



U.S. MUST BEAR BRUNT OF WORLD WAR; RUSS TROOPS START NEW OFFENSIVE

CRUMBLING OF RUSS LINES LEAVES ALLIES ENTIRELY DEPENDENT UPON AMERICA

Army Officers in Washington Paint Gloomy Picture of Immediate Future as Result of Failure of Slay Forces to Hold Teutonic Armies in East; Say All Hopes of Early Peace is Gone.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, July 25.—No attempt is made here to minimize the seriousness of the situation in the war theaters in Europe.

The United States is in the war and will go through with it; but any hope of a short struggle has gone glimmering with the apparent almost complete collapse of the Russian war machine.

The development was not unexpected by many army officers. When the offensive of July 1 was started by the Russian forces, the most frequent comment heard here was that it probably was the dying kick of the old Russian machine.

DIRECT BEARING ON UNITED STATES.

For the United States the Russian collapse may have an immediate and direct bearing. It will, if the German general staff presses its advantage—the release of additional German forces to bolster up the western front, where American troops are to be engaged.

The German line in the west has not been seriously impaired at any point, officials here believe. It has been noted, in fact, that the one strategic advantage gained in recent fighting was gained by the Germans.

Many officers here believe that when a small sector of the British line in Belgium was overwhelmed, the Germans improved their weakest front materially. That view is based on opinion that the only hope of decisive attainments for the allies in the west lies in rolling up the German flank where it reaches the sea in Belgium.

COULD CRUSH U-BOATS.

If that could be done, it is argued, the U-boat bases could be stamped out and the only offensive instrument of the Germans be eliminated entirely or made ineffective.

It would require combined army and navy operations, for it would be necessary to force a landing behind the German line and force the whole right flank back from the sea as a result.

The price of such a victory against the U-boats and German shore batteries probably would be appalling, and there is nothing to indicate that the effort is being seriously considered.

Reports from France, official and unofficial, so far as known, give no cheering picture of what must be done. There appears no doubt that the allied line can stand against any force Germany can bring against it. Even the Russian disaster does not affect that situation. But to gather the necessary strength for a successful offensive will take time and ample ocean transportation facilities if the United States is to furnish the needed surpluses of men, airplanes, munitions and food.

New Rail Lines.

The transport problems before the United States both on land and sea are constantly increasing in scope. It seems certain now that whole railroad systems will have to be set up in France to give the American line the flow of war materials and men that it must have to press home an attack.

There is an old military rule that a fortified position cannot be taken by direct attack, but must be turned or isolated. Some observers here say the allied offensive has consisted only of direct attacks against fortifications stronger than any fort of former days, in effect a fortified belt from the sea to the Swiss border that is perhaps more than one hundred miles wide.

It is the belief of some military

(Continued on Page Two, Column Four.)

The Weather

For Nebraska—Partly cloudy.

Temperatures at Omaha Yesterday.

Table with 2 columns: Time (Hours) and Temperature (Deg.).

Comparative Local Record.

Table with 2 columns: Date and Temperature (Deg.).

Report from Stations at 7 P. M.

Table with 3 columns: Station and State, Temp., High, Rain.

L. A. WELSH, Meteorologist.

Washington District First To Be Called

Washington, July 25.—The first call of the new national army, local exemption officials stated last night. Notifications to appear for examination this week were mailed to 182 men.

FOOD CONTROL BILL SENT TO CONFERENCE

Committee is Instructed to Disagree to All Senate Amendments; Filibuster Started by Mann Disappears.

Washington, July 25.—The administration food control bill was sent to conference in the house today under a rule without a record vote.

The house committee was instructed by the rule only to disagree to all senate amendments. Defeat of the senate amendment to create a joint congressional war expenditures committee, disapproved by the president, was presaged by this action.

The fight against sending the bill to conference without a separate vote on the amendment to which the president objects, begun yesterday by Republican Leader Mann, completely flattened out.

Thirty-one republicans joined 138 democrats voting for the previous question on the rule, adoption of which eliminated all debate, and only 101 republicans voted against it.

On the motion to adopt the rule democrats cast a solid affirmative vote and less than half a dozen negative votes, all from the republican side of the house, were cast.

Five Are Killed by Explosion on U. S. Subsea at Cavite

Washington, July 25.—An explosion yesterday on the submarine A-7 at Cavite, Philippine islands, killed five men and injured three of the officers and crew.

The dead as reported today in official dispatches are: Lieutenant Arnold Marcus; machinist's mate, first class, H. H. Lang; gunner's mate, second class, O. Hopewell; chief electrician, J. M. Curry; machinist's mate, K. A. Kunz.

