

U-BOAT BASE MENACED

FARMER, SLACKER, MUST FILL PLACE OF FIRST EXEMPTED MAN IN COUNTRY DISTRICT

H. D. Becker, Arrested for Evading Draft, Tells Exemption Board He Failed Because it Rained on Registration Day; Penalty Heavier Since Drawing; Army Refuses Tramp.

H. D. Becker, a farmer living west of Benson, is the first man arrested in Douglas county as a slacker after the big drawing in the selective draft and brought under the drastic provisions dealing with slackers.

This is in accordance with the rules laid down by Attorney General Gregory and transmitted to Omaha federal officials. Before the drawing in the big national human lottery most "slackers" when apprehended were allowed to register. Now that the drawing has taken place, the sterner procedure is followed, and every "slacker" is insured a place in the first army.

In case they are exempted for any reason, criminal procedure against them may follow.

Rain No Excuse. Becker had no excuse for not registering except the fact that it rained on registration day.

"At first I thought I wouldn't register," he said naively, "but my wife said I'd better do it. So I decided I would. But then it began to rain and I just didn't do anything more about it."

Cyrus Mitchell, a box car tourist, was hauled from a freight train in the railroad yards. He didn't have a registration card, but told federal officers that he had registered at Canton, O., where he happened to be in the course of his travels on registration day. He claimed he had lost his registration card. He agreed to enlist, but when a United States marshal took him down to the regular army recruiting station the army men declared in decided terms that they didn't care for any men of Cyrus' style of beauty as soldiers. So he is being held in the county jail awaiting telegraphic advices from Canton as to whether he obeyed the draft law and registered there.

American Steamship Motano is Sunk by a Teuton Submarine

London, Aug. 1.—The American steamship Motano, of 2,730 tons gross, was sunk by a Teuton submarine on July 31. Twenty-two survivors have been landed.

New York, Aug. 1.—The Motano sailed from New York July 2 for Queenstown, Ireland. The vessel was in command of Captain L. S. Stratton and carried a crew of thirty-four men, of whom fifteen claimed American citizenship when signed on here before the United States commissioner of shipping. The Motano was built in 1890 at New Castle, England.

Among the Americans in the crew was Arthur B. Hansen, mate, Bay Center, Wash.

To Introduce Bread Cards Into France Saturday

Paris, Aug. 1.—Bread cards will be introduced in France on Saturday. The Journal Officiel, it is announced today, will on that day publish a decree whereby each adult and family head is to receive a card entitling grown persons to 500 grams of bread daily. Children under 7 years will be allowed 300 grams. This ration may be augmented by 200 grams if a holder of a card furnishes sufficient reasons.

The Weather

For Nebraska—Fair; Warmer west portion.

Table with columns for Hour, Temp., Wind, Rain, and Precipitation. Includes comparative local record and reports from stations at 7 P. M.

GREATEST BATTLE OF WAR MAY DECIDE KAISER'S FATE

FOOD MEASURE REPORTED OUT OF CONFERENCE

Administration Control Bill, Shorn of Features Opposed by President, Ready for Enactment.

Washington, Aug. 1.—The administration food control bill, stripped of the features opposed by President Wilson, was reported out of conference today, just one month after the date the president had hoped to see it enacted into law.

Enactment some time next week now is predicted.

House conferees will make their report tomorrow and favorable action will be taken on it Friday.

Senate approval probably will follow early next week, although extended debate is expected in the senate, owing to elimination of a congressional war expenditures committee and a three-member food control board.

The deadlock conference was broken by Senator Warren of Wyoming, republican, in agreeing to vote with the democrats to strike out the war expenditures committee amendment.

Another Measure Proposed. Senator Warren is understood to have been influenced by a tacit understanding that the senate rules committee will report favorably and as a separate measure a resolution to provide for a joint congressional committee on the conduct of the war, introduced by Senator Weeks of Massachusetts. Whether this resolution can be put through both houses is problematical. Administration leaders will wage a bitter fight against it.

