

OFFICERS ROUND UP 1,400 MEN IN SLACKER SEARCH

Seventy-five Are Committed to County Jail; Will Be Given Chance to Prove Registration.

(Continued From Page One.)

were returning to the concentration point at the United States court room in the federal building, loaded with prisoners.

Men with the grime of the cinder pits, with the grease of the packing houses, negroes, Mexicans and Greek laborers rode for the first time in their lives in cars ornamented with aristocratic monograms and with millionaire drivers.

The squads deployed through the downtown districts, Krug and other amusement parks, the railroad yards and packing houses, picture shows and such theaters as are open and took men from their work and play.

Married men with their wives and children and young couples were picked up on the streets, as were strangers within our gates, and all were hauled to the federal building for examination.

Soon the federal court room was crowded with anxious, half and wholly frightened men. Women with children in their arms, the latter crying with fright, wives, young women and girls who had been separated from escorts filled the hallways.

Members of all local draft boards were present, with the exception of No. 5, of the South Side, as soon as the drive began and the work of separating the careless sheep, was directed to have their proper papers on their persons, and the goats who were "slackers" began.

It was only when the great multitude from the South Side began to pack the room, where men sweated and almost fainted in the heat and vitiated air that J. J. Breen, chairman of No. 5 appeared and he was greeted with uproarious applause.

Collision With Struck. One man with a Chicago registration was anxious to get out right away as he was caught in the net while on his way to get a doctor for his wife, who was expecting the stork.

Harry Cowan of Antelope, was arrested while on the street with his wife and three children, the youngest a babe in his wife's arms. She had to hasten to their stopping place and get his cards.

Among the men in the crowd was conductor No. 905, who had been taken from a car and was still in his street railway uniform.

Women Help In Work. The most loyal person present was Mrs. Richelen, 317 Bancroft street. Her two sons-in-law, Merritt E. Logan and William H. Carroll, had been among the first who were arrested. With their wives, each of whom had infants in their arms, they came to the postoffice building under escort of guardsmen. The mother-in-law hastened home for their cards and she was there as late as midnight, as were her daughters and her grandchildren, awaiting the arrival of her sons-in-law, both of whom were the first who made proper identification and were let go.

One negro, suffering from fright and heat, fainted in one of the hallways.

The work of the different squads

The Weather

Table with weather data: Comparative Local Record, 1918, 1917, 1916, 1915. Includes highest/lowest yesterday, mean temperature, precipitation, and reports from various stations.

FOR YOUR VACATION \$30 Wardrobe Trunk \$30. Advertisement for Hartmann Wardrobe Trunk, featuring a lift top and eleven hangers. Price \$30. Freling & Steink, 1803 Farnam St.

was not without its excitement. J. R. Gardner stopped a big, strapping six-footer as the latter was coming out of the Rex theater. He questioned the fellow, who said that he had registered at Butte, Mont. His register and manner were not satisfactory to the squad and he was told to get in the car. The fellow suddenly darted around the machine and ran down Fifteenth street to an alley. Gardner followed with a drawn revolver. When the officer arrived at the mouth of the alley the man he was pursuing yelled: "You had better not come down here!" Gardner fired, but failed to hit the fellow, who escaped.

Knock Negro Down. One of the squads arrested a negro on Douglas street and the latter became so abusive and combative that one of the arresting squad was compelled to hit him on the head and knock him unconscious in order to get him to the postoffice.

Most of those arrested were young men who live in the city and who were careless enough to be down town without their proper cards. They took the matter as a huge joke and withstood all of the inconveniences in good humor.

There were some enemy aliens, notably a young German, 17 years of age, but who looked 22, and who could not speak English, and they were badly frightened, and they were immensely relieved when they were given their clearance papers by Russell Eberstein.

Friends Caught in Net. Some of the friends who came to the assistance of persons who were apprehended got caught in the bull pen, and they, themselves, suffered from being good Samaritans. They had to provide themselves with means of identification before they were permitted to pass the cordon of guards.

One helpful negro, who had been caught in the toils twice, yelled as he was permitted to pass the lines at midnight. "Lemme out o' dis. De pos' offis don't look handsome to me no mo. 'I sho' nevah will be cotched again."

Take 75 Suspects. Seventy-five suspects have been committed to the county jail for investigation. Members of their local boards will be notified and the status of the men fixed. Those who obtain satisfactory returns from their boards will be released, and those failing to do so will be held to the federal authorities.

All of the depots in the city were guarded as were the main roads leading out of the city, so that slackers could not escape in this manner. Several men were taken up as they came in on the late trains.

Many of the men arrested were married men in deferred classifications and they had to send word or telephone to their wives to hunt in the family bibles, family trunks, or their old clothes for their registration and classification papers. Many women understood their husbands had been placed in jail and they went first to the central station and were directed to the postoffice.

Many in Tears. The corridor of the third floor of the federal building at one time during the night resembled a huge reception, only the fashionably garbed women present were in anything but a holiday mood. Most of them were in tears, and they greeted "hubby" when he was released as though the latter had just been deprived from being shot at sunrise.