Following are the injured: Burns on the waist and arms, Chief Electrician Schlarin; fireman, second class, A. M. Jacobs; machinist's mate, second class, J. P. Hixon.

The explosion, from a preliminary examination, appeared to be due to the ignition of gas within the ship. The cause of the ignition of the fumes has not been reported.

Two Iowa Soldiers Killed When Motor Car is Wrecked

Des Moines, Ia., July 25.—Two soldiers, members of the Iowa Field Hospital, were killed here last night and two were seriously injured when the automobile in which they were riding struck the center post at the fair grounds, where the National Guard troops are stationed.

The dead men are: CLARENCE SWANDER, 1926 Twenty-eighth street, Des Moines; GALE SETHERRAND, Madrid, Ia.

Case Wickersham, 1168 Twelfth street, Des Moines, Ia., who was driving, was so badly injured that he had to be removed to a hospital, where it was discovered that he had sustained broken ribs and a dislocated arm.

C. W. Adams of Mason City, Ia., was also removed to a hospital, with his right leg broken. Both men will recover.

Twelve Big Gasoline Tanks Are Exploded

Philadelphia, July 25.—Fire at the Atlantic Refining company which has been burning since last midnight spread suddenly to twelve gasoline tanks this afternoon, causing them to explode along with two naphtha tanks. A number of men were injured. The fire after the explosion spread to several buildings in the vicinity.

Battalion of Russian Women Soldiers Under Fire First Time

Petrograd, July 25.—The Russian women's battalion raised by the twice-wounded girl officer, Vera Butchkaroff, was in action on the front at Krevo yesterday for the first time. They are reported to have been successful, although the battalion suffered some losses, the extent of which is not yet known.

The Novoe Vremya correspondent at the front reports that the women behaved in an exemplary way, gaining the respect of the men soldiers.

The "Command of Death" is the official title of the battalion raised by Mademoiselle Butchkaroff. It recently left for the front after a review by M. Kerensky.

COMMANDER OF THE AMERICAN DIVISIONS IN FRANCE—General Sibert, who is in direct charge of the Pershing "Sammys" in France, in conversation with a French officer. The general is at the left of the photograph.



GEN. SIBERT IN FRANCE.

PREPARING FOR MOBILIZATION OF DRAFT ARMY

Large Number of Men Expected to Be Awaiting Call to Colors by August 1.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, July 25.—Preparations for actual mobilization of the national army went ahead here today while the local selection boards throughout the country began summoning for examination the men who will compose the force.

It is believed that a considerable number of men will be selected and awaiting the call to the colors before August 1. The entire force will be ready, with the exception probably of a few disputed cases, by the time the sixteen cantonments are ready early in September.

Provost Marshal General Crowder pointed out today that the local boards actually are selection, not exemption boards. Their primary purpose he said, was to select from registered men those qualified for military service. The men they turn away after examination will be rejected rather than exempted, because of physical disability or dependents.

The Exemption Boards.

The exemption boards proper as the district boards, which have power to say whether the work a man is doing at home will be more important to the government than his services as a soldier.

Information reaching Washington indicates that the selection boards are taking the view of their work that makes that name fitting for them. They are bent on finding men for the army in the shortest possible time. When they certify any man to the higher boards as held for service, the man becomes a soldier and subject to soldier law.

It will be the duty of the provost marshal general from that time on to see that he complies with all army orders affecting him and also to turn him over to the army authorities when he is called to the colors.

Guards in Service.

The entire National Guard of the country, with the exception of troops from California and the southwestern states, was in the federal service tonight under President Wilson's call. The remaining units will be brought in August 5, on which day the whole force of probably 300,000 men will be drafted into the army of the United States and will lose its status as militia.

CAPT. DEMPSEY TO BE MADE CHIEF OF DETECTIVE FORCE

Commissioners Forecast that Senior Captain Will Be Named as Successor of Steve Maloney.

(By Associated Press.)

That Police Captain Dempsey will be the successor of former Chief of Detectives Maloney was the opinion of a number of commissioners yesterday.

Police Commissioner Kugel said Dempsey was the logical man for the place, as he was senior officer and had shown by his work to be "best fitted for the position."

Mayor Dahlman said from what he knew Dempsey would be the next chief of detectives. "He has been on the force a long time and has been a credit to the department."

He said he had talked the matter over with a number of commissioners and that should Dempsey's name be submitted by Chief Dunn he was positive the vote would be unanimous for his approval.

Captain Dempsey at present has charge of the police force in his shift. This is about fifty men. As chief of detectives he will have from fourteen to twenty men under him. The pay for captain of police and chief of detectives is the same. It is pointed out, however, that should Dempsey be given the detective job he would have to work only days. As police captain he alternates night and day shifts with Captain Heitfeld. As senior police officer Captain Dempsey becomes chief of police in absence of Chief of Police Dunn.

