

EXEMPTION BOARD TO SIT NEXT WEEK; DUNN TO BE REAL HEAD OMAHA POLICE

MALONEY FAILS TO TESTIFY; CITY COUNCIL CLOSES PROBE; SUTTON TELLS RACY TALES

Fire Flies When Commissioner Hummel Intimates Kugel Is Rouser; Dunn Will Submit Recommendations for Conduct of Department; Investigation Suddenly Ended.

Investigation of the Omaha police department was completed yesterday by the city commissioners after a session which grew stormy at times. Chief of Police Dunn was on the stand for nearly an hour and claimed that he did not have as much power as he needed to run the department as it should be. Commissioner Kugel took exceptions to Dunn's statement that he (Kugel) made many appointments and promotions in the department.

"Was there ever a man promoted that you and I didn't talk it over," Kugel asked. "Yes, Paul Sutton was put in without consulting me," said Dunn. The mayor declared that the city commissioners should define the powers of Dunn and Kugel and the rest of the commissioners agreed. "Well, I ought to be something around here," said Kugel. "If I'm just to be the messenger boy between the commissioners and the chief, why, all right."

NO PEACE WITH AUTOCRACY, SAYS LLOYD-GEORGE

British Premier Analyzes the Speech of German Chancellor and Predicts Early Change of Teuton View.

London, July 21.—Premier Lloyd George said today that the speech in the Reichstag of Dr. Michaelis, the new German chancellor, meant that if Germany was victorious there would be annexation all around and that the military autocracy would be established more firmly than ever. The speech showed, the premier asserted, that those in charge of Germany's affairs had for the moment made the choice for war.

Mr. Lloyd George said the food supply for the 1917-1918 period had already been secured and that a program of cultivation had been arranged to make the supply for the following year secure even if losses increased. "No Peace With Autocracy. We can't make peace with a Germany dominated by autocracy," declared Premier Lloyd George. "The war now becomes a struggle between two definite groups of national ideals. Significant in this respect is the news announced today of the accession of that brilliant Russian statesman, Kerensky, to the leadership of Russian democracy."

"I don't wish Germany to harbor any delusion," he continued, "that Great Britain will be put out of the fight until full liberty has been established. I predict it will not be long before the German chancellor delivers a different speech and that is the one for which we are waiting."

The premier said the statement of Dr. Michaelis contained phrases which would be understood by the military powers of Germany. Unless these were wiped out, he added, they would again plunge Europe into a welter of blood. "Speech Full of Shams. 'I have read Chancellor Michaelis' speech three times," said Mr. Lloyd George. "I see in it only sham independence for Belgium, sham democracy for Germany, sham peace for Europe."

At another point in his speech, which was delivered in London, the premier said: "Regarding the submarine menace, I must disagree with Chancellor Michaelis. Gradually but surely we are increasing our protection and diminishing our losses."

Speaking of the shipbuilding program, Mr. Lloyd George said Great Britain this year would turn out four times as many ships as last year. In the last two months of 1917 as many ships will be finished as in all of 1916.



FORCES OF ORDER GETTING FIRMER GRIP IN RUSSIA

Kerensky, Strongest Man in Republic, Called to Head of Cabinet; Arch Agitator Lenine Arrested.

(Associated Press War Summary.) Although Russia has been struck a severe blow on the northern Galician front through the mutiny of segments of its troops under extremist influence, the forces of order appear to be getting a firmer grip on the fountain-head of the difficulty in Petrograd. The disorderly elements in the capital having been subdued the nation's strongest man, Alexander F. Kerensky, has been made premier as well as minister of war and marine.

Arch Agitator Arrested. One of the signs that the government intends to grapple in earnest with the forces of disorganization comes in the report of the arrest of the arch agitator, Lenine, and some of his lieutenants. What course the provisional government will take toward Finland, whose diet has passed a bill declaring complete independence of Russia, has not been disclosed.

Violent Fighting in France. The German crown prince received a severe beating in his recent attack along a wide front in the Aisne region, but nevertheless is sacrificing more of his troops in renewed efforts to shake the French lines. There was violent fighting last night south of Cerny on this front, but although the French positions were twice penetrated the end of the fighting showed them to have remained intact in French hands.

A British attack on the northern end of the Belgian-Franco front, which the intensity of the big gunfire of late had seemed to indicate as impending, has not yet been delivered. Germans Advance on Wide Front. Berlin, July 21.—(Via London.)—German troops in eastern Galicia have crossed the Zlochoff-Tarnopol line.

