

STATE FOOD CONGRESS PREPARES TO MEET NATION'S NEEDS IN WAR

TWISTERS IN TWO STATES; 15 ARE DEAD

Tornado Strikes Ogallala, Neb., Doing Much Damage; One Invades Kansas, Destroying Property and Life.

Tornadoes invaded Nebraska and Kansas yesterday, taking as toll several lives and doing considerable property damage.

Ogallala, in western Nebraska, was visited by a twister that tore down a portion of the business section, but resulted in no loss of life, but narrowly missed the public school building.

Fifteen persons are reported dead at Andale, Kan., where a tornado struck yesterday afternoon, and reports of loss of life come from the vicinity of Peabody and Florence, Kan., where a tornado swept a path a half mile wide.

Storm Strikes Ogallala.

Ogallala, Neb., May 25.—(Special Telegram.)—A tornado hit Ogallala from the south at noon today. The twister passed directly over the business section of town and came down in the residence section, destroying several barns and large trees. The large cement block office of H. A. Dano was badly damaged. The large porch was torn down, and the roof carried 100 feet.

The storm missed the high school about fifty feet, but flying boards broke several windows, cutting two boys quite badly and causing great fright among the students.

The storm came after an all-night rain of two inches. No lives were lost.

Fifteen Dead.

Wichita, Kan., May 25.—At least fifteen persons were killed and fifty injured late today when a tornado struck Andale, Kan., fifteen miles northwest of this city. Of the fifty injured, the condition of at least six tonight appeared hopeless. The property damage was large. Andale has a population of 237 persons.

A special train carrying doctors has been sent from this city.

Wichita had a seventy-two miles an hour wind and .45 of an inch of water fell in five minutes.

Half Mile Path.

Topock, Kan., May 25.—A tornado swept a path about half a mile wide between Peabody and Florence late this afternoon, according to a report reaching the Southwestern Bell Telephone company here. The company also had a report of a tornado striking about five miles south of Newton, near Sedgewick. Reports reaching the company say several persons have been killed.

Order for Liberty Bonds Comes from Philippines

New York, May 25.—From the far off Philippines has come the first Liberty loan subscription to reach the Liberty loan committee from extrajurisdictional territory of the United States. It amounts to \$20,000 from a business concern at Manila, through the Philippine National bank.

Charles C. Robinson, agent of the bank here, announced today that the bank has taken \$500,000 worth of the bonds to be distributed in the islands, and later will take \$1,500,000 of certificates of indebtedness to be put into the war loan.

He also said 25,000 men are drilling in the islands.

The Weather

For Nebraska—Unsettled, probably showers.

Hour	Temp.	Wind	Dir.	Rel. Hum.	Clouds
7 A. M.	56	W	10	80	100
8 A. M.	56	W	10	80	100
9 A. M.	56	W	10	80	100
10 A. M.	56	W	10	80	100
11 A. M.	56	W	10	80	100
12 M.	56	W	10	80	100
1 P. M.	56	W	10	80	100
2 P. M.	56	W	10	80	100
3 P. M.	56	W	10	80	100
4 P. M.	56	W	10	80	100
5 P. M.	56	W	10	80	100
6 P. M.	56	W	10	80	100
7 P. M.	56	W	10	80	100
8 P. M.	56	W	10	80	100
9 P. M.	56	W	10	80	100
10 P. M.	56	W	10	80	100
11 P. M.	56	W	10	80	100
12 M.	56	W	10	80	100

Normal precipitation... 32 inch
Excess for 24 hours... 12 inch
Total rainfall since March 1... 45.5 inches
Excess since March 1... 14 inches
Deficiency for year, period, 1917, 2.11 inches
Deficiency for year, period, 1916, 1.47 inches

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.

Station and State	Temp.	High.	Rain.
Chicago, Ill.	56	69	.00
Davenport, Ia.	55	68	.00
St. Louis, Mo.	54	67	.00
Des Moines, Ia.	54	67	.00
Dodge City, Kan.	54	67	.00
Lincoln, Neb.	54	67	.00
North Platte, Neb.	54	67	.00
Omaha, Neb.	54	67	.00
St. Paul, Minn.	54	67	.00
Minneapolis, Minn.	54	67	.00
St. Louis, Mo.	54	67	.00
St. Paul, Minn.	54	67	.00
Chicago, Ill.	54	67	.00
St. Louis, Mo.	54	67	.00
St. Paul, Minn.	54	67	.00
Chicago, Ill.	54	67	.00

W. W. WELSER, Meteorologist.

Brazil's Fleet Will Patrol South Atlantic

Rio Janeiro, May 25.—According to the Jornal Do Commercio, it was decided at a meeting of the parliamentary and diplomatic commissions, called yesterday by the foreign minister, to adopt the principle of revocation of Brazil's neutrality in the war between the United States and Germany and to police the South Atlantic with the Brazilian fleet.

