THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER
Unsettled

VOL. XLVII—NO. 43. OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 7, 1917.—TWELVE PAGES. On Trains, at Hotels, News Stands, Etc., 5c SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

THOUSAND GATE CITY MEN APPEAR BEFORE EXEMPTION BOARDS FOR SERVICE TESTS

GERMANY WILL BE ENTERED BY THE 'AIR ROUTE'

General Squier Says America Will Make Machines for Successful Invasion; Program Kept Secret.

Washington, Aug. 6.—Brigadier General George O. Squier, in an important official statement today says that the United States will provide sufficient aircraft to enable the allies to "enter Germany by the air route."

General Squier declared the United States has not and cannot have any rigid program, because the success of such a program may depend upon its elasticity, and the ability to change it to meet any changes that may be made in the program of the enemy.

The full text of General Squier's statement follows:

"I am not here to make public our purposes or to indulge in prophetic figures. The closest estimate I can give is about this: The determination of the allied governments to enter Germany by the air route and the United States government is going to provide enough machines to make itself felt in putting through this program.

Have No Fixed Program.

"This is not saying that we will construct 22,000 aeroplanes or 1,000,000 or ten or a dozen. If I knew how many machines we would or could construct in a year I wouldn't tell, because this would be telling Von Hindenburg, and he'd thank us for this information. The best time to tell the enemy about any military program is after the program has been carried out and put into effect. Germany announced its 42-centimeter guns by hauling them up to the battle line and firing shells of hitherto unheard-of caliber into Belgium. After the guns were built and placed in operation it encouraged the press in glorifying the result. The Germans are a nation of press agents, but they never let publicity trumps with a government secret.

"Of course the public wants to know what we are going to do with the $640,000,000 which congress has appropriated for the aviation service. Well, it's safe to say that we will spend that money and probably much more on the air route into Germany. That's about all we're going to say. Civilians are continually asking the question, 'What are your schemes?' It's hard to convince some business men that an efficient military program is not a single scheme, but many schemes. It ought to include all the schemes there are in order to meet and defeat the fellow on the other side of the firing line, and you may be sure he has not been advertising his intentions.

War Is Elastic.

"The public ought to be educated in the psychology of war, to be taught the swift opportunism which must be employed in carrying out any great military enterprise. The essence of strategy is surprise. In many respects war is the polar opposite of regular business, as business is generally considered. The captain of industry thinks out his work, sometimes look-

(Continued on Page Two, Column Three.)

U-Boat Is Reported Off New York Harbor

New York, Aug. 6.—A report that a U-boat had been sighted near the Transatlantic lanes off this port caused the War department authorities to close the gate in the net protecting the harbor mouth here at 1 o'clock this morning. The gate was opened at 6 a. m.

The Weather

For Nebraska—Unsettled Tuesday, probably showers in east portion; Wednesday generally fair; somewhat warmer in the east portion.

Temperatures at Omaha Yesterday.

Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	65
6 a. m.	63
7 a. m.	62
8 a. m.	67
9 a. m.	69
10 a. m.	71
11 a. m.	73
12 m.	75
1 p. m.	76
2 p. m.	76
3 p. m.	75
4 p. m.	76
5 p. m.	75
6 p. m.	74
7 p. m.	73
8 p. m.	63

Comparative Local Record.

	1917.	1916.	1915.	1914.
Highest yesterday	77	94	86	92
Lowest yesterday	62	79	62	68
Mean temperature	72	86	74	80
Precipitation	T	T	.05	.00

Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal:

Normal temperature	76
Deficiency for the day	6
Total deficiency since March 1	136
Normal precipitation	.11 inch
Deficiency for the day	.11 inch
Total rainfall since March 1	17.10 inches
Deficiency since March 1	1.90 inches
Deficiency for cor. period, 1916	8.31 inches
Excess for cor. period, 1915	.73 inch

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.

