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THE WEATHER—

Generally fair Saturday and probably Sunday; somewhat warmer Saturday.

3 a. m.	67	1 p. m.	67
6 a. m.	67	3 p. m.	68
9 a. m.	67	6 p. m.	68
12 m.	67	9 p. m.	68
3 p. m.	67	11 p. m.	68
6 p. m.	67		
9 p. m.	67		
11 p. m.	67		
12 m.	67		



ALLIED ARMIES SMASHING FORWARD ON ENTIRE LINE

GAINS OF FRENCH ADVANCE FOCH'S FLANKING MOVES

Line Menacing Germans' Aisne and Chemin-Des-Dames Positions Strengthened by Capture of Chavigny and Cuffies and Entry Into Crouy; Enemy Withdrawing from Lys Salient.

By Associated Press. There has been no abatement in the strength of the offensive the British, French and American troops are throwing against the German armies from Arras to the region of Soissons. And as yet there is no indication that it is the purpose of the seemingly demoralized enemy to turn about and face their aggressors or to offer more resistance for the present than through the activities of strong rear guards.

Not alone have the allied troops all over the battle front from Arras to Soissons gained further important terrain, but to the north the British have advanced their line in the Lys sector, apparently without much effort.

AMERICAN GUNS MAINTAIN FIRE ON ENEMY LINES

French Struggle Forward in Juvigny Region, but U. S. Lads Make No Spectacular Advance.

By Associated Press. With the American Army in France, Aug. 30.—While the French troops on the right and left of the Americans on the front north of Soissons struggled forward today, the Americans sent thousands of rounds of high explosive shells and shrapnel into the German positions. They made little effort to advance their line.

Late this afternoon some progress was made by the Americans in the region of Juvigny. Although the day was not marked by any spectacular advance, there was far from a lull in the activities on the American front.

Since the Americans appeared Wednesday, the Germans have displayed stubbornness and skill. They have good positions and are defending them in a manner which would suggest that they might even attempt a serious counter-attack. The positions of the Americans are perhaps now narrowed down to one of comparative merits of the two organizations.

Before the day was over the Germans had begun to show signs of withdrawal in Lys Salient.

American Air Unit Shoots Down 28 Enemy Airplanes in Month

With the American Army in France, Aug. 30.—The record of an American air unit, comprising 75 pilots, shows that during July it shot down 28 enemy airplanes and one balloon.

Eighteen other planes are claimed to have been brought down, but these are not confirmed. The American airmen engaged in 144 combats and went on 131 combat patrols.

The unit's best days were July 16 when six enemy machines and one balloon were destroyed, and July 24 when five airplanes were destroyed without an American casualty.

The French flyers during the same time made nearly 14,000 flights, engaged in nearly 700 combats, took 10,000 photographs of enemy positions, dropped 310,000 kilograms of projectiles and brought down 145 planes.

German Public Assured Allies Have Not Gained Success Worth Telling

Amsterdam, Aug. 30.—A German supplementary army report issued in Berlin last night says: "The end of the eighth day of the great battle on the western front did not bring at one point for the British a success worth mentioning despite their mass attacks."

"As the result of the peculiar nature of the fighting, the British never know whether the Germans intend to accept their attacks or abandon practically worthless terrain without fighting."

After reiterating the insinuation that Australian troops are bearing the brunt of the fighting in this "for us unimportant desert" and declaring that

Australians Bayonet And Shoot Everybody, Says German Document

British Headquarters in France, Aug. 30.—(Reuters).—A document which has fallen into possession of the British says: "The troops opposite are Australians, a powerful type of men, exceedingly clever, versatile and very enterprising. They know how to creep through the high crops and capture our outposts. A characteristic is that the enemy takes few prisoners, but bayonets and shoots everybody. The enemy also understands exceedingly well how to plan, prepare and carry out large patrol operations. The hostile infantry shows great dash by daylight."

The extent to which the Australian corps' prisoner cages have been packed of late refutes the charge of bayoneting and shooting. The same document comments on the fact that "the enemy airmen are absolutely masters of the air here and are far more numerous than ours."

AIRSHIPS STAGE MIMIC BATTLE AT THE FIELD CLUB

Daring Birdmen of the American-British Aviation Squadron to Thrill Omaha Today.

