



SOLEMN DUTY BEFORE DRAFT BOARDS; NEBRASKA TO HAVE NEW STATE GUARD

COMPANIES TO REPLACE MEN AT FRONT

Adjutant General Steele Will Begin Work of Forming Nebraska Military Organization.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) Lincoln, Neb., July 29.—(Special.) With the selection of Major Walter Steele as adjutant general will probably be begun very soon the organization of a new National Guard.

Russ National Congress Postponed; Frontiers Closed

(By Associated Press.) The defection of large bodies of Russian troops in Galicia appears to have had its effect in Petrograd.

Highwaymen Make Small Hauls at Pistol Points

Two holdups were reported to the police Saturday night. While returning to their home at 3025 Burdette street about 10 o'clock, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Strumfa were held up by two negroes at Thirtieth and Erskine street, and \$10.25 taken from Mr. Strumfa.

Prussian Minister of Agriculture Quits Office

Copenhagen, July 29.—The news of the retirement of Dr. von Schorlemer, Prussian minister of agriculture, is confirmed by his personal organ, the Deutsches Tages Zeitung.

Japanese Destroyer Smashes Periscope of Undersea Boat

London, July 28.—A Japanese torpedo boat destroyer smashed the periscope of a hostile submarine in the Mediterranean and undoubtedly destroyed the undersea boat, according to dispatch received today.

The Weather

For Nebraska—Monday generally fair; cooler in west and central portions.

Table with columns for Hour, Deg., and Comparative Local Record. Includes data for 1917, 1916, 1915, 1914, 1913, 1912, 1911, 1910, 1909, 1908, 1907, 1906, 1905, 1904, 1903, 1902, 1901, 1900.

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

BATTLE ROAR IN FRANCE RISES TO INTENSIVE PITCH

Renewed Activity of Airmen and Artillery From River Lys to Belgian Coast Portends Big Events.

BULLETIN

Berlin, July 29.—Via London—Russian troops retreating on the eastern Galician front have retired behind the Russian border at Husiatyn, the German general staff announced officially today.

Further south the Russians made a stand between the Dniester and Pruth rivers, but a powerful German attack broke their resistance and the Russians now are being pursued along both banks of the Dniester.

Kuty, in the Carpathians, has been captured by the Teutons. In Roumania the Germans completed the retrograde movement which they began Friday on the upper Putna river.

(By Associated Press.) With aerial and artillery activity on the British front in France increasing daily in volume there are indications of renewed fighting activity there, especially in Flanders.

And Berlin comment upon the intensive work of the big guns from the River Lys to the Belgian coast.

British aviators again have been most active and in addition to their other work, have accounted for thirty-one German airplanes, fifteen of which crashed to the ground. The aerial fighting is described by London as having been intense, but a markedly successful one for the British, who, aided by the artillery, took a great number of photographs and carried out bombing raids.

Little Change in Galicia. Still the center of military interest, the Russian front from Volhynia southward to the bend in the line near Fokshari in Roumania presents the curious spectacle of the Russians still in retreat on a wide front in eastern Galicia and of Russian and Roumanian forces victoriously advancing in an important sector along the western Moldavian frontier.

Petrograd has little to say of the situation in eastern Galicia, but indicates a considerable resistance by the Russian forces in the Carpathians, notwithstanding which a Russian retirement was forced under a Teutonic attack.

Berlin Announces Gains. Berlin announces troops nearing the Pruth plateau below Kolomea, on the road to Czernowitz and further gains effected both north and south of the Dniester.

On the Moldavian front the Russians and Roumanians are carrying out an effective operation which has bent back the defensive line opposite Kezdi-Vasarhely, Transylvania, and further north.

Important heights have been occupied by the Roumanians near Berecszi, while in the vicinity of Kalakul mountain, the Russians are pushing toward the Putna river and have occupied Budople, on the left bank of the Putna.

Generals Are Summoned. Possible indications of further reorganization of the Russian military machine are seen in the summoning of two famous generals of the old regime to Petrograd. The men summoned are General Ruzsky, formerly commander-in-chief of the northern army and General Gurko formerly commander of the southwestern front.

Air Raid on Paris. After an interval of more than a year and a half the Germans have made an air raid on Paris. Accounts from the French capital do not indicate the raid, which was carried out Friday night, was one in force or that it had serious results.

Drive From Galicia Swift. Berlin (Via London), July 29.—East of Buczacz the Russians are rapidly being driven out of Galicia and the supplementary official statement from the war office says that German troops are approaching Zbrya on the Russo-Galicia front, about ten miles south of Husiatyn.