Seventeen Mexicans were taken in

one bunch and they chattered like a lot of magpies as to their probable fate as they huddled in one corner of the bull pen. They were released in a bunch, an excited but happy group.

The members of the draft boards, as well as Russell Eberstein and his aides, handled the huge mass of men who were brought in very expeditiously. All of the men were wringing wet with sweat as a result of the fust and superheated atmosphere when they got through work about 1:30 Friday morning.

Guarded By Soldiers. The men who were committed to the county jail for investigation were taken over in army trucks from Fort Omaha and were guarded by soldiers from the same post. It required several trips of the machine to transport all of the prisoners.

Several federal employes were caught in the dragnet, one of them being a railway mail clerk who was due to go out on his run 30 minutes after his capture.

Several Creighton medical students, one of them a member of the naval medical reserve, were among those taken up.

At the corner of Sixteenth and Douglas streets a young soldier, a member of the military police, held six young fellows, who had been promoting by the corner with their girls under guard until a squad came to take them to the postoffice for investigation. The girls refused to part with their partners and were taken along, too.

At least 300 out-of-town persons were caught in the drive, a number of them being traveling men. One fellow declared his pocketbook, containing his registry and classification card, as well as other valuable papers, had been stolen by a pickpocket at Krug park shortly before he had been picked up by the arresting squad.

Relatives Call Police. During the night the office men at the central police station were kept busy answering telephone calls and directing anxious wives and mothers where to go to find their husbands and sons. In addition to the hundred or so telephone calls many applied to police headquarters in person, seeking information concerning their lost one. The police would advise them to go home and get their friends' registration cards and present them to Special Agent Eberstein.

Bohumil Plos, a member of the American Protective league, got into the spirit of the drive.

As he stepped into a confectionery store at 1902 Farnam street, he saw a man who looked suspicious to him. The fellow was also carrying a load of bootleg contraband.

Plos asked the fellow his name, age, and where he had registered for military service. The stranger, in a surly manner, told him it was none of his business.

Plos called the police ambulance and the suspect was taken to the police station, where he gave the name of F. F. Squires, and his home as Seattle, Wash. He is being held for investigation.

Extends to Bluffs. United States Marshal Nick Reed, Pat Halley, special agent of the Department of Justice, and a squad of secret service men went to Council Bluffs and there continued the general roundup. About 200 officers and soldiers were employed, including Captain Greene and all the members of Company A, Sheriff Groneweg and all his deputies, Chief of Police Jensen and police officers and detectives, several sheriffs from other parts of the state. Deputy United States Mar-

shal Shoemaker and other federal officers.

The work was well planned and all of the members of the Pottawattomie county defense council and exemption board co-operated in the actual work as well as furnishing valuable official data from their offices. By 10 o'clock nearly 200 registrants had been brought into the federal building in the Bluffs, where the inquiries were conducted.

Among those gathered up were many strangers. Each was required to show not only his registration card but his classification. There was a careful avoidance of placing unnecessary hardships upon the men from out of town, and the long-distance telephone was constantly in use verifying their statements. All entrances to the building were guarded by the soldiers and men once brought in could not pass out without showing a certificate issued from the marshal's office. Curiosity seekers were hustled without ceremony.

Up to 10 o'clock seven men had been held, two of them negroes, and the fate of a score or more was undecided. The federal court room and the judges' chambers were used for the work and all the large rooms were crowded.

Plans for consideration of the manpower bill in the senate next Monday were blocked today because a quorum was not present and the three-day recess agreement could not be set aside. However, a quorum is expected Monday and leaders plan then to vote to end the recess program so the measure can be taken up next Thursday. The senate is expected to pass the bill within a few days and it then will be sent to the house.

All men available for military service after the present law has been amended will have been called for service by spring, General March said. General March told of the progress made since he became chief of staff, and added:

"Now we are going on and increasing it and we are going to win the war if it takes every man in the United States.

Shoddy for Civilians. In General March's opinion the al-

American army idea ever since I have been over here and it always requires adjustment and fitting in with all the boards that are charged with various duties in connection with the war. Just to give one instance, take the mere question of uniforms for this new army. We must commandeer—and have done so—all the wool of the United States and have taken the wool of Argentina. We are going to put the whole civilian population on shoddy for the next year."

General March declared the belief that the "freshness and vigor of our troops is the greatest single military asset the allies have."

"Without being conscious of it," he added, "the hammering that the other nations have had now for four years has greatly lowered their energy and freshness and their fighting power so that when this great mass of fresh Americans come in they will have an entirely different view of the fighting from that which now exists along that line. And it is and should be and is going to be our policy to get those millions of men together as an American army and finish the war in the shortest possible time and not drag it out."

Have Control of Sea. In General March's opinion the al-

lies have complete control of the sea. He said submarine attacks had been considered in planning for this shipment of 240,000 men monthly overseas.

