

# GERMANS PLAN MORE RUTHLESS U-BOAT DRIVE

### Allied Naval Chiefs Prepare to Meet Desperate Campaign of Ruthless Destruction.

Washington, Oct. 13.—Another great effort of German submarines is impending. Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the British admiralty, in a statement tonight paying tribute to the part played in the war by the American navy, disclosed that plans of the enemy for what may be the final intensified U-boat campaign of ruthlessness are known and that the allies are prepared to meet them. No details were given by Sir Eric, nor was further information to be obtained at the Navy department as to what the American and allied chiefs have learned. There was suggestion that Germany, in the midst of a peace offensive, and with her soldiers being driven back to their own borders hoped to strengthen her diplomatic drive for a peace by negotiation by sending her submarines on a desperate campaign of destruction regardless of measures of caution heretofore taken for the safety of U-boats and their crews.

### Praises U. S. Navy.

Warm praise was given by the British first admiralty lord to the American naval units of all classes, including the air contingents, operating in the war zone. It was after a description of work done by the destroyers that he said: "What I have said of the destroyers applies in no less degree to your submarines and your chasers. Their untiring and constant harassing of the enemy has helped to bring the enemy submarine to its present position in which we can confidently say that it is now held, though not yet mastered. I lay great stress on these words. A great effort on the part of Germany is impending. We know it and its extent. We face it with that knowledge and with the steadfast courage of our seamen it will be met."

### Warns Against Early Peace Hope.

Sir Eric spoke of peace, but only in referring to his pleasure at being in America at a time when the allied forces are winning all along the line and reaping the fruits of sound naval strategy, that his policy and his advice to others was not to be deluded by hopes of an early peace, but always to be prepared for two wars more of war. As an example of what sea-power has done, he said, seven American soldiers and their equipment have landed in Europe every minute of the night and day during the past three months. Through the splendid work of American shipbuilders, he added, the United States now is able to transport more than 50 per cent of her soldiers in American ships manned by Americans. When the United States army first began to move overseas, it was carried largely by British vessels.

### Pacific Coast Timber Land May Be Reclaimed

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 13.—Eleven million acres of "logged-off" timber land on the Pacific coast might be reclaimed and used for agricultural purposes, according to the statement of Walter H. Graves, whose appointment by Secretary Lane as an engineer of the reclamation service was recently announced. Mr. Graves has been instructed to study the large districts of cut-over timber land in the west for the purpose of determining its availability, when cleared, for farms for soldiers after the war. The land denuded of timber would have to be cleared of the encumbering logs, stumps and brush. The redemption of this vast wilderness, it is estimated, would add \$2,000,000,000 to the farm wealth of the Pacific states. The cost of clearing the land would be less than the value of the land if improved by mechanical devices were used, Mr. Graves said.

### Expose London Profiteers by Government Restaurant

London, Oct. 13.—The national restaurant here, which was established to expose the profiteers, is not only self-supporting, but is making a good profit, according to Alderman C. F. Spencer, its director. Caterers had charged that the enterprise was able to supply good food at reasonable prices only because it had government aid. After deducting rent, management charges and all other expenses the restaurant has been clearing about \$350 a week, or 70 per cent on its capital. Meals sold for 13 cents yield a net profit of about 2 cents. Commenting on this the Manchester Guardian observes: "It is thus beyond question that, even at war prices, excellent food in sufficient quantities can be sold at prices within the reach of everyone, with a sound profit left over."

### Soldiers Get Proper Burial by Aid of Omaha Chamber

The military ceremonial committee of the Chamber of Commerce assisted last week at the funerals of 10 young men who had died in the service of their country, either from influenza or pneumonia. Furnishing automobiles for these occasions was attended to by the auto corps of the Home Guards, captained by John W. Parrish. A firing squad and pallbearers were furnished by Fort Omaha and the quartermaster's corps. For naval funerals pallbearers were furnished by the navy recruiting office. Members of the committee attended each funeral and supplied flowers.

