



JAPANESE MISSION ARRIVES; HENDERSON'S PLACE FILLED

NIPPON MINISTERS IN UNITED STATES ON WAR MISSIONS

Assistant Secretary of State Meets the Ambassador's Ship Off Coast; Big Review of American Army Is on Program; Ambassador Explains Errand.

A Pacific Seaport, Aug. 13.—A Japanese mission to the United States arrived here today and proclaimed almost at the moment of landing, that its members came officially "as comrades in a gigantic struggle which involves the liberties and the sacred rights of mankind."

"We are here," declared Viscount K. Ishii, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary, responding to an address of welcome by the mayor, "as the representatives of Japan, on a mission of friendship and good will. We come as allies in a common cause."

Tonight he adverted to this nation's war panoply, and its meaning to Japan.

"We are particularly glad to be here just at this time," he said, "when all America is showing a courage, patriotism, energy and whole-hearted zeal."

"Naturally Japan is interested in your preparations. We are glad to see that. Not a single sensible person in Japan sees anything in your preparations but great benefit to both countries in the future."

"We have always had confidence in the justice, sound sense and broad vision of Americans. We are glad of your preparations on land and sea because we believe they mean an earlier peace."

Can't Discuss Object.

"It is not possible or proper for me to speak of conditions, political or otherwise, on our side of the Pacific. We have been out of touch with the news and in these days of quick changes it would be unwise to rush into print. Then, you will understand that I cannot well discuss the subject of the object of my mission. True, there is nothing mysterious about it, and in fact you must all be getting accustomed to war missions."

"I am particularly pleased to be here because I have been to France and England since the war began and have had an opportunity to meet the great figures of the war, in the field and in the council room. I have now a similar opportunity in America to meet many good friends and your great statesmen, soldiers and sailors, many of whom I have had the pleasure of meeting in Japan. All of the gentlemen who accompany me also consider themselves fortunate in this opportunity to renew old friendships."

"Certainly I feel as if I had been transported to a land of Arabian Nights, so stupendous are the changes, and so vast the scope of your contemplated undertakings."

Meet Guests With Launch.

Brecheff Long, third assistant secretary of state, and Gavin McNab, an attorney sent from Washington, with representatives of the army and navy and a corps of secretaries left shore in a sea-going launch when lookouts sighted the first smoke of the liner bringing the mission, and boarded the vessel as she made port with the Rising Sun flag of Japan flying at her forepeak in honor of her distinguished passengers.

With them were Masano Hanihara, consul general at a Pacific port; Tadenao Imai, vice consul from another port, both assigned to membership on the mission, of which the other members are Vice-admiral T. Take-shita, Major-General S. Sugaano, who won the order of the Kite in the Russo-Japanese war; Matsuzo Nagai, secretary of the foreign office, Commander M. Ando, and an officer listed as Major K. Tanikawa, who learned on arrival that he had been made a colonel while at sea.

A battleship circled the liner as she lay at anchor until the mission was put aboard the launch, shore bound.

Real Ceremonies Begin.

The real ceremonies began at the landing place.

Masses of troops banked the street.

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The Sunday Score

Advertising in The Bee (Warfield Agency Measurements)

First Over All

160 Inches More Than World-Herald

910 Inches More Than The News

Monday, Aug. 12, 1917—In Inches:

Local Display..... 723

Foreign Display..... 107

Automobile..... 1,104

Classified..... 724 1/2

Total..... 2,658 1/2

Same Sunday Last Year:

Local Display..... 454 1/2

Foreign Display..... 108 1/2

Automobile..... 188

Classified..... 547

Total..... 1,298

GAINS 1,360 1/2 INCHES

Keep Your Eye on The Bee

Improving Every Day

Harry Keaton, Taken From Fort Crook To Leavenworth, Probably to Face Firing Squad; Army Tragedy

DRAFT FORCES TO START TRAINING IN THREE WEEKS

Men Go to Training Camps in Four Separate Quotas, Facilitating Supplies and Equipment.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Aug. 13.—The entire 687,000 men, composing the first increment of the army draft forces, will be under training early in October. Under orders issued today the first 30 per cent of the quota of each district will begin enrollment for cantonments September 5; the next 30 per cent, September 15, and another 30 per cent, September 30.