Station and State of Weather.	Temp. 7 p. m.	High. est.	Rainfall.
Cheyenne, clear	76	76	.02
Davenport, cloudy	76	80	.00
Denver, cloudy	78	80	T
Des Moines, cloudy	72	80	.00
Dodge City, cloudy	80	90	.00
Lander, clear	78	82	.00
North Platte, clear	78	84	.10
Omaha, raining	73	77	T
Pueblo, cloudy	82	88	.00
Kansas City, part cloudy	74	74	.58
Salt Lake City, clear	84	84	.00
Santa Fe, part cloudy	82	82	.02
Sheridan, part cloudy	76	80	.01
Valentine, cloudy	62	66	.46

Ten Thousand Sailors Gain 75 Tons in Weight

Chicago, Aug. 6.—Ten thousand bluejackets stationed at the Great Lakes naval training station weigh an aggregate of seventy-five tons more than they did a month ago.

A record of physical condition of the men at the station, completed today, shows that each man has gained an average of fifteen pounds in weight.

The general health of the men was pronounced excellent by the naval examining physicians who attributed the general increase to regularity of rest, cleanliness, wholesome food and outdoor exercise.

TRACTOR SHOW IS HELD UP ONE DAY BY WET GROUNDS

Recent Rains Make Field So Soft No Demonstrations Are Given at First Day of Fremont Show.

The first day of the National Power Farming demonstration at Fremont went off without any regular tractor plowing exhibitions. There were private demonstrations here and there, but the vast army of tractors did not get into the field Monday.

The 3,000 acres of stubble which is to be plowed lies rather low and the recent rains left some of it quite wet. The demonstrators want more favorable conditions under which to show the merits of their machines.

Of course, the Tractor association rules on such matters. There were a few of the manufacturers who were anxious to get into the field, for they have tractors peculiarly adapted for plowing in wet fields, tractors that will wade through any kind of mud in which a horse will actually mire down. But the matter of whether to plow or not to plow Monday was put to a vote and the majority, of course, won.

Start This Morning.

At 7 o'clock this morning, however, weather permitting, the tractors must swing into line. The bulletin says tractors must be on the headlines in the demonstration field ready to start promptly at 7 a. m. Special spaces have been allotted to the various exhibitors to be plowed. They must plow six and one-half inches deep. All plows must cut their rated width. All plows operating at other depths or widths will be ordered from the field.

Such a demonstration of steel giants Nebraska has never seen before. The very grounds suggests a huge middle western state fair. The various headquarters tents themselves cover a space aggregating perhaps forty acres. Concession grounds on every hand help to make the scene lively. Red Cross nurses are selling chewing gum and watermelons to help the Red Cross cause along. Hamburgers and wieners are everywhere sizzling on the fire.

Great Array of Machines.

And such an array of tractors! Companies of them, platoons of them, battalions of them, are encamped on the grounds. Like well trained soldiers they waited in their tents yesterday for the bugle call this morning. Like hardened soldiers, too, they were not entirely idle while they waited. Everywhere these energetic soldiers of the soil were exercising, flexing and unflexing their great arms, expanding and contracting their powerful lungs with many a hiss and sputter that bespoke superfluous energy, potential might held in leash.

No one has as yet counted the tractors on the grounds, but conservatively it is estimated that 300 are there. Forty-two companies are demonstrating tractors, and each company is showing from three to twelve tractors.

Among tractor men a sentiment is growing for the staging of actual contests, with judges to award prizes.

(Continued on Page Five, Column Two.)

Bishop Matz of Denver Diocese Critically Ill

Denver, Colo., Aug. 6.—The Right Rev. Nicholas C. Matz, bishop of the Catholic diocese of Denver, is in a critical condition at a local hospital, where he was taken a week ago.

GERMAN LIBERAL PAPERS DISLIKE NEW MINISTRY

Form and Names Have Been Changed, They Say, But Autocrats Still Remain in Control.

Copenhagen, Aug. 6.—The liberal press of Germany is outspoken in its disappointment over the selections Chancellor Michaelis has made of his colleagues in the new imperial and Prussian ministries, which are held to show that the effect is one of names only and not of the system. All the papers of this class agree in the view that there is not a trace of parliamentarism in the new order of things.

Vorwaerts, the socialist organ, speaks of the new administration as one "of enlightened bureaucracy" the Tageblatt characterizes the new ministers as in the main successful administrative officials. The nomination of two members of parliament cannot, it says, be regarded as even a step toward parliamentarizing, because in the first place neither of the two is particularly liberal in his views or a strong believer in reforms in the direction of liberalism and in the second place both must under the present constitution resign their seats.

