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# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER  
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OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 8, 1917.—TWELVE PAGES.

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## U. S. ENGINEER TROOPS WILL GO TO FRANCE; ALLIED ARMIES THREATEN GERMAN FLANK

### 9 REGIMENTS OF RAIL MEN FIRST ARMY TO FRONT

Expedition of Nearly 12,000  
Leaves for European Battle  
Fields at "Earliest Pos-  
sible Moment."

### NEW FORCE VOLUNTEERS

Recruiting Points Will Be New  
York, Chicago, St. Louis,  
Boston and Other Cities.

### WILL BE CORPS OF EXPERTS

Washington, May 7.—Nine regiments of army engineers, composed exclusively of highly trained railway men, will be the first American troops sent to France.

They will go "at the earliest possible moment," the War department announced today, for work on communication lines. Nothing will be given out as to when and from where they will sail because of submarines.

The new forces will be volunteers, raised at the nine great railway centers of the country. Each regiment will be commanded by an engineer colonel of the regular army, aided by an adjutant. All other officers will be railway engineers or officials.

The expedition will have a total strength of between 11,000 and 12,000 men, each regiment being composed of two battalions of three companies each.

### Recruiting Points.

Every branch of railway workers necessary to the building or operation of lines will be represented and the War department expects a response to the call that will insure a force already trained to the minutest army of experts in railway operation.

Recruiting will be directly under the colonel of each regiment. Recruiting machinery of the regular service or the National Guard will be placed at their service and it is hoped that the enrollment of the troops will take little time. The recruiting points will be New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Boston, Pittsburgh, Detroit, Atlanta, San Francisco and Philadelphia.

Officials believe the railroad brotherhoods will co-operate in the recruiting efforts. The railway companies already are organized for co-operation under the Council of National Defense.

### War Department Statement.

The department's statement follows: "The War department has sent out orders for the raising as rapidly as possible of nine additional regiments of engineers, which are destined to proceed to France at the earliest possible moment for work in lines of communication. It is requested of the press that no speculation or rumors regarding the force be carried other than that given out. All details regarding the force will be given out as fast as compatible with the best public interests."

It was explained that these engineer forces were not in any way connected with the army organization planned by the War department and already made known. They represent an addition to the total military preparedness program upon which the country is now engaged.

Because of the technical nature of the tasks before them it is regarded as probable that no preliminary military training will be necessary for these troops and that they can be sent forward as rapidly as they can be recruited, officered and supplied with personal equipment.

### GOVERNOR CALLS MEET TO DISCUSS FOOD PROBLEMS

Nebraska Executive in Proclamation Asks State Organizations to Act Speedily That Policy May Be Framed.

### ALL PERSONS ARE INVITED

Live Stock, Grain, Poultry and Home Economics the Chief Topics.

### SPEED UP PRODUCTION

Governor Neville has issued a proclamation calling upon the various organizations of the state to appoint delegates to the conference in Omaha May 22 to 25, on the subject of conservation of Nebraska's food producing resources.

The proclamation, which is signed by the governor and by Dr. George E. Condra, executive secretary of the Nebraska Conservation and Public Welfare commission, follows:

Believing that immediate steps should be taken to conserve Nebraska's food supply and to increase production for national purposes, and in line with the duties of the Conservation and Public Welfare commission, as defined by the statutes of the state, we, the officers of the commission, do hereby urge and invite the citizens of Nebraska to select from their various organizations, agricultural, education, social, religious and industrial, representative delegates, to meet in the city of Omaha May 22 to 25, to discuss the conservation and increase of foods, and formulate a practical policy to put into effect throughout the state.

We urge the co-operation in this conference of all citizens of the state as individuals or representing some association or organization in the fields of agriculture, labor, commerce, education and social and religious activity.

The meeting will be held in the Municipal Auditorium. It will be divided into four main classes—the conservation of live stock resources, the conservation of grain, conservation of poultry and eggs and gardening and household conservation.

The home economics department of the University of Nebraska will have many demonstrators here to give active demonstrations daily in the principles of canning, as well as in combining food and substituting.

### Launched at Sunday Meet.

This state-wide movement for the conservation and mobilization of Nebraska's resources was launched at a meeting in the Hotel Rome Sunday under the governor's direction.

Members of a general committee appointed by the governor at the request of the Bee, and E. V. Parrish of the Commercial club bureau of publicity, agreed upon a plan that will place the state upon a war-time footing.

The committee is composed of experts and heads of Nebraska's most important industrial, commercial and agricultural organizations. An executive committee was named to draft detailed plans and push the work in every county in the state.

