

## LESS DRASTIC RULES

BAKER PLANS RADICAL CHANGES IN NEW DRAFT MEASURE.

### ACT NOW IN FORCE NOT FAIR

War Secretary Would Relieve Registrant of Duty of Claiming Deferred Classification by Propounding a Set of Questions.

Washington, D. C.—New draft regulations under which the government would do the selecting rather than leaving it to the registrant are under consideration by the war department. This was disclosed by Secretary Baker after he had appeared before the Senate military committee to urge prompt enactment of the new selective service act extending the age limits to include all men between the ages of 18 and 45.

The war secretary made it plain that he is not satisfied with the present system under which the registrant must claim deferred classification, as many men with dependents hesitate for patriotic reasons to make such a claim. In this connection Mr. Baker said he was inclined to the opinion that the marriage relation will in itself constitute deferred classification.

What Mr. Baker has in mind is to lay down a set of questions which the registrant would answer and then have rules which would take care of the classification. He is understood to regard this as the fair and equitable system.

The discussion on the draft ages before the Senate committee, Mr. Baker said, followed much the lines taken by General March, chief of staff, and Provost Marshal General Crowder. The committee, he added, did not indicate any disposition to question the necessity for the change, which is urged so that the war department can quickly secure the men necessary to win the war.

"There was some discussion," Mr. Baker said, "as to whether it was the intention of the department to extend the work or fight order to include classes of persons in various professional occupations. I told them there was no present change of the work or fight order in contemplation. I said that when I decided the baseball case I thought perhaps other forms of amusement and entertainment might require an extension of the order to be on a party with the baseball situation, but that was not in their mind. They had heard from outside sources that the department was considering bringing professional classes, like lawyers, newspaper men and persons who were not actually engaged in producing war supplies under the order."

### AUTO MAKERS ON WAR BASIS.

Manufacturers of Passenger Cars Advised to Confine Outputs.

Washington, D. C.—Manufacturers of passenger automobiles were advised by the war industries board to convert their plants to 100 per cent war work as rapidly as possible, and to place them on that basis not later than January 1, 1919, in a letter addressed to the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce. In no other way, the letter stated, could they be assured of the continuance of their industry or the preservation of their organizations.

The letter was in response to a proposal made by Hugh Chalmers, on the part of the manufacturers, voluntarily to curtail the passenger car industry 50 per cent. The war industries board declared that the present situation regarding steel and other materials needed for war work gave little assurance of materials for manufacture of passenger automobiles, even after providing for war requirements. Pending receipt by the board of sworn inventories of materials on hand requested July 18 last, no materials will be permitted passenger car manufacturers.

### To Save Baggage Space.

Washington, D. C.—To save space in baggage cars for the army the conservation division of the war industries board has advised manufacturers that trunks should not exceed 40 inches in height or length and that traveling bags and suit cases should be restricted to sizes from 14 to 28 inches, with all partitions, sections, false bottoms, etc., eliminated.

### Shoot Down 338 Planes.

Paris.—An official communication says: "During the month of July 184 enemy airplanes were downed. One hundred and fifty-four enemy airplanes were seen falling out of control inside the enemy lines, of which number 15 had been damaged by the fire of aircraft guns. Thus 338 enemy machines were destroyed."

### Pacifist Gives Jail Term.

Roanoke, Va.—Charles W. Morris, a pacifist, who told the court he would not fight if the Turks sent an army to America and carried off American women for their harems, was sentenced by the federal court here to 90 days in jail.

### Made a Morning Paper.

Boston.—The Christian Science Publication society announced that the Christian Science Monitor would appear as a morning instead of an evening paper.

## STATE LEVY LOWERED

Board of Equalization Fixes It at Eight-tenths of a Mill Less Than During Past Year.

