

As now effective, government retoday regarding tonnage with that cruiting will apply only to unskilled labor. Regulations are being made of a year ago. Then the net loss whereby it will be possible to extend in tonnage, he said, was 550,000 gross the system to the recruiting of skilled tons monthly. Submarines then were labor. All private agencies for the re- not being destroyed as fast as the cruiting of labor are prohibited. Germans were building them, while

The understanding, co-operation and good will of the American people are called on to aid in making the system a success by Secretary Wilson.

Control of the nation's telephone and telegraph systems also is now in the hands of the government.

All officers and employees of the companies, Mr. Burleson directed, will of losing tonnage the world's net recontinue in the performance of their sult in the last quarter had been a present duties on the same terms of

General Pershing with regard to re- from the paramount interest of the ports of ensualties. He points out that public and the supreme necessity of "Now that the decision has been wounded are taken to French and made, the American people, whose ser-

British hospitals as well as to our own, vants we all are, expect every raficausing the difficulty and complication road employee to devote himself with in securing accurate information. In new energy to his work, and by faithaddition to this, the troops are sep- ful and efficient service to justify the arated from their records while in the large increase of pay and the improvearea of conflict and must depend upon ment in working conditions hereby very inadequate and temporary tele- granted. The American people have graph lines which are subject to fre- a right to expect this and they will be quent interruption and must, for the conjent with nothing less

"We can win this war, we can serve our sons in arms only by support of our superh president, Woodrow Wilson. We can support him by giving him the back-ing of a friendly and sympathetic con-sress. We cannot support him by elect-ing a congress seeking to supplant him. Neither can we support him by distract-ing the attention of energies of the Americao people from war duties to other issues that in happier and screner days might well be of great importance. And so we say in scient earnestness that there is but one issue and but one leader, and that heside our duty to them other duties and other desires fade to nothing-ness. That duty includes the protection of our sons at home as well as Abroad, and of the free American institutions for which they fight. We must perform this duty by putting down the adious profiteer, by planting our beel mercliessly on sedi-tion. By sustaining the constitution and the laws by giving our wealt, our labor and our energy to one end. We feel con-attraned in the discharge of this supreme duty to call the attention of the people of Nebraska to certain facts of record. "To the boys in the tranches and camps and at sea who are offering their lives in their country's came we send, loving greetings. While we remain safety at home they are fighting our battles. They are suffering untold hardships and mak-ing the greatest sacrifices it is possible for men to make. Their cause shall be ever our cause, and in pledging our support to their commander-in-chief, we pledge it nike to them. And such a commander-in-chief. Never in history has there been our cause, and in pledging our support to their commander-in-chief, we pledge it alike to them. And such a commander-in-chief! Never in history has there been a time when the straining eyes and throbbing hopes of civilized mankind turned to one man as they turn today to Woodrow Wilson! Serene, strong, patient. firm. He towers above the statesmanship of the world. In his wisdom, in his de-votion, in his superb moral courage, in his fervor for democracy and human rights he stands matchless and thorough. All time, all ages shall call him blensed. To his support, to the end of his great task, we pledge our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor. "We commend the record of our demo-cratic state administration and are proud of it. It has kept its promises and pledges with acrupulous fidelity. It has been clean, courageous and splendidly patri-otic. It has enforced the laws. It has been efficient, businessilke and strong ho

moved to the nearest base hospitals, ple to see to it that the trust they have which may be our own, or the French committed to me is discharged faithor the British. This, together with fully with justice to them.

other obstacles, was explained by Sec-"No right decision can be made retary Baker as follows: which considers only the demands and "I have received a cablegram from interests of any class of men apart

our troops are still widely separated, winning this war. serving in many places, and that our

