

FOOD BILL ADOPTED

CONFEREES' REPORT ACCEPTED BY HOUSE WITHOUT DISSENTING VOTE.

HOOVER TO BE DIRECTOR

Measure Confines Control to One Man, Provides \$2 Wheat and Eliminates Committee on War Expenditures.

Washington, Aug. 6.—The conference report on the food control bill was adopted on Friday by the house without a dissenting voice, Caleb Powers voted against the acceptance, but afterward changed his vote. Jeff Le-more of Texas voted "present."

The house also adopted almost unanimously the conference report on the bill creating a food survey.

Some dissatisfaction was expressed that the food control bill provided \$2 wheat, eliminated the committee on war expenditures and confined the control to one man. Republicans spoke against these features. But in the end the Republicans joined in the "aye" vote.

The vote on acceptance of the report was 357 to 0. The objection of Powers was based on the Pomerene section, which regulates coal and coke through the federal trade commission.

The report on the food survey shows that the bill carries an appropriation of \$11,346,000. The house originally made it \$14,770,000, but the senate made the cut.

DRAFT TO HIT NEWLYWEDS

Boards Ordered to Halt Exemptions in Some Cases—Men Who Fail to Report to Be Taken Into Army.

Washington, Aug. 4.—After conferring with Secretary of War Baker, Provost Marshal General Crowder sent the following telegram on Thursday to every governor in the country:

"The selective service law does not require discharges in all cases of technical legal dependency, but only permits discharges where, in view of dependency a discharge is advisable.

"Local boards may well hold that a marriage hastily consummated recently, and especially one contracted by a person after he has been called to present himself for examination to determine his fitness for military service, does not create a status of dependency in which it is advisable to discharge him."

This ruling, it was stated at the provost marshal general's office, should settle the status of the marriage slackers.

President Wilson issued a supplemental order under the draft law which provides that persons who fail to report to local boards for examination shall be regarded as physically fit and liable for military service.

ST. JULIEN WON BY BRITISH

Haig's Troops Win Back Position—6,122 Germans Captured in Drive.

London, Aug. 6.—Northwest of Ypres, in Flanders, Field Marshal Haig's troops again have established themselves in the town of St. Julien, from which they were driven early this week, says the official statement from British headquarters in France on Friday.

South of Hollebeke, between Ypres and Warneton, the British advanced. On Tuesday, the statement says, the Anglo-French troops captured 6,122 prisoners.

U. S. REVEALS SECRET DATA

War Blame in 1914 on Germany—Shown Berlin Had Foreknowledge of Ultimatum.

Washington, Aug. 6.—Germany had possession of Austria's ultimatum to Serbia 14 hours before it was delivered to Belgrade, according to positive information which has reached officials here and which was made public on Friday for the first time. It was stated that former Foreign Secretary Zimmermann admitted this himself when pressed very closely as to Germany's foreknowledge of the action of her ally which precipitated the European war.

NINE U. S. GUNNERS LOST

Twenty-Four Members of Motano's Crew Also Drown When Ship Is Torpedoed.

Washington, Aug. 6.—Nine gunners and 24 men of the crew of the American steamer Motano were lost when the vessel was sunk, the state department was officially advised on Friday. Nine were saved.

Four Killed in Auto by Train

Galesburg, Ill., Aug. 6.—Edna Larson, her sister, Hazel, both of Altoona, and Hilda Boquist, twenty, and Kenneth Swanson of Rock Island, were instantly killed on Friday when their auto was struck by a train.

Arrest Distributor of Court Plaster

Salt Lake City, Aug. 6.—Charged with selling in and about Salt Lake court plaster infected with tetanus germs, Joe Bergstrom, twenty-one years old, was arrested by deputies of Sheriff John S. Corleig.

STANLEY H. ROSE



Stanley H. Rose, formerly with an asphalt company in Philadelphia, has been placed in charge of the New York branch office of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce. He will pass on many applications for export licenses without submitting them to the department.

SENATE FOR DRY U. S.

APPROVES AMENDMENT BY A VOTE OF 65 TO 20.

Resolution Provides That the States Must Be Asked to Ratify Within Six Years.

Washington, Aug. 3.—The senate on Wednesday passed the Constitutional amendment, which it agreed to by the house and ratified by three-fourths of the state legislatures will forever stop the manufacture, sale, importation or transportation of intoxicating liquors in the United States. The amendment went through with a vote of 65 to 20. As adopted, the resolution contains a provision that the states must be asked to ratify the amendment within six years.