One thing has not gone up because of the war and that is the state levy for taxes. The board of equalization decided at a meeting in Lincoln that it would be three mills. Last year the levy was 3.08 mills and the year before 3.04 mills. But this year appropriations which will lapse because the funds have not been used, will allow the board to cut the levy slightly. The largest fund to lapse will be the national guard appropriation, which will be approximately \$135,000. Other appropriations like the one for foot and mouth disease work will place the total fund to go back into the state general fund at \$250,000, according to Governor Neville. In a statement prepared for the board, Auditor Smith showed that \$2,328,285 would be needed for the general fund.

The war work council of the Young Women's Christian Association has sent Mrs. Grace Ford Gholson of Chicago to the Omaha headquarters to serve as state director for Nebraska in the joint Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. war fund campaign, which will take place in October. Nebraska's quota in the co-operative drive has been placed at \$1,120,000. Of the combined budget \$97,000,000 is for Y. M. C. A. and \$15,000,000 for Y. W. C. A. war activities.

Patriotic citizens should report hoarders of sugar, says the federal food administration for Nebraska in a bulletin to all its county food administrators. Reports have reached the state food administrator from different sections of the state that various methods have been resorted to in order to get more than the two pound allotment. Those found guilty of willfully violating the sugar regulations will be prosecuted under the state sedition law, the bulletin says.

In order to counteract a report that farmers were exempt from the substitute rule, when they exchange wheat for flour at a mill, the food administration for Nebraska announced that they must continue to present a certificate to the effect that they raised the wheat themselves and a pledge that they will use an equal amount of substitutes as the flour, pound for pound.

The big German flag which formerly decorated Germania hall at Stanton, and which was confiscated by the Stanton county council of defense and sent to United States Marshal Flynn at Omaha for safekeeping is to be sent to the department of justice at Washington. "Closed Forever" is the sign on the door of Germania hall at Stanton.

The new potato flour mill now being constructed at Gordon will cost about \$30,000. It will be the second one in the United States making flour from potatoes. The spuds are cooked and mashed and then allowed to dry and then ground into flour. It is expected to have the mill in operation by November 1.

Retailers selling sugar to consumers living in other counties than that in which the retailers' business is located must conform to the rules and regulations in effect in the county in which the consumer lives, according to a ruling of the state food administrator for Nebraska.

The August call for 170 negro draft selects from Nebraska completely exhausts the 1917 registrants placed in Class A, according to Captain Anderson, state provost marshal. The men will entrain August 23, 23 and 24.

The American bank and the Sidney State bank have been merged. The merger takes the name of the American bank and makes this now the largest bank in western Nebraska.

Notification has been sent to all postmasters in Nebraska that the War department will no longer pay them \$5 for each recruit they obtain for the army.

State Treasurer Hall says he will not pay special session mileage claims of state legislators "because the law providing for same is invalid."

A new high mark in farm land values for Schuyler vicinity was set when 120 acres of the Will estate farm sold for \$295 an acre.

The Nebraska Federation of Women's Clubs will hold their annual convention at Fairbury, October 15 to 18.

Nebraska's governor is the lowest paid state chief executive in the union, according to the U. S. census bureau. His salary is \$2,500 a year.

Secretary of State Charles W. Pool now estimates that 12,000 ballots will be sent out to soldier voters, instead of approximately 8,000.

Shippers of live stock to the Nebraska state fair will have the benefit of the same rates as were in effect a year ago, according to word reaching Secretary Danielson of the state fair board.

During the first half of this year 92,780 hogs were shipped to the South Omaha market in automobiles, compared with 33,084 during the same period a year ago.

Although he has been restrained by a court order temporarily from placing on the November election ballot the referendum proposition to prevent women from voting under the partial suffrage law enacted in 1917, Secretary Pool is required by law to go ahead with the printing and mailing of the pamphlet on that subject to about 320,000 voters in the state.

Allen Rorabaugh of Beatrice, one of the first American soldiers sent to France, was killed in action July 17, according to word received by his parents in that city. He has four brothers in the service, one now being in France and the others in training in this country.

