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THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

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THE WEATHER—
For Nebraska — Generally fair; cooler west and north.

Thermometer Readings:	Deg.	Deg.
5 a. m.	77	1 p. m.
8 a. m.	76	2 p. m.
7 a. m.	76	3 p. m.
8 a. m.	78	4 p. m.
9 a. m.	82	5 p. m.
10 a. m.	85	6 p. m.
11 a. m.	88	7 p. m.
12 m.	91	8 p. m.

HUNS RETREAT ON ENTIRE FRONT NORTH OF MARNE

GUNS BLAST WAY THROUGH MASSES OF FOE IN POCKET

Allied Artillery Hammers 52 German Divisions in Salient North of Marne and Infantry Continues to Advance; Enemy Expected to Take Stand on New Line of Resistance.

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 27.—Harassed on the flanks by allied infantry and with advanced positions directly north of the Marne swept by allied artillery, the German army in the Soissons-Rheims salient has retreated to a new line of resistance, where another attempt will be made to meet the attack of the French, American, British and Italian troops.

Thus was the German withdrawal, reported in advices from Paris, viewed by military officials here tonight.

The retirement of the enemy did not alter the belief in official circles that the enemy still contemplates fighting it out in the region north of the Marne. Severe rear guard actions, it was assumed, had been carried on by the enemy to cover the concentration along this line and the hasty throwing up of field entrenchments. It was not believed the line could be definitely located until it had been reached by the Franco-American advance guard in following up the retiring enemy rear guard.

BALLOON DUTY OVER THE HUN FIRING LINES

Graphic Description of Air Experiences of the Boys With the Sausages Over There.

A special correspondent of the New York Times with the American army on the Marne tells of the thrilling experience of the balloon corps men. He describes incidents around the big sausage balloon (the kind the boys are training with here in Omaha) as it is on the firing line:

German Position Perilous. With 52 German divisions, or one-fourth of the enemy's entire fighting strength on the western front, massed in the narrow battle area, the guns have been called upon to blast a way through for the allied infantry. The enemy's situation is regarded as decidedly unfavorable, penned up as he is within a narrow salient where converging gunfire is playing havoc with his troops as well as with his communication lines.

One suggestion advanced here is that the internal situation in Germany and Austria has forced the general staff to accept battle where military wisdom would have dictated further withdrawal.

There are those among the best informed officials here who believe that if the enemy does elect to fight it out in his present position, he will receive the most serious defeat of the war. They are convinced that he will come through a stand within the Aisne-Marne pocket with losses in men and material so serious that his whole fighting machine may be impaired.

Enemy Hard Pressed. Secretary Baker said there was no indication that the vigor of the allied attack around the salient had lessened, and there was every sign the enemy was being hard pressed and harassed.

General March in his talk with newspaper correspondents drew attention to the inner pocket of the salient, where the recent British advance southwest of Rheims threatens a new pincer movement. Enemy troops south of this advance, between the British and the Marne, are in jeopardy and the French, today's official reports show, have already made progress in hammering at the southern flank of this inner pocket by their advance just below Chateau.

Two New Corps Formed. No additional American forces have been thrown into the Aisne-Marne battle as yet, he said, although he announced the formation of two additional American army corps, the Fourth and Fifth, commanded by Maj. Gen. George W. Reed and Omar Bundy. He explained the assignment of the 30 divisions which compose the five corps now organized to their respective higher units, did not mean the corps had been actually drawn together. Many of the divisions are still with the French and British forces for final training.

Members of the senate military committee learned from General March that the July movement of troops to France probably would reach a total of 300,000, making a new record. Incidentally the movement last week was put at 50,000 men, or about one-half of what has been the rule for some weeks past.

