

## LUTHERANS ARE INSTRUCTED TO DROP GERMAN

State Council of Defense Directs Pastors to Adopt English Language and to Speak for Nation.

Lincoln, Neb., May 21.—The State Council of Defense made public today a set of instructions sent out to the ministers of Lutheran Iowa synod, western district, by the synod's committee on information, requesting the pastors to take part in patriotic work where requested to do so.

The instructions, printed in German, together with a copy in English, were filed with the state council under the terms of that part of the sedition law which requires all foreign language matter of this kind be submitted to the council.

The instructions, sent out from McCook, Neb., were signed by Johannes Lehmann, O. Floeckner and G. P. Krebs. In part, they say:

"Hold patriotic speeches whenever they are required.

Contribute to War.

"As to the raising of funds for war activities experience has taught us that it is best for all concerned if members of our congregations would enroll under existing state or county organizations, created for the purpose of raising these funds.

"If a pastor is asked to act as chairman of meetings held in his precinct or town for the purpose of raising any funds for the war, and especially when most of the people are his congregation members, he should not refuse to act. He should make it a point to invite all Americans of the English tongue, and use the English language only.

"If a pastor is invited to attend patriotic meetings he should attend unless duties of his office prevent him from doing so.

Some Good Advice.

"As far as sections 4 and 5 of the existing sedition law is concerned, no trouble should arise whatsoever, for it is clear that it could not enter the mind of a faithful Lutheran minister to speak against his own country, not even by way of suggestion.

"Rather should he awaken his membership to real and true loyalty. One should not consider the language question from the standpoint of one's rights, but rather as a war measure to prevent mob spirit and mob rule, and, therefore, all instructions to the young should be given in the English language; the Sunday school should also be held in the language of the country. If one does not wish to do this, or cannot, because of lack of volubility, then it would be advisable to close the school entirely."

## HAYWARD'S MEN FIGHTING THE HUN IN FIRST TRENCHES

(Continued From Page One.)

places; also to protect against infection from long hairs in case of head wounds. That was Monday and Tuesday night. Tuesday noon I left the battalion in camp and went on to the trenches themselves. It was a queer sensation, and yet the biggest and most interesting thing I have ever seen, and I am crazy about it.

"Excursion" to the Trenches.

"I finally got up to the post of command of one of the French colonels, which was to be our starting point and he undertook to chaparrone this seeing the trenches excursion. He lives in a dugout, which in a couple of weeks will be mine, and is really most comfortable. Tons and tons of steel rails, timbers and sand bags constitute the roof of his tiny mansion. He has map tables, bas-reliefs of his terrain, has a few pictures and to cap the climax, electric lights. Running from the rear of his dugout is a deep sap in which he may take shelter if the "big ones" knock his roof off.

"I was accompanied by a French captain, who is my aide-de-camp, and the three of us struck out. We sloshed through mud and miles of trenches, passable only because of little board walks, which in most places, were above water, but in some places were floating. We went to observation post after observation post, and I actually began to comprehend the intricate system of the labyrinth of trenches and shelters. As I have said before, the French are going to have to exercise a good deal of ingenuity to use Captain Hamilton Fish, who is six feet tall, and yours truly, in their trenches. There were many entrances to dugouts where it was a tight squeeze, especially with my field glasses, Colt 45 and canteen. Then again there were many places along the trenches and bayoux, where the depth was just around five feet. This was fine for said French colonel and said captain, both short, but it made me much more conspicuous than my modest disposition would ordinarily

### Obituary Notes

MRS. EMMA ABRAHAM, a resident of Fremont for 40 years, died at her home here at the age of 69 years. Mrs. Abraham came to Fremont with her husband from Germany.

MRS. A. ROSSBOUGH died suddenly at De Witt, Neb., Sunday, aged 72 years. Funeral services were held, after which the body was taken to her old home at Mason City, Ill., for interment.

JOHN COLEMAN, a resident of Blue Springs since 1873, died suddenly, aged 86 years. He is survived by seven children, his wife having died some years ago. Interment was in Blue Springs cemetery.

JOSEPH KASNER, 54 years old, 1111 North Twenty-fourth street, died Monday night. He had been ill several years. A sister lives in Chicago. Funeral services are awaiting her arrival. He lived alone in Omaha since his arrival here several years ago.

NICHOLAS C. SCHOMERUS, engineer, 46 years old, 1015 South Forty-first street, died Monday night at his home. Death due to a spinal injury. Mr. Schomerus had been a resident of Omaha for the last nine years. He is survived by his widow, and two daughters. Funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock, Wednesday afternoon, at Stack and Falconer's new mortuary, Thirty-third and Fremont streets. Interment will be in West Lawn cemetery.

