

## WILSON HONORED BY PROTESTANT LEADERS IN ROME

Churchmen Assure President That They Are Praying for Success of His Work in Europe.

Rome, Jan. 5.—After his visit to the Vatican Saturday, President Wilson returned to the American embassy where he drove with Mrs. Wilson to the American Protestant Episcopal church. He was accompanied by Thomas Nelson Page, the American ambassador; Brig. Gen. William W. Harts, U. S. A., and Count Bruschini-Falgari, gentleman-in-waiting to King Victor Emmanuel, and Countess Bruschini-Falgari, lady-in-waiting to Queen Helena.

In the city of the church the president received representatives of evangelical churches in Italy. They were introduced by Dr. Dexter G. Whitting Hill, superintendent of the American Baptist mission; the Rev. Walter Lowrie, rector of St. Paul's American church; and Francis B. Keene, the American consul general. Other bodies represented were the Waldesian church, the English Baptist missions, the Italian-American Methodist churches, the Wesleyan missions, the Presbyterian church and the British Bible society.

Hand of Providence Seen.

After the presentation of the various representatives, President Wilson had a pleasant talk with his callers. Being told that all were praying for the success of his work, the president answered that he thought the hand of Providence might be seen in the "mobilization of the moral forces of the world" and in the union of all the churches for a high standard of civilization.

The president remarked that General Pershing had told him the war had produced stronger religious feelings among the soldiers and he added that the manner in which the different peoples throughout the world had responded to the appeal to their idealism had touched him.

A vast crowd awaited the president outside the church and gave him cordial greeting.

Although President and Mrs. Wilson dined informally last night at the Quirinal with King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena, the president and his wife went later to pay the royal couple a farewell visit at Villa Savoia. They took this occasion to express to their hosts their deepest appreciation and feeling of gratitude for the enthusiastic reception which they accorded them in Rome, which they considered as a tribute paid by the people of Italy to the people of America.

Receive Valuable Gifts.

Valuable gifts were presented by the king and the queen to the president and Mrs. Wilson and members of the presidential party.

The official luncheon given by Ambassador Page and Mrs. Page in honor of President Wilson was attended by King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena, members of the cabinet and court officials. An American military band in the courtyard played the Italian and American national airs. There was a most cordial tone to the conversations engaged in by President Wilson, King Victor Emmanuel, Premier Orlando and Foreign Minister Sonnino.

After having conversed for almost 20 minutes with Pope Benedict, after his reception by the pontiff, President Wilson presented to the pope several members of his entourage. These included W. H. Moran, chief of the American secret service; the president's secretary for his tour and the clerks of his suite, comprising in all more than a dozen individuals. Pope Benedict conversed with each in turn.

Would Exempt Gold Mining From Excess Profits Tax

Washington, Jan. 5.—Elimination of the excess profits tax on gold mining and the privilege of free exports and of sale to manufacturers as means of stimulating gold production were recommended in a report today of the special committee appointed by Secretary Lane to investigate the causes of the decline in the output.

"The present decrease in gold production is serious," said the report, "as the maintenance of a sufficient gold reserve is essential to our national finances and credit."

Possible methods of maintaining the visible gold reserve, the committee said, would be in the curtailing of the use of gold for manufacturers and in a call on the public to turn in hoarded gold. Further relief might be obtained, it was said, by amending the war minerals bill to include gold and the voting of an appropriation to be used in directing the search for new deposits.

Allotments of Public Money for Road Work

Washington, Jan. 5.—(Special Telegram.)—Secretary of Agriculture, the Department of Agriculture in a report to congress showing the amounts apportioned to the several states for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, for the construction and maintenance of roads, etc., and the amounts available for approved projects, shows that for apportioned to Nebraska \$320,321; allotments to approved projects, \$205,792; unallotted balance, \$144,519. Iowa apportionment, 1917 and 1918, \$438,526; allotments to approved projects, \$161,627; unallotted balance, \$276,898.

## Sells Hospital to Devote Life to Help Starving



Dr. and Mrs. C. R. Gannaway to Help Save Armenians, Syrians and Others of Near East.