All heat records were broken in Nebraska August 4 and 5. Fremont was the hottest place in the state on the 4th, the thermometer registering 115; Fairbury had 113 and Omaha 110. Many other points in the state had record temperatures.

Three Nebraska soldiers, Vera Kinaman and Roy V. Kinaman, brothers of Walthill, and Leo McGrath of St. Paul, were killed when the automobile in which they were riding was struck by a Southern Pacific express train near Deering, N. M.

The office of State Auditor Smith at Lincoln drew 4,707 warrants during July, amounting to \$1,097,212.03, making a total issue of \$4,252,364.36 for the seven months of the year as against \$3,265,569.28 for the same period of 1916.

A company to manufacture potato flour has been formed with headquarters at Gordon, articles of incorporation having been filed with Secretary of State Pool. The articles show the capital stock of the company to be \$200,000.

The balance in the state treasury at the close of business July 31, was somewhat smaller than the previous month, the figures prepared by the state treasurer showing \$2,090,478.93 as against \$2,032,878.55 the month before.

Chancellor Saxepl Avery of the University of Nebraska has been commissioned a major in the national army. He has been granted a leave of absence for the duration of the war by the board of regents.

The special train which will carry Nebraskans to the national encampment of the G. A. R. at Portland, will leave Lincoln on the Burlington, August 16, at 10:35 a. m., and reaches Portland August 18.

C. H. Hanks & Co., of Kansas City will establish a cattle-feeding station at Fremont. Six hundred to 1,000 head of cattle will be fed there. The firm plans to establish four other feeding stations in the state.

One and a half times the regular one-way fare is the special round-trip rate which the federal railroad administration has made for the Nebraska state fair at Lincoln Sept. 2 to 6.

Preparations are going forward rapidly for the coming Nebraska state fair at Lincoln, Sept. 2 to 6. Indications are that it will be one of the greatest exhibitions in the state's history.

Of the 5,586 grammar school graduates called to the colors by the War department, Nebraska must furnish 145. The men from this state will be sent to the Agricultural College of Utah.

Fred Maurer, Madison county farmer, was fined \$300 by the county food administration, \$200 of which went to the Red Cross and \$50 to the Y. M. C. A., for hoarding 700 pounds of wheat flour.

No registered man may now enter the navy, marine corps or emergency fleet. This order has been received by draft boards over the state from Provost Marshal General Crowder.

Nebraska is called upon to furnish 4,185 unskilled laborers under the system of government recruiting put in effect August 1 by the United States employment service.

Prof. F. M. Fling and Mrs. Minnie T. England were exonerated by the board of regents of the University of Nebraska of the charge of stirring up strife in the faculty.

J. P. Franke of Albion, his wife and two daughters, were killed near State Center, Iowa, when their automobile was run down by a Northwestern railway train.

A total of 3.65 inches of rain fell in the Tecumseh vicinity during the past week. Crops of all kinds have been wonderfully benefited as the result.

Crop experts at Lincoln held out hope for a good corn crop in the state in spite of the damage done by the recent heat wave.

Governor Neville has made known that if he is defeated for governor this year he will enlist in the army.

Walter C. Stillinger, aged 39, of Litchfield, was killed in an automobile accident at Sutherland.

Will Ball, 16 and Clark Wykert, 14, two Sargy county lads, were drowned in a pond near Mendow.

Eleven carloads of exhibits illustrating the work of the various government departments at the national capital, will be shown at the Nebraska state fair at Lincoln this fall.

Wheat acreage suggested by the department of agriculture at Washington for the present fall planting in Nebraska will be a minimum of 3,674,000 acres, or 117 per cent of the 1917 acreage. The maximum suggested is 3,762,000 acres. The average for the past five years in Nebraska was 3,764,000, according to the department.

Joe Stecher of Dodge, noted Nebraska wrestler, has enlisted in the navy.

Democrats of Nebraska, at their platform convention at Hastings, endorsed national prohibition and woman's suffrage.