## VALENTINE HERD OF 900 CATTLE BRINGS BIG SUM

Valentine, Neb., May 21.—(Special Telegram).—Buyers from all parts of the state attended the P. H. Young cattle sale at his Gordon valley ranch today. This was the largest individual sale that has occurred in this part of the state. Eight hundred white-face cows and 100 bulls brought \$100,000. A feature of the sale was a cow and a calf that sold for the benefit of the Red Cross at \$1,400.

aspire to be. In fact it did not require a very vivid imagination to see that my round head encased in a helmet moving along must have looked to Friend Bosche a good deal like those ducks that slide along in the shooting galleries at Coney Island and fall down when you hit them amidst. Everybody knows how much fun those things are to shoot at. I think I compressed several vertebrae in my neck beyond the point of possible normal expansion again, but did not duck and am selfishly pleased to relate that I did not get my tin hat even dented.

Looking From Observation Posts.

"We went everywhere and from each observation post looked out through a slit. I got hold of the entire situation and was satisfied that my full duty had been discharged, when lo and behold, the French colonel allowed them to waste some points we could see better if we got up on the parapet. So up he climbed and I went along and the French captain followed me. There we stood, he pointing out points of interest with his cane, while I was showing the greatest interest in said points of interest, at least on the surface. To be sure, we were at long rifle range, but the artillery was firing over our heads constantly. Thanks I, my French friend, I can stay out here just as long as you can't and I did, and a little longer for good measure, but he stayed out an awfully long time. As we progressed I finally got wise to the shell firing so that I could tell which was theirs and which were ours, and was gratified to learn that those which had been making the most noises traveling through the air, that is those which screamed the loudest, were French shells, and we could see them break on the German line, see the big puff of smoke, and the dirt they kicked up and then hear the explosion. With the Bosche shells, however, which came our way, the explosion was about concurrent with the visual observation and the whine came afterwards. They call them, respectively, 'departures' and 'arrivals.' Our boys call them, 'going' and 'coming.' They are really not nice things at all.

"The front lines were very quiet when I was there first, not much doing except the artillery. Occasionally a movement detected, or a light or shade seen in a loophole on one side or the other, would bring forth the rat-tat-tat of the machine guns, but it was much quieter, except for the artillery, and the men were much more composed than the women are at a quilting party. I found the command posts of the majors and captains to be fairly comfortable, but of course not suitable for drying clothes in. Water drips constantly through, but most of them have electric lights also and are certainly better than I expected to find. Some of the shelters and bombproofs for the men are very wet and muddy and terribly dark, but others are not so bad. I think our sector is probably a particularly clean one. At that I saw places where a subway builder might improve the situation, which of course we will proceed to try to do.

Birds Only Signs of Life.

"When we were standing outside, as I have tried to describe, the thing that impressed me most during the brief periods when I could close my mental and physical ears to the terrible screaming and detonations of the shells was the fact that over miles and miles of hideously scarred earth where churches, houses, cemeteries and groves of trees had been literally shelled into powder and splinters, there was not visible one single living being, man or beast, except the birds which flew around and occasionally lit and hopped here and there. But I knew that within the range of my vision were many thousand cut-throats watching for a chance to get at each other. I think I have never seen so large a surface entirely deserted except on the ocean or the Egyptian desert.

"I came back last night to move the other two battalions up closer to await their turns, for they are going to rotate successively a few days and then we take over, instead of a battalion sector, our own regimental sector. I will feel pretty smart when that day comes.

"The boys who went in were in the very highest spirits. Even the lame and sick men begging to go, and the officers of the two battalions whom I did not pick to go first were very disappointed and inclined to be sulky. They need not worry, for I guess they will get their fill of it, because I am beginning to understand how serious a quarrel I have with a man by the name of Hohenzollern over here, a quarrel which has already come to blows and which must inevitably lead to considerable bloodshed. However, the Fifteenth Foot wears hobnail boots, which from now on we expect to be putting in his face pretty regularly.

## REALLY! NOTHING LIKE CASCARETS

Enjoy life! Don't stay bilious, sick, headachy and constipated.

Best for bad breath, sour stomach, coated tongue or indigestion.



WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP!

## BIG SUGAR BEET CROP FORECAST; PRICE UP TO \$10

Thousands of Acres of Land in Chase County Held for Higher Figure to Be Planted to Wheat.

