

### GERMANS ARE EASILY REPULSED AT YPRES

#### Numerous Assaults on Newly Acquired British Positions Result in Failure for Teutons.

(By Associated Press.)  
British Headquarters in France and Belgium, Aug. 6.—Hollebecke, a Belgian town southeast of Ypres, which was the scene of heavy fighting early yesterday morning, was again the object of a German counter attack last night, but the enemy was repulsed by the British artillery fire before even the entanglements in front of the trenches had been reached.

After the failure of their morning assault on Hollebecke and on a post just north of the canal the Teutons continued to bombard the positions heavily throughout the day, leaving little doubt that they intended to make another try to retake this section of the newly-acquired British lines.

When the German infantry finally left their trenches and moved forward they were met by an intense artillery fire and a withering storm of bullets from machine guns and rifles. They continued to push forward, but before the wire defenses were reached they wavered and broke and retreated hastily to their own trenches.

The partial success of the Germans in the morning attack when they gained a footing in Hollebecke was due entirely to the heavy fog which prevented the British gunners from seeing the signals which the infantry in the front lines gave, indicating the German advance. Not having the assistance of their artillery the British gave way slightly, but in the counter attack which they immediately delivered, the British infantry hurled the Germans back with considerable losses and captured a number of prisoners.

Evidence of the force of the British bombardment before the opening battle of Flanders continue to multiply. The German prisoners taken in the St. Julien sector are unanimous in declaring that it was most deadly and effective. No food, later or munitions had reached their front line for three days because of the concentrated fire from the British big guns.

The British barrage just previous to the infantry advance was so heavy that the enemy was prevented from manning his forward trenches and the German troops had to stay in their dugouts. The barrage when lifted on to the enemy's reserve trenches was accurate and completely effective. The barbed wire and parapets, together with nearly all the concrete emplacements were destroyed. All the prisoners state that the British counter-batter work prevented the German artillerymen from manning their guns.

Owing to the accuracy of the British fire on German ammunition dumps many of them had to be moved to the rear and the ammunition brought up piece meal.

A British officer who was captured north of the Wambak Tuesday morning and rescued that night said that the enemy took away his water bottle and bag of rations. The Germans apparently were very hungry because they began to eat the rations at once and gave him only a sip from his water bottle saying that all the water was needed for their machine guns. They sent an orderly, however, to dress the wounds of the officer.

### Arizona Labor Asks President Wilson Of Bisbee Affair

Clifton, Ariz., Aug. 6.—A telegram to President Wilson asking what action he intended taking with reference to the deportation July 12 of 1,200 alleged members of the I. W. W. and their sympathizers from Bisbee, Arizona county, Ariz., was sent today by the Arizona state federation of labor, in convention here. The telegram was approved by unanimous vote of the delegates.

In addressing the convention John L. Donnelly, president of the federation, declared the Bisbee affair was a "beckoning finger to revolution" and that the time was near when radical action would be required to preserve the "liberty and freedom which this country has enjoyed for over one hundred and forty years."

The telegram to President Wilson follows:

"The sixth annual convention of the Arizona state federation of labor desires to know if you intend to act in restoring law and order in Cochise county, Arizona, and return to their homes the deported men of Bisbee. Are we to assume that the Phelps-Dodge interests are superior to the principles of democracy. An answer is awaited by this convention."

### Concerted Plan to Combat Draft Suspected in Frisco

San Francisco, Aug. 6.—John L. McNab, chairman of an exemption board in San Francisco, made public today a letter addressed to John W. Preston, United States district attorney, urging the latter to take official cognizance of what he alleged to be a concerted plan to hinder the progress of the selective draft.

Mr. McNab, former United States district attorney, directed attention to certain affidavits presented in support of exemption claims. The affidavits, he said, were in similar form, and indicated the existence of a plan to combat the selective draft. He stated that the board had refused to file the papers; and by unanimous vote had decided that they be forwarded to the district attorney.

