OMAHA, THE GATE CITY OF THE WEST, OFFERS YOU GOLDEN OPPORTUNITIES.

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

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THE WEATHER:

Nebraska—Partly cloudy Sunday and Monday; warmer in east portion Sunday.

Hourly temperature:

5	65	1	77
6	64	2	79
7	64	3	80
8	64	4	80
9	68	5	82
10	70	6	82
11	71	7	81
12	76		

SAY WARTIME DRY LAW IS VOID

BRIEF BRIGHT BREEZY BITS OF NEWS

"THROUGH WITH FOOD," HERBERT HOOVER SAYS.

London, Aug. 1.—"I am through with food," Herbert C. Hoover announced here today. "Within thirty days I shall sail for America, where I intend settling at Palo Alto, Cal. This is my last meeting with the inter-allied food commission."

Mr. Hoover refused to comment on Washington dispatches telling of the War department's wholesale disposition of food at low prices through municipal administrations.

The inter-allied food board will continue its sessions. At tomorrow's meeting it will take up gambling in food stocks.

AMERICAN BUFFALO SHOWING INCREASE.

Washington, Aug. 2.—American buffalo are increasing. Since 1889 their members have increased sevenfold, a recent census of the Department of Agriculture shows.

There are approximately 7,000 buffaloes in North America, according to the census. Caaada has something over 3,500, the rest being in the United States. Individuals or companies own approximately 2,000 of the number in this country.

There are eight government herds, six of which are under the control of the Department of Agriculture. The largest herd in this country is in charge of the Interior department and is located in the Yellowstone national park, where there are about 450 bison.

ASK VACANT PRISON FOR USE OF HOMELESS.

London, Aug. 2.—The acute housing shortage has caused the town council of Chelsford to petition the government for permission to use a vacant prison to shelter homeless families.

"JACK DEMPSEY" EATS DRUMS AND CLARINET.

New York, Aug. 2.—Two drums and a clarinet were missing from the band's equipment when the transport Pocahontas docked, not to mention such items of a ship's gear as marlin spikes, fathoms of three-inch rope and a life raft or two.

"'Jack Dempsey' 'et 'em. Yessir. Y'see, a ration is less than a trifl'n' snack to 'Jack,'" explained Sergeant Fred Lucas of the military police battalion. He is the owner of the miscreant goat whose name was changed from "Jess Willard" to "Jack Dempsey" on July 4.

"Jess Willard" gas his owner and friends first warning of how the Willard-Dempsey fight was going on July 4, according to a veracious soldier, by clear evidence of feeling poorly while the fight was in progress. He was off his feed—a thing which never before had happened. But as soon as his name was changed his appetite improved.

SON WINS $500 BET BY SWEAT OF BROW.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 2.—It cost G. T. Albright of Dayton, O., $500 to make a "freak" bet with his son, G. Beverly Albright, regarding the latter's ability to make a living in the harvest fields.

"I'll bet you $500 you quit the job in less than three weeks," the father said before the son left home.

"I'll take the bet, now watch me get the money," Beverly replied.

He finished his fourth week near Wellington, Kan., and was in Kansas City this week in order to get a job in the Dakotas—also to spend some of that $500 which he had won from his father.

HOUSEWIVES PROMISE TO TURN BOLSHEVIKI.

New York, Aug. 2.—Housewives have the right to demand a place in the president's cabinet, according to Mrs. Julia Heath, president of the Housewives' league, who believes that a food portfolio should be created to be presided over by a woman.

"Every class in the country," she said, "is represented in the cabinet save the housewives. And the housewives are the ones who suffer most from high prices.

"Housewives will become bolsheviki if conditions continue as they are."

BIBULOUS HABITS MAY HINGE ON SUFFRAGE.

Boston, Aug. 2.—Personal liberty with respect to bibulous habits may be invovlved, according to lawyers, in a petition of John A. Sullivan and others, who demand that the constitutional amendment giving woman the right to vote be submitted to the Massachusetts voters under the initiative and referendum.

Should the court decide that the suffrage amendment ratification must be determined by the Massachusetts voters, lawyers declared that the prohibition amendment could not well escape the same fate.

$5,000 IS BID FOR CAP WORN BY FOCH.

