

# MORE U. S. TROOPS LANDED

## WORLD WAR IN FOURTH YEAR

## AMERICAN ARMY IS SAFE AT SOME EUROPEAN PORT

### THIRTY-SIX MONTHS OF GREAT STRUGGLE RESULT IN GENERAL ALLIED GAINS

Central Powers Sustain Numerous Momentous Setbacks; Two Crown Heads Fall and Three New Nations Are Born; United States, Portugal and Roumania Enter Fight.

The third year of the world war closes with the fortunes of conflict favoring the allies.

The central powers sustained momentous setbacks, both military and political, during the twelve months.

On both the western and eastern fronts in Europe the Teutons find themselves on the defensive at the advent of the fourth year. They fight on lines newly established after forced retirement from terrain which they had won in earlier days at a tremendous sacrifice.

Meanwhile new enemy powers, notably the United States, have been drawn in by the central empires and progress toward the achievement of the ultimate aim of the entente and its allies has been furthered by political disturbances which will remain memorable in the history of all time.

Chief among these are the fall of two crowned heads—Nicholas of Russia and Constantine of Greece. In Russia autocracy has given way to a republic. In Greece a kingdom remains, but not a pro-Teutonic one, entente pressure having won supremacy in this part of the Balkans.

Discussions in Reichstag. Political events within the German and Austrian empires, featured by the fall of Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, have led to open discussions of peace in the German Reichstag as the fourth year dawns.

In Great Britain the third year closed with Winston Spencer Churchill, former first lord of the admiralty, returned to the cabinet with the portfolio of minister of munitions.

Portugal and Roumania threw in their fortunes with the entente shortly after the third year began. The United States entered in April, followed by Cuba and Liberia. Panama pledged the United States aid in defending the Panama canal. Costa Rica put its naval bases at our disposal.

China, Bolivia, Guatemala and Brazil severed diplomatic relations with Germany. Uruguay expressed its sympathy for the United States. Late in July Spain entered the war against the Central Powers.

Three new nations were born during the year. Poland was created a kingdom under German and Austrian direction. In Mecca the Arabians overthrew Turkish rule and declared independence. In the Balkans liberty was restored to Albania, which was established as a republic under Italian political protection and with French military aid.

Dead Number Millions. An estimate made two months before the end of the third year—voiced by Arthur Henderson of the British war council—placed the number of men killed at 7,000,000 since August, 1914. French general headquarters recently estimated 1,500,000 Germans had been killed up to March 1. Mr. Henderson estimated the total casualties at more than 45,000,000.

The first and second American contingents of troops landed in France on June 26 and 27. Nearly 10,000,000 Americans of military age registered on June 5 under

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**Does Kitchener Yet Live? Sister Believes He Does**  
(By Associated Press.)  
London, July 28.—The statement by Mrs. Parker, sister of Lord Kitchener, that she believes her brother to be alive and did not go down with the cruiser Hampshire, has revived a rumor which has recurred in England during the year past. Asked by an interviewer today on what grounds she based her belief, Mrs. Parker replied: "I cannot tell you on what grounds I believe it. In fact I do not want to go into any details whatever."

The original rumor was that a letter had been received from a British prisoner in Germany saying that Lord Kitchener was a prisoner there. The letter was never traced and the rumor was considered a canard.

**Von Kuhlmann May Succeed Zimmermann**  
Copenhagen, July 28.—German newspapers report that the German ambassador at Constantinople, Dr. Richard von Kuhlmann has been ordered to Berlin to confer with Dr. Michaelis, the imperial chancellor. In German political circles it is believed that Dr. von Kuhlmann will be appointed to succeed Dr. Alfred Zimmermann as secretary for foreign affairs.

**Russian Government Extends Scope of Censorship**  
Petrograd, July 28.—New orders issued by the provisional government extended the scope of the censorship. Publication of any military information which might assist the enemy is prohibited. Anyone infringing the order is liable to six months' imprisonment and a fine of 10,000 rubles.

**Police Say Man Who Escaped From Hospital is Not Able to Live Long**  
Louis Goldsmith, the fugitive from justice who escaped Friday night from St. Joseph's hospital with the aid of two friends, is either hidden in some residence in Omaha or is dead, according to the belief of the police.

The man's condition was such, said Dr. Charles Shook, "that any amount of motoring would doubtless kill him."

