



RAIDERS SINK TWO HUN WAVES BREAK MORE SHIPS IN U.S. AGAINST ADAMANT WATERS; TOTAL 13 LINES. OF ALLIES

Norwegian Steamer Eidsvold Sent to Bottom 40 Miles Off Virginia Capes; Entire Crew Rescued.

U-BOATS MOVE SOUTHWARD

All Victims Attacked With Bombs and Shellfire; Torpedoes Probably Held in Reserve for Transports.

(By Associated Press.)

New York, June 5.—Two more vessels, a Norwegian steamship and one schooner, were added today to the list of ships known to have been sunk by the German submarines which are raiding in American waters. The total now stands at 13—five steamers and eight schooners.

The fact which stood out most prominently in the day's developments is that the U-boats are still operating near the coast and have not returned to their bases, assuming that the two which already have been identified are the only ones on this side of the Atlantic.

Moving Southward.

This was demonstrated when the Norwegian steamer Eidsvold was sunk off the Virginia capes late yesterday. The location of the attacks shows also that the submarines are moving steadily southward, if they are the same ones which attacked shipping almost at the gateway to New York harbor. The Navy department reported yesterday an encounter between a destroyer and a submarine off the coast of Maryland. None of the vessels reported sunk thus far was sent to the bottom by a torpedo. It is considered certain that the undersea craft carry torpedoes and that they are conserving them in the hope that they may get an opportunity sooner or later to attack a transport loaded with American troops. The unnamed merchant ships which have been attacked thus far have been sunk by bombs and shell fire.

Death Toll Reduced to 16. The possibility that vessels still unreported may have been sunk was seen in a statement by the master of the steamer Charles T. Mengel, who arrived here today with his rescued crew. He declared he was told by the commander of the submarine which destroyed his ship that the U-boat had sunk three steamers, one a passenger liner and three schooners, last Saturday. No vessels have been reported sunk that day.

So far as known the only loss of life was aboard the New York and Porto Rico liner Carolina, and that was definitely established tonight at only 16 by revised figures compiled by the company, showing that there were aboard the vessel only 218 passengers and 111 in the crew, making a total of 329, instead of 350 as originally reported. All those who perished evidently were lost from the lifeboat which arrived yesterday at Lewes, Del. Ten of them were passengers and six were members of the crew.

Venture Closer Inshore.

Washington, June 5.—The German submarine raiders again have disclosed their positions. An announcement from the Navy department tonight said the Norwegian steamer Eidsvold was sent to the bottom at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, 40 miles off the Virginia capes. The entire crew was rescued today by a navy supply ship.

In 30 hours after the attack on the Eidsvold nothing has come to indicate where the Germans were or what they were about.

The raiders were closer in shore when they attacked the Eidsvold than on any previous occasion, except when they launched the mines picked up off the Delaware capes. The tanker Pratt apparently struck one of these mines, and a number of others, unexploded, have been gathered up in the same vicinity by patrol craft. The French tanker Radioline, unsuccessfully attacked at 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning off the Maryland coast, probably was 100 miles north of the place where the Eidsvold was sunk eight hours later.

Two Submarines Seen.

Reports of survivors of the steamer Texel and the schooner Mengel today added little to the stock of information that had been gathered about the raiders. The first officer of the Texel reported seeing a second submarine lying awash nearby when his ship was halted on June 2. From the captain of the Mengel came new indications that one of the raiders at least is of the standard 800-ton type, mounting two guns and measuring about 200 feet. It was a similar craft that sunk the Cole, although later reports have indicated that a larger U-boat accompanied the 200-footer.

Find More Hun Mines.

Washington, June 5.—Mine sweepers have picked up a number of mines off the Atlantic coast, the Navy department announced today. The mines were of German manufacture and undoubtedly were strewn by the raiding submarine.

HOOVER DEFEATS MOVEMENT TO EFFECT BEER PROHIBITION

Washington, June 5.—Administration opposition to any attempt to stop the manufacture of beer and wine so long as the sale of whisky is permitted was made certain today with the announcement that Food Administrator Hoover opposed such a step, because he believed the evils attendant upon putting the nation on a "whisky, brandy and gin" basis would far outweigh the small food savings that would result.

President Wilson already had stated in a letter to Senator Sheppard of Texas, prohibition champion and democratic member of the agriculture committee, that he would not use his power to prohibit the use of foodstuffs for beer and wine unless Mr. Hoover regarded such a step necessary to the feeding of this country and the allies.