Conferees from each house tonight declared they had emerged from conference victorious. The result resembled a draw. The senate conferees sacrificed their war expenditures committee and three-member food control board amendments, while the house conferees accepted greatly restricted price-fixing and control provisions, a \$2 minimum for wheat and a less drastic prohibition section.

Prohibits Liquor. Under the latter the manufacture of distilled liquors would be prohibited and the president given power to limit the manufacture of light wines and beers, if necessary, and to commandeer such distilled liquors in or out of bond, as he may deem advisable.

Steps to finally enact the first administration food bill, proposing a national food survey and containing provisions to stimulate production, were taken immediately after the agreement on the control legislation.

The conferees agreed to meet tomorrow, when it is expected their differences will be adjusted. The measure has been held in conference since June 2, because of the desire of administration leaders to secure action upon the control bill.

8,500 Trainmen on S. P. Road Vote to Strike Saturday

San Francisco, Aug. 1.—Eight thousand five hundred trainmen of the Southern Pacific company have voted to go on a strike next Saturday night unless grievance claims against the railroad company are settled, it became known here today.

Fletcher Back in Mexican Capital After Visit to States

Mexico City, Aug. 1.—Henry P. Fletcher, the American ambassador to Mexico, returned here late last night from his visit to the United States.

Another Member of The Bee Family Goes to Do His Bit for Uncle Sam

Samuel Slotky, a member of The Bee editorial staff, has taken a position with the navy and will leave immediately for the Great Lakes Naval Training station near Chicago. Slotky, who is an Omaha boy, is a graduate of the Omaha High school and also holds a diploma from the University of Omaha where he was graduated in 1916. Since that time he has been a member of The Bee staff. Slotky is the only man in Omaha who possesses a gold medal, awarded to him by the city council for his valiant services during the Easter tornado which swept Omaha in 1913. Slotky rushed to Fort Omaha on that fatal day and advised Major Hartman, who was in command there, of the catastrophe.

DRY RESOLUTION PASSES SENATE BY 65 TO 20 VOTE

Upper House Willing That Prohibition Amendment Question Be Submitted to States.

Washington, Aug. 1.—A resolution for submission to the states of a prohibition amendment to the federal constitution was adopted late today by the senate. The vote was 65 to 20, eight more than the necessary two-thirds.

As adopted the resolution contains a provision that the states must be asked to ratify the amendment within six years. The house still must act on the resolution.

Senators opposing the resolution were:

- Democrats: Broussard, Culbertson, Gerry, Hardwick, Brandegee, Jones, France, Total against, 20. Republicans: Phelan, Pomeroy, Underwood, Warren, Weeks.

Senators voting for the resolution were:

- Democrats: Ashurst, Bankhead, Beckham, Chamberlain, Fletcher, Gore, Hollis, Jones of N. M., Kendrick, King, Kirby, McKellar, Borah, Brady, Belder, Cummins, Curtis, Fernald, Frelinghuysen, Gronna, Hale, Harding, Total for, 65. Republicans: Martin, Smith of Ariz., Newlands, Smith of S. C., Stone, Swanson, Thompson, Trammell, Vardaman, Walsh, Williams, Wolcott, 24. Democrats: Johnson of Cal., Norris, Jones of Wash., Kilgus, Kenyon, Sherman, Knox, Smith of Mich., La Follette, Snoot, McCumber, McNary, Sutherland, Nelson, Watson, 29. Total for, 65.

Russ Soldiers Fire on Sailors After Capture of Enemy Trench

Petrograd, Aug. 1.—Premier and Minister of War Kerensky has returned from the front.

A "battalion of death," consisting of 300 revel sailors, forced four lines of enemy trenches on the western front, instead of two, as had been ordered. They then asked for reinforcements in order to consolidate the captured positions. Instead of reinforcing them, however, the soldiers fired on the sailors, who between two fires began to retire. Only fifteen of the men escaped unscathed.

U. S. Soldier Is Killed In Quarrel Over Card Game

American Training camp in France, Aug. 1.—Major General John J. Pershing arrived today at the American training camp and inspected the troops. The third death in the camp occurred last night when one soldier kicked another in the stomach in a quarrel over a game of cards. The victim died later and his assailant was arrested.