### Dodge County Does Well.

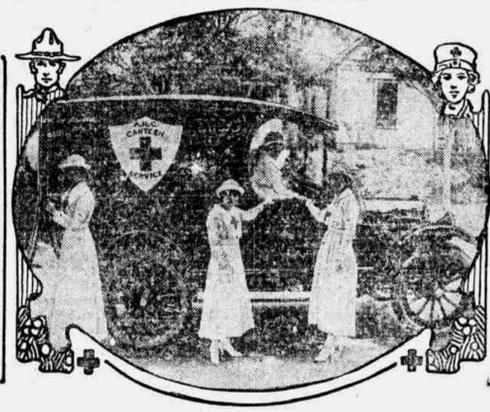
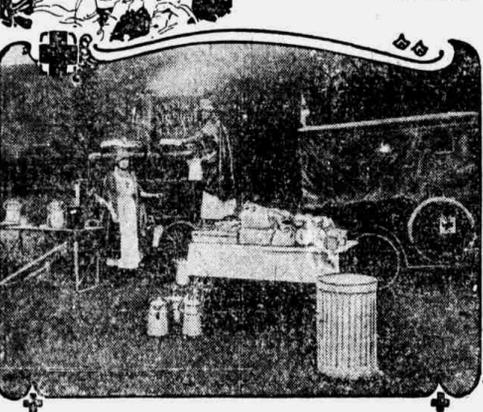
Fremont, Neb., Oct. 13.—(Special Telegram.)—Subscriptions to the Liberty loan in Fremont totaled \$225,000 this afternoon. Fremont is the first county in the state to reach the quota will be reached from the rural districts in that the county quota will be passed.

# Care You a Member of this great "Eating Club?"



(Upper Left Hand) The American Red Cross is rendering the same service to colored men as it is to white troops. (Upper Center) When this happens he knows that "Somebody Cares." (Upper Right Hand) "Greetings" from the American Red Cross en route from camp to embarkation point.

(Lower Left Hand) Canteen field kitchens are an important factor in emergency service. (Lower Center) It is almost an indubitable fact for a service man to be taken ill en route when the American Canteen Service provides such a fine-looking "outfit." (Lower Right Hand) In the larger canteens the coffee is kept at the boiling point for day and night distribution to troops en route.



Whenever he is enroute to camp or embarkation point—no matter what the hour or the weather—the man in olive drab, navy blue or forest green knows that his country speaks to him—that "somebody cares"—when the canteen service of the American Red Cross extends greetings along the way.

## NEW FOOD RULE AFFECTS 2,000 INSTITUTIONS

### Will Rigidly Enforce Rulings Pertaining to Sale of Food Products as Conservation Measure.

Rules and regulations governing all public eating places in Nebraska are announced by Gordon W. Wattles, federal food administrator for Nebraska. These rules are effective Monday, October 21. More than 2,000 commercial institutions are affected by the new rules. A striking feature of the new orders, 12 in number, are that they are orders and will be enforced to the letter. The orders are: **General Order No. 1.** No public eating place shall serve, or permit to be served, any bread or other bakery products which does not contain at least 20 per cent of wheat flour substitutes, nor shall it serve or permit to be served, more than two ounces of this bread, known as Victory bread, or if no Victory bread is served, more than four ounces of other breads, such as corn bread, muffins, Boston brown bread, etc. Unlimited service of "Victory" or substitute bread in sandwiches is permissible. **General Order No. 2.** No public eating place shall serve, or permit to be served, bread or toast as a garniture or under meat. **General Order No. 3.** No public eating places shall allow any bread to be brought to the table until after the first course is served. **General Order No. 4.** No public eating place shall serve, or permit to be served to any one person at any one meal, more than one kind of meat. For the purpose of this rule, meat shall be considered as including beef, mutton,