Dr. Von Kuehlmann alone of the new officials is given favorable treatment by the liberal organs. The conservative and Pan-German newspapers are correspondingly aggrieved over his appointment.

New Appointments Announced.

Berlin, Aug. 6.—(Via London.)—Official announcement was made today that five ministers of state, including Foreign Secretary Zimmerman, and four secretaries of state, including Finance Minister Lentze, and Interior Minister von Loebel had resigned their portfolios.

Dr. Richard von Kuehlmann, the German ambassador to Turkey, has been appointed secretary of foreign affairs in succession to Dr. Zimmermann.

The ministers and secretaries of state who resigned were:

Ministers of state:

Minister of Justice Dr. Beseler.

Minister of Ecclesiastical Affairs and Instruction Dr. von Trott Zu Solz.

Minister of Agriculture, Domains and Forests Dr. von Schorlemer.

Minister of Finance Dr. Lentze.

Minister of Interior Herr von Loebell.

Secretaries of state:

Imperial Secretary of Postoffice Herr Kraetke.

Imperial Secretary of Justice Dr. Lisco.

Secretary of Foreign Affairs Dr. Alfred Zimmermann, appointed November, 1916.

President of the Food Regulation Board Adolph von Batocki.

Dr. Richter, under secretary of the imperial home office, also resigned his post.

Dr. Karl Helfferich will continue to be the representative of the imperial chancellor and a member of the ministry of state and temporary minister of the interior.

Head of Swedish Mission Says U. S. Will Favor Neutrals

An Atlantic Port, Aug. 6.—Confidence that the United States "will not cause any unnecessary hardship to neutrals" in its food restriction policy was expressed today by Herman Lagercrantz, head of the Swedish commission sent to this country to confer regarding a possible food embargo against his country, who sailed from this port for a brief visit of consultation with his government in regard to the situation. He said he would come back shortly.

Western Roads Lead in Increase in Coal Used

Washington, Aug. 6.—American railroads used during 1916 35,000,000 tons of bituminous and 6,735,000 tons of anthracite coal, the United States geological survey today announced, an increase of 14,000,000 tons, or 11.5 per cent, in bituminous and 535,000 tons, or 8.5 per cent, of anthracite.

Western roads lead in the percentage of increase in coal consumed, using 6,500,000 more tons than a year before, or 15 per cent.

Red Cross Will Clean Up Civilian Areas Around Army Cantonments

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Aug. 6.—The American Red Cross has appropriated $800,000 to meet sanitary emergencies in the civilian areas surrounding army cantonments.

The work will be done by a newly created bureau of sanitary service, with Dr. W. H. Frost, surgeon of the public health service as director.

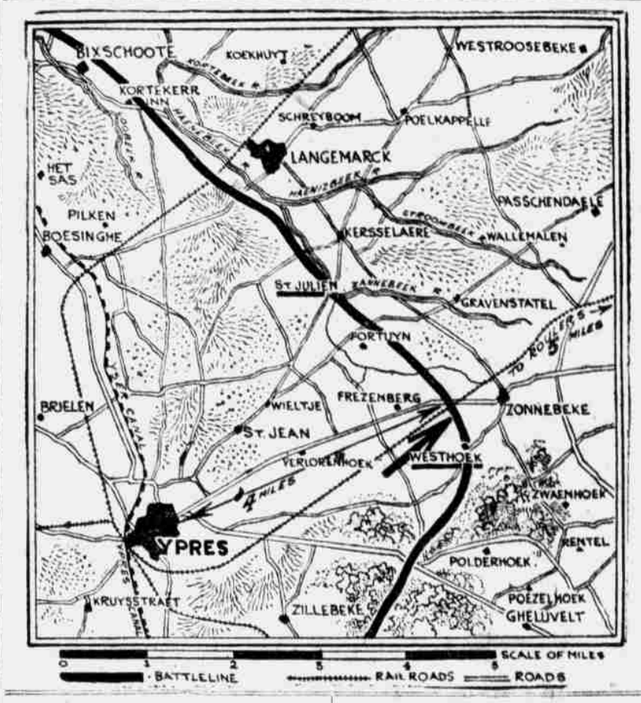
In some sections state or municipal funds for such purposes are limited and can only be supplied by legislation. While sanitary control of the cantonment will be exercised by the military authorities, the districts immediate adjoining will be under no such jurisdiction and the assembling of large bodies of troops will create new sanitary conditions, which must be met to safeguard the health of civilians as well as of soldiers.