Troops Arrive in Italy. In the course of his remarks to the correspondents, General March said the first American fighting troops had begun to arrive in Italy. They are part of the small force of trained men sent by General Pershing and for the

Strikers to Return to Jobs in Paper Mills. Albany, N. Y., July 27.—Representatives of employees of the International Paper company of several New York and New England cities, who have been idle for several days because of differences with the corporation over an interpretation of an award of the federal war labor board and whose idleness has curtailed the output of the plants by about 75 per cent, voted tonight to instruct the workmen to resume work Monday.

"The scene is the headquarters of an American unit. It is what war's ravages have left of an ancestral chateau with all its past grandeur and present pathos. Grouped about the big house are a dozen or more stables and barns and outhouses, each of which now harbors Americans busily engaged in thwarting the sworn purpose of the Hun to carry his hatred and hate into the capital of France. Talking to one of our generals, I am standing by the side of an old stone fence watching a herd of cows chewing their cud, while a few kilometers away the boom of the guns is constant. The day is beautiful, with here and there a patch of white clouds floating lazily across the heavens. Were it not for the never-ending boom and the ugly shell holes here and there the scene would be peaceful.

"And then from behind a clump of trees rises slowly a complicated looking shape which shows itself soon to be one of our observation balloons, as the cable unwinds slowly from a windlass on the back end of a motor truck the sausage goes up and up and up while from the depending basket two young officers, who a little more than a year ago were students at Columbia university, wave a greeting to their general. Up and up they go at the end of their tether, and while they are going up and up a soldier arranges a field telephone with a little box on which rests a pad of paper on which he is to write

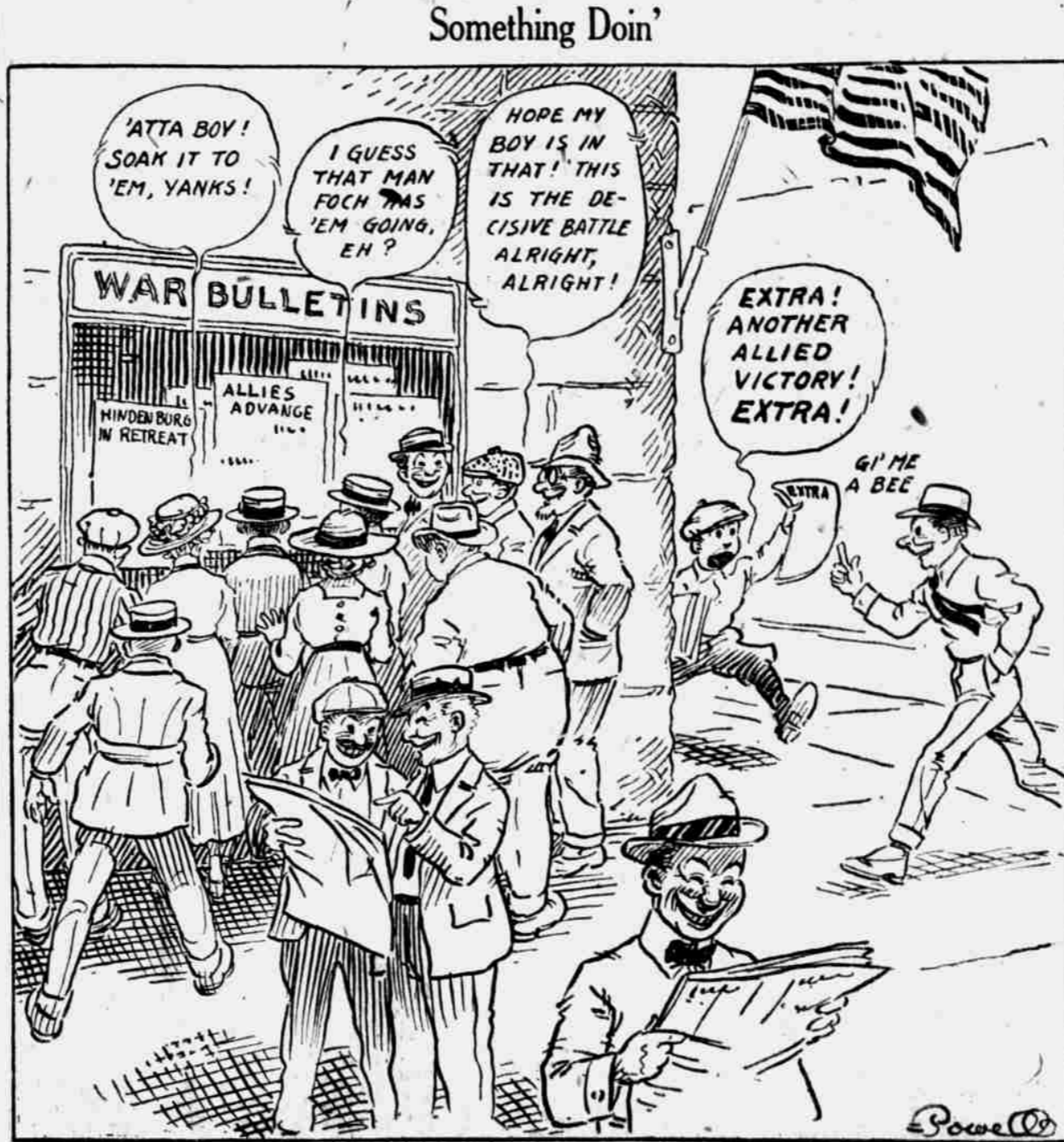
Ak-Sar-Ben to Have New Songs by Nebraska Girl

