

## YANKEE TROOPS FIRST TO BREAK HINDENBURG LINE

Haig's Report Shows Americans Went Through German Line on Sept. 29.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—American troops were the first to break the Hindenburg line, according to the Daily News in its comment today on the report of Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig on the operations from the end of April last to the close of hostilities.

The news points out that at least the first mention of a break through contained in the field marshal's report was in the course of his description of the day's work on Sept. 29 in which he wrote:

"North of Bellenglise the Thirteenth American Division, Major General E. M. Lewis, having broken through the deep defenses of the Hindenburg line, stormed Bellenglise and seized Nouroy. On their left, the Twenty-seventh American Division, Major General O'Ryan, met with very heavy enfilading gun fire, but pressed on with great gallantry as far as Joux, where a bitter struggle took place for possession of the village. The fighting on the whole front of the Second American Corps was severe, and in Bellenglise and Nouroy, Gillemont farm and a number of other points, amid the intricate defenses of the Hindenburg line, strong bodies of the enemy held out with great obstinacy for many hours."

"These points of resistance were gradually overcome, either by the support troops of the American divisions or by the Fifth and Third Australian Divisions."

### AFTER-WAR

[Continued From Page One.]

Indiana has stood foremost in every war activity, in raising troops, in production and conservation and in organization, the governor declared. He cautions, however, that the state should continue its record by equalizing as far as possible the burdens of the national government which he said were more acute than ever.

In providing men and producing and saving food and fuel, this state was unsurpassed in proportion to its population and its facilities, the state executive said. He added that labor had exhibited a "splendid spirit of co-operation" by refraining from strikes and disturbances.

"Never have we more cause to be proud of the state," Governor Goodrich asserted. "Our men and women have not failed in any cause. Indiana's quota of volunteers for the regular army was placed at 5,400, but the state gave to the service 25,148 volunteers. In all branches of the service Indiana furnished approximately 130,000."

The state corn acreage has been increased over 600,000 since 1916, and the 1916 wheat acreage was exceeded by about 424,000 acres during 1917, the governor added. Further production of other food was increased proportionately.

tionately and the total coal production was increased 25 per cent during 1917.

Here the governor paused to pay tribute to the state council of defense, mentioning Will H. Hays and Michael E. Foley, chairmen. He said the council so effectively organized the elements of state life that every war movement was assured of success, owing to the "spirit of our Americanism, the high patriotism, the natural intelligence and efficiency of the average Hoosier as a citizen of America."

Turning toward the program, he wished the legislators to adopt, the governor transmitted a congressional joint resolution submitting to the states the question of amending the constitution of the United States so as to prohibit manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor. He passed over this resolution without much comment.

Creation of three departments or commissions and abolition of several state offices were asked in his address. The governor recommended the creation of a "Conservation commission," organized on bi-partisan lines to embody the state departments of entomology, fish and game, forestry, parks and waters and geology, the last of which would be abolished as an elective office. The bill caused a bitter fight at the last session when the senate was evenly divided along political lines.

Removal of the departments of banking and insurance from the auditor's office and creation of separate departments under responsible heads was also asked, the heads of such departments to be appointed by the governor.

Governor Goodrich also recommended that the state board of veterinary medical examiners be abolished and that a bi-partisan live stock sanitary board of four members be organized to take charge of the office of state veterinarian and thereby removing this office from partisan politics, he said.

Abolition of the office of state statistician and the present oil department was also urged along with the request that the office of the attorney-general of the state be made appointive by the governor instead of elective. Such a change in the attorney-general's office, the governor said, would eliminate frequent political disputes between the governor and his legal adviser, and would also do away with the governor's legal clerk.

**Amendments Proposed.**

The constitutional amendments, besides that for equal suffrage, which were proposed are:

Limiting the right to vote and hold office to citizens of the state.

Abolishing the elective offices of state superintendent of public instruction and the clerk of the supreme court.

Providing for the budget system and authorizing the governor to veto any item in an appropriation bill.

Against increasing the salary of any officer for the term of office for which he is elected.

Authorizing the general assembly to classify counties for registration purposes so as to make unnecessary the registration of voters in the small counties of the state.