The first Nebraska woman to pilot a load of hogs to the South Omaha market is Miss Hazel Grunkemeyer of Burwell. She created quite a sensation when she arrived at the South Omaha market one morning last week with her load of hogs, which were marketed at \$18.50 a hundred.

## HOME TOWN HELPS

### CITY MANAGERS MAKE GOOD

Newspaper Points Out Many Instances Where New System Has Proved of Great Value.

St. Augustine, Fla., the oldest city in the United States, is now operating under one of the most modern of charters. It's a city manager charter that forbids candidates for commissioner, personally, to solicit votes. Once elected, a commissioner is forbidden to dictate any appointment by the city manager. Already the new plan has meant a considerable saving of public money in St. Augustine.

In Niagara Falls, where, owing to failure of the New York legislature to pass adequate legislation, the city manager administration is still hampered by partisan elections, the tax levy has been reduced to 97 cents per \$1,000 valuation.

In Sherman, Tex., the city manager installed a complaint system, by which each complaint is recorded, referred to the department concerned and followed up if necessary until cared for. The number of complaints in six months dropped 30 per cent. Public works improvement bonds amounting to \$150,000 were voted by the people.

So obvious a step toward efficient government as depositing city funds in a responsible bank, willing to pay interest on daily averages, will save San Jose, Cal., \$5,000 a year under the city manager plan.—Omaha News.

### DEAD TREE MADE ATTRACTIVE



Foliage has been added to the rather bare trunk of this fine Pepper tree by placing a fern box in its crotch.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

### GET AFTER NEGLECTED LAND

Every Citizen Should Recognize a Duty in Seeing That It Is Kept Cleaned Up.

Look not only to your own back yard, but take a proprietary interest in any vacant yards or neglected patches of land that are in your neighborhood. You really ought to have had them cleaned up last autumn, but if you didn't then, in the cause of food conservation and with the hope of an increased crop from the home gardens this summer, have these patches cleared up.

The department of agriculture sent a plea to the people of the land to clean up all plots that were used as war gardens last year in order that the insects that had been harbored in a dormant state in the underbrush and rubbish might be exterminated and not permitted to multiply and increase. Ideally, entomologists tell us, as soon as the crop has been harvested, the remnants should be promptly cleared away and burned with the insects which they harbor.

Many persons apparently believe that the action of winter snows and winds would be sufficient to destroy insect life, but such is not the case.

### Elbert Hubbard's Work Goes On.

A reminder of Elbert Hubbard, victim of the Lusitania, is contained in this paragraph in a New York paper: "At East Aurora the Roycrofters continue to flourish. Their annual convention is as usual. But no invitation is necessary to attend it. Anyone who goes there is welcomed and the speakers include you if you want to speak. That's the Roycroft idea. The notables are scheduled, but in the grove the open-air theater is an open forum. Any subject goes. We hear that the work phase of the Roycrofters is the big thing now. Which as we recall it was Hubbard's hope. A place where everything that was made was first useful and then beautiful. He used to say, 'If it's useful it is beautiful, but many useful things can be made more beautiful. That's what we want to do.'"

### Leave Nature's Work Alone.

The most costly work in landscapes is moving earth; therefore do as little of it as possible, for seldom does it really aid in gaining pleasing results.

### Fitting the Theory.

"I have an idea that rooms reflect the personality of their occupants." "Then the lady who uses this room must be of a very worrying disposition, to judge by the fret work in it."

# WHAT CAN WE DO?



From the Red Cross News Bulletin the following quotations will bring good cheer to those whose relatives are in the service:

No better advice could be given to soldiers in camp or about to leave for camp than this:

"Tell your troubles to the Red Cross field director."

In every camp and cantonment there is an official Red Cross representative whose sole business is to cater to the needs of enlisted men.

If a soldier is worried about his family back home this Red Cross man will see that the problem is solved satisfactorily.

If the soldier or sailor is sick in camp and cannot write to his relatives or family, the Red Cross man will attend to it for him.

In short, the Red Cross bureau of military relief is organized to help enlisted men in every way and the Red Cross is eager to have the men use this service.