The amendment stood:

Ayes.
Democrats—Ashurst, Bankhead, Beckham, Chamberlain, Fletcher, Gore, Hollis, Jones (N. M.), Kendrick, King, Kirby, McKellar, Martin, Myers, Newlands, Overman, Owen, Pittman, Ransdell, Robinson, Sausbury, Shafer, Sheppard, Shields, Simmons, Smith (Ariz.), Smith (Ga.), Smith (S. C.), Stone, Swanson, Thompson, Trammell, Vardaman, Walsh, Williams, Wolcott—38.

Republicans—Borah, Brady, Colt, Cummins, Curtis, Fernald, Frelinghuysen, Gronna, Hale, Harding, Johnson, Jones (Wash.), Kellogg, Kenyon, Knox, La Follette, McCumber, McNary, Nelson, New, Norris, Page, Poindexter, Sherman, Smith (Mich.), Smoot, Sterling, Sutherland, Watson—29. Total—65.

Noes.
Democrats—Broussard, Culberson, Gerry, Hardwick, Hitchcock, Husting, James, Lewis, Phelan, Pomerene, Reed, Underwood—12.

Republicans—Brandegee, Calder, France, Lodge, Penrose, Wadsworth, Warren, Weeks—8. Total—20.

REMAIN IN RUSS CABINET

Kerensky and Other Members, Excepting One, Withdraw Resignations—Governor of Petrograd Killed.

Petrograd, Aug. 6.—Premier and War Minister Kerensky and all the other members of his cabinet, except Vice Premier Nekrasoff, resigned on Friday. Later, with the exception of M. Terestchenko, the foreign minister, they withdrew their resignations.

The action of Premier Kerensky and his fellow cabinet members came about as the result of accusations against M. Tchernoff, the minister of agriculture, leading that minister to resign, and a complete breakdown of the negotiations to bring the Constitutional Democrats into the cabinet. M. Tchernoff was accused of having been connected with the German general staff.

General Erdell, military governor of Petrograd, says the Bourso Gazette, has been killed. He was treacherously shot in the back.

24 DIE ON AMERICAN SHIP

Many Members of Crew of the Motano Lose Their Lives.

London, Aug. 4.—It was reported at the American consulate here on Thursday that 24 members of the crew of the American steamship Motano, which was sunk by a German submarine July 31, lost their lives. They were insured by the American government war risk bureau.

Bad Roads Bar Camp

Indianapolis, Aug. 6.—The plan to mobilize the Indiana National Guard at Fort Benjamin Harrison has been abandoned because poor road conditions would make transportation of supplies difficult.

Italian Airmen Bomb Pola

Rome, Aug. 6.—Large squadrons of Italian airplanes effectively bombed Pola, the chief naval station of Austria-Hungary, on the Adriatic, according to an official statement issued by the war office.

SAYS U. S. MUST HELP

MAJ. GEN. MAURICE SAYS AMERICA MUST TAKE RUSSIA'S PLACE IN THE FIELD.

FLANDERS FIGHT A SUCCESS

Chief Director of Military Operations at London War Office Says Haig Obtained His Objective Easily.

London, Aug. 4.—"Looking from the broader aspect at the events of the last fortnight in Russia," said Maj. Gen. Frederick R. Maurice, chief director of military operations at the war office, on Thursday, in his weekly talk, "it will necessarily mean a prolongation of the war. We cannot longer count on any great material assistance from Russia. This means a greater burden on the other entente allies, and for the United States it means that she must come into the field as soon as possible and with the greatest possible force."

Major General Maurice in commenting on the Flanders battle, said: "This week the battle in Flanders was an entire success. Gen. Sir Douglas Haig fixed a definite line of objectives and, speaking generally, he attained it successfully. On the southern third of the front he attacked and gained his objective easily. On the northern third the enemy's resistance broke down so completely that General Haig felt justified in permitting his troops to go well beyond the objective. In the central third we fell a little short of the objective owing to stubborn enemy resistance."

General Maurice said that the British commander's next move was to determine another objective and then, after the customary process of preparation, to proceed similarly to achieve it.

"In cases of this kind," said the general, "the objective line depends mainly upon the range of the artillery. The attacks must be patient and methodical. In this way we can gain ground and inflict heavy losses on the enemy without heavy losses to ourselves. That is the system we used at Arras and at Messines and the one now being used in Flanders."