The resolutions adopted follow: "We, the democrats of Nebraska, as-sembled in convention in the midst of the supreme crisis of the world's civiliza-tion, know but one duty, recognize but one issue, accept but one leader. The duty is to offer our blood and treasure, without stint or limit, to crush the beast of German autocracy. The issue is whether that autocracy, booted and spured, shall ride the world, to the de-struction of all human liberty, happiness and progress or whether it shall be made a fit and safe place in which free men-may five, build their homes and rear their families. The leader is Woodrow Wilson. the president of the United States and commander-in-chief of our armies and commander-in-chief of our armies and commander-in-chief of our armies and commander in this hands we have placed and all that we hope for has been en-trasted. In his hands we have placed our heroic sons dearer to us than life lizelf. They are his instruments. Their bared hosoms are the shields of our home and our womenkind. Through blood and agony and tears the world is moving to-wards its goal. We are solemnly im-pressed with the truth that if we unsel-fishly and to the uttermost sustain our leader, who is at the same time the leader of the world's forces of morality and progress, of honor and haw, that goal will make the trummph of our cause and we are as solemnly impressed that if we fail in united, devoted and self-sacrificing support we contribute to paisy the arm of him who is the hope of the world, to make vain the sacrifice of multiudes of our dearest and best, and to open the gates through which the foul beast of Berlin will soon or later advance to crush our womanhood under the same from and polluting heel that has crushed martyred Berlin will soon or here advance to rush our womanhood under the same from and polluting heel that has crushed martyred berlin will soon or here advance to rush our womanhood under the same from and polluting heel that has crushed

our womanhood under the same iron and polluting heel that has crushed martyred Belgium. "Fellow countrymen, of Nebraska, of all parties, from the depths of our hearts we call to you, how, in such a day, is it possible that free men should hesitate? How is it possible that they should stop to quarrel and quibble over mole hills when the majestic mountains of human achievements and human rights are trembling on their foundations? How, in such a time, can same men think of playing for parties and advantages! "We can win this war, we can serve our some in arms only by support of our

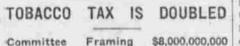
employment.

selective act.

EKATERINBURG IS CAPTURED

Siberian City Where the Former Caar Was Executed Taken by Czecho-Slovaks.

Amsterdam, Aug. 3 .- The town of Ekaterinburg, in the province of Perm, near the Siberian border, has been taken by the Czecho-Slovaks, according to the newspaper Isvestia of Mos--cow. With this new development of the Czecho-Slovak movement the bolshevik press is raising cries of alarm. The Pravda, for instance, declares the -Czecho-Slovak danger is growing like an avalanche and that the counterrevolutionary movement is extending.



Measure Continues Its Drive on Luxuries.

Washington, Aug. 3 .- Doubling of the present special taxes on manufacturers of tobacco, cigars and cigarettes and upon theaters and other amusements, and increased taxation of brokers and capitalization of corporations, was agreed on by the house ways and means committee, framing the British foreign secretary, said that the \$8,000,000,000 revenue bill.

VIENNA CONFESSES DISASTER tions for peace.

by Italians in Albania, According to Cablegram.

Washington, Aug. 2.-In consequence of the disaster in Albania the Austrian government has dismissed the responsible generals and appointed allies totaling \$112,000,000 were an-Gen. Weiss Baltin to command the nounced by the treasury department. armies opposing the advancing France- France received \$100,000,000, Belgium Italian forces, says a cablegram re- \$9,000,000 and Serbia \$3,000,000. This ceived by the Italian embassy from brought the total of loans to the al-Rome.

American Flies for Thirty Hours.

Washington, Aug. 5 .- Remaining in the air 30 hours and 30 minutes, En- were killed, one probably fatally insign P. J. Barnes, attached to the jured and others slightly burt when American naval air forces in European a steel tank burst at the powder plant waters, established a new world's rec- at Barksdate, Bayfield county, Wisconord for sustained flights in a "blimp," sin. The killed were employees.

Poincare Host to Hoover.

Paris, Aug. 5 .- President Poincare C. Hoover, the American food admin- Is expected soon to pass the 50,000 Italian ambassador, and Signor Nittl. capacity the camp houses only 36,000.

