

AUSTRO-GERMAN ATTACK ON RUSS NEAR BRODY FAILS; OMAHA MEN ARE CHOSEN FOR NATION'S BIG DRAFT ARMY

FIRST REGISTERED MEN SELECTED FOR SERVICE IN ARMY

Four Omaha Districts Name Conscripts Chosen to Shoulder Guns in Uncle Sam's Draft Army; Exemption Boards Start to Hunt Down Slackers Who Made Draft.

The lists of men selected for the national draft army are coming in faster as the boards sort over their men and find their claims for exemption.

The Fourth district announces the names of the men under their jurisdiction that have passed their physical examinations and have made no claims for exemptions. The First district also announces seventy-two men who have been chosen. These have asked no exemption.

The list from the sixth district comprises the first fifty men enrolled. Twenty-three of the fifty were exempted from service, twenty-three chosen and four failed to show up for examination.

The men in the Sixth that did not show up will be taken into the army as soon as they are located, unless they appear at once. The four men are: Harold W. Peterson, Valley; Carl A. Hasselbad, Valley; Frank Sulfecol, Route 1, Florence; Chester H. Nichol, Route 1, Florence.

The first list published in the Sixth district contained twenty-three drafted men, twenty-three exempted and four that failed to appear. The list published below is for the second fifty and contains seventeen that passed, four failing to appear, and twenty-nine exempted. Seventy-two men

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New Law Would Recall 90 Per Cent Of Rejected Men

New York, Aug. 11.—Ninety per cent of the men rejected by the military authorities for physical disabilities can be reclaimed for the service of the country, according to Dr. John H. Quayle of Cleveland, O., author of the bill introduced in the senate yesterday by Senator Pomerene looking to that consummation.

The bill provides for the appropriation of \$100,000,000 to be used to establish and maintain reclamation camps throughout the country as adjuncts to the regular training camps.

Dr. Quayle said he expected to return to Washington tomorrow to confer with Secretary Baker.

Dr. Quayle first became interested in his plan when men who had been refused for military service were sent to him for re-examination. He said many of their defects were of such a minor character as to be easily corrected and the men thereby reclaimed for military duty.

Commissions at Snelling Being Given Individually

Fort Snelling, Minn., Aug. 11.—(Special Telegram.)—Students of the reserve officers' training camp at Fort Snelling are being notified individually this afternoon of the commissions which the War department has awarded on the basis of recommendations forwarded to the department recently by officers of the Snelling camp.

Individual notification of students is for the purpose of obtaining individual acceptances of the commissions, according to Brigadier General William H. Sage, camp commander, and notices of all acceptances or refusals of students to accept the commissions preferred are to be returned to the War department.

General Sage said he expected it would require the rest of today and possible part of tomorrow to do the work. Doubt is expressed if the commissions will be in shape for public announcement by the War department at Washington until Monday and students were ordered to give no information to the press relative to commissions.

The Weather

BOYS IN KHAKI OMAHA GUESTS AT BARBECUE

Two Thousand of Nebraska Soldiers Enjoy Feast of Roast Beef and Mutton at Riverview Park.

Riverview park teemed with human interest yesterday. Never before in the history of this beautiful sanctuary of nature has there been such a memorable occasion.

The great right hand of Omaha was extended to 2,000 soldiers of the republic, young men who are about to entrain for Deming, preparatory to carrying the banner of liberty across the seas.

Omaha's heart beat a little faster when 2,000 defenders of the country cheered as General John C. Cowin quoted Kipling's lines:

"Lord, God of hosts, be with us as we forget, lest we forget."

The soldier boys of the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth regiments went to their bunks last night with a feeling that the home folks are with them and will be with them as the days go by.

Nothing Left Undone.

The arrangements for the entertainment of the soldiers at the park were splendidly made and carried out without a hitch. From the time the first detachment of men arrived until they returned to their posts after nightfall there was not one dull moment.

It seemed that the elements were in sympathy with the event, as long about dusk time, at 6:30, ominous clouds gathered in the sky, but J. Pluv held off till 8 o'clock and then it was an almost negligible quantity of moisture.

There were eatables beyond measure, music of all kinds, short patriotic talks, dancing, boating, swimming, athletics, sweethearts to greet them, friends to meet them, relatives to bid them God-speed—nothing was overlooked to make the day pleasurable and memorable.

Come With Their Band.

The soldiers from Fort Crook began to arrive in special street cars at 2 p. m., and led by the Fourth regiment band, they marched from Thirtieth street into the park grounds.

The soldier boys of the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth regiments were reserved for the Sammies, who took advantage of these opportunities.