"In this week's battle we co-operated with the French. There were about six times as many British troops as French soldiers. Of the British four-fifths were purely English and one-fifth Anzac (Australians and New Zealanders), Welsh and Scotch. No Irish or Canadian troops participated."

TO QUELL ANTI-ARMY RIOTS

Opponents of Selective Service Law Spread Terror in Three Counties of Oklahoma.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Aug. 6.—Organized bands of negroes, tenant farmers and Indians, whose purpose is to defeat the selective service law in Oklahoma, have spread a reign of terror through at least three counties in the central part of the state, damaged two bridges, abandoned their crops, severed wire communication, planned raids on ranches and stores and threatened to burn all the bridges in the district, according to reports received at the office of Governor Williams here.

The affected counties are Seminole, Hughes and Pontotoc, and the sheriffs and prosecuting attorneys from each of them are forming posses in an effort to forestall the rioters. Seventy of the rioters were captured by the posse.

RAISE WAR TAX TO 2 BILLION

Senate Body Decides to Get More Revenue—Increases Tax on Distilled Spirits.

Washington, Aug. 2.—Increase of the pending \$1,670,000,000 war tax bill to a total of \$2,000,000,000 was decided upon by the senate finance committee on Tuesday. This will be an increase of \$330,000,000. Increases on corporations, normal income taxes, on incomes of individuals of \$15,000 and over and a further increase of \$1 a gallon on distilled spirits and 50 cents a barrel more on beer, with a few other minor tax increases, will make up the additional levy.

Austrian Premier Will Stay

Amsterdam, Aug. 3.—According to the Vienna Allgemeine Zeitung, Dr. von Seydler, the Austrian premier, has informed the leaders in parliament that he will be entrusted with the formation of a permanent cabinet.

Kaiser Honors Hindenburg

Amsterdam, Aug. 4.—Kaiser Wilhelm has conferred the cross and star of the Royal Order of the House of Hohenzollern on Field Marshal von Hindenburg.

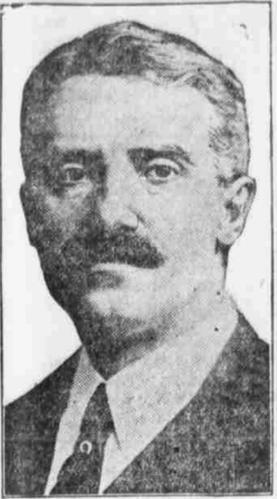
American Schooner Is Sunk

London, Aug. 4.—It was announced here that the American schooner John Hammond has been sunk by the gunfire of a German submarine. All the members of the schooner's crew were saved.

Waiting for Him to Recover

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 4.—"To hell with America," shouted G. Bergester-mann, forty-four, a German, from a soap box. Federal authorities are waiting for him to get out of the hospital.

BAINBRIDGE COLBY



Bainbridge Colby of New York, was appointed a member of the shipping board to succeed Capt. J. B. White of Kansas City. He was formerly a Progressive leader and supported President Wilson in the last campaign.

RUSS STILL RETREAT

AUSTRO-GERMANS FORCE SLAVS BACK IN GALICIA.

Two More Towns Captured, but Dispatch From Seventh Army Says Situation Is Hopeful.

London, Aug. 2.—A dispatch to the Post from Petrograd, referring to the Russian retreat in Galicia, says it is conservatively estimated that more than 2,000,000 Russian troops are steadily marching rearward. These constitute the Eleventh and Seventh armies, with their reserves.

A dispatch from Berlin says Emperor William left Mitau, 25 miles southwest of Riga, Russia, and went down the river to the Riga front.

A dispatch to the Times from the headquarters of the Russian Seventh army says the situation is more hopeful. Panics among the retreaters are suppressed ruthlessly. Three divisions of cavalry have taken positions across the whole front of retreat.

Deserters are shot and attempts to spread panic are suppressed by prompt executions. Deserters, spies and agitators who enjoyed complete immunity under the committee system lie dead on the highways. A paper pinned on the corpses reads: "Here lies a traitor to his country."

3 ATTACKS ON TROOPSHIPS

Secretary of Navy Sends Report of Rear Admiral Gleaves to Senate Committee.

Washington, Aug. 3.—Details of the attacks by German submarines upon the first expedition of American troops sent to France became known for the first time when the report of Rear Admiral Gleaves, commanding the naval convoy, was made public on Wednesday by Secretary of the Navy Daniels.

The first attack was made on Admiral Gleaves' flagship, leading the first group of the expeditionary force, and at least two submarines were indicated to have been engaged.