To tolerate such vicious utterances made under the guise of an exemption claim," the letter said, "is to encourage disloyalty and place a premium upon treason."

### Thousand Iron Workers on Strike in Pennsylvania

Reading, Pa., Aug. 6.—More than 1,000 puddlers employed by the Reading iron company today went on strike to enforce a demand for a wage increase. A government mediator is expected from Washington, the company having large war orders.

### AMERICA TO SQUARE OLD DEBT TO FRANCE

#### U. S. Should Open Purse String for Allies and Not Expect Gilt-Edge Security, Says Paris Paper.

Paris, Aug. 6.—The Journal Des Debats, in a prominent review of finance yesterday, says that it is America's imperative duty to recognize obligations toward France which it cannot escape and that it must open credits to the allies as large as may be required without which they cannot continue the war.

The article points out that the status of the United States is different now that it is in the war and says that it must not expect the same securities as when its standing was on a private basis.

The review opens with a resume of existing conditions which require urgently that purchases outside of France must be restricted to the lowest possible limits, for if the country shows a willingness to cut down internal expenses and do without all imported luxuries, then it will have a right to call on the allies for all needed financial aid. The allies know, the review adds, that France is in a peculiar position, with the richest districts invaded, dependent a long time solely upon itself and short of labor.

#### England Extends Credit.

"England, on which we depend for coal and many other things, would not dream of refusing us credit for purchases we make there," the article continues. "We can rely on its loyalty not to demand immediately payment for our purchases. Without granting us any time at a moment when we are short of money to settle would purely and simply put us in a position of being unable to continue the war. The allies, in according us the credit necessary to regulate our purchases, contribute not only to the credit of the allies, but give us a chance to live and fight on their sides. What has just been said about our agreements with England applies equally as well to the relations between England, France and the United States."

#### United States to Supply All.

"The latter are, in fact, suppliers of the allies in Europe, and the allies depend much more on America than we do on England. While America was still neutral it could limit its credit to us and demand that we pay in gold a large portion of our purchases, but now that it has entered the war it would be folly on their part to wish to continue to act this way. The United States will do as other belligerents and can do so least inconveniently because they have been enriched since the beginning of the European war."

"They will open to the armies of Europe credits as large as may be needed, for to refuse them would be to make a continuation of the war impossible. But it is important that Americans take account as soon as possible of obligations which they cannot escape. Every delay in their action, every hesitation risked might have the most serious consequences for the allies. This must be understood in America, although it does not seem to have been understood yet to judge by the shipment of gold which England has had to send to America. That neutrals must be paid in gold is easily understood, but payments of gold should not be necessary between allies who have the greatest interest in seeing that one does not create embarrassment for the other."

### Masonic Council Holds Special Meeting at Duluth

Duluth, Minn., Aug. 6.—Duluth is host today to the chief officers of the supreme council of the Scottish Rite of the southern jurisdiction, Masonic Mother Council of the World. This is the first time that the meeting of the chiefs has been held outside of Washington, D. C. The regular meeting of the council is scheduled for October but pressing business makes this special meeting imperative. It will probably last through Tuesday.

### LAX-FOS—An Improved Casaca.

A digestive liquid laxative, cathartic and liver tonic. Combines strength with palatable aromatic taste. Does not grip or disturb stomach. 50c.—Advertisement.

### Omaha Men Are Examined for the Draft Monday

(Continued From Page One.)

inches tall and weighed exactly 150 pounds. The man was willing enough to go to war, but was so far under weight that the board was forced to reject him.

The short of it soon showed up and was four feet tall. He wasn't as light as he might have been, as he weighed sixty-eight pounds. He was merely a dwarf, and the board also rejected him.

The first district, examining in the fire barn at Twenty-second street and Ames avenue, probably has the most convenient means of handling the men. They have notified a certain number to appear at every hour. Thus no more than fifteen are on hand at once.

One man examined in the first was six feet two and one-half inches tall and weighed 242 pounds.

"He was a fine specimen of a man," remarked Chairman Ure.