Regarding heavy artillery, he said he was in doubt about it being furnished in sufficient quantities.

"You are also in doubt about the airplane situation?" asked Senator Reed.

"The airplane situation has not been mentioned, but I say very frankly that I do not like it," was General March's reply.

In answer to questions about the Russian situation, General March said American troops "are not going in there in any force," and added "as a military proposition I say without any qualification whatever that the idea of trying to re-establish an eastern front in Russia with a little handful of Americans is simply ridiculous."

Representative Kahn of California ranking republican member of the committee who has just returned to Washington, said today that the bill should be reported the first day—Monday—of the house military committee hearings. Mr. Kahn said he had talked with other republicans on the committee and that they would give the bill their full support.

Union War Fund Drive To Raise \$133,500,000 To Begin November 11

New York, Aug. 15.—The week of November 11 has been set for the great union war fund drive to raise \$133,500,000 for war work of the Young Men's Christian association, the Young Women's Christian association, the War Camp Community service and the American Library association, according to an announcement made here tonight by representatives of the four organizations.

The Young Men's Christian association will receive \$100,000,000 from the fund, the Young Women's Christian association \$15,000,000, the War Camp Community service \$15,000,000, and the Library association \$3,500,000.

The Knights of Columbus, the Jewish Welfare league and the Salvation Army, the only other three war relief organizations recognized by the government, will be asked to join in a similar campaign to be launched in January, 1919. The plan to combine the seven appeals in two campaigns is said to have the sanction of President Wilson and Secretary of War Baker.

END WAR QUICKLY AMERICAN PLAN

(Continued From Page One.) nearly 2,000,000 men must be sent to France in the next 11 months. Wants Youths of 18. General March told the committee, according to the report to the senate, that he was in favor of young men of 18 registered under the new draft law would be in France by June 30. He estimated that some 2,300,000 men qualified for full military service would be secured from the new registrants and he outlined the call for the next year or more as follows: August, 250,000; September, 200,000; October, 150,000; November, 150,000; December, 150,000; January, 100,000;

THOMPSON, BELDEN & CO. The Fashion Center for Women. Semi-Annual Manhattan SHIRT SALE. Final Disposal of Remaining Summer Apparel. Unusual opportunity for bargains Friday as follows— 15 Evening and Afternoon Silk Dresses in small sizes. Values up to \$35. \$9.50. 26 Tub Dresses, former prices \$12.50 to \$35.00. \$5.00. 39 White Tub Skirts, former prices \$4.50 to \$6.75. \$1.65. 26 Silk Sport Coats, former prices up to \$25.00. \$6.75. 7 Sport Coats, former prices up to \$29.50. \$4.95. ALL SALES FINAL. No C. O. Ds, Returns or Approvals. Women's Hose. Scarfs. Silk Gloves. Silk Beot, with lisle top and soles, way-new foot, black, white and colors, \$1 a pair. Fine Lace Scarfs, size 18x54, regular \$1.50 value, Friday, \$1.00 each.



N. P. DODGE

Republican Candidate for CONGRESS

Served Two Terms as State Representative and Two Terms as State Senator.

What He Stands For

I stand for a vigorous prosecution of the war, regardless of politics. I believe in more economy and efficiency in public business. I believe in reducing the cost of living by encouraging public markets and co-operative distribution.

To the Republican Voters of Douglas, Washington and Sarpy Counties:

At this time, when big war events are absorbing the attention of the nation, it is of the utmost importance that we elect none but patriotic and able men to office.

The old political gang that has been scaling lectio stuffing ballot boxes and putting men into office through a dishonest count is out on a still hunt to defeat N. P. Dodge for Congress. Why?

Because N. P. Dodge put them out of business by introducing and securing the passage of the Election Commissioner Law (known as the Dodge Election Law), which put an end to repeaters, ballot box stuffers and the dishonest count. By the direct primary law, which took nominations from the hands of the bosses and gave the people power to nominate their own candidates. By the Anti-Railroad Pass Law, which destroyed the favorite method of the railroads for controlling the petty politician. By the law to purchase the Omaha Water Plant, which banished from local politics one of the most perniciously active of all the public service corporations.

N. P. Dodge as a State Legislator was a man whom the special interests could not control. They don't want him in Congress when, during and after the war, so many issues are to be settled affecting them, such as taxes, public ownership, and the welfare of labor. The defeat of N. P. Dodge would not only prevent a true and able American from doing good public service, it would be notice to all public office holders that, under cover of the war, the old gang is coming back. Men like N. P. Dodge can only be elected to office by your support and the support of men like you, who believe in "equal rights for all and special privileges for none."

Don't be deceived, the other side is working all the time. Be at the polls August 20th, and urge your friends to do the same.

VOTE FOR N. P. DODGE FOR CONGRESS

Handwritten signatures: J.D. Wead, J. Dearinger, John W. Anderson, R.B. Howell, W. C. Fraser, G.A. Lindquist, Harry N. Lapidus.