



95,000 DRAFT MEN CALLED TO TRAINING MARCH 29TH

UNFIT ARMY OFFICERS RELIEVED OF COMMAND BY U. S. MEDICAL BOARD

Many Drastic Changes in National Army Will Result; Successors for Physically Disqualified Leaders Not Announced; Overseas Service Declared Too Strenuous for Aged Men.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, March 12.—Several general officers of the army, five of them now commanding national guard and national army divisions in this country, have been found physically unfit for overseas duty by a medical examining board, and, in the case of the divisional commanders, will be assigned to other duty.

OVERSEAS DUTY HARD.

This is in line with the announced policy of the War department to send to France only general officers who are prepared to stand the physical ordeal which a command on the battle line entails.

The officers with the recommendation of the examining board were announced today by Major-General March, acting chief of staff, as follows:

BARRY IS TRANSFERRED.

Major General Thomas H. Barry, regular army, to be relieved from command of the 86 (national army) division, Camp Grant, Ill., and assigned to command the central department, Chicago, relieving Major-General W. H. Carter, United States army, retired.

Major General Charles G. Morton, regular army, to be relieved from command of the 29th (National Guard) division, Camp McClelland, Ala., and assigned to other duty.

Major General Edwin St. J. Greble, national army, to be relieved from command of the 36th (National Guard) division, Camp Bowie, Tex., discharged from his commission in the national army and assigned to other duty with his regular army rank of brigadier general.

Major General William H. Sage, national army, to be relieved from command of the 36th (National Guard) division, Camp Shelby, Miss., discharged from his commission in the national army and assigned to other duty with his regular army rank of brigadier general.

Plummer to Regulars.

Major General Edward H. Plummer, national army, to be relieved from command of the 36th (National Guard) division, Camp Dodge, Ia., discharged from his commission in the national army and assigned to other duty with his regular army rank of brigadier general.

Major General William A. Mann, national army, to be discharged from his commission in the national army and remain on his present duty as commanding the eastern department with his regular army rank of brigadier general.

Major General Richard M. Blatchford, national army, to be discharged from his commission in the national army and remain on his present duty commanding the Department of Panama, with his regular army rank of brigadier general.

Successors Not Selected.

General officers who are to replace the divisional commanders have not yet been selected so far as could be learned and they may not be until the medical board has examined many other officers who will be in line for service in France as divisional commanders if they pass the required physical test.

Major General Mann Commanded the "Rainbow Division" when it went to France, but later was relieved of that command and returned to this country. Shortly afterwards he was given command of the Eastern department, relieving Major General George Bell, jr., who was assigned to command the 33d (National Guard) division at Camp Logan.

The Weather

For Nebraska—Unsettled; colder. Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour	Temp.	Wind
Lowest yesterday	40	SE 15
1 a. m.	40	SE 15
4 a. m.	41	SE 15
7 a. m.	41	SE 15
10 a. m.	44	SE 15
1 p. m.	45	SE 15
4 p. m.	45	SE 15
7 p. m.	45	SE 15
10 p. m.	45	SE 15
Lowest today	40	SE 15
1 p. m.	45	SE 15
4 p. m.	45	SE 15
7 p. m.	45	SE 15
10 p. m.	45	SE 15
Lowest today	40	SE 15
1 p. m.	45	SE 15
4 p. m.	45	SE 15
7 p. m.	45	SE 15
10 p. m.	45	SE 15

Comparative Local Records.

1918	1917	1916	1915
Highest yesterday	45	45	45
Lowest yesterday	40	40	40
Mean temperature	45	45	45
Precipitation	0.00	0.00	0.00
Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal:			
Normal temperature	45	45	45
Excess for the day	0	0	0
Total excess since March 1	110	110	110
Normal precipitation	0.04	0.04	0.04
Deficiency for the day	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total rainfall since March 1	0.00	0.00	0.00
Deficiency since March 1	0.00	0.00	0.00
Deficiency for cor. period, 1918	0.00	0.00	0.00
Deficiency for cor. period, 1916	0.00	0.00	0.00

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.

