

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 broadest aspect at the events of the last fortnight in Russia," said Maj. Gen. Frederick B. 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 fourths were purely English and one-fifth Anzac (Australians and New Zealanders), Welsh and Scotch. No Irish or Canadian troops participated."

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.

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 \$1,070,000,000 war tax bill to a total of \$2,008,000,000 was decided upon by the senate finance committee on Tuesday. This will be an increase of \$338,000,000. 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.

Battleplane Sinks U-Boat

An American Port, Aug. 4.—A French battleplane, conveying a liner which arrived here from a French port, bombed and destroyed a large German submarine two days after the liner left port, her officers reported.

Two French Vessel Lost

Paris, Aug. 4.—Two French ships of more than 1,000 tons and one vessel of under 1,000 tons were sunk by mine or submarine last week, according to the weekly shipping summary given out by the French admiralty.

MAKING IT UNSAFE FOR DEMOCRACY



HITS U. S. TROOPSHIP RUSS STILL RETREAT

SARATOGA RAMMED WHILE WAITING SAILING ORDERS.

Fourteen Hundred Soldiers Are Taken Off by Other Vessels and Safely Landed.

An Atlantic Port, Aug. 1.—The Saratoga, an American transport at Anchor, waiting sailing orders, was rammed on Monday by the American steamer Panama, inbound here.

A deep hole in the transport's port quarter extending from below the water line to the rail resulted from the collision. The captain of the steamer which did the damage held the bow of his ship tight against the transport effectually blocking the wound. In this position he kept his vessel until all on board the transport were taken off.

More than a dozen vessels, including an American cruiser, were in the rescuing fleet. A number of them surrounded the transport after the other steamship drew away and supported it until it reached shallow waters, two miles distant.

Meanwhile 1,400 soldiers were safely taken off in lifeboats or by tugs, and other craft in the harbor.

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 uncensored copy in confidence to the senate naval committee.

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.

Sioux City to Lose Team.

Sioux City, Ia., Aug. 4.—Sioux City is to lose its franchise in the Western league. The team will go to either St. Joseph, Mo., or Tulsa, Okla. The decision to definitely transfer the club was reached on Thursday.

New Loans for the Allies.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Additional loans of \$185,000,000 to Great Britain and \$160,000,000 to France were made by the government Wednesday. This brings the total loaned to the allies up to \$1,868,000,000.

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."

Berlin, Aug. 2.—Russian forces which made a stand in western Bukovina, says the official statement issued by the German general staff, were forced to evacuate their Chernom line and retire to the eastward.

The German announcement says that in the direction of Czernowitz, the capital of Bukovina, the Austro-German forces have captured Warcenauca and Sniatyn. In the wooded Carpathian area the Teutons forced the Russians to abandon their position in the Mesta-Canastec sector.

In the area of the Berezker mountain one of the German regiments was pressed back to the south of Casnului.

CHICAGO RAIL STRIKE ENDS

Switchmen Return to Work After Patriotic Appeal by Government Agents.

Chicago, Aug. 1.—The 2,500 switchmen belonging to the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, who struck Friday because the brotherhood was not allowed to dictate appointment of yardmasters, returned to work Monday, after a settlement in which they won a partial victory. The patriotic appeal of government agents, in which was pointed out the necessity of quick transportation of troops and war supplies, caused both sides to yield.

Intern German Diver.

Madrid, Aug. 2.—The German submarine UB-23, which entered the roadstead of Corunna Monday in a seriously damaged condition, has reached Ferrol, 12 miles northeast of Corunna, escorted by the Spanish torpedo-boat Audaz. It will be interned there.

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. Bergesterman, forty-four, a German, from a soap box. Federal authorities are waiting for him to get out of the hospital.

DRYS WIN IN SENATE

PROHIBITION RESOLUTION PASSED BY VOTE OF 65 TO 20.

HOUSE TO ACT NEXT SESSION

War Measures to Come First in Lower Branch—Randall Says Joker in Senate Motion.

Washington, D. C.—The senate, by a vote of 65 to 20 adopted the Sheppard resolution, providing for submission of a prohibition amendment to the states.

Due to a house decision to consider only war measures at this time, it is an assured fact that the amendment will go over until the new congress convenes in December.

If passed by the house, the amendment, as passed by the senate, must be ratified by three-fourths of the states within six years.