It appears that some of the men cannot get to war even if they wish to. An ex-cavalryman examined in the Sixth district desired to get back in the service and after passing his physical examination did not file claims for exemption. This morning his wife appeared before the exemption board and filed claims in his stead.

### "MOTHER SAYS POST TOASTIES ARE GOOD FOR ME—AND I SURE LIKE 'EM"

Bobby

### Freling & Steidle

Omaha's Best Baggage Builders  
1803 FARNAM ST.

### Man Who Wants to Fight For Kaiser Is Arrested

Grand Junction, Colo., Aug. 6.—Because he is said to have made the statement he would not fight against his father and brother who are in the German army and would rather fight for Germany than the United States, Henry Francke, a young farm hand employed near here, is in jail here, held for federal investigation.

### U-BOATS SINK FIVE VESSELS OFF AZORES

#### All Crews Are Landed at an Atlantic Port and Say the German Commanders Treat Them Good.

An Atlantic Port, Aug. 6.—A steamer arriving today from a European port landed the crews of five vessels, all of which had been sunk by German submarines off St. Maria, Azores. The vessels sunk were:

American four-masted schooner John T. Why, Norfolk, Va., to Algiers, Captain J. B. Morehouse.  
Norwegian steamer Allen, Captain John Lothe, from Philadelphia to Marseilles.  
Norwegian steamer Hanseatic, from Italy to Hampton Roads.  
Newfoundland schooner Conqueror, St. Johns, N. F., for Cadiz.  
Norwegian steamer Sorland, Stockholm to France.

#### Treated With Consideration

The captains and crews declared that in each case the vessels were stopped and boarded by the submarine captain, after which the men were put into life boats and given plenty of time. Mines and bombs were placed in the ships and exploded after all hands had left. Then the submarine towed the life boats toward shore and gave them the right direction before submerging. The men report that the submarine commander gave them every consideration and that no torpedoes were used in destroying the ships. The sinking of all the vessels except the Allen had previously been announced in news dispatches.

### GERMANY WILL BE ENTERED BY THE 'AIR ROUTE'

(Continued From Page One.)

ing years ahead. He arranges to operate in settled communities, or communities whose growth and condition can be fairly well calculated. But the very spirit of warfare is shift, change, impermanency. A general on the field is working a hiding of his who's science and wit are constantly employed for the wreckage of that general's schemes.

"How, then, could I say, if I would, what America's aviation program will be for the next six months or a year? If you will show me Von Hindenburg's provision for air attacks during the coming winter and spring then I might divulge a few Yankee schemes to counter it."

#### Varied Kinds of Machines.

"Persons who are so cocksure about our determination to build 22,000 aeroplanes seem to be inspired with the notion that aeroplanes are all made on the same pattern, turned out of the factory as alike as two cubes of sugar. As a matter of fact, aeroplanes vary in cost between \$9,000 and \$7,000, and a comprehensive aerial program must include everything from a simple school machine to a flying dreadnaught. New inventions are continually being tried out, new appliances and models must be installed in order to keep up with the times—or a little ahead of them. The German general staff—that mysterious body working and thinking all the time somewhere between Berlin and Constantinople—are not going to let things remain at a standstill over here, and we may be called upon to revise our whole system in order to wreck theirs. That is war, which, as I have explained, is the most elastic thing in the world.

"A recent cabled report quotes the German commander of aviation as saying that American aviators would fail, among other things, through lack of courage. That German, obviously, has never encountered an American flier in action."

### Travelers should be careful of the water they drink. Ask for White Rock water. It is the same all over the world.

### Army Officers Trunks

\$6.00, \$8.50 and \$11.50

Also Puttees, Hat Bands and Fittals for Toilet Articles.

### Freling & Steidle

Omaha's Best Baggage Builders  
1803 FARNAM ST.