The second group of transports also was attacked by two submarines, one of which apparently was sent to the bottom by a bomb dropped from an American destroyer.

There is disagreement among officers of the third group as to whether they were attacked, but much evidence is presented to indicate that they also were assailed.

Secretary Daniels made the report public, with certain military information deleted, after he had sent an un-censored copy in confidence to the senate naval committee.

AUSTRIANS WIN CZERNOWITZ

Capital of Bukovina Changes Hands for Tenth Time—Russ Continue Retreat.

Vienna, Aug. 6.—Austro-Hungarian troops have entered Czernowitz, the capital of the crownland of Bukovina.

Petrograd, Aug. 6.—Kimpoling in southern Bukovina has been evacuated by the Russians, the war office announced on Friday. The Russians are now engaged with the Austro-German forces on the River Bystritsa. Between the Dniester and the Pruth the Russian retreatment is continuing.

The Russian forces in southeastern Galicia, after a battle with the Austro-Germans, retired across the River Zbracz at its confluence with the River Dniester.

Foreign-Born Test Case

Oshkosh, Wis., Aug. 6.—Seventy-four German-born citizens who were granted citizenship after the war started, will contest the ruling of the federal naturalization board that the action was illegal.

French Crisis Passed

Paris, Aug. 6.—The French crisis has passed. The chamber of deputies upheld the hand of Premier Ribot by a vote of 302 to 61, repudiating an attack on the premier by one wing of the Socialists.

CLASH WITH REBELS

CITIZENS AND SLACKERS BATTLE IN OKLAHOMA.

ONE DRAFT OBJECTOR KILLED

Jails Crowded With Prisoners—Dreams of Conquest Implanted in Minds of Farmers.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—The Oklahoma draft objectors' operations have resulted in several armed engagements between the resisters to service in the national army and the number of citizens' posses which is making strenuous efforts to suppress the trouble.

Chasing in the hilly country north of the South Canadian river, at a locality called Cross Roads school house, the renegades left one of their members, Ed Blalock dead as they withdrew. Jack Paige, a posseman, was wounded in the leg while Henry Johnson, another member of the citizens' forces, was shot in the head.

The seat of operations of the outlaws is a very wild country.

J. F. Moose of Okemah, was shot and killed a mile north of Holdenville last Sunday when he disregarded the order of a guard line flung around that city, to halt.

Caring for the large number of captives is causing the officers much worry. The jails at Konawa, Holdenville and Wewoka are crowded to capacity.

Although resistance to the selective draft seems to be the chief factor in the uprising, dreams of conquest, riches and power have been implanted in the minds of the ignorant tenant class by organizers of the different organizations until they were led to believe that a show of force was all that was necessary to gain the promised fruits.

Affidavits in the hands of officers tell of the belief of the tenants that to be drafted into the national army was to go to sure death.

This resistance to service has been the binding element holding together the scattered elements of the uprising. However, the discontent which rendered the movement possible had its beginning more than two years ago, it is said. Shortly after the outbreak of the war, when cotton prices were low and transportation costs high, tenant cotton farmers asserted that if they ran out of food and money they would get it by force.

Since that time agitators with promises of wealth and power have worked continuously in the vicinity, finding a fertile ground for their propaganda.

It is reported that many of the homes of the malcontents have been deserted.

Guards Soon to Europe

Washington.—According to the opinion of Washington military men, one hundred thousand soldiers will be in France by January 1, and more than 600,000 will be there by next summer.

From this source it is gathered that peace is believed to be three years hence, and even that is not limiting preparation.

If transportation conditions improve, it is thought, more than a million Americans will be fighting the Prussians by next summer.

The next troops to go to France will be the National Guard units, which are now being mustered into the federal service all over the country and sent to concentration camps. They will be moved across the Atlantic as rapidly as possible.

Slacker May Face Firing Squad

Washington, D. C.—Registered men who resist selective draft law face military court-martial for desertion, and the possibility of execution by a firing squad for desertion in time of war. The whole military and civil powers of the federal government, states, cities or counties will be employed to bring them to book.

This was announced in a formal statement by Provost Marshal General Crowder in response to reports from North Carolina, Georgia and Oklahoma of anti-draft disturbances.

Thirty-One Die in Explosion

Clay, Ky.—The death list from the explosion here last Saturday in the south entry of No. 7 mine of the West Kentucky Coal Co. totals thirty-one, according to the information supplied by Charles S. Richardson, vice president and general manager.