The remaining 10 per cent will be mobilized as soon after that date as possible.

The plan to assemble the new forces in three increments distributes the task of furnishing supplies and equipment through September. It will also prevent serious shortages in any camp and will give the new officers from the training camps time to familiarize themselves with their duties gradually before responsibility for a great body of men falls on them.

The order issued today means that about 12,000 men will reach each of the sixteen cantonments soon after September 5. They will first be examined physically by army doctors and finally accepted or rejected.

Presumably the first increment will have been organized into skeleton companies, battalions, or regiments before the second arrives. The newcomers can be quickly absorbed by a going concern in that case, and the third lot can be taken into the war machinery with even less disturbance when it reports fifteen days later.

Crop Conditions Regarded.

In farming communities local boards now will arrange the lists of those to fill the first increment with local crop conditions in mind. Drafted men engaged in that work and who otherwise would go with the first third of the district quota, will be passed over to the second or third, as may be necessary. "Reviewing the question of discharge for dependent relatives, Provost Marshal General Crowder issued a supplemental ruling today, holding that persons should not be discharged because of dependents resident abroad."

"The object of the law permitting persons to be discharged provided they have persons falling within any of the classes of dependents, dependent upon them was to prevent such dependents becoming a charge upon the American people," the ruling says. "A dependent residing abroad could not become such a charge. Persons claiming discharge because of such a dependent cannot"

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Hawaii Given Privilege to Vote on Woman Suffrage

Washington, Aug. 13.—Favorable report was made to the senate today on the bill to empower the Hawaiian legislature to extend suffrage to women and submit the question to voters of the territory.

Mrs. Fred Hamilton Narrowly Escapes Drowning Off Naragansett

Mrs. Fred Hamilton, beautiful wife of Fred Hamilton of the Nebraska National bank, narrowly escaped death by drowning off Naragansett Pier, R. I., according to word just received from the east, where Mrs. Hamilton has been spending the summer.

Miss Lynn Curtis, daughter of Colonel S. S. Curtis, formerly of Omaha and Mrs. Louis Marshall Hemingway of New York, also were other near-victims.

The women, none of whom is able to swim, were the guests of John Benjamin Irwin of New York at a "mat-tree luncheon," which is one of the fads at the beaches this season.

A hearty repast was spread on a flotilla of mattresses and laughter and mirth reigned supreme. The day was ideal for the party and the sea was unusually calm.

Hardly had the lunching bathers fallen to, however, when swells from passing steamships upset the mattresses and spilled the whole party, viands and all, into the ocean.

The spill took place about 2,000 yards from the bathing pavilion, and the three women were finally dragged half-conscious to shore by the swimmers. They were taken to their hotels in automobiles and soon revived.

Slackers of Chicago Are Placed on Service List

Chicago, Aug. 13.—Registered men here who have sought to evade military duty by ignoring orders to appear before the exemption boards or by remaining in hiding were placed today upon the list of those certified for service.

Little Drummer Boy From Omaha District, Charged With Desertion, Must Undergo Trial.

By BEATRICE FURMAN.

He is "just a kid," as the fellows say—the little drummer boy. He has a thin, brown face and eager eyes all alight. And how he did beat the drum when they drilled or when the battalion sallied forth to the ball games and parties in Omaha!

You'd think the kaiser was a goner sure, when he set the men quick-stepping to his music. And he was counting so on beating the drum for his regiment over there in Europe, right up to the big victory—or to the gates of death—as the case might be. The little drummer boy would lead the way, as the fellows well knew.