History Repeats When Belgian Cavalry Troop Captures U-Boat

(By Associated Press.) Paris, July 29.—The German submarine that ran ashore on the French coast west of Calais on Thursday, was got destroyed when its crew set fire to the gasoline tank, but was captured by a troop of Belgian cavalry, recalling the exploit of the French hussars, who in 1794 captured an ice-bound Dutch fleet, according to a dispatch from Calais today.

SUFFRAGETTES PICKETING WHITE HOUSE—Doris Stevens of Omaha (with banner) and her suffragette co-workers picketing the White House. The pickets arrested were...



BEFORE THE WHITE HOUSE

MERCURY SOARS TO 104 MARK IN OMAHA SUNDAY

Beaver City Reports 113 Degrees and Says the Corn But Slightly Damaged as Yet.

Omaha sweltered yesterday when the mercury in the official thermometer soared to 104 degrees at 4 o'clock. Heat recorders on the streets went higher.

And Omaha was not the hottest place in the state at that. At Fremont 108 degrees was reported.

Beaver City in Furnas reported a temperature of 113 and said the corn was but slightly damaged.

Omaha's record of 104 was the highest in four years. On August 8, 1913, the high mark was 105 and on July 5, 1911, the thermometer on top of the federal building showed 107.

The heat began to be apparent early, for at 5 a. m. it was 83, whereas on Saturday at the same hour it was but 81. At noon it was 96, one degree cooler than Saturday at the same hour, and at 4 o'clock 104 was registered, three degrees hotter than Saturday. The normal temperature for the day was 77.

Hot Breeze Fans Omaha. A strong breeze from the south fanned Omaha, but it was as a hot blast from a furnace. At that, this same breeze, hot as it was, saved many prostrations, as it seemed to make the extreme heat more bearable.

Crowds sought relief in all the public parks and the swimming pools were all taxed to their capacities.

George Godfrey, 78 years old, a retired business man living at the Castle hotel, was overcome by the excessive heat Sunday morning in Sach's cigar store at Fourteenth and Farnam streets.

Godfrey was given first aid by Police Surgeon Callahan, who had him removed to St. Joseph's hospital. He will probably recover.

Heat Record of Decade. Fremont, July 29.—(Special Telegram.)—All heat records for ten years were broken today when the government thermometer registered 108 at 5 p. m. A temperature of 107 was recorded at 4 p. m., and the mercury still climbed. A scorching south wind blew all day and caused considerable damage to corn. Many Fremonters were driven to their basements in an effort to find relief.

Corn Damaged in Kansas. Smith Center, Kan., July 29.—(Special Telegram.)—Hot winds over northern Kansas for the last three days has sent hopes of a corn crop glimmering.

Today the mercury reached 109 and hot winds scorched all vegetation. No indications of rain.

Italians Hear American Airmen Will Help Them

Rome, July 29.—Both the civilians and the army are enthused over a report that the United States government proposes to send aviators to the Italian front.

BOARD OF SEVEN TO TAKE CHARGE OF WAR ORDERS

New Commission to Be Connecting Link Between Government and Industry to Pass on Prices.

(By Associated Press.) Washington, July 29.—Reorganization of the government's war purchasing system through creation of a war industries board to supervise buying and to decide priority of manufacture and shipment, was announced last night by the Council of National Defense.

The new board will be the connecting link between the government and industry. It will be charged with the great responsibility for quantity production, will determine the question of creating or extending industries demanded by the war and will pass on prices to be paid by the government.

Its membership is as follows: Frank Scott of Cleveland, O., chairman; Bernard M. Baruch of New York, the council's advisory commissioner; Hugh Frayne of New York, representing labor; Robert S. Brookings, a St. Louis merchant; Robert S. Lovett, manager of the Union Pacific system; Lieutenant Colonel Palmer E. Pierce, representing the army, and Rear Admiral Frank F. Fletcher, representing the navy.

Three members of the board and Herbert Hoover are designated to constitute a government purchasing commission serving under the board's direction.

The work of the commissioners will be divided as follows: Mr. Baruch, in charge of raw material purchases; Mr. Brookings, finished products; Mr. Lovett to decide priority, and Mr. Hoover, food buyer.

Boards Are Merged. The general munitions board, of which Mr. Scott has been chairman, is merged with the war board and all the duties of the munitions board will be taken over by the new body.

There will be no reduction in the number of existing committees of representatives of the various industries, but they no longer will arrange purchases and will serve solely as advisory bodies and through the board will answer direct to the council instead of to the members of the council's advisory commission.

There will be no change in the organization of the council itself, whose membership is drawn from the cabinet, nor in the organization of its advisory committee, made up of industrial and scientific representatives.