The amendment, as adopted by the senate, reads: "The manufacture, sale or transportation of intoxicating liquors within, or the exportation thereof from, the United States and all territory subject to the jurisdiction thereof for beverage purposes is hereby prohibited."

"This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the constitution by the legislatures of the several states, as provided in the constitution, within six years from the date of the submission thereof to the states by the congress."

"The congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation."

This is the first amendment proposed to the country by congress, since passage of the resolution providing for popular election of United States senators, approved in 1911. It is the first time that a prohibition amendment has been adopted by the legislative branch.

Representative Randall, of California, the only prohibition member of congress, issued a statement following action by the upper house, declaring that the amendment as passed by the senate contains a joker that is without a precedent in history. He asserted that friends of prohibition have been flimflammed by the liquor interests. The clause, "must be ratified in six years," Mr. Randall said, was written into the amendment by the wet element of the senate and is the most important joker in the resolution.

I. W. W. Agitator Lynched.

Butte, Mont.—Frank Little, I. W. W. agitator, who recently was deported from Arizona and who had been agitating among the strikers here, urging defiance to the government, was found hanging by the neck from a trestle near here with the old vigilante warning sign, "3-7-77," pinned to his nightclothes. He had been taken out of bed and lynched by unknown men.

Little was an executive board member of the I. W. W., and the right hand man of W. D. Haywood, president of the I. W. W. The warning means "more to come if you don't get out." Little's neck was broken. Pinned to his body, was the vigilante warning with the words, "enemies of the government, beware."

To Make Ships U-Boat Proof.

New York.—Plans to safeguard American ships from submarine attack have been worked out by the naval consulting board and a special committee appointed by Major General George W. Goethals. It became known here when W. L. Saunders, chairman of the board, advised war relief societies to adopt the system as a safeguard for their shipments. Details of the plans were not made public. It is said the plans have been approved by the federal authorities, who now are putting into effect through the war risk insurance bureau a premium on ships equipped according to its provisions.

German Propaganda in West.

Washington.—Drastic action by the government to meet the labor disturbances in the west and southwest, which officials are sure have been stirred up by German propaganda, will be taken if the situation shows any growth.

Intimation of an Attempt to Call out the United Mine Workers should the government not intervene on behalf of the Industrial Workers of the World in labor disputes in certain sections of the west have resulted in the Department of Justice undertaking a broad general inquiry.

Mobilization of Guard Delayed.

Washington, D. C.—The national guard camp at Deming, N. M., to which the Nebraska guard has been assigned, will not be ready for occupancy for at least two weeks, according to a report just issued by the quartermaster's department.

Heat Takes 300 Lives.

New York.—More than 300 persons perished and more than 1,900 became prostrated by the terrific heat during the early part of last week throughout the country.

IN FOR HARD GRIND.

Neville Tells Appeal Board Task is a Difficult One.

Appellate exemption boards for the north and south Platte districts of Nebraska met at the governor's office and formally organized for work.

The officers chosen were: North Platte District—Douglas Cone, Pierce, chairman; M. C. Peters, Omaha, secretary.

South Platte District—Fred W. Ashton, Grand Island, chairman; Luther B. Frye, Lincoln, secretary.

The north Platte district board will establish headquarters and offices in Omaha, where all hearings will be held, probably at the federal building, while the south Platte board will have its offices at the federal building in Lincoln.

Governor Neville in a brief talk to the board told the members they were in for a long, hard grind. The governor pointed out that each member would be expected to serve during the duration of the war and the grind would not end September 1, when the first draft is completed.

Members of the board were told they should regard themselves as a court of equity and should not permit personal consideration to sway them in announcing rulings upon claims for exemptions.

Boys' Camp Bigger Than Ever.

The boys' camp this year during the state fair bids fair to outshine all previous efforts, according to Secretary Danielson. Attendance at the camp is based on the following: Two boys will be admitted from each of the counties of the state, two extra from Lancaster and four extra from Douglas county. Should any county fail to fill its quota it may be made up from some other county, but no county outside of Douglas can have more than four representatives. The boys are selected by a committee composed of the county superintendent of the county and the resident member of the State Board of Agriculture. The state board pays railroad fare for each boy, but the boy must contribute \$5 for board and furnish blankets.

Launch Fight Against New Rival.