Kaiser Prepares to Meet Attack in Air

Geneva, July 20.—The Zeppelin factory at Friedrichshafen has begun building airships, the German staff being convinced that future supremacy in the air belonged to airplanes and that Zeppelins were of little war value. The Germans are said also to fear an extensive air offensive and to have begun plans to meet it.

FIRST VIOLATION OF RESTRAINING ORDER ALLEGED

Man Arrested for Attempting to Get Union Men to Quit Work on Jobs in Omaha.

State of Nebraska, on relation of Deputy Attorney General Alfred C. Munger, yesterday filed papers on district court asking an attachment for the arrest of Joe Darnstedt, business agent of the Carpenters' union. It is the first complaint filed in district court that the restraining order issued by Judge Leslie against the Business Men's association and the Omaha unions June 18 has been violated.

Attorney General Reed obtained an injunction in an attempt to end the Omaha strike troubles. The case was removed to federal court upon application of the unions and later remanded to district court by Federal Judge Woodrugh. The filing by the deputy attorney general was in the form of an affidavit for attachment for disobeying a restraining order.

It alleges Darnstedt, as a representative of the Carpenters' union, ordered John S. Corey to quit work on a job being done by F. P. Gould & Son at Armour & Co.'s, because Corey was a nonunion workman. Threatens to Call Strike. When Corey refused, the allegations state, Darnstedt told the foreman on the job unless he (Corey)

CROP OUTLOOK IN NEBRASKA FINE. AND CORN POPS

Harvesting of Small Grain Shows Immense Yield; Potato Prospects Are Perfect.

The Northwestern Railroad company's crop report for the last week and covering that portion of Nebraska through which the lines run, indicates a flattering condition, so far as small grain is concerned. Along the southern lines the harvesting of small grain is about finished and considerable of the oat crop has been threshed. The yield is ranging all the way from forty to seventy bushels an acre, with the quality fully up to the normal of former years.

Owing to the plant having been badly winter-killed, the acreage of wheat is small, but where the harvest has been finished and threshing commenced the yield is good, some of the fields in the southern part of the state running twenty to twenty-eight bushels an acre. The quality is said to be No. 2, with indications that considerable of it will grade No. 1.

Corn Growing Fast. Corn is making good progress over the whole of the Northwestern territory in Nebraska, but there are a good many localities where rain is beginning to be needed. However, up to this time none of the corn has suffered by reason of a lack of moisture. The report indicates that the recent warm weather has worked wonders in bringing the corn along and that generally it is as far advanced as normally at this season of the year.

All through the potato-raising country in the northern and western portions of the state the condition of the spud crop is placed at 100 per cent, with the acreage at least 30 per cent above the normal. The second cutting of alfalfa, that has been unusually heavy, has been secured and is in the stack. The wild hay harvest is on and large quantities are being put up. While the wild hay crop is enormous, it is not believed that the quantity cut will exceed that of former years. The difficulty in the way is the scarcity of help. In the wild hay country, around Newport, Bassett and Atkinson, the owners of hay ranches are paying \$3 to \$4 a day for men, but are unable to get them.

EXEMPTING BODIES WILL CAREFULLY CONSIDER THE CLAIMS OF ALL DRAFTED MEN

All Conscripts Must Pass Examination, Even Though They Do Not Claim Exemption; Many May Be Rejected Who Seem to be Fit and Want to Fight.

Drafted men who are under the impression they can rush pell mell before exemption boards, be examined and make claims for exemption, if they have any, are doomed to disappointment. Members of the six boards in Douglas county, in whose hands lie the fate of hundreds of young men who believe they have just claims for exemption from the great draft army, announced that conscripts will be examined only in the order in which they were drawn.

REWRITTEN FOOD BILL IS PASSED BY UPPER HOUSE

By Vote of 81 to 6 Senate Authorizes Control of Food, Feed and Fuel; Fixes \$2 Price for Wheat.

(By Associated Press.) Washington, July 21.—Virtually rewritten as it came from the house a month ago, the administration food control bill, modified, but still giving the president broad authority to regulate food, feeds and fuels providing for a board of three food commissioners instead of a single individual, and authorizing a minimum guaranteed price of \$2 per bushel for wheat, was passed late today by the senate. Prohibition provisions, prohibiting further manufacture of distilled beverages and directing the president to buy all distilled beverages in bond were left unchanged. The final vote on the bill was 81 to 6.