Senator Sheppard and others said the senate would strike from the \$11,000,000 emergency agricultural bill a house amendment prohibiting the use of \$6,000,000 carried by the measure, unless manufacture of wine and beer was stopped by the president.

Mr. Hoover tonight said that if the American people want prohibition it should prohibit by legislation to that end and not force the food administration to the responsibility for an orgy of drunkenness.

It is mighty difficult to get drunk on two and three-fourths per cent beer," he added. "It will be easy enough if we force substitution of distilled drinks for it."

1,225 YOUTHS REGISTER FOR DRAFT ARMY

Omaha's Young Manhood Enrolled on Uncle Sam's List for Battle With Unscrupulous Huns in France.

More than a thousand youths who have passed the threshold of manhood within the last year, signed their names to Uncle Sam's roll of honor in Omaha Wednesday at the first anniversary of America's first mobilization order.

The six districts showed a total of 1,225 registrants. In the totals for five districts, not including No. 4, 820 are American citizens, 86 are black and 100 are aliens. District No. 3, with headquarters at the city hall, reported the largest delegation, 235 men; district No. 1, Twenty-second and Ames avenue, registered 188 men; No. 2 at South Omaha, 220; No. 4, federal building, 215; No. 5, at the court house, 231, and No. 6, at Benson, 134.

Body of Fairbanks to Lie In State at Indianapolis

Indianapolis, Ind., June 5.—Arrangements were made today for the body of Charles W. Fairbanks, who died last night, to lie in state in the Indiana state capitol, until 1 o'clock Friday. The funeral will be at the Fairbanks home, 3 o'clock Friday afternoon.

Roosevelt Returns To Republican Club; Gets Warm Greeting

New York, June 5.—Theodore Roosevelt was among the prodigal sons who returned to the fold of the republican club of New York at a dinner tonight. He swept through the crowded lobby shouting "hello" to the men who once turned his picture to the wall, while they cheered him rapturously. He greeted with particular warmth Oscar S. Straus, once the candidate of the progressives for governor of New York, another of the returning prodigals. The dinner was in the nature of a reception to Will H. Hays, chairman of the republican national committee.

Street Carnival and Dance Is Planned by Women of Dundee

The Dundee Woman's Patriotic club will hold a carnival and street dance on Douglas street, between Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth streets Thursday and Friday nights, June 13 and 14, for the purpose of raising funds to finance a canteen worker in France.

The street dance will be a new stunt for Omaha. The block on Douglas street will be roped off and couples will dance on the street at so much the while. Full permission has been obtained from the city commissioners.

Twenty Dundee women compose the club. It was organized last fall and at once outfitted the 134th Machine Gun company, composed of Nebraska troops, with sweaters, mufflers and wristlets. At Christmas the club sent a special delegate to Camp Cody, Deming, N. M., with gifts for the boys.

PROF. HOPT SAYS WOULD NOT FIGHT AGAINST INVADER

University Instructor Testifies Conscience Would Prevent Taking Arms; Caldwell and Lucky on Stand.

Lincoln, Neb., June 5.—Further testimony on behalf of several University of Nebraska professors was given today at the public hearing being conducted by the university's board of regents into charges by the State Council of Defense that some of the university's instructors have not been aggressively American in their attitude toward the war.

Taking the witness stand on his own behalf, Prof. Hopt asserted that he conscientiously objected to war. "If Nebraska were invaded would you conscientiously prevent you from shouldering a gun and going out to fight?" the witness was asked by Attorney H. H. Wilson, representing the regents.

Attorney Wilson asked the witness how far he would carry his theory of non-resistance in an emergency, and the professor explained that if he were attacked by a highwayman he would allow the robber to kill him rather than take the life of the highwayman. Explaining further, however, the witness stated that his conscientious scruples applied only to his own conduct and that he had advised those who were able to go to war to do so.

Lucky for the war. Prof. H. W. Caldwell also testified in his own behalf, asserting he was in favor of war as soon as America entered the conflict. He was opposed to militarism and autocracy, and naturally was against Germany.

Acting Chancellor W. G. Hastings gave testimony that he had found Prof. Paul H. Grummann and L. B. Tuckerman to be loyal to their government. Dr. Luckey said he believed in the war and did not see how the president had held off so long as he did. Other professors will be called as the hearing progresses until all who were charged by the State Council of Defense with not supporting the United States have had their chance to tell their story.