The change in the organization is expected to still criticism of the old purchasing system on the grounds that manufacturers and producers as members of the committees have passed on purchases from their own plants. Under the new plan the war industries board and its purchasing commission will approve or disapprove of forms of contracts.

Shortage of Coal Cuts Down Swiss Rail Traffic

Berne, Switzerland, July 29.—In consequence of the increasing coal shortage the Swiss government has decided upon a considerable restriction of railroad and steamer traffic of all kinds.

FOOD CONFEREES YET AT DEADLOCK ON CENTRAL PLAN

Unable to Reach Decision Whether One Man or Board of Three Shall Exercise Power.

(By Associated Press.) Washington, July 29.—Conferees on the administration food control bill failed Saturday night to reach a final agreement on the measure and adjourned to meet again today.

They smoothed out their differences on a prohibition provision, agreed to the section fixing a \$2 minimum per bushel for wheat and met again late tonight to consider the two big points left in dispute, the question whether food control shall be exercised by one man or a board of three and the senate section creating a joint congressional committee on the conduct of the war.

No Spirits as Beverage. The prohibition provision approved provides that thirty days after the bill becomes law, no person shall use any foods, fruits, food materials or feeds in the production of any distilled spirits for beverage purposes, with a separate stipulation that the prohibition shall not apply to the fortification of sweet wines. Importation of distilled spirits is prohibited in a new section.

The house conferees recessed on their opposition to the liquor commandeering amendment, which was adopted substantially as written by the senate except to include whisky in stock as well as in bond. This authorizes and directs the president to commandeer any or all such distilled spirits for redistillation, where it may be necessary for munitions and other military or hospital supplies. The spirits commandeered would be paid for by the government. It was understood at the capitol that the president has no present purpose of resorting to the commandeering authority. The president is given discretion to stop either the manufacture or importation of beer and wines.

Affects Next Year's Wheat Crop. There was little opposition to the senate's \$2 wheat guaranty amendment, but it was changed so as to make it apply to next year's crop instead of this year's. The section authorizes the president when he finds that an emergency exists requiring stimulation of wheat production and that it is essential for wheat producers to have the benefits of a guaranty to require the food administration to determine and fix a reasonable guaranteed price to assure the producers a reasonable profit, not less than \$2 per bushel at the principal interior primary markets. It also provides for additional customs duties on wheat, when necessary to bring the price of the imported article up to the guaranty.

The \$10,000,000 appropriation for nitrate stocks in a senate amendment as agreed to authorizes the president to procure necessary stocks of nitrate of soda for increasing agricultural production during 1918 and to dispose of them at cost.

The conference also had agreed to senate amendments to stop government advisory agents from reaping any personal interest in war contracts and to authorize the president if it should become necessary for the national defense to fix coal and coke prices.

Belgian Refugees Coming To Oregon From War Land

Salem, Ore., July 28.—Several thousand Belgian refugees will be brought to Oregon from Holland soon for colonization purposes.

RELEASE OF ONE MAY MEAN ANOTHER GOES TO HIS DEATH, DECLARES PROVOST MARSHAL

General Crowder Says Nation Needs Men Quickly and Boards Will Receive Little Praise and Much Blame; Reward Comes in Consciousness of Giving Country Indispensable Service.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, July 29.—The gravity of the task which faces members of local draft exemption boards, is called to their attention in solemn language in a communication sent broadcast by the War department and made public last night by Provost Marshal General Crowder.

"The selected man offers his life," says General Crowder. "It will strengthen you to remember that for every exemption or discharge that is made for individual convenience, or to escape personal loss of money or property, or for favor or affection, some other man whose time would not otherwise have come must incur the risk of losing his life."

ACT FOR NATION ONLY

The boards are told that they are not courts to adjust differences between two persons in controversy. "You, acting for the government," says the communication, "are to investigate each case in the interest of the nation and never the individual."

General Crowder closes with the declaration that the nation needs men quickly and the boards will receive little praise and some blame. "Your only reward," he said, "must be the knowledge that at great personal sacrifice you are rendering your country an indispensable service in a matter of the utmost moment."

Officials Must Use Care. President Wilson tonight issued an executive order directing government officials to exercise "the greatest care" in issuing exemption affidavits to employes in the civil executive departments, emphasizing the high national importance of carrying out "the spirit of the selective service act and of securing its fullest effectiveness by holding to military service all drafted men who are not absolutely indispensable" to department work. He says discharges should be reduced to the "minimum number consistent with the maintenance of vital national interests during the emergency of war."