Goldsmith was arrested on Wednesday by Detectives Dolan and Lahey, when he was found in the Wise Memorial hospital, recovering from an operation.

The detectives ordered him removed to the county jail, but when he was

**Americans in France To Be Known as "Amexes"**  
Paris, July 28.—The American troops in France have chosen their own soubriquet, according to the "Matin" today, adopting the name "Amexes." This was formed by piecing together the first two letters of the words, "American expedition," in a manner similar to that adopted in forming the word "Anzac," by which the Australian and New Zealand troops in the British forces are known.

**EXAMS START TUESDAY FOR OMAHA QUOTA**

No Claims for Exemptions to Be Heard Until All of the Omaha List is Examined.

Douglas county exemption boards have received their master lists of numbers drawn in Washington for the draft and began sending out notices to men to appear for examination next week.

Examinations will begin Tuesday and continue three days. A third of double of the quota of drafted men in each exemption district will be examined each day, according to the present plan.

As soon as the master lists were received, work of making four copies of the lists of drafted men to be called in each district was begun. These lists will be posted and copies sent to the newspaper offices.

**Examinations First.** About 3,000 drafted men will be examined before a single claim for exemption will be heard.

Exemption board officials reiterate their assertion that no men will be allowed to make claims for exemption until examinations for physical defects likely to disqualify for army service are made.

The first notices calling men before exemption boards for examination will be delivered in the mails Monday morning. They will be the ones sent out this afternoon.

Exemption boards plan to work all night if necessary in order to get ready to conduct the first examinations Tuesday morning.

Additional doctors are to be called in to help the one physician on each of the six exemption boards in Douglas county.

**Mother of Bollinger Baby Dies of Broken Heart**  
Chicago, July 28.—The death of Baby Bollinger, the hopelessly deformed infant, whose life a physician refused to save in November, 1915, is believed to have been responsible for the death yesterday of Mrs. Anna Bollinger, the baby's mother.

"After the baby's death," said Allen Bollinger, "my wife fell into a settled melancholy and wasted away. If ever a woman died of a broken heart she did."

The Baby Bollinger case attracted attention throughout the country. The physician asserted that if the child's life had been prolonged by an operation it would probably have been an imbecile and so crippled by physical defects as to have been a burden to itself and others.

**South China Breaks Away from Peking**  
London, July 28.—The outlook in China is very serious and a complete rupture between the north and south seems inevitable, according to a dispatch from Shanghai to the Times. Dr. Sun Yat Sen, who recently was reported to be leading the rebels near Swatow, has gone to Canton to organize a league of the southern and southwestern provinces. Proclamations refusing to recognize the government at Peking have been issued in Kwang-Tung, a southeastern province.

**Emma Goldman Given Freedom on \$25,000 Bond**  
New York, July 28.—Emma Goldman, the anarchist, convicted of conspiracy to obstruct the selective draft law, brought here from the federal prison at Jefferson City, Mo., for a hearing on an appeal from the sentence, was today released on \$25,000 bail.

**Red Cross Wants Expert Drivers and Mechanics**  
Washington, July 28.—Twenty experienced truck drivers, twenty helpers and ten expert mechanics are needed immediately by the American Red Cross for service in France, according to cable advice today to the Red Cross war council. The mechanical squad will include master carpenters, body builders, painters, machinists and electricians.

The men will operate and keep in repair a number of two-ton auto trucks used in transporting Red Cross supplies from seaports to destinations in the interior.

Volunteers beyond military age are desired. All expenses will be paid, but the men will be expected to work without compensation.

**Argentine Thanks U. S. For Visit of Fleet**  
Buenos Aires, July 28.—The Chamber of Deputies today adopted a resolution to inform the United States congress of its satisfaction of the American squadron, saying it manifested at the same time the solidarity of the two countries.

### The Bee's Unflinching Americanism Costs Us a Subscriber

What Omaha Paper Will He Now Read—the Hyphenated World-Herald, or the German Tribune?

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### UNION PACIFIC ASKS EXEMPTION FOR NO EMPLOYE

Some Men Are Vital to the Railroad, but Must Ask for Their Own Exemptions.

President Calvin of the Union Pacific announces that his road will make no request for the exemption of any of their employes from the national draft army, although the men may make their own application for exemption.