Station and State

4,000 BALLOON MEN TO TRAIN IN FAR WEST

California Congressman Announces Famous 'Lucky' Baldwin Ranch to Be Converted Into Signal Corps Station.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, March 12.—Representative Randall of California announced today he had been informed that the War department would establish the largest balloon training station in the country at Arcadia, Cal., 12 miles east of Los Angeles, on the famous Lucky Baldwin ranch. He said 4,000 men would be sent there for training.

At the signal corps headquarters it was stated that there had been no final plans for a school at Arcadia. It is understood, however, that field officers of the corps who investigated the site have given their approval, and according to information reaching Mr. Randall material for the station already had been shipped.

Don't Affect Omaha.

Recent advices from General Salzman, one of the heads of the balloon division of the signal corps at Washington, declared the government intends to establish several great balloon schools over the country.

A large tract of land adjacent to Fort Omaha was recently leased by the government and is now known as "Florence Field." Many additions, new buildings and hangars will be constructed in Omaha soon, it is believed.

Whether the school to be established at Los Angeles will be in the order of the Fort Omaha institution is not known, but in all likelihood flying cadets will be trained there. Thousands of balloon men are needed for service in France in connection with the balloons, officials here aver.

German Airplanes Drop Bombs Over City of Paris

London, March 12.—German airplanes raided Paris Monday night. The first alarm was given at 9:10 o'clock, when seven squadrons of German airplanes were reported on their way to Paris. Bombs were dropped at 10:15 o'clock.

Omaha's Draft Share Eighty in Next Call

Omaha will select 80 of Nebraska's 459 men to be sent to camp within five days beginning March 29. These will compose the first quota of the second draft for Omaha.

Local draft boards had believed there would be no quotas to fill, owing to the voluntary enlistments, but under the new ruling no credit is given for voluntary induction.

Governor Neville and Nebraska members of congress opposed the legislation going away with deducting voluntary enlistments.

State Provost Marshal Anderson has announced that the Omaha boards are to pick the following number of selects: Division No. 1, 12; Division No. 2, 13; Division No. 3, 15; Division No. 4, 18; Division No. 5, 15; Division No. 6, 7.

Omaha Educators to Benefit by Provisions of Smith-Hughes Bill

Members of the Board of Education and Superintendent Beveridge of the public schools are working out a plan to benefit by the provisions of the Smith-Hughes bill, which carries a federal appropriation for co-operation with state and municipal maintenance of vocational educational institutions.

The probable action in Omaha will be to convert the Fort School for Boys into a vocational school along lines which will conform to federal requirements and bring it within the federal aid plan.

The Smith-Hughes bill provides for industrial, agricultural and household economic training. At least six hours a day for five days a week must be devoted to the specific lines of training which may be adopted. The Fort school is equipped to begin this work. It would be necessary to build addi-

SOPHUS NEBLE TO SUCCEED LYNCH ON COUNTY BOARD

Editor of Danish Newspaper Appointed to Vacancy Created by Ouster Suit; Political "Dope" Upset.

Sophus F. Neble, editor of the Danish Pioneer, was appointed county commissioner Tuesday morning to succeed "Johnny" Lynch, recently removed from office following an ouster suit brought by Sheriff Clark Neble will assume office next Tuesday.

The appointment of Neble upset the political "dope" which had been circulated for several weeks in this connection.

Say Political Opportunism.

During the last few days it was generally believed that Adam Sloup was as good as "made," although a few others were mentioned. A coterie of influential democrats got busy and



SOPHUS NEBLE

sent the Sloup stock galley-west. They conferred with Arthur Mullen, national committeeman, and the general understanding about town is that Mullen acquiesced in the selection of Neble as a matter of political opportunism as well as filling a place with a man whose record could be approved.

Mr. Neble served as presidential elector three times and gubernatorial colonel through four state administrations. He is now serving as member of the Board of Public Welfare and has never held a salaried public office. He has lived 24 years in Omaha, is a native of Denmark and is editor of the Danish Pioneer. Mr. Neble was mentioned for the position of governor of the Danish West Indies before that post was placed on a military basis.

Democratic Majority.