Lincoln, Neb., May 21.—Reports received by members of the special commission which investigated the price of sugar beets, indicate that general satisfaction prevails among growers and that a large crop will be grown in western Nebraska this year, as a result of the establishment of a price by the government.

A member of the sugar beet commission has just made public a general survey of the situation.

Nebraska sugar beet growers will receive a higher price for their crop this year than ever before, \$10 a ton. Last year many growers lost money because of low yield and high productive cost.

In three areas situated some distance from a sugar factory, beet culture has developed because of lower production costs. The average value of beet land in those areas is somewhat less than the average value of land in the North Platte area and the cost of water considerably less. It was therefore recommended that in these areas the grower received not less than \$9.50 a ton. In some instances these beets actually cost the sugar company more than where the higher rate is paid, because of the difference in freight charges.

Approximately 700 persons attended the hearings held by the commission and the testimony of about 100 growers was taken.

Wheat on Land Held For Increase.

Thousands of acres of Chase county land being held for increase in value will be planted to wheat while its owners are waiting for the unearned increment. Through the influence of J. F. Purbrough, county agricultural agent, more than 3,000 acres, owned by Denver capitalists and other out-of-the-state men, are being broke up by tractors and will be sowed to wheat this fall. Thousands of acres of land in this county are being bought up by speculators who expect a boom after the war. Purbrough persuaded owners to allow him to obtain renters.

Fight Against Hog Cholera.

County agents of the North Platte district, which includes western Nebraska, are planning a campaign for the eradication and prevention of hog cholera. This city has been selected as the distributing point for cholera serum. The serum will be distributed through the county agents, who plan the vaccination of practically every herd in western Nebraska.

10,000 Bushels 1916 Corn.

Nearly 10,000 bushels of 1916 corn fit for seed were found in Dakota county by C. R. Young, county agricultural agent. Agitation on the subject of seed corn was begun in the winter at school house meetings. Forty-four school house and street demonstrations were held. Two hundred and thirty-nine tests, giving data on 6,470 bushels of corn, were made. Two regular testing stations, at Homer and Jackson, were established.

## NATURE ENLISTS IN FIGHTING HUN; STATE DRENCHED

Much-Needed Rain Gives Big Portion of Nebraska Gen-erous Soaking; Crops Needed Moisture.

Nature attempted to make good the abnormal deficiency in the rainfall for the eastern part of the state with a rain that could be called a "clod soaker" and a "gully washer" early Tuesday morning.

It was more than a "million dollar" rain, for it came at an opportune time, when the parched pastures, the wilting heat, dropping oats and starving garden crops were thirsting for the life-giving fluid which descended from the heavens, at the psychological moment.

Rain in General.

Reports received at the various railroad headquarters of the city indicate the rain was very general, the precipitation varying from two inches at Sioux City on the north, to one and one-half inches at Table Rock on the south, and two inches at Grand Island on the west.

A dispatch from Beatrice reports that the rain came just in time to save the crops of Gage county and was accompanied by terrific electrical disturbances.

The heaviest rainfall in the state was at and near Auburn, where 2.83 inches was reported. From one-quarter to two inches of rain fell on the territory over which the Northwestern railroad runs. General rains were reported on all three divisions of the Burlington, the Wymore division

## Relieve Your Indigestion With A Laxative

Dyspeptics know that indigestion is accompanied by constipation, and that until the bowels can be regulated so they will act freely and naturally every day at a stated time, swallowing dyspepsia tablets is of little use.

A great and growing number of sufferers from this trouble find immediate and then permanent relief by the use of a combination of simple laxative herbs with pepsin sold by druggists under the name of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. The laxative herbs act on the bowels and the pepsin and extracts on the digestive tract, forming an exceptionally effective laxative- tonic.