Ponca Hit by Floods.

Ponca, Neb., June 5.—(Special.)—A large part of the low lands near Ponca is under water as the result of torrential rains. Northeast Nebraska is storm swept, with considerable damage to crops.

Standardized Examination Proposed

Chicago, June 5.—Standardization of physical examination to avoid the annoyance of having physically unfit men sent to cantonments and returned home after rejection at the expense of the government will be discussed by medical aides to the various governors at the annual meeting next week of the American Medical association, it was announced tonight.

Provost Marshal General Crowder has issued orders to all gubernatorial medical aides to attend the meeting at the expense of the government, and it is expected that a uniform method of accepting and rejecting drafters will be adopted.

Death Result of Fall. San Antonio, Tex., June 5.—Lieutenant Franklin A. Clark of Medina, O., died tonight at the post hospital at Brooks field as the result of a fall yesterday.

CALL MADE FOR 200,000 MORE MEN

Will Bring Army Well Above Two Million; Nebraska to Furnish 4,000, Iowa 3,000.

Omaha must furnish 998 men for General Crowder's latest draft call for 200,000 men June 24. This is one-fourth of the total quota for the entire state. Nebraska is to furnish 4,000 men.

One hundred and eighty-eight of Nebraska's quota will be sent to the State university at Lincoln for two months' special training in the newly-established government school there. The other drafted men will be sent in two groups of 405 men each. One group of 2,000 men will be sent to Camp Funston, Kan., and the other 2,000 to Fort Riley.

Division No. 1 will send 200 men; No. 2, 226; No. 3, 168; No. 4, 67; No. 5, 229, and No. 6, 108.

Only men finally classified in Class 1 will be entrained nor will men having claims pending be taken. Iowa's quota of 3,000 registrants will be mobilized at Camp Dodge between June 24 and June 28.

200,000 Called to Colors.

Washington, June 5.—While 1,000,000 young Americans just turned 21 were registered today for service in the war for world freedom, orders went out from the office of Provost Marshal General Crowder to the governors of all states except Arizona for the mobilization between June 24 and June 28 of 200,000 more registrants. This was in addition to 40,000 negro men requisitioned today from 20 states and brings the total of selective service men called to the colors to 1,595,704, and when they are in camp the nation's army will number well over 2,000,000 men.

The registration today apparently was attended by the perfect order that marked the enrolling a year ago 10,000,000 men. Military authorities estimate that from the number registered today there will be had 750,000 men fit for active duty.

While an act of congress requires that the new registrants be placed at the bottom of the class to which they are assigned, many of them soon may be called to the colors, as today's requisition upon governors probably will exhaust the first class in some states. When this is believed to have been the reason why Arizona was not included in today's call.

Troops Moving Rapidly Overseas.

Registration days for men becoming 21 years of age probably will be held every three months hereafter. It is estimated that 1,000,000 men become of age yearly and the new registrants are expected to go far toward keeping up the first class in each state from which thus far all men for the national army have been drawn.

Assignments for the men called to the colors under today's order indicate the rapidity with which troops now are moving overseas. In nearly every instance the registrants under today's requisition are assigned to national army cantonments, whereas recently when calls were made, it was necessary to send the men to national guard, regular army and other camps, because the cantonments were filled. Illinois is directed to furnish 28,500 men under the latest call, more than double the number called from New York, which is second on the list. Pennsylvania is to furnish 12,000 and Minnesota 10,000.

The house military committee today reported a resolution by Chairman Dent, making retroactive the bill basing the draft quotas on the number of men in Class 1 so as to legalize any exceeding of authority as to the number or quota which may have been made in the first drafting of men. The resolution was recommended by the War department, Chairman Dent announced.

Standardized Examination Proposed. Chicago, June 5.—Standardization of physical examination to avoid the annoyance of having physically unfit men sent to cantonments and returned home after rejection at the expense of the government will be discussed by medical aides to the various governors at the annual meeting next week of the American Medical association, it was announced tonight.

Provost Marshal General Crowder has issued orders to all gubernatorial medical aides to attend the meeting at the expense of the government, and it is expected that a uniform method of accepting and rejecting drafters will be adopted.

IOWA WOMEN AT JEWELL FEED 63 HUNGRY NEBRASKA TARS

Han submarines have no terrors for the bunch of embryonic "jackies" who left Omaha for the Great Lakes naval training school Tuesday, but the pangs of hunger fill them with real dread.

