



OMAHA SAYS GOODBYE TO SONS IN NEW ARMY; BEGIN TO USE CHALLENGES IN KELLY CASE

SOLEMNITY MARKS GOING AWAY OF FIRST CONTINGENT TO NATIONAL ARMY CAMP

Five Per Cent of Drafted Men From Douglas and Other Counties March Through Streets and Entrain at Union Depot for Fort Riley; Big Sendoff.

With a solemnity greater than that attending any previous departure of soldiers, the first contingent from Omaha for the new national army left yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

With the sixty-six men from Omaha and Douglas county entrained, also went five men from Burt, Cedar, Dixon, Thurston, Wayne and Sarpy counties. All met at the Union station in Omaha and boarded a special Union Pacific train that will bring them to Fort Riley early this morning.

MEET AT COURT HOUSE.

The whole group of ninety-one men met at the Douglas county court house and from there marched to the Union station, while crowds of cheering citizens lined the streets to see this first offering of Omaha for the new army.

The boys were escorted to the station by hundreds of loyal Omahans, both soldiers and civilians. At the head of the procession marched the regimental band of the Sixth Nebraska, followed by Major Harries and the Omaha battalion of the Sixth.

Fine Looking Men.

Next came three civilians who have had a large share in the assembling of the Omaha section of the National army, including Clyde Sundblad, W. G. Ure and Earnest Ruff, members of the exemption boards.

After them came the men leaving for Fort Riley, a fine clean-looking set of men. Just a little embarrassed at the applause, with smile and a hurried greeting for friends recognized along the way, with a firm step that gave them a military appearance in spite of the variety of civilian costumes they wore, they took their last walk for many a day along the familiar streets of Omaha. Those who watched them passed smiling in pride, then turned away with dim eyes. Although Omaha is becoming accustomed to seeing her sons leave for war, her heart aches over each group and her prayers for their safe return follow them.

Carry Big Flag.

Just after the boys came an interesting feature, a number of women employes in the city hall and court house, who carried a large American flag.

Behind them were the city commissioners, Commercial club members and other officials, many Spanish war veterans, not a few civil war ones, and scores of others, friends and relatives of the new soldiers.

The parade moved rapidly down to the station. Waiting there were several hundred women, mothers and sweethearts of the boys. Somewhat to their disappointment the orders were issued to allow no one but the men and some federal officials on the platform.

All Say Farewells.

There was just time for a hasty kiss and hug for each, with an extra one for mother, and the big gates closed between the men and their dear ones, symbol of the stern laws of military necessity that will compass them till the joyful time when the war is over and they are mustered out.

They stopped at Lincoln and Beatrice to pick up others of the Nebraska men. At 6 o'clock this morning they arrived after a comfortable journey ready for the long stretch of training.

The soldiers, smiling and happy, dined at the Commercial club as the guests of the club at noon. Those from the northern counties were met

(Continued on Page Two, Column Three.)

The Weather

For Nebraska—Showers. Temperatures at Omaha Yesterday.

Table with columns: Hour, Temp., High, Low. Rows for various times of day and comparative local record.

Registration Polling Places Are Being Prepared by Mrs. Findley

Equipping the polling places for women's registration day, September 12 is the work of Mrs. R. A. Findley. Mrs. Findley was employed in Election Commissioner Moorhead's office for three years and therefore knows more about what is necessary at polling places than any other woman in Omaha.

When Mr. Moorhead was asked by Miss Edith Tobitt, chairman of the county registration committee, what woman could give the best service on her committee, he answered immediately:

RIGA'S FALL DUE TO SPEECHES OF U. S. SENATORS

Russell, in Address Before Labor Alliance, Declares Certain American Statesmen Helped Prolong War.

(By Associated Press.)

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 6.—Charles Edward Russell, member of the American mission to Russia and a delegate to the loyalty conference of the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy, in a formal statement to the convention today declared the interest of the Russian people in the war had been undermined by the activities of certain members of congress and pro-German and pacifist organizations.

The statement followed the reading of scores of telegrams from labor leaders in all parts of the country denouncing pacifists and pledging support to the movement undertaken by the alliance to solidify labor in the successful prosecution of the war.

"Riga was captured by United States Senators La Follette, Gronna and Stone," Mr. Russell asserted.

"When the kaiser gives out the declaration of victory he should give full credit to these three men. They and the People's Peace council and men like the mayor of Chicago are doing more to prolong the war and to slaughter American soldiers than all the soldiers of the kaiser.