The board which filled the vacancy comprised County Attorney Magney, County Clerk Dewey and Treasurer Endres, being two democrats and one republican. Dewey, minority member of this board, nominated Fred Maystrick, but when he saw the hopelessness of his cause, he stated that Neble was the best of those who had been mentioned by the democrats.

"I was not a candidate for the place," stated Mr. Neble when asked of his selection. "I do not see how I can refuse the place. I intend to give the salary I shall receive to Red Cross and other war activities. I am too old for military service and I feel that this will be an opportunity to do my bit."

The suggestion of Mr. Neble for the county commissioner's vacancy was made two weeks ago and was kept as a profound secret by those who were behind the proposition.

British Bombardment.

Berlin, March 12.—(Via London.)—Cambaai has been bombarded by long range British guns, according to today's army headquarters report. Several shots from British artillery of the heaviest caliber fell in the town, the statement reports.

Some Exhibit



PRINCE OSCAR, KAISER'S SON, MAY RULE FINNS.

HURL CHARGE OF WASTE AT FOOD ADMINISTRATOR

"Administration Spends Money Like a Drunken Sailor," Declares Senator Reed; Extravagance Unparalleled.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, March 12.—Charges of gross extravagance in the management of the affairs of the food administration were made in the senate today by Senator Reed of Missouri, who demanded that Food Administrator Hoover give an accounting of the department's finances.

The charges were made after the Missouri senator had asked that the appropriation of \$1,750,000 for the food and fuel administrations be eliminated from the urgent deficiency bill.

In all the history of this government there never has been such wastefulness as is now going on in the food administration, declared Senator Reed. "A drunken sailor never threw money around as this administration is now doing."

Senator Reed said that at a hearing on January 21 before a house committee representatives of the food administration testified that the department then had an unexpended balance of \$1,257,950, and added that with this sum on hand it was difficult to understand why congress was called on to make an additional sum as emergency appropriation.

Senator Reed said that since the food administration was created \$5,515,000 had been appropriated for it, and besides that it had received \$340,000 from the president's emergency fund. Testimony before the house committee, he pointed out, showed that out of the amount appropriated \$1,985,429 had been expended, while incurrences totaled \$2,272,381.

"I am curious to know why these bills have not been paid and reported to congress," Senator Reed said. Failure to pay existing bills and make a complete report to congress is a violation of the law under which the food administration was founded, he said.

"The next thing I want to call attention to is the fact that this food administration has large sources of income, the collection and disposal of which the country is entitled to know about," he said.

Senator Reed said he wanted to know what became of the \$12,000,000 paid into the grain corporation organized by the department.

Senator Reed said there are items showing that a month before congress passed the food bill by which the food administration was created, Food Administrator Hoover spent more than \$50,000 of government money.

Senate Resumes Probe of La Follette Disloyalty

Washington, March 12.—Consideration of disloyalty charges against Senator La Follette of Wisconsin soon will be resumed by the senate privileges and elections committee, Chairman Pomeroy said today.

The committee also will consider a protest filed by former Senator Chilton of West-Virginia against seating of his successor, Senator Sutherland. No action in this case is looked for.

NATIONAL ARMY IN ALL STATES BUT TWO GOES FORWARD TO BIG CAMPS

Order Includes Men of Both First and Second Drafts; Deferment for Agricultural Workers; 459 Men From Nebraska Called In New Summons; Iowa and Minnesota Excluded.

Washington, March 12.—A movement of 95,000 draft men to begin on March 29 and continue for five days was ordered today by Provost Marshal General Crowder.

The order calls troops from every state in the union, with the exception of Iowa and Minnesota. It includes men remaining from the first draft and those liable to call in the second.

COMPLETES FIRST DRAFT.

Just how many men of the second draft are affected by the order was not stated at General Crowder's office. It is understood that the movement will virtually complete the first draft and that it is part of the announced plan to call registrants in small groups as fast as they can be accommodated.