Stuart, Neb., Jan. 5.—(Special.)—While Nebraska during the week of January 12 to 19 will be asked to give money to aid those reported starving this winter in the near east, Dr. C. R. Gannaway has sold his hospital at Stuart, has disposed of his practice, and within a month will leave with Mrs. Gannaway to spend their lives working to save the Armenians, Syrians and others and to help them reconstruct their sadly devastated country.

Dr. and Mrs. Gannaway, who took a leading part in the Armenian and Syrian relief drive last winter, be-

## YANKEES DRIVE BOLSHIEVIK ON PETROGRAD ROAD

(Continued From Page One.)

enemy's base of operations at the Kadish and Onega fronts.

Allied positions on the Onega front near the village of Pechura were attacked by the enemy yesterday. This attack was centered on a Russian naval brigade which held its positions, inflicting heavy losses without apparently losing a man. On the Volodga railway the bolsheviks have, for the past three days, kept up a strong artillery fire and have brought an armored train into action. Little damage, apparently, was done to the allied positions. On the other hand, an allied shell struck an enemy barracks, doing great damage.

Advance On Snowshoes.

In this sector allied forces advanced on snowshoes over soft snow a few days ago. Beneath the snow was an unfrozen swamp and the men often sank into the mud up to their waists in spite of their arctic footgear. The battle with the elements makes the fighting here very difficult.

Further evidence that the bolsheviks are mutilating allied wounded and dead came to headquarters today in a report from Lieut. Col. Corberly, who was in command of American forces in the vicinity of Shenkursk on November 29. Americans were the victims, according to the report. A patrol of 60 American soldiers and two officers was surprised early on September 29 by a force of about 700 bolsheviks. Seven Americans were killed and seven others were missing after the fight.

Mutilated With Axe.

Following is the report of Lieutenant Colonel Corberly as to the conditions of the bodies found after the engagement, the names of the men being omitted:

"No. 1.—Lieutenant, head smashed with axe.

"No. 2.—Corporal, head so smashed with axe that only parts of the face remained.

"No. 3.—Corporal, head smashed in with axe and arms and legs broken by blows, apparently from blunt side of axe.

"No. 4.—Private, head smashed with axe.

"No. 5.—Private, head smashed and throat cut open, apparently with axe."

Americans Fighting Mad.

In the meantime the bolsheviks are carrying on propaganda endeavoring to prove they treat prisoners kindly. Late this week an enemy patrol in the vicinity of Kadish shouted across no man's land that they had prisoners to exchange. American officers went forward to investigate and at a safe distance from the American troops, the bolsheviks produced two men, one an American and the other a Scotchman. Instead of offering them for exchange they said they would "fatten and treat kindly" any other Americans or Scotchmen who joined them. Then they whisked the two prisoners back into the woods.

The discovery of mutilated bodies at Shenkursk has brought a new spirit to the Americans, who are now fighting mad.

Today the fighting about Kadish apparently had ceased except for sporadic artillery action. The headquarters report said: "The situation is unchanged in all sectors."

## BARNES MAY HAVE KILLED TWO OTHERS

(Continued From Page One.)

any one. In response to inquiries, Barnes invariably would offer the explanation that his daughter was not feeling well.

Friends of Girl.

Sheriff Harlau declared that he would conduct his investigation along the lines that there are some living friends of the dead girl who know more about the conditions which prevailed in the Barnes home than they have yet revealed. Further than to say that the father was unkind to his daughter, and that his harsh treatment of her grew more severe, following the death of the wife and mother, neighbors and friends of the family have refused to talk. It is believed the girl could have explained away the mystery surrounding her mother's death, but in fear of her father, her lips were sealed. Officers working on the case think it hardly probable that the girl's secret died with her.

Whether or not Sheriff Harlau expected to discover a confederate in crime of Barnes, the officer declined to say.

Fear May Be Motive.

Fear may have been the motive which prompted Barnes to blow out the brains of every single member of the Johnson household, it was said. In terror because he believed some of his crimes were about to be revealed, it is thought, the man, armed with a shotgun, carried the message of death to five unsuspecting persons in the modest little home, and then turned the weapon on himself, frescoing the walls with his own brains and blood.