The allied and neutral world was as well off on June 30 as January 1, 1918. This result he declared, had been obtained by reduced sinkings and increased buildings.

with the navy estimates.

on naval building.

gain roughly of 100,000

The first lord compared the situation

the merchant shipyards were short of

men and material. Four hundred

thousand tons net loss monthly was

the British deficit. Every yard that

could take naval work had been put

Gradually during the last year, Sir

month

tons

Eric continued, the position had

changed in many directions. Instead

The reduced sinkings had been arrived at, said the first lord of the admiralty, by a greater productive craft of an antisubmarine character. Nothing was included of commandeered or acquired tonnage in this result.

The shipbuilding advisory committee had just adopted a standard ship, which should be built the old way, with the proportion of one skilled to four or six unskilled men in its construction.

"America's program is now beginning to come along, and I have had the pleasure of considering it with Mr. Roosevelt. My conference with him has confirmed what I have relied upon-namely; that when once the flow of destroyers and antisubmarine craft starts from the United States it will become a formidable torrent."

FOE HAS NOT ASKED PEACE

Arthur J. Balfour Says Enemy Governments Have Made No Proposals.

London, Aug. 2 .- Speaking in the house of commons. Arthur J. Balfour, no enemy government had approached the entente allies regarding negotia-

Cashiers Generals Who Were Whipped \$112,000,000 LENT TO ALLIES

Additional Loans Bring Total to \$6,-492,040,000, Says Treasury Deparment Statement.

Washington, Aug. 1 .- Loans to the Hes to \$6,492,040,000.

Five Die in Powder Blast.

Superior, Wis., Aug. 5 .- Five men

50,000 Soon at Custer.

Camp Custer, Battle Creek, Mich. gave a luncheon in honor of Herbert Aug. 5 .- Camp Custer's population istrator. Other guests zere Ambassa- mark, with about 8,000 of these men dor Sharp, Count Bonin Longare, the living under canvas. At its present

most part, be devoted entirely to the urgent business of the battle itself.

"General Pershing assures me that he is making every effort to collect ensualty lists, have them confirmed France and of our navies on the seas and verified and that they will be transmitted promptly."

The high-water mark in our casualty lists thus far has not exceeded 300 names in a single day, and these lists come slackers in their work, by corepresent only the daily toll of average warfare. The present battle, however, according to General March, limit the output of locomotives and chief of staff, has resolved liself into cars so essential to the success of our a conflict wherein both sides "are try- armies in the field. I count on the ing to kill as many of each other as possible."

There is no disposition in the war department, though, to attempt to keep the truth of our losses from the American people. On the contrary, every effort has been made to let them know it. It was to correct the false impression in some parts of the country that we were shielding losses that caused Secretary Baker to cable General Pershing, requesting all information possible concerning our recent and present casualties.

HIT IN RAINCOAT SCANDAL Captain Vaughan and Two Others Indicted by a Federal Grand

Jury.

Vaughan, a captain in the quartermaster's corps of the United States army; Felix Gouled, a manufacturer, and D. L. Podell, a lawyer, were indicted by a federal grand jury on a charge of conspiring to defraud the government in connection with contracts for raincoats.

Boycott on Hun Trade Wins.

Aussterdam, Aug. 2 .- The Telegranf says that as the American government has prohibited trade with Dutch East Indian firms employing Germans, plandischarging the Germans in their serv-Ice.

Oriental Students in U. S. to Toil. Washington, Aug. 5 .- Japanese and Chinese students in the United States will be permitted to accept manual carployment during school vacation periods for the duration of the war, the department of labor announced,

Duchess to Run for Council. London, Aug. 5 .- The duchess of

Marlborough, formerly Consuelo Vanderbilt of New York, has been accepted as the progressive candidate for the North Southwark division of the undon county council

"It is of the utmost importance that the output of railroad shops shall be greatly increased. Unless this is done the fighting power of our armies in will be seriously impaired.

"The loyal and patriotic employees can render powerful service to their country by exposing any who may beoperating in the enforcement of discipline and by increasing to the utmost patriotism of every true American engaged in the railway service."

DIDN'T STOP THE AMERICANS Pershing Gets Copy of Ludendorff's Order to Hit U. S. Men

Hard.