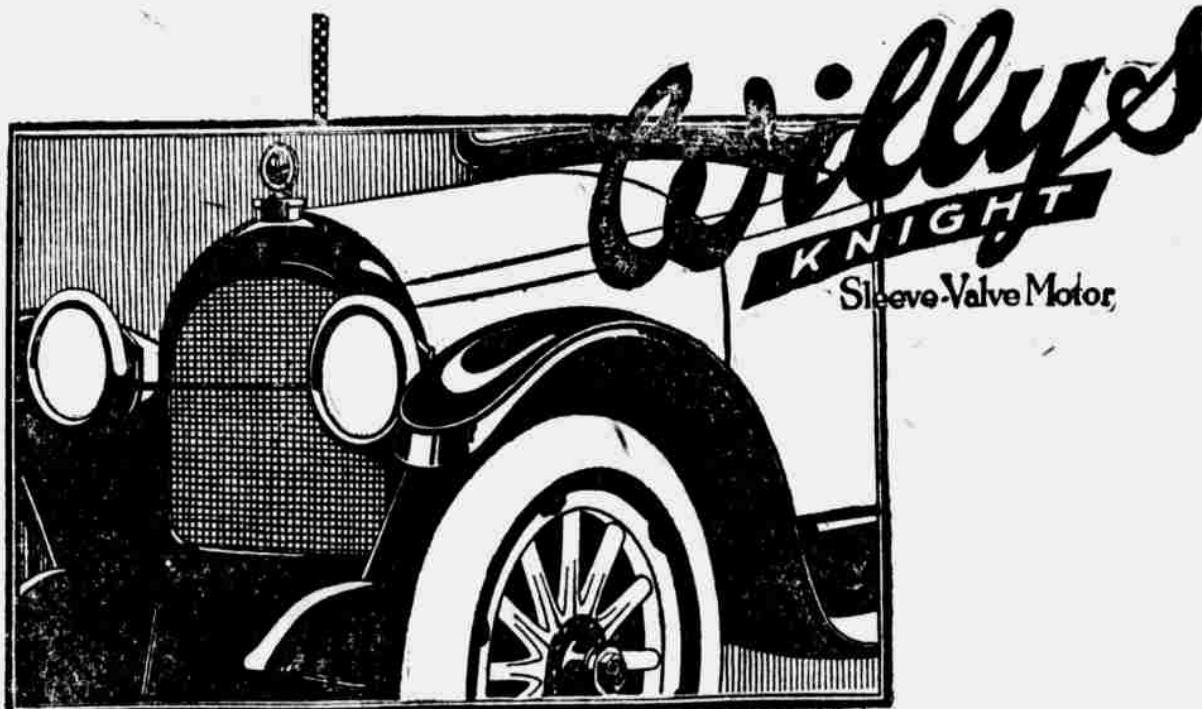
It is a combination that has been found wonderfully helpful in indigestion, constipation, biliousness, headaches, bad breath, belching and gas on the stomach. A small dose is all that is required.

The druggist will refund your money if it fails to do as promised.

NO INCREASE  
In spite of enormous increased laboratory costs due to the war, the manufacturers of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin are decreasing their profits and absorbing the war taxes, so that this family laxative may remain at the pre-war price of 50c and \$1 a large bottle. So sold by druggists for 26 years.

FREE SAMPLES—Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is the largest selling liquid laxative in America. If you have never used it, send your address for a free trial bottle to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 406 Washington St., Monticello, Ill. If you have a baby in the family send for a copy of "The Care of the Baby."

Dr. Caldwell's SYRUP PEPSIN The Perfect Laxative



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The sleeve-valve motor holds every world's record for length of run, power produced, absence of wear and lack of carbon deposit.

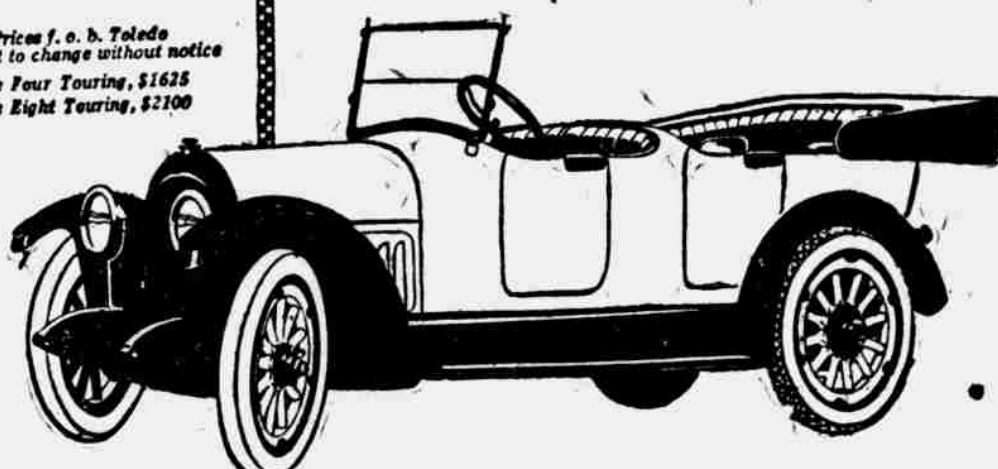
But this is only a hint of the sum-total superiority of Willys-Knight cars.

A higher standard of noiseless coach work is another Willys-Knight improvement.