Barnes was generally known to have been in love with Mrs. Jones, who at one time accepted his attentions. Last September the couple left Onawa together, but later returned, and the man incurred the bitter enmity of the girl's parents. She was only 20 years old at the time of her death, and Barnes, who was a middle-aged man, was accused of taking advantage of the girl's youth. Mrs. Jones was separated from her husband, it was said, because of Barnes' attention to her. This feature of the case is said to have increased the bad feeling of the girl's parents against the man they held responsible for the downfall of their daughter.

Hears Woman Is Against Him.

Several days ago Barnes began to realize that he would never again be a welcome visitor in the Johnson home. He complained bitterly, and repeatedly was heard to threaten the Johnson family. A short while ago someone told him that Mrs. Jones had turned against him. Whether he was disappointed in his love affair with the girl or he feared that she would reveal some secrets he had confided to her, which impelled him to commit the murders of Friday night, opinion is divided among residents of the neighborhood.

Unconfirmed reports are being circulated that Mrs. Jones had told several persons recently that Barnes had told her more than any one else concerning the death of his wife and daughter. The authorities, however, have not been able to locate any one who will say that Mrs. Jones related the details of her information concerning the two mysterious deaths in the Barnes home.

Key To Trouble?

The sheriff has not been able to find any one yet who knows the circumstances of a disagreement between Barnes and Mrs. Jones. Sheriff Harlau declined to state whether he would call in from out of the county assistance in conducting his investigation.

The last report of Barnes having been seen is to the effect that he borrowed a shotgun Friday afternoon in Decatur. He declared at the time that he was going to the island to hunt rabbits. The man is believed to have gone to within a short distance of the Johnson house, where he deliberately planned the details of his deed. Sheriff Harlau is of the opinion it was about 7 o'clock when he approached the house.

Body Face Downward.

Barnes found Mr. and Mrs. Johnson seated in the front room downstairs, where they had gone from the dining room a few minutes before. Mr. Johnson first heard footsteps on the porch and is thought to have gotten to his feet just as Barnes walked across the threshold with the shotgun in his hand. The location of the body indicated this. It was lying face downward near the front door. It is believed Johnson and his wife were seated side by side engaged in conversation when they heard the man approaching. The altercation between the couple and Barnes was brief, it is thought, and Mrs. Johnson attempted to flee from the room when she saw the lifeless body of her husband drop at the feet of the intruder. Instantly the infuriated man turned the weapon on the woman. She fell dead with a load of shot between her shoulders.

Shoots Little Boy.

Climbing over the body of the woman, Barnes made his way to the dining room, where Sheriff Harlau believes, he thought he would encounter Mrs. Jones, whom he loved and feared. Instead, he found William Johnson, the 9-year-old son, who, frightened by the shots, just had arisen from the supper table.

Indications also point to the fact that the man's conversation with the child was brief. The boy is thought to have been too frightened to respond to questions as to where his sister could be found. He was trying to escape through a door leading into the kitchen while Barnes

reloaded the double-barrel gun. The third shot was aimed at the diminutive figure of the child. The boy dropped across the door sill. The charge of shot entered his neck and the head almost was severed from the body.

Kills Sick Woman.

The authorities think Barnes then passed into the bed room, where he found Mrs. Jones and her 3-year-old son. The woman was ill with influenza. It is thought Barnes engaged her in an extended conversation, and succeeded in prevailing on her that the shooting she heard was inconsequential. A dressing gown, which had been thrown across the table, concealed a bottle of medicine, upon which was written the physician's directions to take every ten minutes. This is taken to indicate that the woman had been aroused by the shooting and had gotten up to inquire its meaning. It is thought she was persuaded to return to bed and thoughtlessly threw the gown over the medicine bottle.

Then Kills Infant.

Following a stormy interview with the woman, Barnes is thought to have been convinced that she was determined not to access to his demands. He turned the weapon on her, shooting her in the breast. The gun was emptied into the infant. Both died instantly.

The man then went into the dining room, removed one of his shoes, reloaded the gun, placed the barrel of the weapon against his head, and with his toe pulled the trigger, sending the charge crashing into his own brain. His body was found on the opposite side of the room from that of the boy.