FIRST AMERICAN FIGHTING CORPS ON AISNE FIELD

Detachment Composed of College Men Leaves French Grand Headquarters for the Firing Line.

(From a Staff Correspondent of the Associated Press.)

Grand Headquarters of the French Army in France, May 25.—The first American combatant corps went to the front today under Captain E. I. Tinkham and Lieutenant Scully of Princeton.

Captain Tinkham won the war cross at Verdun.

It was a proud moment when the first detachment of the American field service, consisting mainly of Cornell undergraduates, departed for the Aisne battlefield. They were armed with carbines, attired in khaki uniforms and drove American five-ton motor cars. As they left the Stars and Stripes floated over the cantonment spread out in the breeze, and other contingents cheered them on their way. Clarence Mackay presented the camp with the American flag, which now flies beside the tri-color.

Other American Sections Drill.

The correspondent of the Associated Press watched other American sections drilling in preparation for active participation in the fighting. Among them were detachments from Andover, Dartmouth, Harvard, Johns Hopkins, Yale, Chicago and Williams colleges, while a large body from Princeton was awaiting organization. Lieutenant Daly, captain of the Yale foot ball team of 1910, and Lieutenant William Taylor of New York were busy putting one section into shape while Lieutenant Kennedy superintended another.

French Officers Instructors.

French officers and Lieutenant J. W. Ostheimer of Philadelphia, who won his rank in the French army, in which he enlisted at the outbreak of the war, have been appointed instructors of the Americans at the central training school. Some sections are drilled according to the French methods and others according to the American.

Most of the Americans intended to serve with the ambulance, but selected the fighting corps after the United States decided to enter the war.

The military fashion of taking meals in France has been somewhat changed to meet the requirements of the Americans. Breakfast, which is scanty for the Frenchmen, has been augmented and the hours of other repasts have been modified.

Mrs. Drexel is Given Divorce by London Court

London, May 25.—A divorce was granted today to Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel, wife of the Philadelphia banker.

In 1911 Mrs. Drexel left her husband, a Philadelphia banker, who lived abroad for several years. It was announced that she intended to institute divorce proceedings, but instead a separation agreement was entered into by which Mrs. Drexel was to receive \$50,000 yearly.

In 1915 Mr. Drexel filed a suit for divorce in Paris and stopped the allowance to his wife, resulting in a number of actions in the French and British courts.

Prospects Good for Omaha For Branch Reserve Bank

Mayor Dahlman, since talking with Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo Thursday, believes that Omaha is likely to be selected as the location for a branch of the Federal Reserve bank of Kansas City.

Omaha is in the Kansas City district. Recently legislation has been introduced in congress providing for the creation of branches of any of the twelve regional reserve banks which have a business so large that the creation of branches would seem advisable. It is generally assumed that the Kansas City district would get a branch and Mayor Dahlman had the matter up with Secretary McAdoo.

Seventy Millions More Loaned Britons

Washington, May 25.—Another loan of \$75,000,000 was made to Great Britain today by the United States, bringing up the total loaned that nation thus far to \$400,000,000 and the total of loans to all the allies \$745,000,000.

A payment of \$75,000,000 also was made to Italy today as part of the \$100,000,000 loan announced some time ago.

The Italian government already has received \$25,000,000 of the loan.

TELLING BLOW DEALT U-BOATS, SAYS PREMIER

Britain No Longer Menaced by Starvation, Thanks to Assistance of American Navy.

London, May 25.—"The successes against submarines have resulted in a distinct improvement in our food situation," said Premier Lloyd George in the House of Commons.

The premier said more effective blows had been dealt the submarines during the last three weeks than in any corresponding period of the war.

The shipping losses for May, the premier said, probably would show a reduction from the April figures. In speaking of the success of the anti-submarine methods he said:

American Aid Effective.