The apportionment by states follows:

Alabama, 2,634; Arizona, 148; Arkansas, 1,541; California, 1,745; Colorado, 323; Connecticut, 903; Delaware, 308; District of Columbia, 102; Florida, 2,056; Georgia, 5,252; Idaho, 242; Illinois, 1,961; Indiana, 2,977; Kansas, 587; Kentucky, 1,651; Louisiana, 1,573; Maine, 340; Maryland, 382; Massachusetts, 2,069; Michigan, 5,558; Mississippi, 2,220; Missouri, 1,170; Montana, 521; Nebraska, 459; Nevada, 72; New Hampshire, 212; New Jersey, 4,275; New Mexico, 127; New York, 12,288; North Carolina, 5,174; North Dakota, 2,647; Ohio, 6,955; Oklahoma, 958; Oregon, 569; Pennsylvania, 7,828; Rhode Island, 301; South Carolina, 343; South Dakota, 226; Tennessee, 2,753; Texas, 3,943; Utah, 247; Vermont, 156; Virginia, 2,178; Washington, 658; West Virginia, 1,514; Wisconsin, 2,214; Wyoming, 134.

No call was made upon Iowa and Minnesota.

Seventy-three will be called from Omaha and seven more from Douglas county outside of Omaha.

Second Draft Announced.

Provost Marshal General Crowder today made the first official announcement of the time of the second draft. It will be ordered as soon as congress amends the law to compute the basis of apportionment among the states on the number of registrants in class 1, instead of population.

For purposes of computation 800,000 men will be considered as composing the second draft, although no such number will be called to the colors at one time.

Men in deferred classification, the provost marshal general announced, would be called in small numbers as well as men in class 1 for the purpose of utilizing special technical qualifications or sending them to schools to acquire such qualifications.

The provost marshal general makes the definite statement, however, that there will be no sudden withdrawal of great numbers of men from industry and agriculture during the coming summer, but that they will be drawn in relatively small groups spread throughout the year. To give the exact numbers, he says, would be to give the enemy military information.

Draft in April.

While General Crowder sets no time in his statement, it has been stated previously that supplies and equipment for the men of the second draft would become available in April and since action on the desired legislation is expected before that time the first calls are expected soon afterward.

"There are difficulties confronting the nation in the supply of labor apportionment to agriculture," says the announcement. "Class 1, from which new levies are to be withdrawn, will contain many more men than are at present required for the army. It would be a most unscientific and futile."

ARMY CHAPLAIN ON TRIAL; CHARGE PRO-GERMANISM

Honolulu, March 12.—Trial by court-martial of Captain Franz Feinler, chaplain, U. S. A., on charges of pro-German utterances, has begun at Fort Shafter, where Captain Feinler has been stationed since he was returned from France at the direction of General Pershing, who, it was said by military authorities, believed the effect of Captain Feinler's work among the soldiers would be counterbalanced by his German name.

Evidence against Captain Feinler, who was arrested a week ago and has since been held incommunicado, was said to have been largely obtained through the use of a phonographic device. Aside from this evidence, it was said military witnesses would testify concerning lectures delivered by Captain Feinler, alleged to have been tinged with pro-German sentiment.

Captain Feinler was said to have declared atrocities of war were not on the German side and that the German army was the best disciplined in the world.

Dr. R. D. Judd, representing the Hawaiian Defense Council, will be called as a civilian witness, it was said.

(Continued on Page Five, Column One.)

AMERICAN GIRL DESCRIBES ENEMY AIR RAIDS OVER PARIS

Thrilling Human Interest Story Told in Letter Received in Omaha from France.

Here's a real human interest story of German air raids over Paris. The letter was written by an American girl at the French capital and furnished The Bee by Omaha friends for exclusive publication.

"The first air raid, you see, I was at Neuilly and got none of the excitement; in fact there was very little as people here have gotten used to the enemy not reaching the city that they do not get alarmed, so this time when I was awakened by the sirens I merely turned over in my bed and found myself saying aloud, 'The fifth beast!' Thinking more of London than that they would really get here. Of course, we expect them on clear moonlight nights, so I was not surprised. I tried to go to sleep, but the bugle and the fire sirens near us were too insistent, and finally Ethel knocked and came in, all dressed, and made me get up.

"The useful pajamas served as a foundation for stockings, a skirt, my suede coat, uniform hat covering up untidy hair, and I put on warm shoes. Tucking all my papers, passports, etc., and my purse, into my overcoat pocket, I was ready. The most important thing by this time was my flashlight, as the light in the hotel