By this action Nebraska takes the lead of all of the states in the American union in so organizing its forces that it will be in a position, at any moment's notice, to respond effectively to any call that may be made upon it by the Council of National Defense. Other states probably will follow the Nebraska plan.

### On Governor's Committee.

Members of the governor's committee are: O. G. Smith of Kearney, head of the Farmers' congress; E. R. Danielson, Lincoln, secretary of the Board of Agriculture; Charles R. Graff, Bancroft, president of the Live Stock Breeders' association; R. L. Herron of the "Farmers' Union"; Emerson Purcell, Broken Bow, president of the Nebraska Press association; George E. Condra, Lincoln, of the Soil Survey league; W. W. Burr, Lincoln, head of the state university Department of Agronomy; Miss Alice Loomis, Miss Wilson and Mrs. Davison of the state university home economics department; W. F. Baxter, chairman of the Omaha Bureau of Publicity; E. V. Parrish, manager of the Omaha Bureau of Publicity; Everett Buckingham, F. L. Haller,

(Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

### Airplanes Drop Four Bombs Near London

London, May 7.—A hostile airplane dropped four bombs northeast of London this morning, it is officially announced.

The statement announcing the airplane raid reads: "In the early hours this morning a hostile airplane appeared over the outskirts of Northeast London and dropped four bombs. One man was killed and a woman injured. Slight damage was done to buildings."

No one in the area where the German airplane dropped bombs saw anything of the hostile machine. The people were awakened by the explosions, but by the time they reached the street the machine had disappeared. The bomb which caused the casualties fell on the roof of some residential buildings and the other missiles landed in a nearby swamp.

PLANNING TO MOBILIZE RESOURCES OF NEBRASKA—Leaders in various lines of endeavor hold meeting here today. Left to right: W. F. Baxter, Omaha; G. E. Condra, Lincoln; E. Purcell, Broken Bow; W. W. Burr, Lincoln; E. V. Parrish, Omaha; Chas. Graff, Bancroft; F. G. Odell, Omaha; Roy Gustafson, Omaha.



### NEBRASKA GIVES FINE WELCOME TO EXPERTS ON TRAIN

People in Many Cities and Towns Turn Out in Crowds as Preparedness Special Passes.

### TELL OF NATION'S NEEDS

Weather Keeps Some in Fields, but Hosts Hear the Speakers.

### RECRUITING OFFICERS GO

Norfolk, Neb., May 7.—(Special Telegram.—)Beginning at Columbus this morning good crowds attended meetings held by the lecturers and demonstrators on board the "Preparedness Special."

Weather was fine and attendance somewhat lessened by the fact that farmers felt imperative duty to utilize every minute in fields, but interest in domestic science and gardening work was great and the town meetings were all large and enthusiastic, especially those for school children.

The special made long stops only at Columbus, Humphrey, Madison and Norfolk, but lecturers were dropped off at smaller stations between and at all stations crowds gathered at the depots to welcome the visitors.

At Humphrey, where a two-hour stop was made, a band met the special and a long procession escorted lecturers to various meeting places. At Enola, where the train paused just long enough to let off three speakers, a band was playing and a fine crowd waved flags and cheered.

Each speaker made reports of the numbers addressed and the day meetings ending at 6 this evening showed upwards of 4,500 in attendance. The special remained at Genoa overnight and the three meetings in town were largely attended. An interesting feature of the stop in Genoa was a visit to the Genoa Indian institute, where the Hereford herd famous throughout the west was highly complimented by dairy and live stock experts.

### Recruits Are Signed.

Accompanying the special are representatives of the army and navy and they report recruits in every city visited. Lieutenant Governor Howard meets the train at Fullerton tomorrow and will remain with it several days.

Whatever feeling of antagonism there may be on the part of farmers towards being addressed by "book farmers" was soon dissipated, for the lecturers made no effort to tell farmers how to farm, but impressed upon them the necessity of doing what they know how to do just a little bit more efficiently this year than ever before.

Professor Fraunzen and Miss Loomis of the State College of Agriculture are prime favorites among the farmers and farmers' wives in this section and their meetings were largely attended. Dean Burnett is expected to join the party tomorrow and remain with it the rest of the week.

Unusual activity is manifest in the corn propaganda and the corn acreage of this section will be 100 to 150 per cent greater than any time during the last ten years. Oats are showing splendid stand all along the line.