The legislative committee of the Nebraska Farmers' Educational and Co-Operative union, during a meeting at the state house, adopted resolutions urging farmers of the state not to join the National Nonpartisan league, and denouncing that organization as a movement brought from outside Nebraska by men unfamiliar with conditions here. Twenty-five delegates from twenty-five counties, headed by President C. H. Gustafson of Mendota, attended the meeting, which is the opening gun of the fight the union will wage against its new rival.

H. C. of L. Hits Nebraska.

An increase of 17 per cent, or \$22,000, in the cost of food and clothing for inmates at the fifteen state institutions under the direction of the board of control is disclosed in the quarterly report of State Auditor Smith.

Publisher Gets State Office.

Will M. Maupin, publisher of the York Democrat, has been appointed press agent for Nebraska at a salary of \$2,000 a year. He will devote his whole time to boosting Nebraska's resources. The last legislature created the office.

Will Aid in Securing Seed.

Farmers who have difficulty in securing wheat seed are invited to write to the State Council of Defense at Lincoln, which body promises to render immediate assistance in obtaining the grain.

Receipts on the Increase.

Receipts in the office of Secretary of State Charles Pool made a big increase for July over July of the previous year being \$5,837.40 greater. The total receipts for the months were \$55,954.93.

Williamson to Assist Steele.

Governor Keith Neville announced the appointment of Charles E. Williamson as assistant adjutant general, succeeding Walter Steele of Omaha, who succeeds Phil Hall as adjutant general.

To Prepare Camp for Guards.

Companies C and E of the Fifth regiment, with a detail of nine, have been selected to proceed to Deming, N. M., where they are to assist in the preparation of a camp for the remainder of the Nebraska brigade.

Corn Not Materially Damaged.

According to reports reaching Secretary Danielson of the state board of agriculture, the hot winds and drought have not damaged Nebraska corn to any extent.

To Form "Reserve Militia."

Organization of "reserve militia"—the department frowns on the name "home guards" as not recognized in military law of Nebraska—will be taken up as soon as possible by adjutant General Steele. This "reserve militia" will be purely a state organization subject only to the call of the governor, but the department hopes to make such arrangements that men who are drilled in these new units can make use of their training in the service of their country abroad if the emergency should arise.

Want Agent in Every County.

Efforts are being made by the state council of defense, Special Agent Fuller of the department of agriculture and officials of the agricultural college to place county agents in all of the counties of the state. Nine counties now have farm demonstrations: Box Butte, Dakota, Dawes, Gage, Kimball, Madison, Seward, Sheridan and Thurston. An appropriation of \$115,000 to put an agent in every county is contained in the food production bill now in conference in Washington.

QUOTA BY COUNTIES

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF CONSCRIPTS SENT OUT.

FIGURES FROM WASHINGTON

Cover Enlistments Up to June 30. Those Entering Thereafter Credited on the Next Draft.

Lincoln.—Figures on Nebraska's draft quota are contained in a table sent out from the office of Governor Neville. All figures used in the compilation were forwarded from Washington. Nebraska's population, as given by the census bureau, is 1,270,301. The gross draft quota which Washington has assigned to Nebraska is 13,876. From this gross quota there was subtracted each county's credits, consisting of enlistments up to and including June 30 in the National Guard and enlistments in the regular army. No credit was allowed for enlistments in the navy or marine corps or men in the officers' training camps. When the differences had been compiled, it was found that Hamilton county, having a gross quota of 145.46, had an enlistment credit of 151, thus giving this county an excess credit of 5.54. The credits for National Guard and regular army enlistments closed June 30. All enlistments after that date will be credited on the next draft.

Counties Population Gross Credits Net Credits

Table with 5 columns: Counties, Population, Gross Credits, Net Credits. Lists counties from Adams to York with their respective figures.

Special Train For Veterans.

A circular now being sent from G. A. R. state headquarters to all local posts announces that a special train bearing the official delegation from this state will leave Lincoln on Saturday, August 18, for the national encampment in Boston, August 19 to 25.

No Decrease in Valuation.

Not a county in the state so far has reported a decrease in valuation to Secretary Bernecker of the State Board of Assessment. Eighty-six have reported, showing a total assessment of \$448,817,234. If the seven counties yet to report show the same valuation as last year the valuation of the state will be about \$25,000,000 more than formerly and probably more. The counties delinquent are Box Butte, Cass, Cherry, Gage, Knox, Loup and Wheeler.