher against Forder. Affirmed and remanded for further proceedings. McGirr, C. 20003—Summerfield against Cavanaugh. Affirmed. Pyott, C. The following are rulings on motions for rehearing: 19702—McFarland against Callahan. Overruled. 19742—Bosenstock against Clay Robinson & Co. Overruled. 19929—Grosvener against Fidelity & Casualty Co. of New York. Oral argument ordered on motion for rehearing at session of court commencing April 16, 1918. 19512—W. P. Brown & Sons against Chicago & N. W. R. Co. Letton, J. not participating. Sedgwick, J. not sitting.

FORM JUNIOR ORDER OF FOUR-MINUTE MEN

Schools of Nebraska Organize Pupils for Contest in Writing Short Speeches on War.

Lincoln, Neb., March 17.—(Special.)—Into the 635 high schools and 664 grade schools of Nebraska the division of Four-Minute Men of the United States committee on public information is to extend its patriotic educational work on war questions.

The "Junior Four-Minute Men" is the name of the new organization, announcement concerning the purpose and plan of which was made Friday by Prof. M. M. Fogg, state chairman of the division of Four-Minute Men. The work will open within a week with the "Junior Four-Minute Men War Savings Stamp" contest. A bulletin of material on that subject will be distributed this week.

Bulletins prepared under the supervision of war departments, with editorial aid of prominent educators of the country, will be issued approximately once a month during the war.

Prepare Speeches. These bulletins will be used by teachers as text matter from which the pupils will prepare four-minute essays or speeches. The best speech will be delivered at a meeting of the entire school, to which parents and friends may be invited. It is planned to have the first contest to take place on the day preceding the Easter holidays.

To the pupil who, according to the judgment of a committee, presents the best speech, a certificate issued by the authority of the government of the United States will be given.

The certificate is signed by Director William McCormick Blair of the division of Four-Minute Men, and is countersigned by the principal of the

school who issues it to the winning pupil. The names of the winners are sent to Washington and the official report cards and are enrolled at the capital. Direct Value.

"The educator will recognize the value of this movement in its direct effect upon the American youth and upon the American home," says Director Blair. "It will stimulate among the young people a real interest in the public affairs of the day and will develop in them the power of expression. Topic after topic will be treated in the same manner, and we believe in this way a sound and thorough understanding of the causes of the war and the duties of our people may be spread to every section of the country."

"Every boy and girl in the schools of the United States wants to do his or her part. The bulletin tells them what their job is and the necessity for the work they are to do."

The 287 Four-Minute Men local chairmen will co-operate with the schools in this joint work. They will send to the schools from time to time speakers to make four-minute addresses on the subject the pupil is studying at the time.

The bulletins on the opening campaign will be distributed from the office of the state director of the national war savings committee, and the work in this campaign will be conducted jointly by Mr. Burgess, State Superintendent W. H. Clemmons and Prof. Fogg.

Bakers Not Making "Victory Bread" Will Lose License

Washington, March 16.—All bakers not using the required 20 per cent of wheat flour substitutes in bread and rolls were ordered tonight to cease baking those products on March 20. They will not be permitted to resume until they are prepared to conform to the regulations, under penalty of revocation of their licenses. A committee of food administrators said the decision was a step toward making effective the slogan "Victory bread or close."

Advertisement for Victor Talking Machine Co. featuring the slogan "Three new Victor triumphs" and "Victrola". The ad includes illustrations of a woman singing, a man playing a gramophone, and a woman playing a wireless. Text describes singing, French, and wireless courses, and provides contact information for Victor Talking Machine Co., Camden, N.J.