"We owe a considerable debt of gratitude to the great American people for the effective assistance they have rendered and the craft they have placed at our disposal. Now that the American nation is in the war it is easier to make arrangements for the protection of our mercantile marine than it was before."

Mr. Lloyd George asserted there was no danger to the country from starvation, but that the utmost economy of foodstuffs was still essential.

Subsea Campaign Will Fail.

"The submarine menace need cause no fear that the war is going to be lost for that reason," he declared.

"I see that today the Germans are depending mainly on submarine warfare for success," said Mr. Lloyd George. "All I can say is that if that is their main hope of success it is doomed to disappointment. I say it with a full sense of responsibility and on behalf of the government after full consideration of the whole facts."

"That does not mean that the people need not economize, that farmers need not plow their lands. It means that if every one does his duty, the German hope of triumph in the war based on submarines is the greatest miscalculation in the whole series of miscalculations of that sated empire. If every one does his duty patriotically, each in his own way to the common stock, then I say the submarine is not going to defeat us."

British Mission Goes to Ottawa on Special Train

Washington, May 25.—The British mission left Washington last evening for Canada. The official announcement was made today at the State department. The mission will cross the Canadian border some time early today.

The mission left here quietly last night on a special train. The departure was withheld from publication at the request of the government for considerations of safety.

As was the case with the departure of the French mission, American newspapers, acting under a censorship wholly voluntary on their part, co-operated loyally with the government.

Jap Citizenship Case Goes to Supreme Court

San Francisco, May 25.—The first appeal for citizenship by a Japanese ever to reach an upper federal court, was filed yesterday in the United States circuit court of appeals by Ozawa, a merchant of Honolulu.

Ozawa sets forth that he came to the United States in 1902 and since has been refused citizenship both in Alameda county, Oakland, Cal., and in Honolulu. His point on appeal is that an act of congress passed June 22, 1906, and relating to naturalizations, does not refer to races or colors and in its nature supersedes other acts which do.

Greek Freight Steamer Odysseus is Torpedoed

New York, May 25.—The Greek freight steamer Odysseus, a vessel of 3,463 tons, which left New Orleans the latter part of March for Marseilles, was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine April 3, according to two members of its crew, both Americans, who arrived here today on a Norwegian vessel. The Odysseus was formerly the steamer Gregorios Livieratos, its name being changed shortly before it left New Orleans. The sinking occurred near the French coast.

Border Army Division Climbs on Water Wagon

Fort Bliss, Tex., May 25.—The border army division went on the water-wagon today when Assistant United States Attorney Crawford announced the provision of the new army law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors to soldiers and officers in uniform would be strictly enforced.

The El Paso Country club bar will close because it is near a hospital unit. The officers' clubs here and in the different camps will also close.

Asks That U. S. Demand Freedom for Bohemians

Washington, May 25.—Senator Kenyon of Iowa introduced a resolution today providing that when peace terms are made the United States shall insist upon independence of the Bohemian slovak races. Discussion was postponed.

ITALIAN POSTS ONLY TEN MILES FROM TRIESTE

Blow Struck at Time of Political Crisis in Austria May Have Far Reaching Effect.

BULLETIN.

Rome, May 25.—(Via London.)—Italian troops engaged in the offensive movement south of Gorizia have captured the fortified heights north of Jamiano, the war office announced today. The Italian positions have been extended still further, the announcement adds.

(Associated Press War Summary.)

Austrian official statements, supplementing the announcement from Rome, indicate that the Italian offensive in the Julian Alps and on the Carso plateau is steadily growing in importance and extent.

General Cadorna's guns already can be heard in Trieste, but the wilderness of volcanic rocks and caves which lies between him and his goal makes a rapid advance, under the most favorable conditions, a practical impossibility.

The most advanced Italian posts are scarcely more than ten miles from the great Austrian naval base, but this distance is not to be compared with an equal extent in an open country.

The Italian blow is struck at a time when political conditions in Austria-Hungary have reached an acute phase. The resignation of Count Tisza, "iron man" of the dual monarchy and staunch pillar of the Austrian Parliament, a step bitterly fought by the bureaucrats since the outbreak of the war and as bitterly contended for by the democratic leaders.

The two events gave decided color to the numerous reports that the young Emperor Charles has democratic leanings and is consequently opposed to the junker ring in Berlin.

Austrians Admit Reverse.