### Anthrax is Epidemic

In Carter County, Okl. Argmore, Okl., May 7.—Six hundred head of live stock are infected with anthrax in Carter county, Oklahoma, according to Carl Russell, federal farm agent here. Veterinarians under his direction are making a desperate effort to check the spread of the malady, he said, and are vaccinating people as well as horses and other animals.

### U. S. Prepares for Three Years' War

Cleveland, May 7.—Newton D. Baker, secretary of war, who was here today on personal business, indicated that the War department is making preparations for a three-year war at least and that he has little hope of an early peace.

### MILITARY NEWS AND FOOD FROM U. S. REACH FOES

Senate Eliminates Embargo Section Clauses Objected to by Wilson After a Secret Debate.

### PRESIDENT IS CRITICISED

Members Say Consideration Is Unnecessary if Taken Into Executive's Confidence.

### SUPPLIES GO TO TEUTONS

Washington, May 7.—After five hours debate behind closed doors the senate eliminated modifications in the embargo section of the espionage bill to which President Wilson objected.

Senators understood the government has information to show that under present conditions information of military value is getting to the enemy and that the censorship section would stop it.

Retention of the embargo section was supported by facts showing that despite all precautions supplies are getting into Germany through neutral countries.

Senator Martin, the democratic leader, told senators President Wilson had called him to the White House and said he would be embarrassed in dealing with the question of supplies getting into Germany if the senate passed the embargo section as amended with restrictions last week.

Senators Lodge, Fall, Reed, and others declared that the senate would never have been put in the position of having to reconsider its action if the president had called in leaders before the bill was sent to the capitol and explained the need for this legislation.

### Portugal Rents German Ships to Great Britain

(Correspondence of The Associated Press.) Lisbon, April 20.—Sixty of the seventy-six German merchant steamers which were in Portuguese ports when Portugal entered the war and which were promptly seized by the government have been turned over to Great Britain on a rental basis. England has rented the ships for \$7,000,000 a year, to be paid after the war.

The renting of the ships to England has caused a good deal of criticism, particularly at this time when the lack of merchant ships is sending up the cost of living and disturbing the whole range of Portugal's exports and imports.

One of the most serious results from the lack of shipping is the coal famine. Ordinarily coal costs about \$6.50 a ton, but the price now is \$37 and \$40 a ton.

### Moose Must Pay \$18,000 For Death of D. A. Kenny

Washington, May 7.—By refusing to review Alabama court proceedings the supreme court put into effect decrees awarding \$18,000 damages against the supreme lodge of the Loyal Order of Moose for the death of Donald A. Kenny during initiation at the Birmingham (Ala.) local lodge. Kenny died after receiving an electric shock from a "brand board."

### WOODMEN CIRCLE CLASH ENDS; FEES TO LAWYERS HIGH

Supreme Court Approves the Agreement by Which Mrs. Manchester Holds Office for Remainder of Term.

### \$50,000 FEES TO COUNSEL

Attorneys for Mrs. Manchester Get \$25,000 and for Mrs. La Rocca \$14,000.

### LODGE MUST FOOT THE BILL

(From a Staff Correspondent.) Lincoln, May 7.—(Special Telegram.—)The battle for control of the Woodmen of the World, came to an end this afternoon when the Nebraska supreme court approved the agreement made by attorneys representing Mrs. Emma B. Manchester, supreme guardian of the circle, and Mrs. La Rocca and the faction that has been trying to oust Mrs. Manchester from office.

Will Serve Out Term. Under the agreement Mrs. Manchester is to act as supreme guardian for the remainder of her term, sixty days, and no attempt is to be made to interfere with her discharge of her duties.

Mrs. Manchester, however, must dispense with the services of W. H. Hughes of St. Louis; R. L. Forgan of Oklahoma City, John W. Croft of Chicago and Alfred Stover of Pennsylvania.

She cannot employ or discharge assistants without the sanction of the other two members of the executive committee.

Mrs. La Rocca will be permitted to edit the lodge paper, but must submit her articles to Mrs. Manchester for censorship.

Attorneys for Mrs. Manchester are to receive \$25,000, while attorneys for Mrs. La Rocca will get \$14,000. This shall be paid by the grand lodge as shall \$8,000 additional spent for other items connected with the suit.

Judge Jesse L. Root, who acted as referee for two weeks, is allowed \$300 for his services.

Stout, Rose and Wells, John J. Sullivan and Arthur Mullen were attorneys for Mrs. Manchester and F. H. Gaines and Jefferis and Tunison for Mrs. La Rocca.