Sixty-three lads who enlisted at this recruiting station left for the Great Lakes school on three different trains Tuesday. All three trains and the 63 recruits were stalled by floods and washouts at Jewell, Ia.

On their departure the boys were given their per diem allowance of 75 cents per meal, but with the improvidence of true mariners they spent it all the first day out.

No extra allowance was made for the contingency of floods or other acts of Providence, and when they were broke the conductor of the diner told them he could not feed them without money and took the diner away, so it would not tantalyze the healthy, hungry lads.

They sent and "S. O. S." call to Ensign Condit here: "We are busted and stranded on a lee shore, with the breakers running high," said they. "No emergency rations in our lockers."

Ensign Condit at once wired the mayor of Jewell, who notified the women of the city of a chance to do real war work, and they set to baking pies, cakes and bread, roasting the fattest calf and other domestic animals, and they stuffed the boys full. There is enough left to provide them with the fat of the land until they reach Chicago tonight.

Y.M.C.A. WORKERS RISK THEIR LIVES TO AID SOLDIERS

Men and Women Carry Food and Drink to French Under Fire on River Aisne Battlefield.

(By Associated Press.)

New York, May 5.—Thrilling accounts of the signal service given the French army by American Young Men's Christian association and canteen workers during the heavy fighting along the river Aisne were contained in dispatches received here tonight by the association's war work committee.

Men and women, ignoring the battle which raged around them, carried food and drink to the fighting soldiers and made desperate efforts to destroy their huts and remaining stores when retreat seemed inevitable. Then they worked their way back through storms of shrapnel and machine gun fire, and taking their places with the troops in the new positions, began again to minister to them.

Carl Littlepage of North Brookfield, Mass., returned to a burning village which the troops were abandoning, to help a lot of little children, while William Edward Wright of Toledo, O., and Eric Mayell of New York City fought their way back with the regiment to which they were attached. At each pause in the retirement they gathered what supplies they had and served them to the soldiers as they passed along the shell-swept road.

Particular mention was made of Miss Marie C. Herron, sister-in-law of W. H. Taft, and Miss Jane Bowler, both of whom worked with the wounded while villages were burning all around them. Miss Bowler, who remained in Soissons during the last offensive, stuck to her post despite the terrific bombardment, and only left it when everything about it was in flames, an hour before the Germans entered the city.

Omaha Man Leaves for Training Station



John C. Haxby

John Clifford Haxby, son of Mrs. S. E. Haxby, 911 South Twenty-fifth street, has gone to the Great Lakes Naval Training station to enter the service as a yeoman. Mr. Haxby has been affiliated for the past four years with the Hays-Skelton company, fruit brokers. He attended the state university at Lincoln during 1911 and 1912. W. G. Haxby, a brother, who is district court reporter at Kearney, Neb., enters the army about July 1.

U.S. MARINES WIN GLORY ON MARNE FIELD

Sea Soldiers Wipe Out Large Patrol, Capture Machine Guns in Charge and Take Prisoners.

(By Associated Press.)

With the American Army in France, June 5.—American marines wrote another glorious page in their history Tuesday night and Monday in beating off two determined German attacks on the Marne battlefield. Last night they wiped out a large enemy patrol, this morning charged and captured enemy machine guns and this afternoon killed many of the enemy and took prisoners.

Break Up Massed Attack.

The Germans concentrated large forces before the Veully wood and began a mass attack. They were mown down by the American machine gunners and the attack was broken up before reaching the American line, the Germans fleeing in confusion.

The marines are fighting like Trojans and have no desire for sleep. After inflicting heavy losses on the enemy last night they almost annihilated an enemy patrol this morning. They outfought the German machine gun position this afternoon, killed seven Germans and captured a wounded German.

Americans Fire Deadly.

The story of how the Americans aided the French in stopping the German advance at Chateau-Thierry is a most remarkable one. The regiment which bore the brunt of the fighting he had a glorious career dating back to revolutionary days. Although it is now composed mostly of enlisted men, many of whom had never been under fire before, it arrived in France and marched direct to the battle line from its training camp. The regiment's fire was so deadly that it broke up an entire German formation and drove off the enemy in confusion. Their French comrades said they showed the greatest skill and accuracy while under fire.