To succeed Dempsey, it is said, Andy Patullo, now desk sergeant, is slated for a captaincy. Two sergeants are to be promoted from the ranks, one to succeed Patullo and the other a "beat" sergeant.

Either Sergeants Carry or Sheehan of the South Side, Commissioner Kugel said, would succeed Captain Briggs, who joined the "Dandy Sixth" Nebraska regiment.

"Of course," Kugel said, "whoever is selected to fill Captain Briggs' place will have to step down when he comes back."

Some time ago the city council passed a resolution holding open jobs of employees who joined the colors.

Eggs Thirty Cents Per Hundred Now in China

Hark! ye diners of palatial hotels and travelers of leisure. Hark! and list to a tale of faraway China, the land of mystery, which incidentally revolutionizes the much touted "high cost of living."

Again the United States marines are heard from, but this time in regards to "eggs." Let it be suffice to say that they are living well, for eggs are now selling there for 30 cents a hundred!

PETROGRAD NOW CONFIDENT SHAKEN ARMIES WILL MAKE STAND ON LAST YEAR'S LINE

Disloyal Elements Will Be Removed From Front Ranks and Their Positions Occupied By Fresh Reserves That Can Be Depended Upon—Teutons Not Strong Enough to Make Extended Offensive Campaign.

BULLETINS.

Petrograd, July 25.—The Russian guards corps, defending Tarnopol, retreated, unpressed by the enemy, says the official statement tonight, but the Probiensky and Semosky regiments remained faithful and are fighting southeast of Tarnopol.

In the streets of Stanislaw there were stubborn bayonet engagements. The populace threw grenades on the retiring Russian troops.

A report of the general staff of the Roumanian army received here today says: "In the south Carpathians troops under General Rofoza Averesco assumed the offensive and occupied the villages of Meresci and Volochany and captured several hundred prisoners and nineteen guns, including some heavy ones. We owe this success to the skillful maneuvering and close co-operation of the Roumanian and Russian forces, and also to the vigorous activity of our allied artillery."

"The powerfully organized enemy line has been broken on an extensive front. The bravery and devotion of the troops was incomparable. Among other incidents one battery lost its entire personnel except seven men, who continued firing without cessation and finally silenced the enemy's fire. Lieutenant General Stcherbatcheff (commander of the Russian forces in Roumania) decorated all these men with the St. George's cross."

Berlin, July 25.—(Via London.)—Russian troops, taking the offensive south of the Carpathians, penetrated the Austro-German lines. They were brought to a standstill, the war office reports, at the German protective position west of the point of attack.

Berlin, July 25.—(Via London.)—The advance of the Austro-German forces in eastern Galicia continues uninterruptedly, the war office announces. Tarnopol has been captured and the Germans are nearing Bucacz.

The statement also reports the capture of Stanislaw and Nadvorna. Heavy artillery fighting is in progress in Roumania. Emperor William watched the Germans repulse a Russian attack from the plain of the Sereth, between Tarnopol and Trembowla.

WOMAN RISKS HER LIFE TO SAVE BOX WITH HER SAVINGS

Russia's shaken armies in Galicia are still in retreat, which bids fair not to end until they reach approximately the line occupied by them last year, before General Brusiloff began his big offensive.

Despite this extensive retreat, covering virtually all the front between the north Galicia border and the Carpathian foothills, the tone of both official and unofficial dispatches from Petrograd shows confidence that the disorganization in the army will be adequately dealt with and a firm front again presented to the enemy.

Petrograd shows confidence that the disorganization in the army will be adequately dealt with and a firm front again presented to the enemy.

Germans Lack Men. For one thing, the Germans by their own admission have not the men to spare to prosecute a sustained offensive on a large scale on the eastern front. The British and the French are keeping them too busy and they are too apprehensive of some extra forceful stroke in the west to transfer any great number of troops from the Franco-Belgian war area.

For another, the Russians have big reserves of men, and Premier Kerensky, with the vast powers now in his hands, will find it possible, it is believed, to weed out the disloyal elements rapidly from the front ranks and replace them with the hosts of dependable troops which Russia still possesses.

Halicz is Threatened. Petrograd, July 25.—The present line of the southwestern front is approximately that occupied after General Brusiloff's drive last summer, except near Tarnopol, where the enemy succeeded in pushing further into Russian territory. The fate of the latter town was virtually decided with the Germans holding the suburb just across the Sereth river, within easy gun range.

The Germans chose the junction point of the Seventh and Eleventh armies for beginning their offensive, the first blow being struck between Zboroff and Pebako on a twenty-mile front.

Without great effort, as is admitted (Continued on Page Two, Column Four.)

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