The Red Cross field director can be found at Red Cross headquarters inside the camp cantonment. No matter what the soldier or sailor's problem may be, he will do well to consult this representative.

One reason the American people recently gave \$170,000,000 to the Red Cross was to continue this service and enlisted men should avail themselves of it freely.

The families of soldiers and sailors also should appeal to their local Red

Cross chapters for help in any situation. The help always is confidential. There will be no publicity.

Camp service has grown to be one of the largest phases of Red Cross work.

To indicate the volume of this work it may be stated that up to April 30, 1918, the Red Cross had distributed 1,822,906 sweaters, 641,971 mufflers, 623,972 wristlets, 454,569 helmets, 1,392,352 pairs of socks.

The work for the families of enlisted men by the home service department has been equally impressive. To June 15 service had been given in some form to 202,302 families and \$2,054,827 had been expended in this relief work. There are now 20,696 home service workers in the United States under Red Cross supervision.

Then there is the canteen service with more than 700 units ready to meet troop trains to give refreshments to the men, or to take care of those who become sick en route.

The convalescent houses are nearing completion in all camps to afford enlisted men a bright, cheerful environment for their hours of convalescence. Provision is made for entertainment and social diversions, which are powerful aids in the convalescent stage.

The communication service of the Red Cross keeps families of enlisted men informed of their welfare both here and abroad, if the men are sick, wounded or captured and unable to keep up correspondence.

## Sturdy Suits for the College Girl



First impressions of the new fall suits leave a sense of their sturdiness and easy lines in the mind before the eye begins to sum up all the details that pronounce them the creations of this season. Dark mixtures, plain cloths with soft finish and the attribute of warmth—in their appearance at least—in browns, blues, greens and grays, appear popular in the showings in the same order as they are mentioned here. Brown, in several warm and several dark shades has been chosen for street and for formal suits, with such persistence that it may displace navy blue which has had a phenomenal vogue. Browns and mixtures in brown and gray seem somehow to associate themselves in the mind with khaki and in a few of the new models the styles are very distinctly of military origin.

In ordinary street suits many of the new coats are semifitting, with a loose, narrow belt of the fabric, defining a high waistline. There are some new double-breasted models in which the lapped-over fronts are trimmed away in several novel ways. On both single and double-breasted styles necks are high and coats button up to the top of the collar which is more than tall enough to reach the chin. Sometimes the collars are of the turn-over variety, but others are they are straight and wrinkle when they are buttoned up close about the throat.

Patch pockets and medium-sized bone buttons, that match the cloth in the suit in color, appear with such frequency that they may be considered features of the new styles. Collars are not always of the same material as the coat, for velvet and fur are used in many of them.

A practical and pretty suit for the college girl who must now be outfitted with a wardrobe for fall, is shown in

the picture. It is a double-breasted model in a dark mixture, with plain brown velvet turn-over collar that buttons up about the throat. Its belt fastens with a buckle covered with the material, and its buttons match the cloth in color. The coat is even in length all around and somewhat longer than those of the past season. The skirt is plain, ankle length and wide, enough for comfortable walking.

*Julia Bottomley*

### Fur Used Less.

In the new suits for fall the absence of fur trimmings is notable. This is, partly on account of the very high prices of furs now and partly because women are at present wearing all sorts of long stoles, capes and coats, of fur over their suits and dresses. It is thought this fall and winter, and now in these days of thought for conservation of materials, all these little items are considered by the manufacturers.

### Colored Felt Hats.

The milliners have brought out colored felt hats for summer as a substitute for straw. They are in brilliant and neutral tones, and are heaped with gorgeous flowers. It is the advent of the trimmed hat, which all milliners have ardently desired.

### New Waistcoats.

The prettiest of the new waistcoats, or little sleeveless bodices that are so much worn with street suits are made in slip-on fashion, with no front closing. This design gives the makers a chance for decidedly attractive effects, in the way of tucks and frills and ruffles on the front.