Gene Melady and Carl Marfesi had charge of the athletic program, which was a "crackerjack," as somebody remarked. Houlihan and Murray went on for a wrestling bout, which was full of pep. Jimmy Chinn and Young Jeffries gave a four-round boxing exhibition, which was of the right sort.

Jack Barry of Company A, Fourth regiment, and Tommy Connolly of Company C, Sixth regiment, went in for four rounds at 133 pounds. The five Chin brothers engaged in a battle royal. Earl Caddock and Tommy Ray appeared in a wrestling exhibition and Al Greenwood and Eddie Hart were seen in four rounds of fast boxing. Several baseball games were played by soldier teams.

At six o'clock the speaking program was held on the roof of the pavilion where H. H. Baldrige presided and introduced Mayor Dahlman as the first speaker.

Nothing Too Good for Him



When the Soldiers Go

What they will most want is news from home. Subscribe for The Bee for your boy and it will be mailed to him daily. It will keep him constantly posted and save lots of letter-writing.

A subscription to The Bee for the Boy is the Best Present for the money you can give him.

Special Price to Jan. 1, 1918 (Including Sunday), \$1.50

Send the order now and we'll start the paper as soon as the troops leave for destination.

LOCH AND SILK HAVE BRAWL ON FARNAM STREET

Former Saloon Keepers Try to Settle Ancient Feud Before Crowd of Five Hundred People.

Pete Loch, former saloon man, and Jimmy Silk, former proprietor of the Underworld, and said to be a part of a political machine opposed to Loch, clashed in a fist fight on the corner of Seventeenth and Farnam streets at noon Friday.

The two men met on the corner and began talking in more or less heated terms. Suddenly and simultaneously, according to witnesses, Loch and Silk dived for each other. Loch's dive was the best; he obtained a good hold on Silk's neck and began to rain professional-like uppercuts upon Silk's physiognomy.

He forced Silk to the curb and began to pummel him with the rapidity of a machine gun. It was several minutes before bystanders gained the courage to attempt to separate the men, as both are big, sturdy fellows.

Separation Only Temporary.

The separation, however, was only temporary, as the combatants retired to an alley between Farnam and Harney streets and resumed hostilities. This time three policemen managed to stop the battle royal and placed both men under arrest.

The fight was very vicious and blood flowed freely. One of Silk's eyes was badly cut by a blow from Loch and he bled profusely.

Both Loch and Silk were charged with disturbing the peace. Loch was released upon bonds furnished by County Commissioner Johnny Lynch, while Tom Dennison put up bond for Silk.

J. W. Light, 1617 Farnam street, sent to the police station a gun which he told officers was in Silk's possession. Silk denies knowledge of the gun.

Police Surgeon Callahan dressed two cuts on Silk's face.

CASH CORN TAKES BIGGEST DROP IN MARKET HISTORY

Former Saloon Keepers Try to Settle Ancient Feud Before Crowd of Five Hundred People.

Cash corn prices on the Omaha Grain exchange took the most sensational drop in the history of the market Friday. The decline ranged from 24 to 31 cents from prices of Friday.

The decline at other markets was equally as great.

Friday cash corn sold at \$2.07@2.15. Today the prices went as low as \$1.75, with the top at \$1.90 a bushel. As prices declined there was a rush of buying orders, cattle feeders taking over large consignments.

With the drop in corn prices the demand increased and at the close of the short Saturday not more than twenty-five 100 lbs. receipts, 148 carloads, remained unsold. Most of the holders, it was said, were later disposed of at private sale.

Tumble Starts Early.

Omaha corn prices began to go down during the first hour of the session of the exchange and at the time when Chicago came pouring in, saying that the distillers had laid down and quit buying. Later a telegraphic announcement from Chicago was to the effect that the distillers had given out a statement that they were out of the corn-buying market. They added that they had sufficient of the cereal on hand to run the plants until forced to shut down under the provisions of the food law.

The word sent out by the distillers and the signing of the food bill by President Wilson was given as the cause for the slump that routed the bulls.

Wheat Follows Corn.

Cash wheat followed corn to some extent in the price decline. Although there were no sales, bids were quoted at around \$2.75 and \$2.76, or 4 to 5 cents under the prices of Friday. The receipts were light, but five carloads. Oats sold off 1/2 cent and at 63 and 64 1/2 cents a bushel. Receipts were forty carloads.

Five Iowa Men to Receive Commissions at Fort Sheridan

DOUGLAS COUNTY WOMEN MEET TO ORGANIZE HERE

Session Tuesday to Make Possible the Registration of Women for War Service.

A call to organize Douglas county women into a committee to co-operate with the State Council of Defense is made by Mrs. A. L. Fernald, recently appointed county chairman.