Barnes lived on the island of about 1,400 acres. He was a farmer, but devoted much of his time to hunting and fishing. Though he had but one arm, he was known as an expert shot in the neighborhood. He did not bear a good reputation, according to Sheriff Harlau, and at the time of his wife's death strong threats were made to lynch him.

The tragedy was discovered by a brother of Mr. Johnson, who lives in Missouri Valley, Ia. He arrived at the island Saturday morning on a visit to his brother. He drove from Decatur Friday afternoon to the island and spent the night with a friend of the family. With Henry Gilbert, another friend and neighbor, at 10 o'clock Saturday morning he went to the scene of the tragedy. Unable to get a response to his summons, Mr. Johnson opened the front door and almost stumbled over the dead body of his brother. Across the room lay the prostrate form of the murdered wife.

Mr. Johnson hastened to the house of a neighbor and telephoned the sheriff at Onawa who in turn notified the coroner. The county officials arrived a short while later and the coroner ordered them sent to an undertaking establishment in Onawa. Funeral arrangements have not yet been made. An inquest will be held today.

Bee Want Ads Are the Best Business Boosters.

## AMERICAN ARMY OFFICERS REJECT 88 GERMAN GUNS

Huns Foiled in Attempt to Palm Off on U. S. Army Damaged Cannon or Ancient Models.

Coblentz, Jan. 5.—Eighty-eight German cannon, surrendered in accordance with the terms of the armistice, were rejected today by the United States receiving commission. The Americans contended that the guns were of old models and did not meet the requirements, that some had been damaged by premature explosions and that others were lacking in certain parts.

The German commission, which has been attending to the details of the surrender of cannon, airplanes and other war material, was notified that replacements for the 88 rejected cannon must be in Coblentz by January 10.

Canon in Request.

So far, 64 cannon of various calibers have been accepted by the Americans. The rejected artillery included two cannon manufactured in 1873. All the rejected guns, according to the Germans, were used on various fronts during the last few months of the war.

Soon after the army of occupation reached German soil, requests for cannon began arriving from American cities, many of these requests being sent by cable. Among the guns turned over are two heavy 42-centimeter howitzers, with which, day after day, the Germans used to pound Verdun and the region where the big American naval guns were located. Nearly 200 cannon of various calibers have arrived here, but so far only a few have been accepted, as most of them had some missing parts. It is understood, however, that the parts have been shipped from Germany.

Armored Battle Machine.

Among the airplanes being received is an armored battle machine which carries six machine guns. The Germans used this type of machine to "strafe" infantry. Several observation planes were among the 110 turned over to the Americans at Treves. These will be sent to America. One that will be sent across the ocean is the first Fokker used by the enemy on the western front. It is in perfect condition. The planes will be distributed among American colleges and aviation camps.

One of each type of airplane in use in the German army will be sent to Washington to be added to the collection of relics being made by the War department.

## NEGRO SHOOT AND KILLS BOY

(Continued From Page One.)

and just stood still, too frightened to move. I caught one glance of the negro and he walked away. I screamed at the top of my voice and then the man started to run. He turned east and went across a vacant lot near Nineteenth and Charles.

Ran Into House.

"I ran into a house nearby (Peter's residence, 1547 North Nineteenth street) and the next I knew I saw two men carrying Max into the house. Oh, poor Max, I can't bear to think of it," she cried. The girl was hysterical and was taken to the home of Jacob Ross, 1802 North Nineteenth street, where she was given medical attention.

Several persons living in the vicinity of the holdup told police they heard but one shot fired. None but Miss Minkin caught a close glance of the highwayman to give a good description of him.

T. A. Judge, 1621 Victor avenue, who was visiting at the home of L. Thompson, 1551 North Nineteenth street, told the police he heard the shot, and when he looked to the street saw the highwayman going south. W. L. Edwards, 1545 North Nineteenth street, heard the shot and upon looking from the front window of his home saw the wounded boy lying on the sidewalk. He carried the lad into the residence of C. Petersen, next door.

Mrs. Hilda Swanson, 2401 Spencer street, who was visiting at the home of Mrs. Bedicrew, 1537 North Nineteenth street, said she heard the shot and saw the highwayman run south and then turn east.