"Say, pal, I want-a ask y'u all about Nebraska," says one Yankee soldier to another in a new popular song written by Miss Beatrice Alderman of Fremont, Neb.

An American soldier on his first day in France, happened to see another Yank write the address, "Neb." on a letter he was sending home. He says:

"Say, pal, I want-a ask y'u All about Nebraska, For I see you come from there, I want-a see those Bad Lands Once again and get the glad hands That are waiting for us everywhere. These French maids may be pickins, But the little Prairie chickens Are the ones we're wishing for. So, pal, I want-a ask y'u All about Nebraska, For I, too, hail from there."

Miss Alderman has dedicated the song to the Nebraska Hospital unit No. 49. She is also the author of three other patriotic songs. All four songs will be sung by the home guard quartet of Fremont at the Ak-Sar-Ben den, Monday, July 29.



NAME DELEGATES TO REPUBLICAN STATE MEETING

County Convention Held Saturday Expeditious and Harmonious; Party Victory Looks Sure Thing.

The republican county convention held in the county court room yesterday afternoon was expeditious and harmonious, probably being one of the shortest on record and indicating a lack of serious differences in the party.

The was none to start any rumpus, because there was nothing to start a rumpus over and the feeling was general that republican victory in Douglas county is a foregone conclusion.

F. S. Howell, chairman of the county central committee, sounded the keynote of the gathering in a few well-chosen words, which brought hearty cheers at the conclusion. Mr. Howell spoke as follows: "Republicans, and all other patriots, are opposed to any politics in the war."

"We, as a party, are much opposed to delaying the election of a republican congress until after the war, as we were opposed to delaying the war until after Mr. Wilson's election."

"From now on you will hear every phase of opposition to republican

American Prisoners Excite Huns' Ire by Refusing Information

Geneva, July 27.—"Ask Pershing," "Cable Wilson." These are some of the answers given by American prisoners to German officers who question them on naval and military matters. The German officers are furious at the American prisoners for their refusal to divulge any information whatever and the coldly sarcastic manner in which the men almost invariably reply to those seeking information.

DRUGGIST SHOOTS WHEN ORDERED TO THROW UP HANDS

Man From Buffalo, N. Y., in Hospital as Result of Attempt to Rob Frank W. Fogg.

Shot in the attempt to hold up Frank W. Fogg in his drug store at 124 North Twelfth street, Stanley Grabowski, 300 Broadway, Buffalo, N. Y., lies at the Lord Lister hospital with a bullet wound through his shoulder from Mr. Fogg's revolver. A companion escaped.