But now all that is changed. In a moment the boyish hopes and almost reason itself were stamped out. He was taken from Fort Crook yesterday and today he's on the way to Leavenworth. The penalty for his mistake is death, in these war times, but the fellows are hoping the higher officers will temper justice with mercy and give the little drummer boy a light sentence.

Harry Keaton—let that be his name, for it's the one he gave when he enlisted—is a single personification of the tragedy that comes once in a while in every life. He came from a small town near Omaha and—but I draw the veil there. His record is good, except in the one step that made this story possible, and even army officers would like to shield him. This, also for the good he has done and the future—if he escapes the firing squad.

Rather Be Dead.

"But I'd rather be dead," moaned the little drummer boy yesterday; "I'll be disgraced for life—I can never vote—never even get a good position! And I didn't mean any harm when I left over there, but I just crazy because of the way that officer was always picking on me!"

And so on, in a frenzy of torment he babbled all afternoon under the stern eyes of a guard. Never still, he fairly raced up and down over the small-space of ground allotted to him, while the guard paced back and forth, gun ready, eyes following every move of the boy.

It happened back in the Philippines a short time ago, the offense of the little drummer boy for which he is paying so dearly today. He had "always been crazy about soldiers and fighting," he says, from the time when he first saw a picture of a soldier in his second reader up to high school days, when he devoured everything he could find about the great wars of history.

As soon as his age would allow him to barely "squeeze in" he joined the army. But over in the islands he didn't find the glory he sought. It was dull and monotonous and he got so homesick for mother! Not that he is playing love his country—he was willing to die for it. But it's sometimes harder to live than die for a principle.

Not Always Fair.

It was the maddening routine of army life that got on his nerves. He was full of vitality and boyish eagerness. He wanted to be doing something!

But he could have stood it all if it hadn't been for that officer "picking on him." For, not always—said to us—are the officers just and worthy of respect, even in the United States army. Not often, but once in a while, comes one too "small" to stand sudden rise to authority. He confuses bullying with discipline and it's hard on the boys under him.

Somehow he took a dislike to the little drummer boy. Time after time the boy was sent to the guardhouse unfairly, he thought. And finally it happened! He ran away—ran back to freedom and home. It happened after he had received a letter from home, telling of the pleasant happenings back in the United States. At the same time came another unfair (so he felt) guardhouse sentence.

Well, that was all for a year. He came back home and every one was glad to see him and so happy he had got a "furlough." Nobody at home understood much of military affairs and his hazy explanation was accepted.

He Enlists Again.

Then came the call to arms last spring! And the old longing for the army surged over the boyish soul of the little drummer boy. It covered—almost—the terrible never-ceasing torment that ate down at the bottom of his heart, night and day. "Deserter!"

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Soup Kitchens Are Now the Big Thing In German Empire

Copenhagen, Aug. 13.—More than 180,000 residents of Hamburg now are being fed in the municipal soup kitchens, owing to the difficulty of obtaining food supplies for individual households.

The number has fallen off somewhat now that fresh vegetables are obtainable, it having reached the maximum in April, May and June, when between 230,000 and 240,000 persons visited the kitchen daily for their meals. It is expected that the number will increase again considerably during the coming winter.

COMMISSIONS FOR OMAHA MEN AT LOGAN ROOTS

Eight Military Students at Arkansas Training Camp Given Lieutenancies in the National Army.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Aug. 13.—Commissions awarded to the students at the Fort Logan H. Roots, Ark., officers' training camp, announced by the adjutant general today, included the following:

Nebraska: Erastus N. Benson, Omaha, second lieutenant. Eugene H. Tilton, Omaha, second lieutenant. Thomas W. Jones, Omaha, first lieutenant.

Iowa: Raymond F. Low, Omaha, first lieutenant. William E. Kavan, Omaha, second lieutenant. Ralph P. Campbell, Omaha, second lieutenant. John N. Baldwin, Omaha, second lieutenant.