London, Aug. 2.—Five thousand dollars has been bid for a cap worn by Marshal Foch during the first battle of the Marne, the Daily Express learns. The cap will be sold at auction at the Savoy fair.

NEBRASKANS LIQUOR CACHES ARE SAFE.

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 2.—Providing Nebraskans purchased prior to July 1, a good supply of liquor—not an extra large amount—they can keep it in their homes, and drink it without undue influence of the law being brought against them. This is the decision handed down by the supreme court in a case against Paul Hempel of Falls City, Neb.

ENRAGED HUSBAND CAUSES "HELLUVA MUSS."

New York, Aug. 2.—Enraged because his wife, from whom he was separated, was attending the annual picnic of the "Good Husbands" club here tonight, Arthur Gould, 30 years old, shot Trene Gould, 24 years old, through the wrist, killed Richard Gallagher, who went to her assistance, wounded two men and a girl and, after his ammunition had been exhausted, was rescued from an angry mob by the timely arrival of the police. Gould, badly beaten, was held by the police on a charge of homicide

ONSLAUGHT ON H.C. OF L. LAUNCHED

Government Agencies Move in Efforts to Effect Return to Normal Food Price Levels in the United States.

ARMY FOOD SURPLUS TO BE SOLD AT ONCE

House Attempt to Recess Blocked by Representative Because His Plan to Probe Shoe Prices Not Acted on.

Washington, Aug. 2.—In the face of growing unrest over the high cost of living, as indicated by the spreading strike of railroad workers, many government agencies moved today in efforts to effect a return to normal price levels.

Immediate sale of all surplus foodstuffs purchased for the army, instead of only canned goods, was ordered by the War department. Millions of pounds of meats, beans, pumpkin, squash and other commodities will be offered to the public Monday, August 18, through the parcel post system at prices materially lower than those now prevailing in the market. Purchasers will have to pay postage charges from the place of storage.

Exchange Memoranda... ...

Director General Hines, Commissioner Colver and Assistant Secretary Leffingwell, appointed by the conference assembled by Attorney General Palmer to recommend steps to reduce living costs, were engaged in an exchange of memoranda bearing on the problem. The impression went out that the committee had agreed that steps should be taken by congress which would aleviate the situation at once, but it was said at Mr. Hines' office that nothing final had been decided upon. The committee was instructed particularly to deal with profiteering and to suggest how law-enforcement agencies should proceed to bring to justice men guilty of extortion through unreasonable prices.

Government May Stand Loss.

If any recommendation is made to congress it is believed most likely that it will deal with sale of the wheat crop at market prices and the absorption by the government of the loss between the price and the $2.26 guaranteed the farmer.

Congress continued to discuss the living question and at the White House President Wilson was said to be receiving full reports on all phases of it.

The senate adopted a resolution asking the banking committee whether reduction of the currency inflation would help the situation. In the house an attempt to recess for two weeks was blocked by Representative Igoe, democrat, of Missouri, because his resolution to have the federal trade commission investigate the price of shoes was not acted upon.

Demand of Railway Men.

The new demands of railway employes for more wages to meet the high cost of living drew fire from Representative Blanton, democrat, of Texas, who said the railroad men were acting like "highwaymen" in attempting to obtain "another unfair $1,000,000,000 raise."

Introduction in the house of a government ownership railroad bill with the employes participating in the control and profits of the roads,

(Continued on Page Nine, Column Four.)

Girl Visiting While Police Force Was Searching for Her

San Francisco, Aug. 2.—Returning unescorted to her apartment in the Fairmont hotel today, after having been absent throughout the night, 9-year-old Virginia Byington, daughter of a New York manufacturer, ended an alleged kidnaping mystery which had busied every policeman in the city.

The girl said she has been "visiting friends in Berkeley." Her mother fainted when she entered the room.

W. H. Byington, the father, is the brother of E. L. Byington, an official of the United Railroads of San Francisco.

Seaplane N C-4 May Try to Fly Across Country

Washington, Aug. 2.—Senator Phelan of California announced today, after a conference with Secretary Daniels, that the naval seaplane NC-4, the first aircraft to cross the Atlantic ocean, might attempt a flight to the Pacific coast, "in order that the people of the Pacific coast might have an opportunity of seeing it."

"Plans are now under consideration," said Mr. Phelan, "to have the NC-4 make a flight across the continent, stopping at many of the large cities."

