



'RED' RULE FACES FALL; TO CALL GRAND JURY

CROWDER TO DEMAND 800,000 DRAFTED MEN DURING YEAR TO FILL UP GAPS IN UNITS

Losses to American Army in Trenches Figured Down to Scientific Basis Where Soldiers Called to Colors Must Hold the Line; Conscription Basis Still Undecided.

Washington, March 6.—While a large number of men will be called out during the present year to fill up the army and complete its organization, it was learned tonight that War department plans do not call for the creation of any additional divisions in 1918.

The announcement concerning the second draft expected soon from Provost Marshal General Crowder may outline the manner in which less than 1,000,000 men—probably not much in excess of 800,000—are to be summoned gradually during the year to complete the existing organizations.

DRAFT DATE DELAYED. Delay in the announcement as to the next draft is understood to be due to uncertainty as to which method of allotting quotas to the states is to be followed.

The senate already has passed and the house military committee has favorably reported an amendment to the law to base the quota on the number of men in class one instead of upon total registration of a state. This change is regarded as certain to be made, but to avoid further delay schedules of allotments under both systems have been prepared at provost marshal general's office ready to go out as soon as final action is taken.

Small Number in June. As to the date of the second draft, members of congress from agricultural sections have been practically assured that no withdrawal of men from civil life was contemplated which would embarrass harvesting. It has been indicated, however, that a relatively small number of men must be called to the colors prior to June 1, and that process may start in April, when equipment, clothing and quarters will be available.

The men are needed to fill up to full strength divisions slated for early departure to Europe, and also for field army and corps troops not attached to divisions. The replacement detachments also must go forward at an accelerating rate since American troops are now actually holding a sector of the French front and men are being killed or wounded in action every day.

The completion of the full program of the War department without creating any additional divisions probably will absorb in the neighborhood of 600,000 men. The extent to which it has been necessary to increase artillery quotas throughout the army and to add special units of all sorts has surprised every officer and accounts for the existing shortages to a large extent.

Losses Estimated. The number of replacement troops necessary is worked out in a scientific way, based on experience at the front. A fixed percentage for each arm of the service is established. Among the noncombatant arms, this is very small, but it is quite high among front line troops. While official figures are not available it is estimated that something more than 200,000 will be necessary for the 1918 program, making 800,000 necessary to call out during this year.

The last increments of the first draft now in process of mobilization, totalling about 80,000 men, are being used to fill regular and national guard divisions shown by their efficiency reports to be available for early duty abroad. Some of the men are being used also to fill up the special forces, although an additional source of supply for highly specialized technical units is being used continuously. This is by special drafts of particularly qualified men of the trades necessary.

Orders were issued today to local boards calling for 528 artisans of various sorts for noncombatant units. Even with all of the first draft men mobilized there are considerable deficiencies among the national army and some of the national guard divisions. The first purpose of the second draft will be to make up this shortage.

EUSTIS CITIZENS BAND TOGETHER IN HOME GUARDS

People of Community Sign Roll at Meeting Where Effort is Made to Prevent Organization.

Lincoln, Neb., March 6.—Assurance was given at the office of the State Council for Defense today that loyal American citizens at Eustis, Neb., would be given protection against any possible trouble from pro-Germans, reported to be numerous there.

Eustis, Neb., March 6.—(Special Telegram.)—Fifty-one persons today signed the roll as members of a Home Guard company. About 100 were present at the meeting. Captain N. T. Hale, United States army and John McElwain were elected chairman and secretary respectively.

The organization is only temporary as it will be necessary to send to Lincoln to get the necessary papers and instructions before organizing the guard. During the meeting A. J. Baker, a member of the executive committee of the local Council of Defense, asked permission to read a story about Eustis which was published in the Wednesday issue of The Bee.

Word From County Council. The Bee is in receipt of the following message from Eustis, which speaks for itself. It is signed "Council of Defense":

"The Eustis Council of Defense in session passed the following resolution: 'Whereas, An article appearing in The Omaha Bee and other papers which, in the judgment of the Council of Defense, grossly misrepresents the true condition and sentiment of Eustis and vicinity, therefore be it 'Resolved, That we condemn such article as having a tendency to create more ill-feeling than has existed.'"

Executive Committee Not Advised. The executive committee of the Eustis Council of Defense did not authorize the telegram sent to The Bee, much feeling being aroused as a result. This information was contained in a long-distance telephone message from the war-torn village. Apparently the pro-Germans have been quieted down by the signing of fifty-one Americans to the Home Guard rolls of the town. While small groups of men were gathered around the principal streets discussing the situation, violence, it was declared, was not anticipated.



BRITISH MERCHANTMAN SUNK BY U-BOAT; 48 PERSONS LOST

Armed Mercantile Cruiser Goes to Bottom Off Irish Coast Near Spot Where Tuscania Met Doom; Four German Torpedoes Puncture Ill-fated Vessel.

Belfast, Ireland, March 6.—The British liner Calgarian has been torpedoed off the Irish coast. There were 610 persons on board, nearly 500 of whom have been landed at Irish ports. The Calgarian was struck by four torpedoes.

AVERS HUSBAND IS UNPATRIOTIC; SEEKS DIVORCE

Wife Alleges Ernest Hundredmark is in Sympathy With German Army; Says He Threatened Her.