Proposed Beer Tax Will Close Thousand Saloons

St. Louis, Aug. 1.—St. Louis brewers today said that a thousand saloons in Missouri would go out of business if a tax of \$3.50 is placed on beer as planned by the senate finance committee. They declare that under the proposed tax it would be impossible to sell beer at 5 cents a glass.

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Iowa Pastor Charged With Preaching Treason

Cedar Rapids, Ia., Aug. 1.—Rev. John Reichart, pastor of the German Evangelical church at Lowden, Ia., was held to the federal grand jury in \$5,000 bond at a hearing last night. He is charged with preaching treasonable sermons from his pulpit. He gave bond.

RIBOT MAKES HOT REPLY TO SPEECH OF CHANCELLOR

He Says Michaelis' Statement About Secret Treaty Full of Gross Inaccuracies and Absolute Lies.

Paris, Aug. 1.—Premier Ribot replied in the chamber yesterday to the declaration made Saturday by Dr. Michaelis, the German chancellor, that there was a secret treaty between France and Russia, having in view plans of conquest.

Premier Ribot, after saying he was convinced that Spain would apply the decree interning the German submarine which anchored in the harbor of Corunna Monday evening, said:

"I wish to reply to the singular speech which Mr. Michaelis thought fit to invite the Berlin journalists to hear. The German chancellor publicly commanded the French government to declare whether in a secret sitting June 1, the French government had not accepted the terms of a secret treaty made known to the Chamber of Deputies in the Russian revolution, whereby the emperor bound himself to support French pretensions to Germany territory on the left bank of the Rhine.

Inaccuracies and Lies. "The chancellor's version contains gross inaccuracies and absolute lies, notably regarding the role he attributes to the president of the republic in giving an order to sign a treaty unknown to Premier Briand. The chambers know how things passed. M. Doumergue (ex-premier and foreign minister), after a conversation with the emperor, demanded and obtained M. Briand's authorization to take note of the emperor's promise to support our claim to Alsace-Lorraine and to leave us free to seek guarantees against fresh aggression, not by annexing territories on the left bank of the Rhine, but making an autonomous state of these territories which would protect us and also Belgium against invasion.

"We have never thought to do what Bismarck did in 1871. We are therefore entitled to deny the allegation of the chancellor, who evidently knows of the letters exchanged in February, 1917, at Petrograd and falsified since, as his most illustrious predecessor falsified the Ems dispatch. Whenever the Russian government is willing to publish these letters we have no objection.

Michaelis Also Ignores Facts. "The chancellor refrained from speaking about my declaration, March 21, when I repudiated France's name any policy of conquest and annexation by force. He has willfully forgotten my language, May 22, in the chamber, saying we were ready to enter into conversation with Russia as to the object of the war, and if the German people, whose right to live and develop peacefully we do not contest, understood that we wished peace founded on the right of people, the conclusion of peace would thereby be singularly facilitated.

"Finally, the chancellor, passed over in silence the resolution unanimously voted after the June session.

Reads Anti-Conquest Resolution. Here Premier Ribot read from his speech in the chamber warning against those who wished to spread the conviction that France was seeking conquest and read the terms of the resolution adopted by the chamber at that time declaring that peace conditions must include the liberation of territories occupied by Germany, the return of Alsace-Lorraine to France and just reparation for damage done in the invaded regions. The resolutions also favored the creation of a league of nations for the maintenance of peace.

Too Crude to Deceive Anyone. "Who now dare say to the world that we wish annexation?" continued Premier Ribot. "Such maneuvers are too crude to deceive anyone, especially the democratic masses of the Russian people, who it is vainly being tried to separate from their allies by deceiving them as to the true sentiments of French democracy. What is the chancellor seeking? He is trying to hide the embarrassment which he feels in defining Germany's objects

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TEN TOWNS IN BELGIUM ARE CAPTURED BY ALLIED TROOPS IN FIRST DAY OF BIG DRIVE

French and British Forces Advance Two and Half Miles On Wide Front and Take 3,500 German Prisoners; Desperate Counter Attacks Are Beaten Off.