In such localities the Red Cross will offer assistance upon invitation of the local organization in charge of sanitation. The public health service will consult with the local authorities and together they will decide what measures are necessary. Sanitary units for such work will consist of bacteriologists, sanitary inspectors, nurses and assistants, fully equipped to supply disinfectants and screenings to enable the poor to carry out the requisite sanitary precautions in their homes.

In districts where the spread of malaria by mosquitos may be a menace, the Red Cross will undertake to eliminate the pest, not only in the camps, but in the surrounding country.

Cleaning up pools and other breeding places within a mile radius of camps will mean covering from fifteen to sixty square miles. The milk supply will be carefully inspected.

HAIG REGAINS LOST TOWNS—Fighting in Belgium has been a series of determined but unsuccessful counter attacks by Germans and an equally determined and successful attempt by Allies to get back St. Julien and Westhoek. Map shows scene of British drive in Flanders along the Ypres-Rouleres line.



BITTER DEBATE IN SENATE OVER FOOD MEASURE

Democratic Senators Indulge in Extended Row Over Conference Report; Republicans Favor Action.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Aug. 6.—Resumption of senate debate today on the conference report of the food control bill was marked by many bitter exchanges between those advocating and those opposing the legislation.

After a day's discussion of the bill as finally drafted by the conferees, administration leaders and some of the chief opponents said it would be disposed of Wednesday.

Senator Chamberlain, the administration manager, and Senator Gore, who has been prominent in opposition, clashed sharply during the debate after Senator Reed had made another speech attacking the measure and Herbert C. Hoover.

Hot Shot for Senator Gore.

When Senator Gore imputed that the senate conferees had yielded the senate's judgment to that of the president, Senator Chamberlain in a vehement speech declared that the Oklahoma senator had consistently obstructed the food bill and also other administration measures.

"I had rather be charged with following in the footsteps of the distinguished president of the United States in the conduct of this war," said the Oregon senator, "crawling, if you please, on my hands and knees and licking the dust from his feet, as has been suggested here, than to stand in opposition to him and to be concerting, to be conspiring with and treating with the enemies of the president."

Senator Gore denied obstructing the bill, or, as Senator Chamberlain had suggested, the army draft law.

Hollis Against Bill.

Senator Hollis announced he would vote against the conference report because of elimination of his amendment designed to exempt labor unions from the provisions of the bill.

Recession of the senate conferees on the provision for a congressional committee to supervise war expenditures, stricken out largely because of the president's strong opposition, was denounced by Senator Hardwick and defended by Senators Williams and Wolcott.

Senator Williams declared that there was either more intended than is apparent in the language of the proposal to create the joint committee on war expenditures or it is unnecessary.

The Mississippi senator pointed out that congress already has power to investigate every item of expenditures, and cited the experiences of President Lincoln with a congressional committee on conduct of the civil war as a warning of what could be expected from the creation of a committee on war expenditures

Most of today's debate was occupied by democratic senators opposing approval of the conference report. The republicans were said by the leaders to be almost a unit for immediate and favorablbe action.

Aviator Henry Wells Killed by Propeller

New York, Aug. 6.—Henry Wells, of Brooklyn, in training with the United States reserve flying corps patrol a Huntington Bay, Long Island, near here, was killed today by the propeller of his hydro-aeroplane when he tried to start it by hand upon the failure of the self-starter. Wells was formerly in the navy and was with the American forces which took possession of Vera Cruz.

NATIONAL ARMY IS NOW OPEN TO FRIENDLY ALIENS

General Crowder Announces Subjects of Allies Who Waive Exemption Rights Will Be Accepted as Volunteers.

Washington, Aug. 6.—The ranks of the new national army were opened formally today to friendly aliens as volunteers. A ruling by Provost Marshal General Crowder communicated to the local selection boards directs that all such aliens, who waive their right of exemptions on nationality be promptly accepted for service.