Woman Did Not Identify Policeman in Whisky Case Because of Family, She Says

Chief of Police Eberstein's Hurried Investigation and Re-instatement of Accused Officer, Without Trial Before Council, Is Given Sensational Turn By Statement of Mrs. William F. Vogel.

A new turn is given to Chief of Police Eberstein's hurried reinstatement of Motorcycle Policeman Clifton Cain without a trial before the council on the charges for which he had been suspended by the statement reiterated yesterday by Mrs. William F. Vogel, 2449 Bauman street, that she did not identify Cain as one of the men who stole 22 cases of whisky from her garage on the night of July 13, only because she had been appealed to by Cain's wife, with piteous pleas for herself and her 6-months'-old baby depending on her husband's salary for a living.

Mrs. Vogel's Story.

"I did not want to be the cause of bringing suffering to this policeman's home," declared Mrs. Vogel. "I told Chief Eberstein I believed Cain was the man who flashed a policeman's badge and a revolver when I asked him to show me his authority for making a raid.

"Then Mrs. Cain called me up and when Cain appeared later, I refused to say positively he was the man, because I did not want to be the cause of his losing his job."

Chief Eberstein announced Friday that Cain had been suspended, following the charges in the South Side police court and that he would investigate the affair personally.

Chief Eberstein, later in the day, announced that he had taken Cain to Mrs. Vogel's residence and that she had asserted positively that Cain was not the man, and that he had therefore re-instated him.

According to Mrs. Vogel's statement yesterday, Chief Eberstein was not in her house when Cain went there with Detective Cunningham, but the latter called him on the telephone.

"When he finished talking to the chief," Mrs. Vogel said, "Cunningham turned to Cain and told him that the chief said to report for duty at the station."

Tom Kelly declared in court before Police Judge Foster he had been arrested a half dozen times during the past week by Cain, who claimed Kelly owed him $450 for his share of the whisky taken from the Vogel garage and hidden away. Kelly gave the name and address of Mrs. Vogel to Chief Eberstein as a witness who would corroborates his statements.

"We were seated on my front porch," said Mrs. Vogel, "when we noticed two men drive by several times in a Hudson car. My attention was attracted because they were observing our house so closely.

"I believe one of these men was Cain. Later Roy Kelly, Cain and two other men came in a Buick car and declared they were policemen. Cain showed his badge and revolver. Then they backed the car into our garage. Roy Kelly stood in the car and the others handed him the packages."

Mrs. Vogel said she had been warned by Chief Eberstein not to talk about the affair and that he also promised Mrs. Vogel he would not give her name to the reporters.

"I called him this morning," said Mrs. Vogel, "to take him to task for breaking his promise. Immediately he wanted to know if a reporter from The Bee had been to see me."

"I told him there had been," continued Mrs. Vogel. "He seemed provoked because I could not give him the reporter's name or describe him.

"Don't pay any attention to him," Chief Eberstein is quoted as saying. "He is trying to cause trouble for you and everybody else. Do not talk to a reporter for The Bee above all others.

"Chief Eberstein then asked just what I had said to the reporter. I told him just what I have said to you," she asserted.

"Had they brought Cain before me before his wife talked to me, and had I not felt that a word from me would mean such hardship to Cain's family, I would not have hesitated a moment in saying Cain was with the men who took the whisky."

The stolen whisky, Mrs. Vogel explained, did not belong to her, but was put there by a man who ar-

(Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

KAISER WANTED PEACE DISCUSSED IN U. S. CAPITAL

Ludendorff, Hindenburg and Emperor All Lost Nerve Just Prior to Armistice.

Berlin, Aug. 2.—(By the Associated Press.)—The former German emperor's statement on October 27, 1918, that he had reached an unalterable determination to sue for a separate peace within 24 hours and to demand an immediate armistice, is one of the many revelations of German war diplomacy contained in the "white book" published at Weimar.

The former emperor's decision to seek peace immediately, according to documents in the white book, he considered necessary because he believed the people both unable and unwilling to continue the war. The former German ruler's conscience was said to forbid him to permit further bloodshed.

Washington the Center.