Early Sunday morning, as Mr. Fogg was counting his change in the rear of his pharmacy just before closing up, Grabowski and another man entered the store and stood at the cigar counter. When the druggist went behind the cigar counter to wait on them they asked for cigars. As Mr. Fogg stopped and pulled a cigar box from the case, Grabowski shouted, "Throw up your hands!"

But instead of complying, Mr. Fogg dropped the box and, whipping a revolver from his hip pocket, shot Grabowski through the left shoulder. Grabowski fell and Mr. Fogg called the police, without being able to catch the other man.

At the hospital, Grabowski told Policemen Wright and Coffey that he had just arrived in the city Saturday from Buffalo. He knew nothing of his companion, he said, save that he had just met him Saturday and that his first name was George.

Capture of La Charnelle Is Announced by Pershing

Washington, July 27.—The capture of La Charnelle by American forces in their advance between the Ourcq and the Marne is reported in General Pershing's communique, received today at the War department.

Edward A. Rumely. Life Story of Man Who Bought New York Mail for the Kaiser on Page Nine-C of This Issue.

PEOPLE URGED TO PREPARE TO GIVE THEIR ALL IN WAR

Eighteen Billion Dollar Army Bill for 1919-20 Forecast by Representative Kahn in Speech.

By Associated Press.

Cleveland, O., July 27.—An 18-billion dollar army bill for 1919-1920 was forecast by Representative Kahn of California, in an address here today before the League of Republican Clubs.

"This means additional Liberty bonds," Representative Kahn said; "it means additional taxation; it means, if it means anything, that the American people must be prepared to give their all, if need be. Perhaps the time will come when every individual in the United States will have to content himself with the bare necessities of life, and surrender everything he possesses or earns beyond those bare necessities to aid the government."

"We have not begun to make sacrifices in these United States. We do not yet know the pinch of hunger—I hope and pray we may never know it—but we will be the better prepared for possible eventualities if we begin now the practice of self-denial."

One More Star is Added to Service Flag of The Bee

One more star has been added to The Bee's service flag.

Walter Krelle, for 11 years an employee in the composing room of The Bee, reports at Fort Omaha Monday morning for duty in the balloon school.

Krelle entered The Bee composing room when a boy. He learned the typographical trade in The Bee shop and worked his way up from galley boy to the position of head letter man and copy cutter, which he held when called to the colors.

Krelle has a brother, Bert Krelle, who is in France with the American Expeditionary Forces.

This latest Bee man to enter service is well known in Omaha. He was formerly president of the Christian Endeavor of the Castelar Presbyterian church. He lives at 1813 Center street.



Walter Krelle

GERMANS SEEKING ESCAPE FROM TRAP FOCH MAY SPRING

Crown Prince and His Generals Begin Move to Extricate Their Troops From Dangerous Position; Allies Will Endeavor With All Their Resources to Drive In on Enemy Flanks.

By Associated Press.

The Germans are in retreat along the entire front north of the Marne. This part of the front in the Aisne-Marne salient is about 20 miles across and the advance of the French and allied troops on the arc constituting the bottom of the sack has averaged between two and three miles beyond the line officially reported a day or two ago.

HUNS MOVE HEAVY GUNS TO NEW LINE

Blow Returned for Blow on Flanks in Hope Main Body of Troops Can Safely Withdrawn.

By Associated Press.

With the American Army On The Aisne-Marne Front, July 27.—The French and Americans have continued their rapid advance to the northeast and the forest of Fere was cleared of the enemy this afternoon. The allied forces are losing contact with the Germans.

The progress made by the Franco-American troops on the Aisne-Marne front is considered eminently satisfactory by the commanders and the failure of the Germans to employ artillery extensively has tended to confirm the belief that their heavy guns on the greater part of the field have been moved far back, perhaps to a position which may mark a new line.

Hammer Enemy Flanks.