Wounded American Soldiers Recovering in Paris Hospitals

Paris, June 5.—Ninety out of every 100 American soldiers wounded in the Cantigny battle will recover. This is the judgment of the principal surgeons in the American army medical corps.

Wounded have been brought to American hospitals in the neighborhood of Paris, both from Cantigny and Veully wood.

U. S. Will Make Prussia Abhor Thought of War, Says Secretary Lansing

New York, June 5.—Suggestions of peace based on a "perpetuation of Prussianism" and criticisms of the government and the conduct of the war "which are not constructive" were condemned by Secretary of State Lansing here today. "Prussia having wickedly sought war," the secretary said, it is the determination of the American people that "Prussia shall have war and more war and more war, until the very thought of war is abhorrent to the Prussian mind."

Mr. Lansing spoke at the commencement exercises of Columbia university, which conferred upon him and upon Lord Reading, the British ambassador, the honorary degree of doctor of laws.

Great Masses of Artillery and Large Numbers of Troops Used by Germans in Continuous Assaults.

AMERICANS INSPIRE FEAR

Thirty U. S. Soldiers Raid Trenches in Luneville Sector and Rout 200 in Hand-to-Hand Combat.

(By Associated Press.)

The allied stone wall of resistance is still being opposed to the Germans on the battle front from Soissons to Chateau Thierry. Nowhere is the enemy making progress.

The fury of the invaders, however, has not yet been checked, for all along the front they are launching assault after assault on various sectors in the hope that the allied ranks may give further ground, which would enable the enemy to straighten out the curve in the line from Moulin-Sous-Touvent, northwest of Soissons, to Troesnes, which lies southwest of Villers-Cotterets.

LINE HELD FIRMLY.

Great masses of artillery and large numbers of troops are being used by the Germans in almost continuous battles, but notwithstanding this fact, the allied line everywhere has held strongly and at several points the defenders have taken the offensive and improved their positions.

Standing out in sharp contrast against previous communications issued by the German war office, claiming feats of arms or the falling back of the allies, is the announcement made in Berlin Wednesday night, "On the battle front the situation is unchanged," says the announcement. The Germans are still suffering heavy casualties in their unsuccessful assaults.

Along the Marne front there has been no further fighting of great moment, although in the vicinity of Rheims the German artillery has begun a violent bombardment, which probably indicates another infantry attack in this region, which has been relatively quiet for several days.

Americans Make Daring Raid.

The American troops in the Luneville sector daily are showing their merit. Wednesday witnessed another venture carried out by them, 30 of the men attacking the German lines and penetrating them to the third defenses and assaulting the 200 occupants with rifles, bayonets and grenades. The losses to the enemy were numerous, but the American casualties were very small.

The Germans seemingly are fearful of the band of warriors in the Luneville sector, for they again have increased their rain of shells of all kinds, including gas, upon and behind the American line. Unstinted praise continues to be given the Americans for their intrepidity.

Picardy Front Quiet.

There still has been no resumption of the battle on the front in Picardy, where the British are facing the Germans. The enemy, however, is carrying out violent bombardments on various sectors. In the Amiens sector near Morlancourt, the Germans made an attempt to capture a British position but were repulsed, the British taking some prisoners. Near Lens the British also captured a number of Germans.

Unofficial reports credit the Russians with a victory over the Turks and Germans in the Kars district of Trans-Caucasia. The enemy is reported to be in retreat and massacring the populations.

Marne Marks End of Drive.

Washington, June 5.—With the Berlin official statement conceding that there is "no change" on the western battle front, observers here became increasingly confident that the river Marne, for the second time in the great struggle, marked the end of a drive intended to crush resistance to the German war machine.

There was some question whether it was possible that history would further repeat itself and the invader again be hurled back in precipitous retreat before a vigorous offensive. There was nothing to indicate, however, that any officers familiar with the progress of the fighting believed that such a stroke by General Foch's armies was to be expected now. They did not see any reason to believe that German had exhausted itself.

It is more than possible, it was said, that renewed assaults on the line from Chateau Thierry to Soissons would come at any moment.

Chicago Stock Yards Strike May Extend to Other Cities

Chicago, June 5.—A strike of 1,500 members of the Stock Yards' union, who demanded \$15 a month increase, which tied up the live stock business at the stock yards today, was expected to serve as the signal for similar walkouts in the yards of other cities, according to J. W. Johnson, chairman of the organizing committee of the stock yards labor council.