### KERENSKY HEAD OF NEW RUSS CABINET

#### Constitutional Democrats Agree to Participate and Practically Entire New Regime Is Agreed Upon.

London, Aug. 6.—M. Kerensky's cabinet is practically complete. The constitutional democrats of Russia have agreed to participate and the list of members who will form the new ministry has been agreed upon, but as regards several portfolios the choice is not definite, as the candidates are absent from Petrograd.

Following are the names of the new ministers:

Premier, Minister of War and Marine—Alexander F. Kerensky.  
Vice Premier and Minister of Finance—N. V. Nekrasoff.  
Minister of Foreign Affairs—M. I. Terestchenko

Minister of the Interior—M. Aksentief (social revolutionary, lately released from penitentiary).  
Minister of Public Instruction—M. Oldenburg (constitutional democrat and member of the Academy of Sciences).

Minister of Labor—M. Skobeleff.  
Minister of Trade and Industry—M. Prokopovitch.  
Minister of Social Tutelage—M. Astroff (mayor of Moscow, constitutional democrat).

Minister of Supplies—M. Pieschloff.  
Minister of Justice—M. Yefrenoff.  
Procurator of the Holy Synod—M. Kartasheff.

Minister of Communications—M. Takhtamisheff.  
Minister of Posts and Telegraphs—M. Nikitine (social democrat).  
State Comptroller—F. A. Golovine (constitutional democrat).

Minister of Agriculture—M. Tchernoff (socialist).  
Assistant Minister of War—M. Savinkoff.

Foreign Minister Terestchenko informs the Associated Press that M. Tchernoff, who again becomes minister of agriculture, has been fully rehabilitated, his accusers having withdrawn charges that he had relations with Germany.

### Six Thousand Men Win Army Commissions

Fort Sheridan, Ill., Aug. 6.—Students at the reserve officers' training camp here will know Thursday if they are to receive commissions, it was reported today.

Word from Washington was that most of the recommendations for commissions was approved today and a list of 6,000 names was sent to the printer. About 2,500 of the names apply to the men in the camp here.

It also was made known the War department will not arrange a third series of training camps. It is believed the present camp and the one starting August 27, will produce enough officers to drill the new national army and the rest will be promoted from the ranks.

### SELL SEED WHEAT AT MARKET PRICE

#### George E. Coupland of State Council of Defense Says All Home Requirements Are Met.

George E. Coupland of the State Council of Defense was in Omaha for a short time Monday, looking after some matters of the council's routine. He was asked about the seed wheat situation.

"We are taking care of every application for seed that comes to us," he answered, "and everybody so far is well provided for. Plenty of seed is going into the ground, and we will do what we can to keep the loaf of bread from becoming smaller."

"Farmers are doing what they can to help one another on the seed question. I know of one man who has just finished planting an hundred-acre field. He got his seed from a neighbor, who told him to take it along, and they would settle about the price later."

#### Seed Wheat at Cost.

"Most of the seed, of course, is being handled through the elevators. This is sold to the farmers at cost, around \$2.80 a bushel. Just before I left Lincoln this morning I had a call from a farmer asking for a car of wheat from the nearest point to Cedar Bluff. I called up Ray Nye at Fremont and asked him if he could take care of the order. He said he would. Another came into Lincoln from near by town and wanted 250 bushels; I got it for him from one of the local elevators. We are having no trouble in taking care of everybody so far, and expect to have none."

"I do not know of any effort on part of anyone to hold up the farmer on seed. A few isolated cases may exist, but I do not know of any."

#### Acreage Near to Normal.

"About three million acres will be planted to winter wheat. This is about the normal acreage, and scarcely can be greatly increased. Nebraska needs about 20,000,000 bushels of wheat for home consumption, and will have to import some."

"The corn crop south of the Platte is damaged considerably, but north the stand is good. In my judgment the yield will be about 75 per cent of the normal yield."

Omaha grain men and railroad men of experience yesterday made estimates of the corn crop for Nebraska this year at 225,000,000, with a minimum price on the farm of \$1 per bushel.