### What Decision Means.

The dispute grew bitter with the split in the convention at Memphis in April. That convention divided into two factions, one headed by Mrs. Manchester and the other by Mrs. Mary La Rocca.

The controversy was referred by the supreme court to Judge Root as referee. His investigations would have included the taking of testimony from about seventy-five witnesses, living in twenty states. Just as he was about ready to start on this big task, a truce was agreed upon.

The truce in effect provides the affairs of the circle shall remain in statu quo until the meeting of the convention at Atlanta in July. At that time the Supreme Forest will take action.

### WAR BOARDS SIT IN WASHINGTON AND AT LONDON

Joint Commissions Representing All Allied Nations Begin Work of Co-ordination.

### TO APPORTION TRAFFIC

Supplies Ordered by London Will Be Bought in U. S. and Rushed to Seaboard.

### WORKING OUT DETAILS

Washington, May 7.—Two allied war commissions sitting continuously—one in London and the other here—appeared today as one of the first actual steps to co-ordinate the powerful resources of the United States brings into the war with those of the allies across the sea.

The commission in London with representatives of all the allied nations, including the United States, would receive and decide upon the apportionment of sea borne traffic. The commission here would then charge itself with getting such supplies to the seaboard, either by direct purchase or through present agencies.

### Will Apportion Traffic.

While the inroads of the submarine menace continue it is absolutely essential to conserve every ship for the most needed freight and the only way that this can be done is to have the allies submit their needs to a central body in London, which shall have power to give priority to the most pressing.

At the same time a commission in this country knowing exactly how much was wanted would buy it judiciously and keep the railroad lines open to the seaboard.

### Balfour Awaits Reports.

With the great bulk of the detailed work now distributed amongst various subcommittees British Foreign Minister Balfour now is awaiting reports. Today he was officially received at the supreme court.

Later the new Belgian minister to the United States paid a visit to Mr. Balfour. Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, called with the British labor leaders, who have just arrived in this country upon his invitation.

### Clause in Danish Treaty Protects Interned Vessels

Washington, May 7.—It was revealed in the house today that an unpublished provision in the agreement with Denmark by which the Danish West Indies were acquired by the United States was that German or other warbound ships in the island would not be seized or confiscated.

The disclosure was made by Chairman Alexander of the commerce committee presenting the administration bill to confer congressional sanction upon the president for seizure and operation of enemy warbound ships in American ports. When Republican Leader Mann asked for more information Chairman Webb of the judiciary committee warned the house that it was not a subject to be discussed publicly.

Mr. Alexander then explained the purposes of the bill which he said was to give the president full power to take title to the ships except in the Virgin Islands and to provide for their operation or lease by the government.

### Says That Brewers Use a Small Percentage of Grain

Washington, May 7.—Headed by Gustave Pabst, a delegation representing the brewers of the United States, was heard today by the senate agricultural committee on Senator Gronna's bill to forbid the manufacture of grain into alcoholic liquors during the war.

The delegation told the committee that the brewing interests are ready to co-operate with the government in any way and did not ask consideration from any standpoint other than of fair dealing and public policy.

The actual amount of grain used in brewing, principally barley, they told the committee, represents less than three-quarters of 1 per cent of all the grain produced in the United States.

### Recruiters Avoid Monday Rush by Working Sabbath

By examining and enlisting thirty-eight men Sunday, contrary to their custom, the army recruiters avoided the usual Monday morning rush. Thirty-four more men were enlisted and sent to Fort Logan training station by noon Monday.

The navy station also expedited its Monday morning work by examining thirty-seven men Sunday. Twenty-three were signed up Monday morning. Two recruits were also signed by the National Guard.

### Train Bearing French Party Is Derailed in Indiana

Terre Haute, Ind., May 7.—The special train bearing the French commission was derailed near Arcola, Ill., early this evening. Four of the six coaches left the rails, but did not upset. No one was hurt so far as is known.

### GAULS BEAT BACK WAVE UPON WAVE OF KAISER'S MEN

Teutons Making Desperate Efforts to Prevent Outflanking of the Braye-Craonne Line.

### FRENCH NEAR OISE CANAL

Famous Chemin-des-Dames, Key to Important Section, is Captured.

### MANY PRISONERS TAKEN

Paris, May 7.—The Germans concentrated their efforts yesterday morning in attacks on the west of the French front in the region of Laffaux and in the afternoon on the eastern section from Braye to Craonne.

The French held the whip hand and beat off wave upon wave of the enemy's dwindling reserve, with terrible losses.