Giving the general assembly larger power in dealing with the tax question and especially power to adopt an in-

come tax and classify property for the purpose of taxation.

Replying to critics who have said that he was trying to acquire much power, the governor said:

"A dangerous centralization of power as I see it comes not in the attempt to simplify the government for the purpose of rendering it more economical and efficient. Such danger comes from the attempt of the executive head of a state or nation to override the judicial and legislative branches of government, when the executive department seeks to make laws, to abolish or create offices, introduces regulations or usurp other functions belonging to the legislative assembly, ignoring the constitution and the courts. I want to assure you that during my administration we have not had nor will have anything of this kind."

**No German in Schools.**

Governor Goodrich condemned the teaching of German in schools by recommending the repeal of the law passed in 1869, which permits this and which still is one of the statutes of Indiana.

"We should have only one language taught in the common schools of our country," the governor said. "The language of the Declaration of Independence."

Touching on financial affairs, the governor reiterated his wish that all appropriations should be absolutely necessary and confined to the absolutely necessary amounts.

Other recommendations made by Governor Goodrich included:

Amendment of the present mining laws so as to afford adequate protection for both employer and employee.

Enactment of legislation regulating the hours and safeguarding conditions of women in industry and making permanent the woman's division of the inspection department of the industrial board, now headed by Mrs. Arthur P. Cox, Lake County.

Provision for all-time health officials to better conditions revealed by the draft.

Appointment of a commission to investigate and report upon the subject of social insurance.

Revision of the teachers' pension law to make it impossible for a person who has taught school twenty-three years to pay \$600 into the pension fund, then retire, engage in other business and draw a pension of \$600 annually from the state.

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**Urge Peace Patriotism.**

Passage of a bill legalizing action of the governor, the auditor, and the treasurer of state in paying the expenses of the state council of defense, and directing the payment of bonds issued to derive funds for such expenditures.

Enactment of law legalizing the action of state officials in paying \$143,000 from the general funds to meet a deficit of this amount in the expenses of state institutions, which exceeded by \$350,000 the amount appropriated by the last session.

Moving to a more central point the Indiana Reformatory, which was located at Jeffersonville before it was burned in the early part of 1918.

Erection of a memorial on the State House grounds for Charles Warren Fairbanks and for James Lanier, the latter who gave financial aid to Governor Morton during the civil war.

Omission of emergency clauses from bills.

Concluding his address the Governor again reminded the assembly of reconstruction work now facing it.

"As we pass from the shadow of war to the dawn of peace," the Governor said, "confronting the important problems that will be presented to you, let us in the face of this great responsibility, sink every selfish personal difference, every individual ambition and every exterior party purpose and resolve that to the record of devotion to the land we love manifest

More thorough statutory provision for mental defectives.

Consideration of rural school problems.

**WIDE EMBARGO IS PLACED ON HOGS**

By WM. R. SANBORN.

So far as shipments and sales of hogs are concerned there's not a single Western market on the wide open list. Not a hog can be loaded unless a permit is first issued by the food administration and for these, applications must be made in writing.

Our article dated Fountain City in this issue of the Palladium gives one fair idea of what is occurring all over the country where farmers have so far been unable to get their hogs to market. Present conditions add enormously to the consumption of corn by "unfinished" hogs which farmers have been unable to unload.

ed in time of war by the men and women of Indiana, shall be added a record of unselfish, patriotic service by the general assembly of this state in time of peace."

**COLDS**

Head or chest—  
are best treated  
externally—

**VICK'S VAPORUB**

NEW PRICES—30c, 60c, \$1.20

**New Officers Will Be Installed at St. Paul's Latheran Church Sunday**

The newly elected church officers of St. Paul's Lutheran church will be installed next Sunday morning.

The Holy Communion will be celebrated at St. Paul's church next Sunday morning and evening.

The Rev. Mr. Hays will deliver an illustrated lecture before the Lutheran congregation of St. Paul's church next Monday night.

**DIES IN ILLINOIS**

EATON, O., Jan. 9.—Jacob Hoover died at his home in Lincoln, Ill., and his body was brought here for funeral services and burial. He was related to the Homans in this city. He was 75 years old and is survived by his wife and one daughter.