Mother Is Ill.

Police notified the parents of White. The father went to the Lord Lister hospital, where he saw the son under an anesthetic, but broke down under the strain. The mother has been ill and was unable to strongly withstand the shock.

White and his companion, Miss Libby Minkin, are both students at Commercial High school. They have been going together about six months.

Harry White, brother of the hold-up victim, was injured in a motorcycle accident three weeks ago. He left the hospital a few days ago. A. White, father of the boy, owns a garage at Twenty-seventh and Leavenworth streets.

New Government Formed at Petrograd by Jugo-Slavs

Paris, Jan. 5.—(Havas.)—A new government has been formed at Belgrade by representatives of all the Jugo-Slavs, Serbia, Montenegro, Bosnia, Herzegovina, Dalmatia, Croatia and Slovenia. The entente powers and neutral governments, according to the Journal Des Debats, have been informed that the kingdom of Serbia is now the United Serbian-Croatian-Slovene kingdom.

## NATIONS UNION IN BROTHERHOOD IS POPE'S DESIRE

Assurance Given American Journalists by Pontiff of His Sympathy for America.

Rome, Jan. 5.—Pope Benedict yesterday received in special audience the American journalists who arrived here with President Wilson together with some of the president's suite. The visitors were conducted by Monsignor O'Hearn, rector of the American college.

In a brief address the pope said that all his efforts, prayers, and influence had been directed to hastening the success of the plan aiming to unite the nations of the world in such a brotherhood as would prevent future wars.

The pontiff said he was glad to see American journalists for personal reasons, saying:

"We were born in the city which was the birthplace of the man who discovered America. A further reason for satisfaction in seeing you is the fact that there are so many Catholics living in the United States, to whom we feel bound by the closest ties. The sympathy we have always felt for America is increased now when we think of President Wilson's talents and his hopes for a just and lasting peace, which are about to become a reality."

Pope Benedict concluded by imparting to all the apostolic benediction.

## Exports During November Reach Total of \$522,272,604

Washington, Jan. 5.—Exports from the United States during November were valued at \$522,272,604, the Department of Commerce reported, as against \$487,327,694 for the same month in 1917. Total reports for the 11 months ended with November, 1918, were valued at \$5,584,979,478 against \$5,633,377,591 for the same period in 1917.

Imports in November were \$251,008,037, against \$220,334,550 for November, 1917. For the 11 months of 1918 ending with November they were \$2,820,326,193, compared with \$2,724,556,458 for the same period in 1917.

Polish Troops Continue to Advance in Germany

Paris, Jan. 5.—(Havas.)—Berlin dispatches received here report that the agreements between the Poles and the Germans have been rescinded. Kruchwitz has been occupied by the Poles, who are advancing along the Kreuze-Danzig railway, the dispatches add.

# Sale of Oriental Rugs

Visitors will see delightful patterns and striking color combinations that smack of the far eastern rug maker's art—portraying it at its very best.

To make selections convenient, we have arranged to hold this sale at 407 South 16th Street, in the City National Bank Building. You will find a wondrous array of rugs there when you come, but we advise you to attend early.

Sale Starts Monday Morning, January Sixth

## These Prices Indicate the Values to Be Had

Persian Mushgabab, 14x10-1	\$285.00
Royal Kermanshah, 12-0x8-7	\$340.00
Ispahan, 13-3x10-1	\$440.00
Persian Mantaza, 14-9x11-3	\$550.00
Royal Saruk, 12-9x9-0	\$655.00

Also a wonderful assortment of Beloochistans, Mosuls, Iranshahs, Bokaras, Saruks, Kermanshahs, Kazaks and Cabistans specially priced for this sale

## Corte-Aldous-Hunt Co.

Main Store, 24th and Farnam Sts.

Special Sales Room, 407 South 16th, City National Bank Bldg.



## HOW MUCH DID THAT LAST COLD COST YOU?

Figure it up in dollars and cents and see what you lost by not having a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy at hand. Had you take that remedy according to the plain printed directions as soon as the cold is contracted you should not lose a single day's time.

Americas foremost breakfast cereal  
**Grape-Nuts**  
Rich to the taste  
Satisfying to the appetite.