From fifteen to twenty men were still in the workings, when this report was issued and little hope was being entertained that any of them will be found alive.

Draft Cost Over \$8,500,000

Washington, D. C.—The cost of drafting America's first great national army—from registration to enrollment—was placed by Secretary Baker at \$8,660,480 in his estimates to congress. This amount includes all overhead expense of registration, examination and selection. It is based on a registration of 10,000,000, examination of approximately 5,000,000 and enrollment of 1,187,000. The organization includes a personnel of more than 18,000 persons.

MINOR NOTES FROM ALL PARTS OF NEBRASKA

The town of Funk, with a population of 105, has duplicated New York's record of sending an entire band to war. Four members of Funk's band of twenty pieces decided to enlist and rather than have their organization broken up the others enlisted. New York is the only other city in the country having a band enlist in a body.

Nebraska's new debtor law is due for a test—a case having been filed in the Gage county court. The new law permits a debtor to appear in court, give a statement of his indebtedness and have the court set aside a portion of his wages to satisfy claim held against him. Considerable interest is being taken in the case.

R. Porter of Maywood, put a new top on the cattle market at the South Omaha yards the other day, with a load of choice 1,400-pound heaves. They sold at \$14 per hundredweight, the highest price ever paid for cattle on that market.

A new record for the schools of higher learning in the state has been set by the Kearney State normal in its summer attendance. There were 980 enrolled students in the high school and 113 in the model school.

Nebraska has provided more than six applicants for each available place in the second officers' training camp. The quota assigned the state was 200 and there are 1,250 applications.

A movement is on foot to license soft drink establishments in Omaha. It is proposed to revoke licenses in case proprietors are found guilty of bootlegging.

The new \$25,000 German Lutheran church in Hanover township, Gage county, was dedicated last Sunday. The church is one of the handsomest in southeastern Nebraska.

Prisoners in the Douglas county jail during the last three months, under prohibition, were less than half the number during the corresponding months a year ago.

S. S. Grove near Chappell expects to receive nearly \$40,000 for his crop of wheat from 640 acres. The average yield is estimated at 35 bushels to the acre.

Members of the Omaha Grain Exchange are unanimous in their opinion that the Nebraska corn crop has not been materially damaged by hot weather and drought.

No trace has been found of Mabel Garrison, 15, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Garrison of Fremont who disappeared from her home July 30.

Twenty-two acres of oats on the Tom Blair farm near Cedar Bluffs yielded 112 bushels to the acre, a record for Dodge county.

The new 20,000 bushel elevator built at Barneston by the farmers' co-operative union has opened for business.

Nearly 26,000 acres of land are under cultivation along Union Pacific right-of-way in Nebraska, Colorado, Utah and Wyoming.

The largest flour mill in Nebraska with a daily milling capacity of 2,500 barrels of flour is to be erected in Omaha.

J. T. Smith near Fremont harvested 2,100 bushels of oats from a field of 24 acres, making a yield of 90 bushels to the acre.

Women of Polk county met at Osceola and perfected an organization of the Polk County Women's Defense League.

The Gage county board of supervisors decided to offer a bounty of 10 cents for gophers.

Fire of an unknown origin destroyed several buildings at Thedford. The loss is placed at \$8,000.

A municipal ice plant with a capacity of 100 tons of ice a day is to be erected in Omaha.

Scottsbluff county has four damage cases to answer, involving claims amounting to \$37,000 growing out of automobile accidents on country roads.

Nebraska senators were divided on the constitutional amendment for national prohibition passed by the senate. Senator Norris voted for it while Senator Hitchcock cast his vote against the amendment.

Rain of untold value to vegetation and corn visited the state early last week, extending from the north to the south boundary and from the Missouri river to North Platte.

State Director F. W. Judson announces a big state-wide Red Cross rally to be held in Omaha sometime in October. There will be a general discussion of all things relating to state Red Cross work. Delegates and workers from each chapter in the state are expected at this rally.

All July records of cattle receipts at the South Omaha market were broken last month with the arrival of over 93,400 head. Hog receipts were 290,535 head, over 44,000 more than the same month last year.

Soldiers from Fort Robinson did heroic work in helping to save \$150,000 of oil and rolling stock when an oil train on the C. & N. W. road took fire at Crawford. Eleven cars of oil were destroyed, entailing a loss of about \$80,000.

Work has commenced at Allka on the moving of the old Methodist church to make room for the proposed new building. A new parsonage also will be built.

Millford is organizing a home guard and now has seventy signed on the roll.