More than a month earlier, in September, according to the documents, General Ludendorff heard that Bulgaria had offered to sign a separate peace. In the official discussion of a direct appeal to the United States it was agreed that Washington should be designated as the center of peace negotiations, as a matter of politeness. Austria was consulted by telephone regarding the proposed appeal.

On October 1, Field Marshal von Hindenburg telegraphed to Vice Chancellor Friedrich von Payer, stating that if Prince Max of Baden should form a government, he would agree to the appeal for peace being delayed until the next morning, but he insisted that the peace offer be sent immediately if there were any doubts about the formation of the Max government.

Ludendorff Lost Nerve.

On the same day General Groener reported that General Ludendorff had declared that delay would be fatal, that the formation of a new government should not be awaited and that a break in the military line was possible at any minute and that any peace offer obtained would be unfavorable. General Groener said it was his impression General Ludendorff had lost his nerve completely

Prince Max immediately inquired if Von Hindenburg was unable to hold the front. He received an answer that the army stood by its demand for an immediate peace offer.

Prince Max still held the matter of peace was premature, but other members of the cabinet sided with General Ludendorff and maintained that the military verdict must be adhered to because if the situation should be made worse by President Wilson's answer, the army would seek to dodge responsibility.

ARMY AIRMAN SETS RECORD FOR ALTITUDE SPEED

Flies at Rate of 137 Miles an Hour at Height of 18,400 Feet.

Dayton, O., Aug. 2.—Maj. W. Schroeder, army aviator, today set a new world's speed record for high altitudes, it is claimed, when he flew at a rate of 137 miles an hour at a height of 18,400 feet. He used a two-seated Lepere biplane, designed by Captain Lepere, of the French army. It was equipped with a 12-cylinder Liberty motor and a supercharger. Lieut. G. W. Elfey, expert aeronautic observer, was a passenger.

New York, Aug. 2.—Roland Rohlfs, civilian aviator, who last Wednesday established an American altitude record of 30,700 feet, announced tonight he would attempt next Monday, in another flight from Mineola, to smash the world's record of 33,136 feet held by Adjutant Casales, of the French army.

Ithaca, N. Y., Aug. 2.—What is said to be a world's record for airplane "gliding" was established here today when "Rex" Marshall, attaining an altitude of 17,000 feet, shut off the engine of his Thomas Morse machine at the northern end of Cayuga lake and "glided" 35 miles to this city renewing his power at an altitude of 8,000 feet. Twenty-two miles is said to be the former record.

Universal Military Training Bill Goes to Congress at Once

Washington, Aug. 2.—The war department bill providing for a moderate system of universal military training as the settled military policy of the nations, will be laid before congress without further delay.

Probably it will be in the hands of Senator Wadsworth and Representative Kahn, heads of the two military committees, early next week.

Details of the department's bill have not been made public. There are indications, however, that it differs essentially in some ways from the Kahn-Chamberlain universal training bill already before the committees.

Counterfeiter Killed.

Minneapolis, Aug. 2.—James Hogan, leader of an alleged gang of counterfeiters, is dead and Paul Gottfried, St. Paul detective, is in a hospital with four bullet wounds in his body, as the result of a raid made on the Hogan home today.

They're After Him

W.C.T.U. Rolls Up Sleeves for Finish Fight With Nicotine in Every State of the Union

Contests Arranged and Rewards Offered for Best Essay on "Viciousness of Those Given to Use of Weed."

Washington, Aug. 2.—After a two months' inquiry conducted in this city, Chicago, San Francisco and elsewhere to determine whether there was a concerted campaign to bar the use of tobacco, now that liquor has gone by the boards, the association, opposed to national prohibition, issued a statement here charging that the Women's Christian Temperance union was backing a movement to have anti-nicotine laws enacted in every state in the union.

Aim at Sale, Use, Export.

The W. C. T. U. will celebrate its fiftieth anniversary five years hence, and the organization is hopeful of having congress submit a constitutional amendment before March 20, 1924, its semi-centennial, forbidding the cultivation, sale, use or export of the weed for smoking or chewing purposes, the statement charged.

The $1,000,000 "drive" begun last March by the White Ribboners, it is alleged, has for its object the crushing of demon nicotine, and to this end the anti-prohibitionists say, $300,000 will be expended ostensibly on "child welfare," "health and morality," "education and information" and other propaganda methods by means of the churches and public schools.

Hard on the 'Old Man."