Six Oppose Bill. Those voting against the bill were: France, Penrose, Sherman, Sutherland, republicans, 4, and Hardwick and Reed, democrats, two. Total, six. Senator Hitchcock's amendment providing that the minimum price of \$2 a bushel for wheat, as provided for in the Chamberlain amendment, should be in effect at the principal interior primary markets instead of at only one interior market was accepted by a vote of 49 to 32. An amendment by Senator Norris to leave the fixing of the price of wheat to the food board was rejected.

The amendment of Senator Pomerene authorizing the president, through the federal trade commission, to fix prices of coal and coke during the war, to take over at a reasonable price and operate coal mines and to regulate wholesale and retail distribution and wages of coal miners was adopted, 72 to 16. Object to Amendment. Those voting against the Pomerene amendment were: Chamberlain, democrat, and Brandegee, Colt, France, Knox, Lodge, McLean, Penrose, Sutherland, Wadsworth, Warren and Weeks republicans.

An amendment by Senator Tillman appropriating \$10,000,000 for government purchase of nitrate of soda for fertilizer and its sale at cost was adopted, 50 to 29. The senate rejected, 60 to 23, Senator Shafroth's amendment proposing a single food administrator instead of the board of three members provided in the bill. The committee provided for by the Owen amendment would be composed of three democratic and two republican members of the house.

The anti-hoarding clause and that authorizing the president to close grain exchanges if necessary to stop trading in futures, written into the first food production bill, were accepted as amendments to the pending measure. An amendment by Senator Gore providing that in selling fuel, wheat, flour and other foods such sales shall be for cash also was adopted without a record vote. Senator Hitchcock's amendment extending the payment of the minimum price for wheat to July 1, 1919, instead of January 1, 1919, was accepted without a vote.

Von Tirpitz Will Seek Election to Reichstag. London, July 21.—Admiral von Tirpitz, father of the submarine campaign, is expected to seek a seat in the Reichstag with the view of becoming one of the political leaders of the national liberals, according to dispatches from Berlin.

ALL MUST BE EXAMINED

Every drafted man within Douglas county's quota will have to be examined, regardless of whether he claims exemption. He may want to fight, but if the board's physician decides he has physical defects of such a nature as to disqualify him from a soldier's life he will be rejected. The six exemption boards in Douglas county probably will meet Monday and get the machinery oiled in preparation for the actual work of making examinations and hearing claims for exemption until their quotas are made up.

A. J. Latimor, member of the Fifth district board, said notice will come from the national capital about the middle of next week. Many and elaborate are said to be the claims of some for exemption. Boards Will Be Strict. Members of the boards say they are careful about exempting anyone unless they have positive proof of disqualifications. "It will go hard with any young fellow with no one but himself to support and able-bodied to fake some exemption excuse just because he has a streak of yellow and would rather stay in Omaha, dance and kid the girls instead of helping fight the war of democracy at \$30 per," said Acting County Judge Sundblad, chairman of the Fourth district board.

Newly drafted soldiers will be interested to know some of their duties while in training. Here is the daily routine of a soldier at Fort Crook: Reveille, first call, 5:45 a. m. Assembly, 6:30 a. m. Mess, 6:30 a. m. Sick call, 7 a. m. Fatigue, 7:15 a. m. Drill, first call, 8 a. m. Assembly, 8:10 a. m. Recall, 10 a. m. First sergeant's call, 10 a. m. M.-ss, 12 m. Drill, first call, 1:20 p. m. Assembly, 1:20 p. m. Recall, 1:30 p. m. Guard mount, first call, 6 p. m. Assembly, 6:10 p. m. Tattoo, 9:30 p. m. Call 'n' quarters, 10:45 p. m. Taps, 11 p. m.

Contrary to general impression, the soldier can stay out all night, but he must report for duty at 6 a. m. A Fort Crook car is conveniently scheduled to arrive at the post at 5:50 a. m. The soldier can not be absent without leave between the hours of 6 a. m. and 6 p. m. With the great national defense lottery written into history, the next step in the plan for raising a gigantic army to uphold America's honor on the fields of Europe is in order. The following men have been appointed for Douglas county and for five Omaha precincts: Oscar J. Pickard, 6002 Center, chairman; Wayland Magee, Bennington, clerk; Dr. Wilson H. Reed, Benson, physician. This board is for Douglas county and includes Florence and Benson.