Be Chary of Requests. "It is earnestly hoped, moreover," the order concludes, "that, acting in the spirit as the federal departmental officials, all citizens who may be called upon, as employers, under section 44 of the regulations, to make affidavits for securing the discharge of persons deemed to be indispensable to national industrial interests, during the emergency, will exercise the same conscientious and scrupulous caution, to the end that there will appear to be no favored or exempted class among the citizens called by law to the national defense."

BRUNT OF BOOST IN WAR COST BILL FROM INCOME LEVY

Senate to Provide Nearly Two Billions by Measure, House Seven More in Other Way.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, July 29.—The senate finance committee reached a tentative agreement late Saturday to revise the present \$1,670,000,000 war tax bill to raise at least \$1,943,000,000, the larger part of the increase to come from higher income taxes.

Members of the committee said tonight it is possible the total of the bill before it gets to the senate will be \$2,000,000,000.

According to the present plan about \$230,000,000 of the increase will be obtained through higher income tax rates—\$70,000,000 for the individuals and the rest from corporations. The committee figured on an increase in the normal rate on individuals from 2 to 5 per cent and on corporations to 6 per cent. The rest of the increase may be obtained by increasing the excess profits tax and by consumption taxes on sugar, tea, coffee and cocoa.

Over Billion Mark. Under the program, \$1,062,700,000 would be the total levy this year upon incomes. The present law yields \$300,000,000, the pending bill originally was designed to increase this by \$532,700,000 and the \$230,000,000 additional it is now proposed to levy would raise it over the billion mark.

The senate committee will confine its work for the present to the present war tax bill and will leave to the house the task of raising the rest of the \$7,000,000,000 the administration believes it must have to prosecute the war this year.

Majority Leader Kitchin of the house was in conference with the senate committee today and this decision was reached as a result of his contention that the house might resent any senatorial infringement on its constitutional prerogative of instituting revenue legislation.

Question of Prerogative. Whether the house will prefer to authorize \$5,000,000,000 in bonds or treasury certificates to supplement the \$2,000,000,000 the senate is providing, will not be determined until next week.

The decision today to leave the house the task of providing \$5,000,000,000 additional, promised greatly to expedite senate action on the pending revenue bill. Senator Simmons said the committee plans to complete its revision Tuesday and report the bill to the senate for beginning of debate the latter part of next week.

Pershing Will Visit Training Camp This Week

Paris, July 29.—Major General Pershing, commander of the American forces in France, will leave Paris by automobile early this week for his first visit to the permanent American training camp since the troops arrived in France. He will spend two days at the camp. The first day he will visit Major General Sibert's quarters and on the second day will make a detailed inspection of the various units. General Pershing previously has visited the French and British fronts.

Germany Will Pay for Argentine Vessels Sunk

Buenos Aires, July 28.—The German reply to the Argentine note on the question of torpedoing Argentine ships, which has just been received was taken in under advisement today by the Council of ministers. It is understood that Germany has granted indemnity in the case of those already sunk, and promises to respect all Argentine vessels which do not carry contraband of war.

Service on West Front Shatters Duke's Nerves

Amsterdam, July 29.—The Duke of Brunswick, son-in-law of the German emperor, has arrived at Gmunden, upper Austria, to undergo treatment for a nervous breakdown. The duke has held a command on the western front.

No Question of Steel or Wood Before Board Now

Washington, July 29.—Determination of a ship building policy will be left by the reorganized shipping board largely to Rear Admiral Capps, who has succeeded Major General Goethals, as general manager of the emergency fleet corporation. The board, it was learned tonight, will specialize on operation of ships, the direction of traffic and questions of rates.

Admiral Capps is understood to be of the opinion that all the ships that possibly can be built, should be constructed. There will be no question of steel or wooden ships, but all yards will work to their utmost capacity.

Mrs. Septima Collis Dies; Widely Known Member D. A. R.

New York, July 29.—News of the death at Aix-les-Bains, France, of Mrs. Septima M. Collis, widow of the late Major General C. H. T. Collis, was received here yesterday.

Mrs. Collis was widely known as a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and other women's organizations. She was the author of several books, among them "A Woman's War Record," in which she described her experience at the front during the Civil war. She was a friend of President Lincoln and Generals Grant, Sherman and Sheridan.

American Soldiers in France To Get Plenty Reading Matter

New York, July 29.—American soldiers in France are assured of a steady supply of good reading material consisting of current books and magazines, through the efforts of the Publishers camp library committee, was announced here tonight. Contribution this far have been made by 42 publishers and a large number of individuals. Some publishers have monthly consignments, while "unagreed" it was stated to provide dozens of volumes have been contributed by others.