The association Opposed to National Prohibiiton further charges the W. C. T. U. with planning to finance its compaign against tobacco without appealing directly for funds or naming the purpose for which the money is to be expended. In support of this it asserts that already, "in the guise of public school recitation books which flagrantly violate the sanctity of home and filial devotion," fathers who use tobacco are portrayed as "filthy and unfit for childish caresses."

James Arthur Seavey, managing director of the association, in explaining the reasons for the investigation said it was started to clear up "whether or not the same professional and paid prohibitionists who foisted the eighteenth amendment upon the nation without a popular vote were behind the tobacco crusade, despite their eager denials."

Would Bar Cigarets.

The investigation disclosed, said the statement, that a bill has been introduced in the Georgia legislature to prohibit the use of tobacco in any form and that measures have been taken in the legislatures of other southern and western states to put a ban on cigarets. The Anti-Saloon league is also accused of actively aiding the W. C. T. U. crusade and of having indorsed the slogan, "Nicotine next."

Dr. P. Charles Green of Philadelphia was said to have protested to the public school authorities of his city for permitting, he said, the W. C. T. U. to establish medal contests and offer money rewards to pupils for the best essays on the "viciousness" of the tobacco habit.

250,000 RAILWAY SHOPMEN STRIKE; ASK MORE MONEY

Walkout Said to Be Spreading, With No Indication of Immediate Settlement in Sight.

Chicago, Aug. 2.—More than 250,000 railway shopmen of the country are idle as a result of the strike called by the Federated Railway Shopmen's union, union officials of the organization said tonight, with the strike spreading and no indication of an immediate settlement in sight.

The men are out to remain on strike until their demands for 85 cents an hour for machinists and 60 cents for helpers are granted, John D. Saunders, secretary, said.

Men Are Dissatisfied.

Washington, Aug. 2.—Dissatisfied with President Wilson's proposal to have congress create a special body to pass on their demands, or consider them in connection with the high cost of living problem, the railway shopmen began to take an official strike vote.

The shopmen contend that the railway wage board of the railroad administration should pass on their demands, and failing favorable action, a strike of 600,000 men is threatened, labor officials say.

B. M. Jewell, acting president of the railway employes department of the American Federation of Labor said that Director General Hines had been informed by the committee representing the shopmen of their dissatisfaction with the suggestion that congress intervene.

Vote To Go on Strike.

Boston, Aug. 2.—Union railroad shopmen of the local district of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, at a mass meeting voted unanimously to strike, Thursday, unless their demands are granted. The men, who said they had received appeals from the Chicago union to join in a general strike, disregarded the advice of their international officers by voting to strike.

Snipers in Chicago Hiding in Riot Zone Try to Kill Officer

Chicago, Aug. 3.—Snipers hiding in an alley of the eastern section of the "riot zone" attempted to assassinate Capt. M. R. Wehrheim, D company, Fourth Illinois Reserve Infantry, early this morning. He was wounded in the right-side by a knife thrust after several shots had been fired at him.

BOY WAITING FOR CAR KILLED BY AUTOMOBILE

Son of Nathan Woodbury Struck at Thirty-Third and Ames; Other Accidents Reported.

Guy "Muggins" Woodbury, 7 years old, 3372 Grand avenue, died last night on his way to Swedish Immanuel hospital after he was run over at Thirty-third and Ames avenue by an automobile driven by Truman S. Day, 1912 Lothrop street. The accident occurred at 6:30 o'clock.

Day was on his way to a family picnic with his brother, Taylor T. Day, 1912 Lothrop street; Mrs. T. T. Day, Robert and Janet, children of Taylor T. Day; Mrs. August Ancelet of Basco, Ill., and Mrs. Elizabeth Behrens, 1911 Binney street.

Day was driving west on Ames avenue while the boy was waiting in the street for a street car.

Day attempted to drive between the lad and the curbing and the boy stepped back directly into the path of the car.

"I was going about 20 miles an hour, I guess," said Day. "As soon as I struck the lad I stopped my machine and took him to Immanuel hospital, Thirty-fourth and Meredith avenue. He died as we were taking him in the door."

The automobile party was taken to the police station where Day was booked for investigation. He was later released on bond.

The dead boy is a son of Nathan Woodbury, a photographer, 3372 Grand avenue.