General Crowder sent this telegram to the governors:

"Reports reaching this office recently indicate that in some quarters the belief prevails that friendly aliens, who have not declared their intention to become citizens, but who are ready and willing to serve are disqualified from entering the military service of the United States and therefore that they must take out first papers before they can be accepted. It is to be regretted that such a misunderstanding should have arisen.

Volunteers Not Restricted.

"The qualifications for voluntary enlistment in time of war are no more restricted for service in the new national army than for the regular army. Such alien non-declarants are virtually volunteers. The selective service act provide for their registration; but it did not regard them as being under any liability to service and it therefore gave them full liberty to claim exemption when called by local boards. Now that information reveals their willingness in large numbers to decline this exemptions and to accept service in this war against the common enemy of our civilization, it should be fully understood that their service is welcomed, and they should be accepted, whenever upon summons they fail to claim their right of exemption.

Will Aid Own Nations.

"They are assisting the cause of their own country by aiding the United States to triumph in this war. The more of them that enter the service the better, for in this way will be removed the cause of dissatisfaction heard in some quarters that, although the quota was based on total population, including aliens, the actual draft reached only citizens and declarants.

"Local boards are directed to facilitate in every way the acceptance of friendly alien non-declarants for military service and thus to enable them to do their share to assist the country which has given them a refuge and an honorable living."

Canadians Will Have Aviation Camp in Texas

New York, Aug. 6.—Official announcement was made by the British recruiting mission tonight that Lieutenant H. B. Denton, in charge of recruiting for the Royal Flying corps, will go to Texas soon to lay out an aviation camp for the Canadians.

"This camp in Texas," the statement said, "will mean still closer cooperation between the aviation sections of the American and British forces and a higher standardization of methods of actual work."

Regular Army Enlists 179,350 Since April 1

Washington, Aug. 6. — Less than 5,000 men are needed to complete the quota of all the states for the regular army. Recruits accepted Saturday and Sunday numbered 1,400. The total since April 1 is 179,350, leaving 4,548 to be enlisted.

NEARLY HALF OF OMAHA MEN FOR DRAFT ARMY EXAMINED IN SIX DISTRICTS MONDAY

More Than One Thousand Men Undergo Tests With Far Better Results Than In the Eastern States; Only Twenty Per Cent Have Physical Disabilities.

When the exemption boards suspended their work on Monday night over one thousand men, or better than half of the Omaha quota, had been examined, with less than 20 per cent exempted because of physical disabilities.

Many of the men are changing their minds about asking exemption and are letting things take their course, but about 50 per cent of the men will be counted out of the big army when the exemption boards finish their weeding out, according to the chairmen.

The Omaha figures are much lower than the eastern states, according to dispatches. In the east more than 80 per cent are trying to evade the draft by presenting their exemption credentials, while a large share are physically unfit for service.

Fourth District High.

The Fourth district was down bright and early and began work at 6 o'clock. Close to 200 men were examined during the day, this giving them a total of more than any of the districts.

Triple the quota of drafted men in the Fourth exemption district probably will be called for examination because of the unusually large per cent claiming exemption.

Acting County Judge Sundblad, chairman of the Fourth district board, said only about 20 per cent of the men examined thus far have failed to either claim exemption or announce they will do so.

Most of the 80 per cent asking exemption claim dependents.

"Never saw so many men in my life with crippled fathers, mothers, sisters and brothers and helpless wives," commented members of the board.

"Isn't it funny the drafted men all seem to have homes that must resemble year-round sanitariums and charitable institutions."

Man Arrested in Fourth.

Reporting for his examination in the Fourth district proved the undoing of Adolph Schmitz, 1407 South Sixteenth street, who is wanted for failure to pay alimony.

His wife had sworn out a warrant for his arrest and the Fourth district authorities notified the police when he appeared.

Only Boy; Rest Girls.

One youth of the "before the war" wrist watch species tripped into county court along with divers and sundry other specimens of alleged American young manhood.

He wanted an exemption blank—and wanted one bad.

"On what grounds do you claim exemption?" interrogated a clerk.

"Mother wants me around home," he replied.