Missouri: Perry R. Singler, Omaha, second lieutenant. Frank Ward, Cedar Falls, captain. Henry S. Bonney, Buck Grove, first lieutenant. Herman C. Miller, Waterloo, first lieutenant.

Illinois: Harry B. Clark, Waterloo, captain. Albert H. Porach, Fort Dodge, captain. John H. Fidler, Davenport, second lieutenant.

Commissions awarded to the students at the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., training camp, included Melvin H. Schlesinger, Lincoln, Neb., second lieutenant.

Wattles Will Confer With Hoover About State Food Control

Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 13.—(Special Telegram.)—Appointed food administrator of Nebraska, to act as the personal representative of Herbert C. Hoover in the national conservation campaign, Gurdon Wattles, railroad magnate of Omaha, will leave Los Angeles Wednesday for Washington, to confer with Mr. Hoover as to his duties.

For ten years Mr. Wattles has made his summer home in Southern California.

He received notice by telegraph today of his appointment, and when seen tonight at his residence, said: "I am rather at a loss to know what my duties will be. I suppose my appointment is due to the fact I organized the big grain exchange at Omaha, and it is the aim of the administration to place men in charge of food control who are familiar with food distribution, and the making of prices."

"My duties undoubtedly will be to put an end to food speculation in Nebraska. I shall do everything in my power to bring about that result, if I am so requested."

Russian Minister Says His Days Are Numbered

London, Aug. 14.—Russian circles in Switzerland, a dispatch to the Daily Express from Geneva says, learn from Petrograd that Premier Kerensky in talking with personal friends recently concerning his health, said:

"I have not long to live. Heredity and disease have numbered my days. I must hasten the work of liberating Russia and do the greatest good I can before I depart. Peace now would make us future vassals of the kaiser, which would be worse than being vassals of the Russian emperor."

U. S. to Investigate Factories Making Uniforms for Army

New York, Aug. 13.—Investigation into the conditions of factories making uniforms for the army and navy has been ordered by Secretary of War Baker, according to word received today by the Amalgamated Clothing Makers of America, which charged that girls under the legal age were working under the old sweatshop conditions and receiving \$4 a week for work which would pay \$12 or \$14 elsewhere.

GEORGE NICOLL BARNES IS CHOSEN AS LABOR MEMBER ON ENGLISH WAR CABINET

Big Excitement in London When Successor to Prominent Cabinet Member Is Announced; Former Minister Attempts to Explain the Stand He Had Taken in Regard to Congress.

(By Associated Press.)

London, Aug. 13.—A day of great political excitement in London concluded tonight with the announcement that George Nicoll Barnes, minister of pensions, had been appointed to replace Arthur Henderson, as labor member of the war cabinet.

The appointment, according to a semi-official statement, has the approval of all the other labor members of the government.

RAILWAY IS CUT; RUSS MOLDAVIA LINE IN DANGER

Von Mackenzen's Troops Force Russians and Roumanians to Sereth River; Capture Railroad Center.

(By Associated Press.)

The Russians and Roumanians, having been forced to give up the Fokshani-Maraschti line and retire to the Sereth river, Field Marshal von Mackenzen has been enabled to capture Pantziu, a railway town west of Maraschti. By taking the town the Roumanians probably have cut the railway line north, imperiling the Russians and Roumanians fighting in western Moldavia around Ocna, as the railroad north from Maraschti was one of their two means of obtaining supplies and reinforcements.

Infantry Attacks Weak

Infantry fighting on the western front, especially in Flanders, has not been marked during the last twenty-four hours. In southern Moldavia, the Teuton drive against the Russians and Roumanians progresses.

In Flanders the Anglo-French and German troops apparently are resting in preparation for further infantry activity. The Germans can hardly permit the British to hold the important salient east of Ypres and between Pilkem and Hollebecq without first making additional efforts to straighten out their front. By widening the salient, Field Marshal Haig adds to the insecurity of the German line from Dixmude north to the coast, as well as the front southward toward Lens.