"Every disloyal resolution passed by a combination of German agents who call themselves a People's Peace Council of America, every time the mayor of Chicago turns that city over to disloyal meetings, it is interpreted to the Russian people as meaning that the United States does not want to fight. It weakens the faith of the Russian people in the United States and gives them the impression the thing for Russia to do is to beat us to a separate peace. These are the reasons why I say that Riga was captured by La Follette, Gronna and Stone, the People's Peace council and the mayor of Chicago. They should be mentioned by the kaiser in his declaration."

Artillerymen Hurt When Lightning Strikes Camp

Toledo, O., Sept. 6.—Ten artillerymen of Batteries B and E were injured when lightning struck Camp Walbridge, in the outskirts of the city, last night.

German Loss at Lens

Ottawa, Sept. 6.—Advices received here today confirm the previous report of General Sir Arthur Currie that successful Canadian operations around Lens were not accomplished without heavy casualties, although the percentage was not so large as in other battles.

No definite estimate has been sent here, but the interpretation placed on General Currie's statement that the German casualties were equal to sixty-nine battalions and that the Canadians were only a third of that, is roughly estimated at 69,000 Germans and approximately 23,000 Canadians.

Artillerymen Hurt When Lightning Strikes Camp

Toledo, O., Sept. 6.—Ten artillerymen of Batteries B and E were injured when lightning struck Camp Walbridge, in the outskirts of the city, last night.

Registration Polling Places Are Being Prepared by Mrs. Findley

Equipping the polling places for women's registration day, September 12 is the work of Mrs. R. A. Findley. Mrs. Findley was employed in Election Commissioner Moorhead's office for three years and therefore knows more about what is necessary at polling places than any other woman in Omaha.

When Mr. Moorhead was asked by Miss Edith Tobitt, chairman of the county registration committee, what woman could give the best service on her committee, he answered immediately:

5,000 NOW ON AT SOUTH SIDE PACKING PLANTS

Nearly All From Armour, Cudahy and Morris Concerns Leave Work; Discuss Grievances at Meeting.

Employees of the South Omaha packing houses continued to leave their jobs yesterday until at 4 o'clock it was estimated that 5,000 had quit. Nearly all of the men had quit the Armour plant, and nearly all from Cudahy and Morris plants.

A meeting was held at 3 o'clock at Twentieth and Q streets, when the men discussed their grievances. There was no trouble during the day and everything was quiet.

Spreads From Armour's.

From Armour's the strike spread to all of the packing houses. Employees at Cudahy's reported at the gate this morning, but 500 of them failed to enter the gates to go to work. The men at Morris' walked out in small groups all forenoon; at noon the strikers said that 1,000 men had struck at Morris'.

The beef loggers and beef loaders are taking the lead in the strike. Truckers and stevedores are also leaders in the strike. They aid in the shipping of the products, and when the shippers do not work there is little use in working the other departments.

A meeting of 800 strikers was held at the Turner Bohemian hall, Twentieth and Q streets, Wednesday evening, and the men agreed that they would not accept the offered raise of 2 1/2 cents, but will demand a 5-cent wage boost. They say that will then give them the same pay which employes of the Chicago plants are getting.

Enroll in N. F. L.

T. P. Reynolds, member of the State Council of Defense and president of the Nebraska Federation of Labor, spoke to the men at their meeting Wednesday night. He asked the men what they wanted and they all agreed to hold out for the 5-cent raise. He enrolled the men in the Nebraska Federation of Labor and advised them to stand together.

The mechanics walked out at Armour's at noon. Most of the girls are striking. They have been receiving 17 1/2 cents an hour. The 2 1/2-cent raise announced Wednesday increases their pay to 20 cents an hour, but the girls say they want 22 1/2 cents.

On Job at Swift's.

E. L. Phipps, superintendent of the Swift plant, said at noon that his plant was working under normal conditions. Strikers admit that the men at Swift's are working, but that they say they have asked for an additional raise of 2 1/2 cents and are awaiting further news.

Statement by Murphy.

The Cudahy Packing company issued the following statement Thursday noon: "All of Cudahy's employes reported at the gate for work this morning, but about 500 of them—principally the loading gangs, box factory, dry salt

German Loss at Lens

Ottawa, Sept. 6.—Advices received here today confirm the previous report of General Sir Arthur Currie that successful Canadian operations around Lens were not accomplished without heavy casualties, although the percentage was not so large as in other battles.

No definite estimate has been sent here, but the interpretation placed on General Currie's statement that the German casualties were equal to sixty-nine battalions and that the Canadians were only a third of that, is roughly estimated at 69,000 Germans and approximately 23,000 Canadians.