Washington, Aug. 5 .- General Pershing's communique contains this: "The following is a translation of an order from German great headquarters, transmitted by the first army to the Schemettow corps, June 1, 1918; "In order to hinder the formation of an American army in France, It is important that the American troops engaged along the front be struck as hard as possible. It is intended to use these troops as a nucleus for new formations. (Signed) Ludendorff."

AMBASSADOR FRANCIS SAFE

American and Other Diplomats Arrive In Murmansk and Await In-

structions.

Washington, Aug. 5 .- A second message received from Ambassador Francis dated July 31 said he had arrived in Murmansk, with the Italian ambassador, the British representative and the French charge d'affaires. The othtation enterprises there are gradually or chiefs of the diplomatic corps are waiting at Kandalaska for instructions from their governments.

Briton Lauds U. S. Troops.

London, Aug. 3 .- "Nobody can conimplate without profound admiration the vigor and heroism with which the Americans have fought in every stage of the battle," writes the Daily Mail correspondent.

Many Locomotives Bought.

Washington, Aug. 3 .- The war deartment has ordered 510 locomotives or military milronds in France from the Baldwin Locomotive works, at a total east of about \$25,000,000, it was announced.

otic. It has enforced the laws. It has been efficient, businessilke and strong in building for Nebrasta's prosperity and credit at home and abroad. "We favor the proposed calling of a constitutional convention, equal political rights for women and legislative action consistent with the people's will on the federal constitution."

The Republican Convention

Lincoln .- At the republican convenion held here the speeches of Chairman Devoe and of National Chairman Hays were the high lights of the convention oratorical program. The national chairman is a youghtful-look- state central committee, with authoring gentleman of most agreeable manners and a forceful talker. He varied | bers.

Denounces Mob Spirit

Washington-Forcefully denouncing an apparent growth of "mob spirit" as emulating the "lawless passion" of Germany, who has "disregarded sacred obligations of law and made lynchers of her armies," President Wilson has appealed to the country to "make an end of this disgraceful evil." Lynchings, he said, constitute "a blow at they were too dangerous for use; that the hearts of law and human justice," and contribute "to German lies about flights with dangerous types of planes the United States what her most glifted Hars cannot improve upon by the way of calumny'

A resolution of sympathy for Daniel McLeod, of Schuyler, a delegate who in the morning had received word of the death of his son in France, was passed and the convention stood in silence for a moment.

A resolution congratulating the national committee on the selection of Chairman Hays and thanking him for his attendance was adopted.

E. D. Beach, of Lancaster county, was unanimously chosen chairman for the following two years, and the new committee met for the first time immediately after the convention. All except two of the thirty-three commiteemen were present at the meeting. After the election of the chairman, E. R Guerney of Fremont was named treasurer, and M. L. Learned of Omaha, vice-chairman. The chairman was given authority to appoint his own secretary, and to name the executive committee to assist him in conducting the campaign in Nebraska

After the officers were elected Chairman Hays spoke briefly on party organization. He had no part in the ormation of the organization, but conferred with the committeemen on what he thought would prove the most effective method of carrying on the campalgn.

The Prohibition Convention.

Reaffirming their belief in national prohibition, particularly as a war measure, delegates representing the prohibition party of Nebraska held their convention at the Lindell hotel.

A desire for national bone-dry prohibition, and belief in public ownership of public utilities and monopolies was voiced in a platform adopted during the afternoon. Attention was called to wastes in food and men occasioned by the manufacture and sale of liquor, and the convention endorsed efforts that are being made to bring about prohibition as a war measure.

At the close of the convention J. A. Murray was re-elected chairman of the ity to choose his own committee mem-

Millions Have Been Wasted

Washington-Waste of millions of dollars in experimenting with airplanes will be reported to congress by the senate military sub-committee investigating aircraft production. Other findings of the committee will be that 1,200 training planes costing \$6,000,-000 recently were "junked" because several aviators had been killed in and that amateurs in the engineering and administrative sections have contributed to the delay in production.

New York, Aug. 1.-Aubrey W.