Of course you eat—but do you belong to the most popular "Eating club" in the world? If you are a member of this "Eating club," then you have a real, personal interest in the fact that it has over 2,000,000 services a month to its credit; that it distributes more than 1,000,000 packages of cigars a month and over 1,500,000 post cards, which it also mails; that eight and one-half tons of coffee are used in a week by one of its units, and that in one day it provides over 20,000 shower baths. Perhaps you are one of its 65,000 workers scattered over the length and breadth of the United States, or in far-away Alaska or the tropical canal zone. If you are a member of this "Eating club," have you any idea just what it is? And do you belong to the American Red Cross? Well then, if you are a member of the American Red Cross you are automatically

ally a member of this ever-growing "Eating club," which is none other than the canteen service. Have you any idea of the vast scope of its distribution in America? These figures apply to America only—the activity of the Canteen Service overseas is a story in itself. The Canteen Service of the American Red Cross is in operation in over 700 cities and towns throughout the United States, including points of embarkation and debarkation. Its prime object is to be an outward and visible sign to the men in the service that "somebody cares"—a privilege on the part of Americans to express their loyalty to and their pride in the wearers of the olive drab, the navy blue and the forest green—a welcome and a Godspeed, no matter what the hour or the weather, nor where he is with the colors. This is the American Red Cross Canteen Service briefly outlined.

## Wearing Croix de Guerre Makes Yank Feel Foolish

Clyde Smith, a South Dakota boy, winner of the French Croix de Guerre for capturing a German major singlehanded, is so modest that he carries the much-coveted decoration in an inside pocket. Roy Daniels, another South Dakota soldier, in a letter to the home folks, tells about it. He writes: "Clyde Smith dropped in on me the other day and told me a few of his experiences. He was transferred to an infantry regiment and participated in the Chateau Thierry iracas. He received a bullet wound above the knee and was also gassed. "During the course of our conversation he informed me that in their first stay in the front line he was made first-class private, and in the second was made corporal, and in the next he won the 'Croix de Guerre.' "In utter amazement and surprise I asked him why in hell he wasn't wearing it. "He replied that it made him feel foolish, so he carried it in his pocketbook, where he showed it to me. When I pressed him with a number of questions as to how he won it, he told me that one night he was feeling rather restless and as though he hadn't done a whole lot for his country, so he took his 'Gat' only and started crawling across 'No Man's Land.' "He very successfully negotiated that feat and reached the German front lines. Seeing but an occasional sentry, he worked into the trench, and, under cover of the friendly darkness, which seemed to work for democracy as hard as he did, (to quote Clyde), he stepped into a communicating trench and boldly walked to the second lines. "There he found a German officer who, as Clyde said, had no business to be walking around that way, anyway. "Captures German Major. "So he stuck his 'gat' into his 'naps' and very quietly persuaded him that absolutely his only chance to secure a choice seat 'in the sun' would be to go very quietly where the gun pointed him to go, otherwise there would be one more widow in Deutschland. "The officer complied, and the greatest wonder of all was that they succeeded in reaching the American lines in safety. "Much to his surprise he discovered that he had captured a German major singlehanded. "Another fellow captured a Boche machine gun and four of its crew and made the crew carry it back to our lines. Both he and Clyde Smith were paraded in front of their battalions and decorated with all due formality that the French love to

accord to such occasions. I know, because I saw two fellows—French truck drivers—decorated when we were at the front, and the aforementioned formality made him (Clyde Smith) feel so much like a fool that he remembers it whenever he sees his decoration, so he doesn't wear it."

General Order No. 5. No public eating place shall serve, or permit to be served, any bacon as a garniture. **General Order No. 6.** No public eating place shall serve, or permit to be served to any one person at any one meal, more than one-half ounce of butter. **General Order No. 7.** No public eating place shall serve, or permit to be served any one person at any one meal, more than one-half ounce of Cheddar, commonly called American cheese. **General Order No. 8.** No public eating place shall use, or permit the use of the sugar bowl on the table or lunch counter, nor shall any eating house serve sugar, or permit it to be served, unless the guests so request, and in no event shall the amount served to any one person at any one meal exceed one teaspoonful or its equivalent. **General Order No. 9.** No public eating place shall use, or permit the use of an amount of sugar in excess of two pounds for every ninety meals served, including all uses of sugar on the table and in cooking, excepting such sugar as may be allotted by the Federal Food administration to hotels hold-

ing a bakery license. No sugar allotted for this special baking purpose shall be used for any other purpose. **General Order No. 10.** No public eating place shall burn any food, or permit any food to be burned, and all waste shall be saved to feed animals or reduced to obtain fats. **General Order No. 11.** No public eating place shall display, or permit to be displayed, food on its premises in such manner as may cause its deterioration so that it cannot be used for human consumption. **General Order No. 12.** No public eating place shall serve, or permit to be served, what is known as double cream, or Cream De Luxe; and in any event, no cream containing over 20 per cent of butter fat shall be served.