London, May 25.—An official statement issued by the Austrian war office on Tuesday admits Italian successes on the Carso plateau, but claims that the Austrians inflicted severe repulses upon their assailants elsewhere.

Austrian Parliament Meets.

Amsterdam, May 25.—(Via London.)—A Vienna telegram says that in the course of a meeting of the representatives of the lower chamber Premier Clem-Martino expressed the hope that the session would proceed in a manner to increase the reputation of the monarchy abroad. He mentioned bills which would be submitted, including a coalition law and one providing for a war profit tax.

The foregoing dispatch gives the first news that the Austrian Parliament has convened. The convening of Parliament, which has not been in session since the outbreak of the war, has been one of the most acute political questions in Austria. On April 26 the government yielded to the growing popular demand and announced that Parliament would meet on May 30. Premier Clem-Martino's address was presumably delivered at a preliminary gathering of the deputies.



NEBRASKA READY TO REGISTER ALL OF AGE FOR DRAFT

Boards for Enumerating Eligibles for War Service Filled by Volunteers in Every County of State.

Completion under the selective conscription law of registration boards in the ninety-three counties of Nebraska is announced by Governor Keith Neville, with the additional information that with few exceptions the boards will be comprised of volunteers who will work without pay.

Within a single day of sixteen hours every male citizen in the state, including inmates of public institutions, between the ages of 21 and 31, inclusive, must register or be liable to punishment by confinement in a penitentiary. The day, set is June 5.

Governor Neville expressed his conviction that the work would progress rapidly and be thorough, so that at the end of the day—at 9 o'clock at night—the registration would be finished. It has been estimated there are 130,000 men in the state who will come under the law.

All Not to Be Called.

All of these men, of course, will not be called to the colors. The Washington government has sought to impress upon citizens that "registration does not mean draft," but simply the securing of data upon which selection will be based.

When the registration is complete the figures will be telegraphed Governor Neville, who will in turn wire them to Washington. In this connection the governor has urged registrars to advise him promptly at the close of the day the results of the registration.

Governor Neville said registrars had volunteered quickly in all the counties of the state and that sheriffs and county clerks, who will direct the registration in the counties, had been furnished necessary blanks and detailed instructions so that there would be no delay.

The volunteer registrars—3,000 in the state, or two for each precinct—are "almost without exception prominent men." A large number, many more than needed, volunteered their services.

May Claim Exemptions.

Necessity that the registration be thorough has been urged upon the registration boards. Provost Marshal General E. H. Crowder at Washington has issued a statement emphasizing the fact that "no man within the prescribed age limit except those in the regular army or navy, the National Guard, in federal service or the reserve divisions of the naval service are excused from registration for military service."

U-Boats Capture Four Swedish Trading Ships

Petrograd, Via London, May 25.—(12:10 P. M.)—Four Swedish steamers with cargoes of varied character bound for Russia have been captured by a German submarine in the Gulf of Bothnia, the official news agency announced. Owing to the presence of submarines, it is added, traffic between Finnish and Swedish ports has been suspended.

DELEGATES UNANIMOUSLY CONCUR IN RECOMMENDATIONS COVERING EVERY PHASE OF NEBRASKA'S RESOURCES

Price-Fixing, Elimination of Waste, Distribution, Speculation, Marketing of Crops, Live Stock and Coal Within Scope of Work Outlined by Conservation Convention.

This is the platform of the State Conservation congress, adopted as recommended by the policy committee. Not a single dissenting vote was cast. The recommendations are made up from reports of the individual committees to which the different subjects were assigned at the opening of the convention:

Fixing Prices—If the government finds it necessary to fix prices of farm products it should also fix prices of products of mines, forests and factories.

Elimination of Waste—Waste in distribution is apparent. Eliminate all unnecessary handling of foodstuffs.

War Taxation—A supertax should be laid upon excess profits and incomes.

Marketing and Prevention of Speculation—Wide publicity of all facts and statistics. Government to take control of all storage warehouses and elevators. Government to conscript food at fair prices whenever necessary to break monopoly, prevent hoarding and secure proper distribution.

Crops—Prevent gambling in foodstuffs. Don't conscript men from farms until crop is harvested, and not then unless absolutely needed. Save extra amount of corn fodder because clover and alfalfa is badly injured. Sow turnips up to July 10. Sow rape seed in corn after last cultivation.