The Omaha city board is: First District—W. G. Ure, H. G. Meyers, Dr. C. C. Morrison. Second District—Perry Wheeler, J. L. Breen, Dr. E. Shindel. Third District—C. C. Redwood, W. V. McComb, Dr. A. S. Pinto. Fourth District—Clyde C. Sunblad, E. Brady, Dr. C. W. Pollard. Fifth District—Charles E. Foster, A. J. Latimor, Dr. R. R. Hollister. Omaha Chinese Drawn. The United States draft army will put up an appearance in France that never has been equalled in the history of European wars, if such citizens as the following are taken. If he is a voter he will be taken the same as any American. One of the latest additions to the Omaha draft army is a Chinese, Kai Chew Chin. His draft number was 390 and he resides at Fourteenth and Farmam.

Emperor William Confers With Leaders of Reichstag. Copenhagen, July 21.—According to the Berlin National Zeitung, Vice Chancellor Helfferich acted as host at a conference Emperor William had with leaders of the Reichstag today.

Silent Picketing Resumed By Suffis at White House

Washington, July 21.—"Silent picketing" at the White House gates, was resumed by twelve members of the women's party today without interference from the police or citizens. It was the first time since the women staged their suffrage demonstration for the benefit of the Russian mission that the women had been permitted to parade their banners before the White House unmolested. President Wilson was away on a week-end cruise.

Feng Kwo Chang Accepts The Presidency of China

London, July 21.—Confirming the announcement that Feng Kwo Chang has accepted the presidency of China, a dispatch to the Times from Peking today says this serves to strengthen the hands of Tuan Chi Jui, who has now completed a cabinet of moderate men and temporarily established him as dictator.

Pershing Makes First Visit to British Front

Paris, July 21.—Major General Pershing, the American commander with two staff officers, left Paris yesterday on his first visit to the British front. The American officers will be the guest of Sir Douglas Haig, the British commander-in-chief, returning to the capital Sunday.

Federal Plums Handed To Nebraskans and Iowans

(From a Staff Correspondent.) Washington, July 21.—(Special Telegram.)—Civil service examinations will be held on August 11 for postmasters at Belmont and Meadow and on August 25 at Glenville and Le Sue, Neb. Herbert R. Bunting of Lincoln was appointed chemist in the Agricultural department. Ida O. Carroll of North Platte and E. F. Doherty of Princeton were appointed clerks in the War department. Charles F. Krebs was appointed postmaster at Avon, Polk county, Ia., vice A. B. Kanev, resigned. Joseph V. Freund was appointed postmaster at Way City, Codington county, S. D., vice Oliver Thompson, deceased. Rural carriers appointed: Nebraska, Wauneta, Sanford E. Frazzoli, Iowa, Elliston, Porter F. Havloy; Rockwell City, Roy M. Marshall; Scranton, William Dunivan. The contract for carrying the United States mail from Interior to Fort-cumpe, S. D., has been awarded to Charles M. Gallagher of Interior.

No. 4,664 Should Have Been In the Empty Draft Capsule

(By Associated Press.) Washington, July 21.—Number 4,664 is the number which should have been in the empty capsule that came out of the bowl early this morning in the army draft lottery. It was discovered several hours later by checking official tally sheets. A blank for the empty capsule was left at the foot of the list, and Provost Marshal General Crowder has so reported to Secretary Baker. Officials in charge of the detail of the scheme say, however, that it probably will be placed finally in the order in which it was drawn, its rotation number being 10,004. This would shove each number as now listed, from 10,004 to 10,499 down one place further on the list. Probably there are several hundred of men whose cards bear the number 4,664, since the average district has 3,000 registrants. Even at 10,004 they will be so far down on the liability lists that it will make little difference to them whether they are 10,004 or 10,500. Checking of the tally sheets also is disclosing other problems to be solved. So far, however, nothing has come up that does not settle itself naturally. There is one case of a duplicated number because 6,689 and 6,899, both were recorded as the same number. Upside down either number becomes the other. The ruling made is that the first number recorded will be regarded as correct. If it went on the sheet first as 6,689 it will remain in that place on the final sheet. Where the number is repeated later it will be reversed.