The noises and squeaks of ordinary bodies would be severely emphasized by the quiet, vibrationless Willys-Knight motor.

And this is the most beautiful car we have ever built.

Our volume enables us to market this more efficient and self-preserving motor at a remarkably moderate cost.



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## Congressman Stephens Begins Speaking Tour at Fremont

Fremont, Neb., May 21.—(Special).—Congressman Dan V. Stephens arrived in Fremont from Washington to make a tour over the state speaking for Red Cross.

A number of Fremonters have followed the example of President Wilson and are pasturing sheep on their lawns.

Otto Schurman, president of the Commercial National bank and prominent Mason, is critically ill at his home here with appendicitis. Sergeant and Mrs. Arthur Soffley arrived in Fremont from Camp Funston, Miss. Soffley has been at Manhattan, where she has been in quarantine for scarlet fever for the last six months.

A service flag with 17 stars was dedicated at the Trinity Lutheran church. The pastor, Rev. Philip Lange, and Ross L. Hammond were the speakers.

Dunbar Hears Pershing Man.

Dunbar, Neb., May 21.—(Special).—Sergeant James L. Stephens of Montana, one of the group of 50 Pershing warrior-speakers, addressed a large audience in the Dunbar opera house.

Doane College Freshmen

Raise New Gift Flag

Doane, Neb., May 21.—(Special).—The D. Y. B. freshmen girls' society of Doane College superintended the raising of the beautiful flag which the members have presented to the college.

The freshmen girls of the college reporting an average of two inches.

From one to one and a half inches of rain fell on the Union Pacific road from Omaha to Grand Island, and lighter rains fell further west.

The amount of rain that fell in Omaha was .58 of an inch. The weather bureau forecasts fair and cooler weather for Wednesday for Omaha and vicinity.

always form a society. The treasurer of the society has turned over \$90 to the Crete bodega circle in addition to purchasing the flag.

## Boy Killed When Truck He Was Driving Overturned

Blair, Neb., May 21.—(Special).—Clarence Newkirk, aged 15, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Newkirk, was killed by the overturning of a truck which he was driving. He was thrown under the car and his skull was crushed.

Omaha Man Makes Address

At Tabor College Closing

Tabor, Neb., May 25.—(Special).—The 32d commencement exercises of Tabor college were marked by unusual interest. Dr. Hulbert of Omaha, was among those to deliver addresses.

father Rice, the aged divine of Council Bluffs, was unable to be present, as per program. Patriotic addresses marked the proceedings.

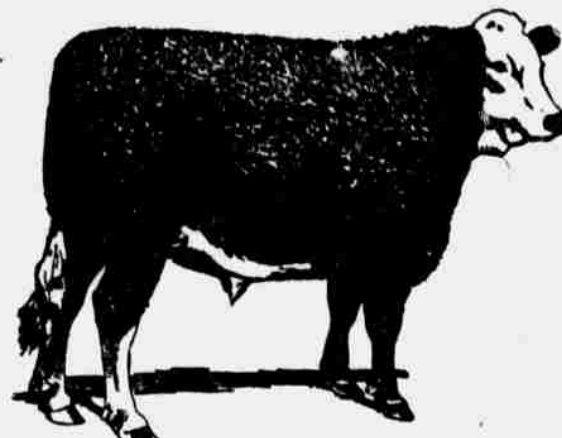
## Cambridge Graduating Class Of 1918 Includes 23 Pupils

Cambridge, Neb., May 21.—(Special).—With the class sermon at the Congregational church the last exercises of the school year for the graduating class of 1918 was completed. Rev. Westlake delivered the address. The exercises began with the class play "The Dream That Came True," at which \$275 were the door receipts. The auditorium was well filled on this occasion to hear the address of Prof. Fling, "What Are We Fighting For?" There were 23 in the graduating class.

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Live Weight 1200 pounds

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Dressed Weight 672 pounds of Beef

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When Swift & Company buys a steer weighing 1200 pounds, only about 672 pounds goes to market as beef; the other 528 pounds consists of hide, fats, other by-products, and waste.

When the packer pays 15 cents a pound for a steer, he sells the meat to the retailer for about 24 cents. But the packer gets only about 6 cents a pound for the other 528 pounds.

This means that the packer gets about 16 cents a pound for all the products from a steer for which he pays 15 cents.

The difference of 1 cent per pound covers the cost of dressing, preparation of by-products, freight on beef to all parts of the United States, operation of distributing houses, and leaves a net profit of only about 1/4 of a cent per pound on all dressed beef sold.

Large volume of business and utilization of parts that were formerly wasted, make this achievement possible.

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