Live Stock—Retain best animals for breeding and sell others. Raise two litters of pigs annually. Control diseases. Utilize rough feed. Build silos.

Waste in Feeding Animals for Market Centers—Stop heavy feeding of stock for filling purposes at market centers.

Coal—Urge local coal dealers to lay in winter's coal supply immediately before cars are necessary for new grain crop. Consumers do likewise.

Public Highways—County officials inaugurate systematic and economical method of improving and maintaining highways to market centers.

Labor—State Council of Defense to secure complete survey of labor situation in state so laborers can be dispatched where most needed.

Milling in Transit—Secure rates from railroads and build up this system.

Home Economics—Specialization of conservation in the home is duty of women. Recommend preservation of foods by canning, drying and other methods. Household to raise own vegetables wherever possible. Use substitutes for meats.

More Home Economics—Women of Nebraska should adopt conservative styles and greater simplicity in dress. Wear dresses longer. Curtail refreshments at entertainments.

Banking—Bankers urged to organize to assist in financing production.

Farm Machinery—Manufacturers must build this year fully as much machinery as last year. Farmers must look carefully to upkeep and repairs of machinery. Machinery dealers must keep repairs and parts on hand constantly.

Waste of Foodstuffs in Liquor Manufacture—Congress urged to use influence for law prohibiting use of grain products in manufacture of alcohol.

Fruits—Orchardists should control insect and disease pests. Preserve perishable fruits by canning and drying. Surplus fruits should be given to needy families.

Gardens—Every city and town should organize for gardens. All vacant lots should be put in cultivation. Grounds available for next year should be plowed and manured this year.

Poultry—Exterminate rats. Maintain birds intended for meat until mature. Consumers should preserve eggs during summer for use in winter. Remove males from laying flocks.

Dairying—Stop slaughtering calves. Keep more cows. Feed cows better. Watch the pasture. Utilize fodder. Stop wasting cornstalks.

Transportation—Load and unload freight cars immediately. Load to capacity. Use home-made goods. Construct cold storage plants in all towns.

OMAHA GOES TO FRANCE WITH PERSHING.

Charles Wynja, 2026 Harney street, has been ordered to Europe with General Pershing's division.

Mr. Wynja is a field clerk in the quartermaster's department. For several years he was stationed at the Omaha depot and his home is in this city. He has seen considerable experience in the field. Three years ago he was stationed for six months at Vera Cruz.

For the last year Mr. Wynja has been at Fort Sam Houston, Tex. Accompanied by Mrs. Wynja, he came north as far as Kansas City before starting east to report to Pershing at New York. Mrs. Wynja returned home Friday.

Last Day of Congress.

Today, the last day of the congress, was devoted to transportation, manufacturing, financing and production.

Ballard Dunn, chairman of the committee on transportation, told the congress about the cost of bringing foodstuffs into Omaha and showed that the rates paid the railroads for hauling goods 1,000 miles or more was not as great as the charges paid draying companies to bring the goods from the freight depots to the homes in the city.

Following Mr. Dunn's address, an interesting and spirited debate brought out many important points.

The report of the committee on manufacturing in Nebraska was read by Charles C. Quiggle, president of the Nebraska Manufacturers' association, of Lincoln. Mr. Quiggle also addressed the meeting and told many interesting features of the working up of raw material into the finished product, as carried on in Nebraska manufacturing plants.

The woman's department was not neglected during the day, there being more women at the meeting on the Auditorium stage than in the main congress.

Something of the clothing problems was told by Miss Verda Williams, while Miss Agnes Flaunegan of Wayne gave a most interesting talk on meal planning and economic dietetics.

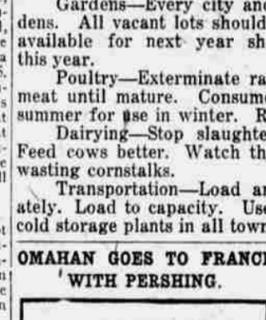
Miss Wilson of Lincoln, who was slated to speak on food habits, was not present and her place was taken by Prof. Pugsley. The morning session closed with a discussion on corn, honey, beans and rhubarb.

At Afternoon Session.

The afternoon meeting, the last of the congress, was opened by W. F. Baxter of Omaha on "Speculation and Hoarding."

When the big meeting opened yesterday morning it was found that so many members had gone to their homes following Mr. McAdoo's address Thursday, that there was scarcely

CHARLES WYNJA.



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