Artillerymen Hurt When Lightning Strikes Camp

Toledo, O., Sept. 6.—Ten artillerymen of Batteries B and E were injured when lightning struck Camp Walbridge, in the outskirts of the city, last night.

Registration Polling Places Are Being Prepared by Mrs. Findley

Equipping the polling places for women's registration day, September 12 is the work of Mrs. R. A. Findley. Mrs. Findley was employed in Election Commissioner Moorhead's office for three years and therefore knows more about what is necessary at polling places than any other woman in Omaha.

When Mr. Moorhead was asked by Miss Edith Tobitt, chairman of the county registration committee, what woman could give the best service on her committee, he answered immediately:



NEAL SCORES MAN WHO HOLDS HIS WHEAT FOR HIGH PRICES; SHORTAGE OF SEED ALARMING

Food Agent Declares Branding Iron Should Be Used on Person Now Holding for Gain. Council of Defense Calls on People of State to Supply Farmers with Needful Cereal for Fields.

The individual who hangs onto his wheat in anticipation of receiving higher prices is a slacker of the meanest type, declares Charles T. Neal, national food administration agent for the Nebraska zone. He is not only a slacker, says Neal, but he is an alien enemy seeking to aid Germany in its war on the United States and the allies.

The following is what Mr. Neal has to say with reference to this individual: "A sudden and extensive demand for seed wheat developed yesterday. This call indicated either that there was a change of mind in desire to plant wheat, that no adequate arrangements had been made for securing seed, or that the idea that the government price would perhaps lower values had induced the parties to hold off. In any event, with proper seeding time only a few days away, the securing of seed to give us maximum acreage is a serious matter. One county alone was estimated to need at least 30,000 bushels.

Hold Seed Wheat. "Coupled with these requests was information that in many localities proper seed wheat was being held for exorbitant prices. The thought in the minds of every loyal, patriotic citizen at the moment should be 'how to win this war.' One of the ways to help is to produce a bumper wheat crop in 1918, thereby providing for one of the principal foods for our soldiers at the front, for our allies who are dependent upon us for breadstuffs, and also to provide for the wage earners of the country flour and bread at a reasonable price.

"A large crop of wheat would solve this problem and at the same time make a return to the producer at present prices that was never before realized in the history of wheat raising. Every bushel of seed put into the ground this fall, if followed by a normal season, means twenty to forty bushels added to our next season's supply.

Appeal to Patriotism.

"There seems to be no legal way to reach the party who is withholding seed wheat at this time for an abnormal profit. Since there is no legal way to reach him and he seems to be dulled to his sense of duty and patriotism in this emergency, it is a pity that he cannot have burned into his forehead with a branding iron the initials 'W. P.' (War-profit) and go through life with this mark. Let him be classed with the others who should also through the rest of their lives carry the brand 'S' (slacker), 'P. P.' (peace pacifist), 'P. G.' (pro-German) and 'I. W. W.' (Another thought: This seed wheat profiteer is standing in his own light, as he will realize after the seeding season is over, for he will then have this high priced wheat on hand and be confronted with government prices when he markets it."

"In conversation this morning with C. T. Neal, the government wheat buyer in Omaha, Mr. Neal informed the State Council of Defense that there was no wheat marketed during the last two days in Omaha that is suitable for seed purposes, and that he had orders for fifteen carlots for seed purposes that could not be filled. He earnestly asks the State Council of Defense to get the necessary machinery busy to see if it is not possible to draw upon the stocks in the hands of farmers in Nebraska to supply

(Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

Soldier Boys Sing Their Way to The Lincoln Fair for Omaha Day

"Going to the fair, boys?" The questioner was a prosperous-looking man who drove up to the Union station in a big Packard car. "Four young soldiers, the quartet of the Fifth machine gun company, standing by the stairs leading down to the trains, admitted regretfully they were not.

"We're just down to see a friend off. Haven't enough cash to go."

"Shucks, that's too bad!" commented the stranger. "I know how you feel—used to be a soldier myself, in the Spanish-American war."

"Let's see what we can do about it," he continued. "Can you sing or anything like that?"

"Guess we can!" exclaimed the tuneless four in chorus. "We're the quartet of the machine gun company."

"All right, tune up!" commanded the veteran. Taking off his hat, he put some dollar bills in to start the col-

lection. At the boys warbled "Break the News to Mother" so sadly that the audience wept copiously, the stranger mounted a chair and began to spiel.