**Fix Porto Rico Quota.** San Juan, Porto Rico, Sept. 30.—Porto Rico's quota for the fourth Liberty loan has been fixed at \$4,000,000. For the third Liberty loan, Porto Rico subscribed a little less than \$3,000,000, making a total of \$6,000,000 subscribed for the first three loans.

**Senate to Put Ten-Dollar Tax on Everybody's Job** Washington, Oct. 13.—The senate finance committee in revising the war revenue bill has approved a business or occupation tax. House provisions placing a tax of \$10 on all persons "engaged in any trade, business or profession" whose gross receipts exceed \$2,500, were adopted after being amended so as to include farmers whom the house had exempted. Announcement was made that amendments which would furnish some relief to farmers would be considered later.

**Toys Made in Omaha that Once Came from Germany** Toys which used to bear the "Made in Germany" brand are now being made in Omaha by the Jensen Omaha Toy company, an "infant industry," which is less than two years old. Suggestions for such a plant were made two years ago in the Chamber of Commerce "What and Why" contest. The factory recently received a telegram ordering 9,000 wooden automobiles. A "Kid Koaster," "Igo" wagon, "Woodpecker" and "Jumping Horse" are among the products of the concern which are meeting great favor.

**Tanks Win for Allies.** New York, Oct. 12.—German newspapers here generally attribute the success of the allied offensive to the employment of huge numbers of "tanks."

### This is Our Day!

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# PISO'S

## An Open Letter

To the Members of the Omaha Fire Department:

I take this means of addressing each and all of you as members of the Omaha Fire Department. I realize, and so does every one of my associates in the City Council, that you are shamefully underpaid and that your salaries should be increased.

The City Council would gladly increase your pay at once if it had the power to do so; it will give you an increase just as soon as it can lawfully appropriate the money. I am sure you would not ask us to do so in violation of law—I am sure you would not want the money thus obtained. It is rumored that some of you are being urged by parties outside the Fire Department to resign your positions, quit your posts of duty and leave the city with inadequate, or no fire protection. I want to appeal to you as patriotic American citizens and urge you not to take any action that might result so disastrously. At the present time our warehouses, our packing plants, our elevators and mills are full of food stuff that is being daily shipped to the boys in the Military service; most of our factories are running day and night making supplies for the boys in the Camps and in the trenches.

To cripple the Fire Department in any manner whatever might mean a very serious loss of these food supplies or clothing or other material intended for the boys at the front. The German government and its sympathisers would no doubt rejoice over such a condition, but how about our boys in the trenches, in the hospitals or in the camps?

Each and all of you have relatives and friends among those who have gone to the front; they are fighting in the ranks for \$30.00 per month; are we going to let food supplies, clothing, Red Cross supplies and other equipment become endangered because of differences of opinion over matters that have never been considered vital to your service or in the department heretofore?

LET EVERY LOYAL AMERICAN CITIZEN IN THE DEPARTMENT ANSWER FOR HIMSELF.

The city of Omaha and all its citizens will long remember the answer.

I pledge you my word of honor that as Mayor of the city I will do all in my power to increase your wages and otherwise contribute to the health and comfort of each member of the department whenever and wherever I can lawfully do so; in return I ask you on your honor to do nothing in this crisis that will impair the strength or efficiency of the Omaha Fire Department or cause it to be said any citizen of Omaha was willing to let our boys in the army suffer for food or other supplies while they were burning up in Omaha because her firemen had deserted their posts of duty.

Oct. 14, 1918. ED. P. SMITH, Mayor.