### First Fifty Drafted Men Claim Exemption in Denver

Denver, Colo., Aug. 6.—The first fifty men examined under the selective draft law in Denver all claimed exemption. The first allotments were called for examination today. Some of the claims were based on physical disabilities. The exemption boards declined to give out any figures on the number who had passed the physical examination.

### Chinese Cabinet To Declare War On Central Powers

Peking, Thursday, Aug. 2.—(Delayed.)—Acting President Feng Kwong-chang today approved the unanimous decision reached at a special meeting of the Chinese cabinet to declare war on Germany and Austria-Hungary.

The ministers of the entente powers probably will meet at the Chinese foreign office on Saturday to discuss China's declaration of war, which is expected to be issued next week.

Prominent Germans in Peking are conferring with the Dutch minister to China with the object of making arrangements to go to Java. The Spanish minister probably will take over the interests of Austria-Hungary.

Premier Tuan Chi-jui and his political followers insist that Feng Kwong-chang, as vice president, automatically became president when Li Yuan-hung declined to resume office.

Parliamentarians are assembling at Canton and are preparing to organize a military government with the sanction of Parliament and to elect a president. Acting President Feng Kwong-chang has asked for liberal appropriations to be used in suppressing the southern military element.

### Mrs. De Saules to Be Taken From Jail to Hospital

Mincola, N. Y., Aug. 6.—Three physicians who examined Mrs. Bianca DeSaules late today found her so ill that her removal to the Nassau County hospital here from the jail is expected tomorrow.

The physicians found Mrs. DeSaules suffering from extreme emaciation, but the only apprehension she seemed to feel was that she would not be permitted to see her son.

Henry A. Utterhart, her attorney, is expected to go before the supreme court in Brooklyn in an effort to have Mrs. DeSaules admitted to bail on the ground that further confinement will place her life in danger.

### Treasonable Circular Distributed in Porto Rico

San Juan, Porto Rico, Wednesday, Aug. 1.—(Mail.)—"Begin your protest!"

"Prevent your sons from being chopped up at the battlefields by having them refuse to enlist!" is something like the English version of a circular against military service scattered broadcast in Bayamon two weeks ago which resulted in the arrest of three men.

## THOMPSON BELDEN & CO

The Fashion Center for Women  
Established 1860

### Women's Tailored Suits In Fashions for Fall

Presenting the most favored fabrics, colors and styles as recognized by the authoritative designers of America.

Our showing is complete—in that it gives to Milady a correct impression of the models for the coming Autumn season.

Prices commence at \$25, with unusually fine models for \$45 and \$55

Alterations Without Extra Charge

## Akron's Masterpiece

Is Handled in Omaha by Lee-Coit-Andresen Hardware Co.

Whatever is produced that fulfills its purpose faultlessly and gives the utmost in service is truly a masterpiece, and the world accepts it as such. Here is Akron's Masterpiece—the final expression of the world's master tire builders. Bigger, better, stronger, perfect in design, material and construction. It carries the STAR—the mark of the Master, and it truly is

### "The Star of Them All"

The "All-Star"—a wonderful tire—service insurance guaranteed according to weight and load carried. An "Extra Ply" tire—plenty of tough tread stock—extra heavy cover, of a construction that must assure you a sense of safety and security and deliver you heretofore unknown mileage.



## STAR HAND-MADE TIRES

The All Star tread and its kindred styles, as well as the Red Star and Silver Star inner tubes, have become the sensation of tireodom. If you have not had the pleasing experience of a Star Hand-Made Tire equipment, let us tell you more about the advantages. We want you to try a STAR TIRE upon our judgment as a tire seller. We anticipate this product bringing us more and more into the confidence of the motorists who like to possess good things and get a dollar's worth for a dollar.

We have a good proposition for live dealers.

**NOTICE:** Through error the Wheeler Rubber Co. was shown in this advertisement Sunday as a distributor of Star Tires. The Wheeler Rubber Co. no longer has the agency for Star Tires.

## LEE-COIT-ANDREESEN HARDWARE CO.

Ninth and Farnam Sts., Omaha.