The meeting will be held Tuesday at 2:30 o'clock in the council chamber of the city hall.

Mrs. Fernald urges president of all women's clubs to attend or to send their representatives.

Organization of the women is most important at this date in order to make possible the registration of women for war service next month.

Mrs. Fernald, who will preside at this meeting, is also president of the Omaha Women's club.

The Comfort Kit women, under the leadership of Mrs. J. T. Stewart, 24, plan to sell doughnuts, cold drinks, chewing gum and other confections to the boys at Fort Omaha next week.

The money realized will go to buy materials to make the comfort kits the boys have been clamoring for of late.

The goods will be sold at a reasonable figure, but the movement is not a caution. Mrs. Luther Kountze is in charge of the stand.

DENSE WAVES OF TEUTONS ASSAULT SLAV POSITIONS; ROUMANIANS GIVE AND TAKE

Field Marshal von Mackensen's Offensive in Southern Moldavia Gives Allied Command Serious Concern; Important Railway Communication Threatened; British and French Gain in West.

(Associated Press War Summary.)

Russia's armies continue to exhibit increased resisting power in the area of the Austro-German offensive on the eastern front, while in the west the relentless British and French pressure is showing results in the further recession of the German line in Flanders.

STATE AGAIN IS WINNER IN LABOR FIGHT

Judicial Triumvirate Grants a Temporary Injunction and Scores Unions and Business Men's Association.

Judge Leslie, Judge Redick and Judge Sears, sitting in equity court, today granted a temporary injunction asked by Attorney General Reed, representing the state, against the Business Men's association and the Omaha labor unions.

It was a victory for the state on the heels of the restraining order issued by Judge Leslie June 18, when the attorney general evoked the Junkin act in an attempt to end Omaha strike troubles.

The three judges set the case for a hearing on its merits September 10. Pleading will be made next week and the three sides, the Business Men's association, the unions and the attorney general's forces, will prepare for trial.

When the strike hearing is extensively gone into in September and exhaustive evidence submitted the last chapter of the long drawn out strike litigation will have been written. Judge Sears said he believed it would require a month's time to hear the case on its merits.

Both are Censured.

After reviewing the evidence in the affidavits filed by the state, alleging conspiracy and acts in restraint of trade on the part of the labor organizations, Judge Redick censured both the Business Men's association and the unions from the bench.

He said the result of the acts of the unions and the employers was practical stagnation of trade in Omaha, particularly the building trades.

"There is no question but that the union teamsters committed acts in restraint of transportation of merchandise in the city of Omaha," declared Judge Redick. "Also some of the business men went farther than they should in closing down their yards."

"I think they went too far, but the court is not prepared to say to merchants: 'You have to sell your goods.' Some of the acts of the Business Men's association were unjustified."

Judge Redick ruled it was agreed the only justification the state had in bringing the injunction suit was based on the Junkin act. He said it was clearly a proposition of whether the Business Men's association and the unions were engaged in a conspiracy in restraint of trade.

The general denials of the unions and responses to the state's charges of conspiracy were more in the nature of pleadings than affidavits, according to Judge Redick's decision.

The court decreed the state did not have to show that the business men and the unions met and passed resolutions to enter into a conspiracy. Judge Redick said a conspiracy may be shown in the inevitable acts resulting from conditions.

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When Canners Cannot Can Who Can Can? Can You Can Asks Poet

I do not care what stocks are worth, nor what the price of ships. I have no time to scan the earth for speculative tips. My only job is working hard to earn the needed cash to keep the folks supplied with lard and pork and beans and hash. And yet, although I've never read the Wall Street ticker's news, but plug away to buy the bread and keep the kids in shoes, there's one thing in the market stuff that caught my eye today and made me think it's surely tough for those with bills to pay. The papers say the war has made all working forces scant and men who run the canning trade would like to can, but can't. The wages in munition shops draw men from all the land till canners can not use the crops of things that should be canned. The item made me think awhile. The meaning's very plain. If I'm to live within my pile when winter comes again it's up to me to take the tip and look a bit ahead and try to stop the threatened slip twixt me and daily bread. Two million fertile garden plots throughout the fruitful land are growing things in wholesale lots that must be dried or canned. If canners cannot get the men to put the stuff away, it means a jump in prices when we face the winter day. It means that I must fix myself to brave the coming cold by filling up my pantry shelf with all that it will hold. For now's the cheapest time to buy the things on which we feed. It's up to me to can or dry the foodstuffs I will need. The man who will not look ahead and use his present chance will have good cause to view with dread the winter's sharp advance; while I, with my abundant store upon my pantry shelf may calmly watch when prices soar and not be sore myself.

10 Days in August

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