Georgia A. Hundredmark has filed another divorce suit in district court against Ernest Hundredmark on the alleged grounds he is "unpatriotic, a pro-German and in sympathy and accord with the German army." She declares he has chided her because her son is in the United States army. She alleges he said he hoped her son would never return and that the Germans would "get every damned Yankee" in the army.

Cold Wave Loses Some of Punch, But Causes Drop of 30 Degrees. Cold wave did not hit Nebraska and Omaha as hard as the weather bureau predicted it would. But it hit hard enough to cause a drop of 30 degrees in Omaha in the 24 hours ending at 7 a. m. Wednesday, when the thermometer touched 15 above zero.

WAR PARTY GAINS POWER AS GERMANS' PEACE BECOMES DOMINANT RUSSIAN ISSUE

Official and Civilian Population Flee Petrograd; Lenine-Trotsky Regime Doomed to Fall if Slav Congress Fails to Ratify Teuton Treaty, Which Seems Probable.

The Lenine-Trotsky government in Russia faces collapse. The war party is gaining power day by day. The official news agency announces that a supreme military council has been formed for defense of the country. The commissioner for military affairs has issued a decree ordering that the entire people be armed.

Refusal of the German peace terms by the All-Russia congress of workmen's and soldiers' delegates when it meets in Moscow next week will mean the downfall of the present bolshevik rulers, if they do not resign beforehand. Petrograd is being evacuated by the bolshevik government. Moscow, the ancient capital, is again to become the seat of the Russian government, while Petrograd is to be made a free port.

JAPS TO PROTECT SIBERIA UNDER BRITISH TREATY

Washington Government Annoyed by Interpretations Placed on Exchange of Notes With London.

Washington, March 6.—Administration officials are somewhat disturbed at the various interpretations being placed on the attitude of the government toward Japan's prospective action in Siberia.

The statement that the United States is in accord in principle with Japan's plans, supposing always that action is necessary, has been interpreted in some dispatches to mean that the United States has assented to the plan, and the further statement that the United States has not assented has been construed in others to mean that the government has withheld its assent.

These various statements are all generally regarded as a play upon words at a time when official announcements of the exact status of the situation is being withheld.

Apparently Germany unwittingly played into the hands of the All-Russian congress by granting a respite before the treaty should be ratified. Reports from Petrograd indicate that the congress and allied organizations will use the intervening days in recruiting an army and preparing for a defense against the Germans.

SEARS-ROEBUCK CHARGED WITH UNFAIR METHODS

Washington, March 6.—Complaint was issued today against Sears-Roebuck & Co. of Chicago by the federal trade commission, charging unfair methods of competition in the conduct of its business.

BADGER SOLONS HIT LA FOLLETTE BY VOTE 53 TO 32

Madison, Wis., March 6.—After 24 hours of self-imprisonment in the state house the assembly, deadlocked over the anti-La Follette resolution this forenoon, reached a compromise which broke the deadlock. The resolution condemning Senator La Follette was passed by a vote of 53 to 32.

GERMAN PRESS LOOKS ASKANCE AT MUCH LAUDED RUSS PEACE

Amsterdam, March 6.—Despite orders from the high command for the German people to baffle their towns and rejoice over peace with Russia, notes of doubt are not lacking in the German press in regard to the future in the east. The Vorwarts says that Russian territory is not the place the Germans longed for nor is German occupation calculated to endure. It adds: "We should regard it as wiser and more far-seeing if the German government had not exploited to the utmost the helplessness of the Russian peoples and forced a peace for which the only historical parallel is that which crushed Prussia was obliged to conclude at Tilsit in 1807."

JOHN E. REDMOND, IRISH LEADER, DIES IN LONDON

Famous Nationalist Succumbs to Heart Disease Following Operation and Several Severe Illnesses.

London, March 6.—John E. Redmond, the Irish nationalist leader, died at 7:45 o'clock this morning. Death was due to heart disease, following a recent operation for an intestinal obstruction.

This was borne courageously and it relieved the patient, but heart disease supervened Tuesday night. The physicians attending Mr. Redmond issued the following announcement: "We regret to announce that John Redmond died at 7:45 this morning. After several serious attacks of illness a severe operation was faced with great courage. It had become imperatively necessary owing to an intestinal obstruction. This was relieved by the operation and for some days satisfactory progress was maintained. After a fairly comfortable day Tuesday, heart disease supervened during the night and after a few hours Mr. Redmond passed peacefully away."

Rivals Great Parnell. Since the death of Charles Stewart Parnell, the most forceful factor in Irish leadership has been John Edward Redmond.

Born in 1851, John Redmond came of parliamentary stock, his father being the late W. A. Redmond, member of parliament for Ballytrent. He was educated at Trinity college, Dublin, was a barrister of Gray's Inn in 1886 and of the Irish bar the following year. He entered parliament as member for New Ross in 1881, was elected for Wexford in 1885 and has represented Waterford since 1891.

In 1901 Mr. Redmond, with Patrick McHugh and Thomas O'Donnell, came to America to explain to the people of the United States the purpose and scope of the United Irish league. He was a consistent lieutenant of Parnell and he clung to the (Continued on Page Two, Column Four.)

Owned by Allan Line. New York, March 6.—The Allan liner Calgarian, torpedoed off the Irish coast, has been for some months serving as a British cruiser, converted from the status of a merchantman, conveying cargo ships between British ports and Nova Scotia, according to officers here of the Canadian Pacific Ocean Service, Ltd., owners of the Allan line. The head offices of this company are in Montreal.