While steady pressure is being maintained on the arc forming the bottom of the sack, the allies are determinedly hammering the flanks where Von Boehm and Von Eben have concentrated their armies, returning blow for blow in the hope that they can hold out until the main body of the Germans can be withdrawn with a minimum loss.

Aerial operations were again of less importance today on account of the weather. It was cloudy all day and there were numerous showers, making it impracticable to keep up the observation balloons which usually mark both lines. Occasionally both the allies and the enemy attempted to use planes but these in most cases were forced to descend on account of the rain.

There is a growing belief that the enemy will make no effort to stand on the Ardre river. Fere-en-Tardenois and even Villesen-Tardenois, directly east, are already under heavy fire from the flanks and the south line.

This means that the German crown prince and his generals are extricating their troops from dangerous positions as best they may. Reports from French headquarters have indicated that the Germans were carrying out extensive preparations for the evacuation of the territory between the Marne and the Ourcq and it is undoubted that the allies will endeavor with all their resources to drive in on the enemy flanks.

Large Area Retaken. Bruyeres, which lies a little more than three miles to the northeast of Armentieres, is at one end of the new filled positions and Chaumy, southwest of Rheims wood, lies at the other. Here the new line unites with the old.

Chateau Thierry, which was once a pivotal point of the German advance in the recent offensive, is now ten miles or more to the south of the allied front. All this territory, running northward from Chateau Thierry, as well as to the east and west, has been retaken largely by the French and American troops.

Both Sides Weary. The battle between Soissons and Rheims, said by eye witnesses to be the greatest of the war on the western front, seems to have been fought with such ferocity that both sides are, for the moment, apparently exhausted.

Since the French and Americans struck the German lines from Fontenoy to Belleau a week ago last Thursday, the Germans have been forced to reform their lines and pour into the salient south of the Vesle river many divisions of fresh troops which probably were intended for use elsewhere along the front.

The effort of the enemy to stabilize his line has brought about what for the time being is a virtual deadlock but over the situation there hangs at all times a possibility, and a probability, that some new blow would be struck by either side.

Pushed Back 11 Miles. So far as shown by official statements the allies have pushed the Germans south of Soissons back to an extreme depth of over 11 miles, Oulchy-Le-Chateau being the point of

William Wigton Dies From Injuries in Auto Accident

William Wigton, secretary of the Omaha Life Insurance Co., who was injured in an automobile accident Tuesday night in which Everett A. Weathers was instantly killed, died Saturday morning at the Swedish Mission hospital.

Mr. Wigton is survived by a widow and four children, William, jr.; Matt Harrison, Ruth and Carol, the oldest only 8 years old. Dr. H. A. Wigton is a brother.

The funeral services for Mr. Wigton will be held at the First Presbyterian church, Thirty-fourth and Farnam streets, this afternoon at 4 o'clock, Rev. Edwin H. Jenks officiating. Interment will be in Forest Lawn cemetery and will be in charge of Capitol lodge No. 3, Masonic order.

Judge Bingham Receives Five-Million Dollar Legacy

Louisville, Ky., July 27.—Reports published here today are to the effect that Judge R. W. Bingham of Louisville, in New York today, was paid a legacy of \$5,000,000 from the estate of his wife, formerly Mrs. Henry M. Flagler.

Coupled with the report was a published statement that Judge Bingham had purchased the Louisville Times and Courier-Journal and allied properties for \$1,500,000.

The corporation which owns the papers, however, declared Judge Bingham merely had an option to purchase them.

Home Guards to Have Rifles.

Washington July 27.—The order of the adjutant general prohibiting the issue of rifles to home guard organizations until the quota for the national guard has been filled was modified today so that the home guard may be supplied where the rifles are not actually needed for national guard units already organized.

Charge Philip Kennedy Drove Family from Home

Philip Kennedy, 1122 Castelar street, was arrested Friday night on complaint of his wife and daughter. He is charged with being drunk and abusing his family. His family allege that he has chased them out of the house for several nights and otherwise abused them.