"There is probably no class of employes more essential to the conduct of that vital part of the work of war preparation, when it is necessary to carry on at home, than the men engaged in the work of transportation," said Mr. Calvin.

"Railroad employes all over the country are putting a new spirit into their work, a spirit of patriotism. Everywhere we have evidence of this new spirit in the constant increasing efficiency of the railroad machine, which, as we all know, has been welded into one great national organization under the direction of the railroad's war board, in Washington."

"All questions of individual rights and individual preferences, which usually accompany competition between private owners, are wiped out for the period of the war."

"The Union Pacific will rely upon the judgment of the exemption boards in the matter of who shall be taken and who shall be left behind. No man should be left behind unless his work here is vital, so vital that his place cannot readily be filled by another."

"We on the Union Pacific, however, will not ask on our own behalf the exemption of even such men as these. We will be very glad to explain fully the law and the rules of the exemption board to all of our employes who desire to ask exemption upon their own behalf. There are many men in our employment whose work here is vital, and if such men ask our advice we will be glad to give it, but the request for exemption will have to come from the men themselves."

"The task in which our nation is now engaged is the greatest and most splendid task that men have ever been called upon to perform, and the part which the Union Pacific Railroad company and its executive and administrative officers will play is one of full and complete co-operation, both in spirit and in deed, with the authorities in charge of our nation's destinies."

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### TWO MORE MEN INTERNED HERE BY UNCLE SAM

Declared Menace to the Public Peace and Safety and Are Ordered Taken to Fort Douglas, Utah.

Orders for the internment of two other men in Nebraska who are deemed "a menace to the public peace and safety" were received by United States Marshal Flynn from the office of the United States attorney general.

The men are John Fentros and John Grabert. Fentros is one of the men who beat and tortured a man who was outspoken in his patriotism. This happened near Dunning, Neb., about three weeks ago. Fentros has been in the county jail at Lincoln since then.

Grabert is an Industrial Worker of the World agitator who was arrested on the South Side a few weeks ago with anti-American literature in his possession. He has been in the Douglas county jail since that time.

Both men are ordered to the intern-camp at Fort Douglas, Utah, and will be taken out by the marshal next week.

Federal officers are also watching some Omaha men who are very pronounced in their pro-German sympathies and expressions.

**Steamship Eastland Converted Into Gunboat**  
Chicago, July 28.—The steamer Eastland which turned over in the Chicago river two years ago, causing the death of more than 800 excursionists, is practically ready for service as a gunboat of the United States navy. The steamer has been rebuilt and cut down so that it will be more seaworthy and will be able to steam about twenty-two knots an hour.

When the government takes the Eastland into service its name will be changed to Wilmette. It will carry four three-inch guns and four three-pounders and probably will be used as a training ship on the great lakes, it is said.

**Major Would Become Captain to Get to Front**  
San Francisco, Cal., July 28.—The exceptional spectacle of an army officer trying to get himself demoted caused colonels and generals to open their eyes here today. Dr. P. S. Chancellors of Chicago, a major in the medical reserve corps, is the man. He wanted to be a captain, he said, in order to go to the front with a new unit, and it was understood that this would be permitted.

**German Women Soldiers Are Among Captives Taken by Russian Women**  
Petrograd, Friday, July 27.—When the Russian woman's battalion, known as the "command of death," went into action against the Germans near Smorgon, July 25, they captured a number of women from whom it was learned for the first time that German women also were fighting on the battle front in western Russia.

Ten wounded heroines of the women's battalion arrived in Petrograd today, leaving their commander, Vera Butchkareff, and Marya Skrydloff, a daughter of Admiral Skrydloff, former commander of the Baltic fleet and minister of marine, in a hospital at Vitebsk.

Interviewed, the women said it was reported that of the 200 of the command who reached the front, only fifty remained. Twenty were killed, eight were taken prisoner and all the rest were wounded.

"Several times," said one wounded girl, "we attacked the Germans. Especially memorable was our attack at Novospassky wood, near Smorgon, where the enemy, hearing the voices of girls, lost their nerve. The result was that many of them were killed, wounded or taken prisoner."

Among the prisoners were a few women, from whom we learned for the first time that German women also were fighting.