**CHOOSE EDUCATION BOARD**

OXFORD, O., Jan. 9.—The village board of education last evening organized for the year by electing these officers: President, J. Gilbert Welsh; vice president, Clyde R. Hayden; clerk E. E. Williams. The resignation of Miss Elizabeth Beaton, history teacher in the high school, was accepted, and Miss Mary Flanagan was promoted from the fourth grade to fill the vacancy. Miss Beaton will shortly wed Dr. Hugh M. Moore, one of the leading physicians of the village, and vice president of the Farmers' State and Savings bank.

Miss Margaret Gangle, of Allentown, Pa., is the world's champion grenade loader, with a record of 12-144 in one day.

### GRIPPE GONE

In 24 Hours  
WORTH \$30.00 A BOTTLE  
Wm. R. Barnes, San Antonio, Tex., writes: "Red Devil Grippe Tablets. No acetanilid, no quinine. Ask your druggist to supply you. Owned by the Trusler Remedy Co., Huntington, Ind."

50c and \$1.00 Per Box  
**TRUSLER'S RHEUMATIC TABLETS**

Any druggist. Purely vegetable; Chocolate coated. Easy to take. Sold under a guarantee. Why suffer?

Owned by the Trusler Remedy Co., Huntington, Ind.

Richmond's Greatest  
Merchandising Event  
Closes Saturday

**Palatin Royal**

New Arrivals Make  
the Last Days  
Good as the First

**Friday and Saturday Wind-Up of Our**

**Greatest January Clearance Sale**

### Important

**Coats-Suits-Dresses-Skirts-Furs-Waists Etc.**

Everything specially marked for a final clearance including all new merchandise just received

### Coats

in a range of styles and materials seldom equalled right at the start of a season just purchased at prices that enable us to offer them at a great sacrifice.

We received yesterday some delayed shipments of Merchandise purchased by our buyer in New York for our January Sale which failed to arrive for the opening days of the Sale. Remarkable as our values have been this lot includes the choice of the purchase we made.

**\$12.75**

LOT 1—Including mostly Misses' Coats in sizes 14, 16 and 18, also a few in ladies' sizes navies, browns and greens; belt backs, plush trimmed. Regular \$19.75 values. January Clearance Price—

**\$25.00**

LOT 4—Velours, Kerseys, Broadcloths, Pom Poms; all lined, fur collars and cuffs; an assortment of exceptional quality and beauty. Regular value to \$49.75; January Clearance Price—

**\$19.75**

LOT 3—One lot of finest Caricul Coats all lined wear guaranteed; full length belted models. Regular values to \$34.75. January Clearance Price—

**\$25.00**

LOT 6—Choice of all Cloth Coats in house not included in this announcement and regardless of former selling prices are offered at—

**\$34.75**

This lot includes some regular values up to \$75.00.



### Dresses

New arrivals of late shipments make it possible to offer a good assortment of all Wool Serge Dresses in all sizes. Navy only. Braid trimmed. All new models. Regular values to \$19.75 value; Clearance Price—

**\$1075**

All Wool Serge Dresses, braid trimmed. Tunic effects. Others straight lines with colored embroidery. Just the garment for early spring wear. Values to \$29.75; Clearance Price—

**\$1975**

Special lot of Wool Serge Dresses in Navy, Green and Brown. Different styles to choose from. Braid trimmed. All new models. Regular values to \$22.50; Clearance Price—

**\$1500**

Excellent assortment of Serges, Taffetas and Satin Dresses. Fancy Party Dresses. The season's newest styles; assortment of colors and sizes to select from. Values to \$34.75; Clearance Price—

**\$2500**

All Silk Taffeta—in all the newest shades, plain and changeable. Regular \$2.98 values ..... \$2.89

Fifty Odd Skirts—Including some exceptional values even at regular prices \$15.00. Jan. Clearance Price ..... \$6.98

Fifty Odd Skirts—Season's best patterns. Regular to \$10.00 values. Jan. Clearance Price ..... \$5.00