"Is your father dead."

"No."

"Do you help support your mother?"

"No, but you see, mother says she just couldn't get along without me. I'm the only son, you know; all the rest are girls."

Well-grounded claims for exemption are many, but silly ones are also much in evidence.

Afraid of a Gun.

One youth said he believed he had good grounds for exemption because he had a certificate from a doctor that since childhood the sound of gun fire has "frightened him terribly."

Another buck said he was a shipping clerk in a wholesale house and "was absolutely indispensable."

Still another solemnly declared it made him sick to ride on the water."

Fourth district board will begin hearing formal claims for exemption the last of this week.

Most of the examinations of men called in the first list of drafted men will have been put through the tests by Wednesday night.

Long and Short.

The long and the short of it was found in the Fifth district examinations on Sunday. Coming one after the other was the tallest and the shortest of the 120 examined men.

The first man was six feet four

(Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

DEMANDS DEATH FOR LEADERS OF SLACKER RIOTS

U. S. Attorney Says Draft Resisters in Oklahoma Guilty of Treason; Men Taken to Penitentiary.

(By Associated Press.)

Oklahoma City, Aug. 6.—The death penalty has been demanded by federal officials against the leaders of the anti-draft uprisings, which, led by leaders of the so-called Working class union, have thrown counties of central Oklahoma into turmoil for the last four days.

Their action has been declared by United States District Attorney W. P. McGinnis to constitute treason. Hearings will be started tomorrow at McAlester before Federal Commissioner R. W. McMillen.

Taken to Penitentiary.

Tonight the jails in Seminole, Pottamatomie, Pontoic and Hughes counties were almost cleared of their inmates, virtually all being transported to the state penitentiary at McAlester or the county jail there. Federal agents still were at work at Ada, Wewoka, Dustin and Holdenville, filing information against the resisters.

Disposal of the cases still was undecided tonight, but authorities believed a special session of the federal grand jury would be called to take action on the warrants.

Posses still were in the field tonight—in Seminole county, in Hughes county and south of Shawnee, in Pottawatomie county. Isolated bands were giving some searchers during the ports from the searchers during the day apparently bore out the supposition that further clashes had been averted.

Three Men Killed.

Clashes between the bands of resisters and posses have cost three lives, two of the malcontents falling before the well directed fire of the citizens forces and one innocent man being killed when he evidently misunderstood an order to halt. Numerous injuries have occurred, but none it is believed, will prove fatal.

The chase through the almost impassable foothills of scrub oak and thicket was rendered picturesque by the aid given the posses by the full-blood Seminole and Creek guides. These proved of invaluable assistance in following dim trails and throughout the entire uprising the loyalty of the Indians never was questioned.

Allied and German Forces in Flanders Spar for Opening

(Associated Press War Summary.)

The Russian retirement in Bukowina is slackening somewhat, while the Anglo-French and German armies in Flanders, with more favorable weather are feeling out each other's strength.

Further attacks by the Germans at Hollebeke, in the Ypres salient betwen Ypres and Warneton, were repulsed by the British. Crown Prince Rupprecht also met with failure in an assault against the British at Westhoek, directly west of Ypres.

The rain having ceased, British airmen carried out successful bombing raids and other work Monday. The latter activity probably was the photographing of the new German positions and the gaining of other information preparatory to another effort by the British.

Lens, the coal center north of Arras, is slowly falling into the British net. After their success of Sunday, the Canadians again moved forward slightly to the west and southwest of the town on Monday.

Apparently the Russians are holding intact their line north of the Dniester and Berlin reports the Russians are preparing to give battle to the advancing Germans between the Dniester and Pruth. The Russians, fighting hard, are retiring from the Pruth southward to the Roumanian frontier.

First Sunday in August

Paid Advertising in The Bee

(Warfield Agency Measurements)

Going Up Steadily

Sunday, August 5, 1917—In Inches:

Local Display	1,054
Foreign Display	79½
Automobile	1,187
Classified	688
Total	3,008½

Same Sunday Last Year:

Local Display	502
Foreign Display	72
Automobile	758½
Classified	532
Total	1,865½

GAINS 1,143½ INCHES.

Keep Your Eye on The Bee Improving Every Day