More than that the Frenchmen, after hours of stiff fighting, still had the energy to dash forward and maintained fresh positions in the regions naturally flanked.

### German Flank in Danger.

The desperate resistance of the Germans and the frequent counter attacks in force are comprehensible when it is realized that if the French capture Alenham and Pion they will outflank the whole line running north to St. Quentin. General Nivelle, however, has no sincere, as he is confronted by the famous Siegfried line, a system of fortifications on which the Germans have lavished weeks of work and which is of the most formidable type.

On the right wing German battalions staked out of Filain wood to attack Froidmont farm, which stands midway between Chevigny and Hill 185. They were practically annihilated.

### French Success Important.

It would seem difficult for the Germans to prevent the French from reaching the Oise canal and the Ailette river on this part of the front.

The famous Chemin-Des-Dames, the key of the whole section, is now in great part in possession of the French; in several places they have even gone far beyond it. It was the possession of this road which enabled the Germans to hold up the French advance for so long. Its capture alone shows the importance of the success gained by General Nivelle in the battles of Saturday and Sunday.

### Britons in Bullecourt.

British Headquarters in France, May 7.—(Via London.)—The British have pushed their way well within the town of Bullecourt. Hand to hand fighting has developed there.

Renewed fighting broke out about Bullecourt today. The British, who had been holding positions south and east of the village, where they had been violently attacked during the last four days, moved forward just before dawn in a general attack upon the village itself.

There had been patrol fighting in Bullecourt before this, but today's attack was of an enveloping nature. It met with stubborn resistance, but steady progress was being made as this dispatch was written, and khaki clad troops have passed well to within the town, which lies absolutely astride the Hindenburg line, the front trench and two systems of support trenches all being within the village limits.

### British Official Report.

London, May 7.—After sharp fighting the British have pushed forward west of Bullecourt and have taken a number of prisoners, according to an official statement issued by the war office today.

### Insurance Co. Shortage

Nearly Two Millions Pittsburgh, Pa., May 7.—J. Denny O'Neill, insurance commissioner of Pennsylvania, was today appointed receiver for the Pittsburgh Life and Trust company, on the petition of Harry Rowans, special counsel named by the Department of Justice to investigate the affairs of the corporation and criminally prosecute all persons connected with the alleged misappropriation of \$1,000,000 of the company's funds.

### First Sunday in May

Advertising in The Bee (Warfield Agency Measurements) Gaining Right Along

SUNDAY, MAY 6. In Inches	
Local Display	1077
Foreign Display	343
Automobile	900
Classified	701
Total	3021

SAME SUNDAY LAST YEAR	
Local Display	1055
Foreign Display	97
Automobile	764
Classified	1000
Total	2916

GAINS—105 INCHES

### Keep Your Eye On The Bee

### The Weather

For Nebraska—Fair east; probably rain or snow west portion.

### Temperatures at Omaha Yesterday.

Hour	Deg.
5 a. m.	49
6 a. m.	48
7 a. m.	45
8 a. m.	42
9 a. m.	40
10 a. m.	38
11 a. m.	37
12 m.	35
1 p. m.	34
2 p. m.	33
3 p. m.	32
4 p. m.	31
5 p. m.	30
6 p. m.	29
7 p. m.	28
8 p. m.	27
9 p. m.	26
10 p. m.	25

### Comparative Local Record.

1917, 1916, 1915, 1914	
Normal temperature	50
Deficiency for the day	19
Total deficiency since March 1	94
Normal precipitation	12.12
Deficiency for the day	1.32
Total rainfall since March 1	1.86
Deficiency for cor. period, 1916, 2.08 inches	
Deficiency for cor. period, 1915, 2.34 inches	
Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.	
Station and State	Temp. High. Rain.
of Weather.	7 p. m. est. fall.
Cheyanne, clear	28 40 .00
Davenport, clear	28 40 .00
Denver, rain	28 42 .04
Des Moines, pty. cldy.	40 60 .00
Dodge City, clear	41 60 .00
Grand Island, clear	42 60 .00
Lincoln, clear	44 60 .00
North Platte, clear	42 60 .00
Omaha, clear	42 60 .00
Pueblo, pty. cldy.	48 60 .00
Kansas City, clear	48 60 .00
St. Louis, cloudy	48 60 .00
Santa Fe, cloudy	48 60 .00
Shreveport, pty. cldy.	48 60 .00
St. Paul, clear	48 60 .00
St. Petersburg, clear	48 60 .00
Valentine, clear	48 60 .00

"T" indicates trace of precipitation.  
L. A. WELSH, Meteorologist.