"We did not feel the slightest fear of our personal safety. Our passion was to serve the fatherland. We advanced gaily against the foe with laughter and song, our only unpleasant feelings being when we first came to the corpses. Once, when returning to the enemy's trench and machine gun fire, we discovered to our amazement that all our men comrades at the neighboring trenches had treacherously fled, leaving us—a handful of women—to face the enemy alone."

### Another Contingent Disembarks Quietly and at Once Takes Trains for Training Camp in War Zone; Washington Refuses to Give Information and Asks Report be Killed.

(By Associated Press.)

A European Port, July 28.—Another American contingent has safely arrived and disembarked.

The American troops arrived by the same steamer on which Kermit Roosevelt, his wife and child traveled. When tenders went alongside the vessel Friday, the men were in high spirits and frequently shouted: "Are we downhearted?" which was answered with a roaring "No," given with great enthusiasm.

Representatives of the general staff watched the disembarkation. There was no civic demonstration. Only a few spectators knew of the landing. These cheered and the troops cheered back.

The men entrained quickly and left for their new quarters. A signal company remained at the port for some hours and these were the only representatives of the contingent which the public saw.

**CAMP DODGE SITE MUST BE CLEANED UP—MAJOR CRAFT**

District Has Making of Second Chickamauga, Says Federal Sanitary Engineer; Iowa Health Board Acts.

Des Moines, Ia., July 28.—(Special.)—Camp Dodge and the five townships adjoining it will constitute a civil sanitary district in which rigid sanitary requirements will be made and enforced, it was decided at a meeting of government, state, county and city officials in the board of health rooms at the state house today.

Among other things the requirements will include: Survey of the entire district, which includes the townships of Crocker, Jefferson, Madison, Saylor and Webster and the incorporated towns of Ankeny, Grimes and Polk City.

Establishment of some modern method of sewage disposal. Thorough examination of the water supply and methods followed in obtaining and using water.

Strict enforcement of modern sanitary rules as recommended by the state and government. SANITARY CONDITIONS BAD.

Major E. D. Craft, chief sanitary engineer for the government, who met with the officials today, declared that Camp Dodge and vicinity had the "makings of a second Chickamauga" unless rigid sanitary regulations were established and enforced.

"At Chickamauga whole regiments were furloughed home because the men were stricken with disease," he said. "I have been making some preliminary survey around Camp Dodge and I want to say you have the makings of a second Chickamauga there."

"There are open vaults in which maggots and flies are breeding which will spread typhoid, meningitis and other diseases. I believe that unless we make a thorough cleanup we will have an outbreak of disease in the camp within ninety days after it is opened and many of the boys will be incapacitated as soldiers. This would mean we would have to draw a large number to take their places."

Fourteen Thousand for Survey. Dr. Paul Preble, representing the government public health department, declared that it would require some \$14,000 to make the survey and do other work necessary. After some debate it was agreed that the state, county and city would put up an equal

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**Temperance Bar Now For Big Harvard Club**  
New York, July 28.—The Harvard club with approximately 5,000 members has established a soda fountain and temperance bar. It is perhaps the largest club of its kind in the country. This novelty in club life is due to the fact that already 900 of its members are in military and naval service and are forbidden by law to drink alcoholic beverages while in uniform.

**Wants New Men Sent at Once.**  
The colonel further expressed what seems to be the opinion of most officers here, that as many of these officers from the training camps as can possibly be spared should be sent to France at the earliest possible date to undergo intensive training in the actual war zone, also to have experience in the trenches, so that they will be fitted to act as instructors to the American troops as they are landed.

There is a feeling that these young officers should not be held in America until the moment to which it is proposed to assign them are actually formed, but should come in advance of their regiments, so that they can direct the final training of their men here.

The men of the expeditionary forces have settled down into the routine of the new training quickly and are progressing as rapidly as their officers expected. They are up at 5 o'clock in the morning and reach the training grounds not later than 7:45, drilling and digging without interruption until 11:30.

After half an hour for lunch and another hour for rest they drill again from 1 until 4:30 o'clock. The men lunch in the field, having sandwiches and other cold rations prepared for them before they leave camp each morning. The French soldiers, who are training the Americans, rest from 11 to 2 o'clock. They have field kitchens and eat a hot midday meal.

**Experts at Bomb Throwing.**  
As was to be expected the American soldiers have taken naturally to bomb throwing. They like that part of the daily program better than any other.

(Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)