London, Aug. 1.—Telegraphing from the British army headquarters in France and Belgium this afternoon, the correspondent of Reuters Limited says: "The rain has almost ceased. The sky has grown perceptibly lighter and the guns are beginning to bark again in greater volume."

Both British and French gained further ground in the fighting in the Ypres sector today, but the Germans by heavy counter attacks, succeeded in recapturing the village of St. Julien and part of the village of West Hoek. According to the official report from British headquarters tonight, the number of Germans made prisoners exceeds 5,000.

(Associated Press War Summary)

With a wide stretch of territory and more than 3,500 prisoners in their hands as the result of the first day's fighting in their new offensive, the British and French troops in Flanders spent last night consolidating their gains and repulsing the inevitable German counter attacks.

The new line, which along the greater part of its stretch is from two to two and one-half miles in advance of the old and includes ten captured towns within its limits, has been firmly held along the entire front.

The consolidation process is being carried out under a torrential rain which is hampering further operations. The extent of the permanent advantage gained by the front will have to be judged by further developments.

Definite objectives were assigned the various allied units for attainment in the first day's stroke, and these appear to have been gained almost in their entirety.

The logical supposition with the history of the Somme and Arras operations, particularly the former, in mind is that the drive will be renewed as soon as the heavy guns are moved up, in pursuit of the plan of driving a wedge into the German lines by successive strokes until a point is reached when the falling back of the enemy on a wide front will be forced.

The importance to be attached to a drive into German-held territory in this sector must be gauged not only by the reclaiming of Belgian soil from the invaders, which it makes possible, but the threat it offers to the German submarine bases along the Belgian coast. A push much further eastward along the present line of advance will be bound to shake the security of the German coast line.

GERMANY FIGHTS WAR OF DEFENSE, STATES KAISER

Emperor William, in Proclamation to Teutonic People, Disclaims Schemes of Conquest.

(By Associated Press.)

Copenhagen, Aug. 1.—Emperor William today issued the following proclamation to the German people: "To the German people: Three years of hard fighting are behind us. With grief we remember our dead, with pride our soldiers, now fighting, with confidence all our workers and with a heavy heart those who are languishing in captivity, but above all our thoughts stand resolute in the determination to prosecute this righteous war of defense to a successful termination.

"The enemy is stretching out his hands toward German territory, but he shall never have it. New nations continue to enter into the war against us, but that does not frighten us. We know our strength and we are determined to make use of it. They wish to see us weak and powerless at their feet, but they shall not prevail.

Allies Scorn Peace. "They received disdainfully our words of peace; they did not know how Germany could fight. Throughout the world they have slandered the German name, but they cannot extinguish the glory of German deeds. Thus we stand erect at the close of this year, unmovable, victorious and intrepid.

"Our trials may still await us, but we shall meet them with a grave mind and full of faith. Throughout the three years' achievement the mighty German people has become firm in its resistance against all that the power of the enemy can conceive.

"If the enemy wishes to prolong the sufferings of war they will weigh more heavily upon him than upon us. Should Show Gratitude. "For that which has been accomplished on the front let us at home show our gratitude by tireless toil. We must still continue to fight and to furnish arms for it. But our people may rest assured that German blood and German zeal are not being gambled with for an empty shadow of ambition or schemes of conquest and subjugation, but in defense of a strong free empire, in which our children may live in security.

"Let all our actions and all our thoughts be devoted to this fight. Let this be our solemn promise of this day, August 1, 1917.

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Cotton Crop Estimated at 70.3 Per Cent of Normal

Washington, Aug. 1.—This year's cotton crop was forecast today at 11,949,000 pounds.

Boche's Cover Ground

The reconquered territory about the Ypres salient has yielded its details of the awful effect of the British artillery fire. The German bodies thick in many places and in instances too numerous to escape comment fully accented soldiers were found turned away from the direction of the British attack, indicating that they were retiring when struck down.

Large numbers of the dead were mere youths who looked as though they might recently have come from the school room, for they were slight of build and physically unfitted to bear the strain of war.

Most expressive was the comment

(Continued on Page Two, Column Two)