"These young patriots want to go to the state fair at Lincoln. Haven't had a pay day for three weeks and five days! Let's help them along, brothers!"

Everyone who climbed the winding stairs streetward was halted and aid had a few coins for the hat. Seventeen passengers just off trains dropped in rebate checks, which the soldiers exchanged for a quarter apiece at the ticket office.

In a quarter of an hour the hat contained \$19.55, enough to take the boys and the manager to Lincoln and leave over several dollars apiece for spending money.

The soldiers who went are Corpora. Stevens, manager; Corporal Rube tenor; Private Amos, baritone; Private Hurt, tenor, and Private Reeves, bass.

LAST JUROR FOR VILLISCA AX MURDER TRIAL MAY BE DRAWN BEFORE END OF WEEK

Twelve Men Passed for Cause and Exercise of Challenges Starts Today; Cross-examinations Rigid; Brother of Head of Slain Family One of First Witnesses to Be Called by State.

By EDWARD BLACK. (Staff Correspondent for The Bee)

Red Oak, Ia., Sept. 6.—Examination of jurors for the selection of twelve "good men and true," to hear the murder case against Rev. Lyn G. J. Kelly will be resumed Friday, and indications are the task will not be completed earlier than Saturday morning.

ITALIAN FORCES ADVANCE TOWARD CITY OF TRIEST

Desperate Battle for Possession of Vital Positions Continues Despite Austrian Reinforcements.

BULLETIN. Rome, Sept. 6.—The desperate battle for possession of vital positions in the district northeast of Gorizia, on the Austro-Italian front, is continuing, according to today's war office statement. The Italians yesterday took more than 500 additional prisoners.

(By Associated Press.) The Italian campaign for Triest is being vigorously pushed in the face of vast concentrations of Austrian infantry and artillery, and General Cadorna continues to report progress.

It seems that the unofficial reports of the capture of Monte San Gabriele by the Italians were premature, judging from the latest advices from the front, and the ultimate reduction of this last remaining stronghold of the Austrians in the Gorizia hills is accounted a certainty by the military writers, in view of the steady Italian progress through the protecting works.

Fresh Austrian Troops. Udine, Italy, Wednesday, Sept. 5.—The Austrian command has succeeded in concentrating such numbers of fresh troops and artillery removed from the Russo-Roumanian and Balkan fronts that the battle is raging again more fiercely than ever, especially east of Gorizia and northwest of the Hermdaa, in the Carso area.

One Killed, Five Injured in Sioux City Car Smashup. Sioux City, Ia., Sept. 6.—A motor car carrying five young men and coasting swiftly down the Pierce street hill snagged the front end of a delivery truck, which was turning in at Tenth street yesterday, turned around and smashed into the curb, killing one of the passengers instantly and injuring the others, one of them perhaps fatally.

The dead: CLAUDE KINNEL, 17 years old. The injured: Forest Olson, Delos Kevill, George Southworth and George Merten.

All the victims are members of Sioux City families.

Philippine Sugar Men Protest Federal Control. Manila, Sept. 6.—The Philippine sugar interests have appealed to the insular government to make representations to Washington that the fixing of national sugar prices will be ruinous to them unless minimum rates are established for Pacific freights.

AT OMAHA MEETING. The Omaha Wilkerson meeting was referred to in the case of a juror who said he attended that gathering at the Boyd theater. Man after man related attending Wilkerson meetings and told of the solicitation of funds for the Kelly defense.

Judge Boies contributed one of his epigrams when he remarked to Attorney Sutton: "The juror has enough intelligence to answer the question in his own way, or else he hasn't enough intelligence to sit as juror."

The tedium of the examination was relieved when P. P. Barber of Villisca was called for examination. Asked his occupation, he replied that he was a barber. He related that Albert Jones, son of former State Senator F. F. Jones, had frequently patronized his shop. He was excused.

Couldn't Read or Write. S. S. Roberts, 62 years of age, declared he could not read or write. He had no opinion of the case and added that he wife would not even discuss the Villisca case with him. He was excused under provisions of section 332 of the Iowa code relating to competency of jurors.

During the examination of W. E. McMullen, Attorney Faville handed a copy of the "one hundred questions" to the court for perusal and asked that the document be admitted as exhibit A and official record made. The defense objected and the objection was overruled. The court took occasion to question McMullen regarding his attendance at the Wilkerson meeting and then excused him without further comment.

John Larson, 54 years old, resident of the United States fourteen years, was excused on his statement that he could not understand the English language.

(Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)



Mrs. R.A. Findley