Car Goes Over Bank.

T. H. Donnelly, 2615 Binney street; Arthur Jenkins, a cook at Fort Omaha and two women whose names are not known to the police, plunged over a 15-foot embankment at Ninth and Dodge streets at 6 o'clock last night in a Ford livery car and escaped without injury. Donnelly and Jenkins were arrested and charged with drunkenness. The two women escaped. Donnelly was also charged with reckless driving.

Boy Bruised.

George Cusick, 11 years old, 3029 Meredith avenue, was knocked from his bicycle and bruised at 6 o'clock last night at Thirtieth street and Fowler avenue, when he collided with an automobile being driven by M. E. Herskind, 7906 North Thirtieth street. The lad was able to go home unassisted.

President and Mrs. Wilson "Week-End" on the Potomac

Washington, Aug. 2.—The president and Mrs. Wilson left Washington for a trip down the Potomac on the presidential yacht Mayflower. They were expected to return to the capital Monday morning.

ILLEGAL IN OPINION OF ATTORNEYS

Elihu Root, William D. Guthrie and William L. Marbury Reach Concluson, Which is Made Public in Capital.

STATE CONGRESS CANNOT ACT UNTIL JAN. 16, 1920

"Has No Express Power to Prohibit Manufacture and Sale of Beer, Whether or Not Intoxicating," Their View.

Washington, Aug. 2.—The wartime prohibition enforcement bill recently passed by the house and now pending before a senate committee is unconstitutional, according to an opinion by Elihu Root, William D. Guthrie and William L. Marbury, counsel for the United States Brewers' association, made public today.

This opinion holds that until the eighteenth amendment becomes effective, January 16, 1920, congress, under well settled rules of constitutional law, "has no express power to prohibit the manufacture and sale of beer, whether or not intoxicating." There is now no valid reason for the war time prohibition act, the lawyers declare, and there is no evidence, they add, to support the claim that the proposed enforcement measure is necessary or proper to conserve the nation's food supply.

Say Opinions Don't Apply.

The opinion, an exhaustive document dealing with all legal phases of the question, was sent to Christian W. Feigenspan, president of the Brewers' association. The lawyers contended that while District Judge Hand and the New York circuit court of appeals had held the war time act constitutional, the decision would not apply to pending legislation.

"Conditions," they said in this connection, "have meantime materially changed during the eight months since November 21 (the date of the bill's passage); the president declared on May 20 that it seemed to him entirely safe to remove the ban on wines and beers; he reiterated on July 20, in his address to the senate, that the war had ended last November; the demobilization of the army and navy is progressing and will shortly be completed; war necessity or emergency has practically ceased to exist and personal and commercial relations with Germany have been permitted to be resumed and are being conducted.

"Taking up two and three-quarters per cent beer, the attorneys contend it has been established by competent evidence that such beverage is not intoxicating and that it is immaterial that congress for years taxed "fermented liquors" containing more than one-half of 1 per cent alcohol as this basis "was adopted solely for taxation purposes and quite irrespective of the intoxicating quality of the liquor taxed."

Called Unconstitutional.

"If, therefore, according to its proper construction," the opinion continues, "the act of congress of November 21 does not prohibit the manufacture and sale of non-intoxicating beer, the proposed enactment extending the prohibition to non-intoxicating liquors would, as to transactions prior to its passage, be in our opinion unconstitutional and void because violative of the letter and spirit of the mandate in Section 9, Article I of the constitution of the United States that no ex-post-facto law shall be passed by congress.

"The amendment in the house of section 1 of the Volstead bill by inserting the word 'hereafter' before the word 'construed' was probably for the purpose of avoiding this constitutional point; but it would permit one construction of the same term as to acts done prior to its passage and a different and broader construction as to acts done afterward. But the enactment tends to establish that the true intent was to enact practically new legislation beyond the scope of the existing enactments."

Looting Breaks Out In London as Police Remain Out On Strike

Liverpool, Aug. 2.—Looting and rioting occurred throughout the night as a result of the strike of policemen, and the Lord Mayor appealed early today to the military authorities for aid. The latter dispatched six lorry loads of troops from Crosby, six miles from here, all fully armed, while special constables were also called out. The looting continued in the poorer districts this morning and the lord mayor asked for volunteers to help guard the city.