French troops again have repulsed German efforts along the Aisne front. Sunday night and on Monday the Teutons tried to recapture the ground lost to the French south of Ailles. The French threw back all the attacks. East of the positions the French took the offensive and succeeded in making a small advance. Elsewhere on the French front the artillery fighting continues violent.

Lens Center of Fighting

British Front in France and Belgium, Aug. 13.—Lens was the center of the main activity on the British front last night. The Germans continued to exhibit signs of apprehension in a heavy bombardment of the back approaches near Vimy and to the west and northwest of the city.

The Canadian lines have been gradually tightening about this important French mining center and the Canadians now hold strong positions in the western environs. This apparently has been disturbing to the Germans, who have placed a high value on the retention of Lens, because of its enviable position in the Pas De Calais coal fields.

Yesterday was another big day for the British aviators. A large number of battles were fought over this front, with the honors decidedly in favor of the British. At least six enemy airplanes were destroyed and nine other machines were brought down out of control.

In the course of last week's air fighting one brilliant young Britisher accounted for his fortieth machine.

Henderson Explains Position

Arthur Henderson, who on Saturday resigned from the war cabinet in which he had been a minister without portfolio, today made his expected statement in the house in defense of his attitude before the labor conference last Friday, when he favored the sending of delegates to the forthcoming international socialist congress at Stockholm.

Mr. Henderson in opening his address complained against the "unprecedented press campaign against myself and the difficulty, if not the impossibility, of finding a precedent in history for the conduct pursued by the prime minister and his colleagues in regard to the case."

"The press campaign," Mr. Henderson continued, "was so perfected that the first I knew that may resignation had been accepted was through the of the labor conference on Friday I interviewed the prime minister who made clear my retaining the secretaryship of the labor party was incompatible with my remaining in the war council. When I came to a choice, only one course was mine."

Offers to Tell Story

"If the full story in regard to the Stockholm conference must be told, in the national interest it should not be told now and I am content to join the list of ex-ministers who are awaiting the opportunity to state the full facts of their cases without prejudice to the national interests."

"On my return from Russia I proposed a visit to France, which was under consideration at a special meeting of the war cabinet twenty-four hours before my leaving and which Mr. Lloyd George did not attend. It being the decision of the labor party that I should go, I wired the prime minister informing him of my position, and I could make this comment, that the prime minister and his colleagues who issued a document to the press charging me with holding information about the conference, have been convicted before the house of intimating that the whole arrangement for the trip to Paris was made without their knowledge."

Premier Lloyd George interrupted Mr. Henderson at this point by saying:

"I would like to ask my honorable friend what he means by saying that he sent a wire to me at Paris stating his position. Does he mean to suggest that he wired me that a decision had been taken by the labor party executive? The only message I received was one stating that he was coming to Paris with four Russian delegates. There was nothing of the decision of the labor party."

Henderson Says He is Right

Mr. Henderson insisted that his statement was in strict harmony with his position.

"After the decision had been taken with regard to my visit to Paris," he said, "I intimated that to the prime minister and that was the subject of a special cabinet meeting."

Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of (Continued on Page Two, Column Four.)

World-Herald-Deliberately Violates Associated Press Release Order

The following dispatch, sent this morning, is self-explanatory: Omaha, Aug. 13. Melville E. Stone, General Manager, The Associated Press, New York City: Complaint is hereby entered against Omaha World-Herald for deliberate violation of release order by premature publication Fort Snelling appointments. OMAHA BEE.

Note: The list of military commissions for Fort Snelling officers was transmitted with this injunction: "Release afternoon papers August 13, 1917." The Bee scrupulously observed this release; the World-Herald willfully violated it.

The Associated Press by-law reads: "No member shall anticipate the publication of any document of public concern confided to this corporation for use on a stipulated date, however said member may have secured said document."



MRS. FRED HAMILTON