Today Omahans are to see airships going through battle maneuvers in the sky, and doing all sorts of thrilling stunts.

In a big field north of the peony farm and west of Fairacre the battle planes are standing, ready to carry their daring pilots aloft for the great spectacle between 3 and 5 o'clock this afternoon.

The airmen of the British-American Aviation tour flew over Des Moines yesterday. They averaged an hour and a half each to cover the 140 miles. Whistles blew when the first plane was sighted in the cloudy eastern sky. And from every building the people poured. Streets and roofs were crowded and heads were at every window as the great mechanical birds that are doing so much in the war flew majestically across the city and then came down in easy spirals in the landing field.

All the machines made easy landings except one, a de Havilland bombing plane, piloted by Lieutenant H. Kelleher. This machine ran into a ditch and the landing gear was damaged and the propeller broken.

"We call this only a small mishap, however," said one of the flyers. "It only needs a new propeller and wheels to be as good as ever. The landing field is by no means ideal, but it will do."

One British Flyer. Brigadier General C. F. Lee, a veteran aviator of the Royal British Flying corps and probably the youngest flying general in the world (he is 31) was the first to arrive. Tall, handsome, boyish, General Lee typifies the British army in modesty, calmness and unassuming way of "carrying on."

"Flying is the easiest thing in the world," he said. "Anyone can learn it. It is the specialized things that require work, such as learning bombing, fighting, photography and the other things done by an airplane. The airplane is a perfectly safe method of traveling. It is no longer a tricky animal, but our trusty beast of burden."

General Lee is the only British flyer who will be here. Up to last night the following American flyers had arrived: Captain G. G. Noble, Lt. H. E. Watson, W. Battles, H. Kelleher, A. L. Clark, G. M. Connell, F. E. Welch, R. B. Davidson and Earl Carroll. Three more are expected to arrive this morning. They are Lt. L. S. Brown, Lt. J. H. Brown and Lt. J. H. Brown.

There will be changes made in the surtax rates to correspond with this action. Mr. Kitchin said today practically all questions at issue now had been settled, but it was unlikely that the revenue bill would be reported to the house before Monday.

Twelve Per Cent Tax on Incomes of \$4,000 or Over

Washington, Aug. 30.—A flat 12 per cent normal tax on annual incomes above \$4,000 and a normal tax of 6 per cent below \$4,000 down to the exemption limit without any differential against unearned incomes, was agreed to at a conference today on the war revenue bill between Secretary McAdoo and Chairman Kitchin and members of the house ways and means committee.

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German Troops Placed Behind Austrians to Shoot Deserters

With the American Army on the Lorraine front, Aug. 30.—An Austrian prisoner taken says the morale of the Austrian army now is so bad that German troops habitually are placed behind them with orders to shoot any men who endeavor to desert.

Are You Reading Oh, Money! Money!

By ELEANOR H. PORTER Author of "Pollyanna" and "Just David" Today's Installment on Page 10

KING OF I. W. W. GOES TO JAIL FOR 20 YEARS

Fourteen Chief Aides Given Same Sentence as Haywood; 33 Get Ten Years; 33 Five Years.

Chicago, Aug. 30.—William D. Haywood, "uncrowned king" of the I. W. W., and 14 of his chief aides in the conspiracy to overthrow the American war program were sentenced to 20 years in the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan., by Federal Judge K. M. Landis today.

Ten-year sentences were imposed upon 33 of the organization's leaders, five years on 33, one year and one day, on 12 and ten-day sentences on two. Cases against Benjamin Schraeger, editor of the Polish I. W. W. paper, and Pietro Nigra were continued.

All sentences on the four counts in the indictment will run concurrently. Fines ranging from \$20,000 on Haywood and his chief aides down to \$5,000 were imposed.

Ninety days is granted in which to file a bill of exception and a stay of seven days in which to petition for bail.

"It is the closing chapter in America's biggest criminal case," said Frank K. Nebeker, chief prosecutor. "We are confident a new trial will be granted," said George Vanderveer, chief counsel for the defense.

Guilt Defined by Court. Before announcing sentence, Judge Landis reviewed at some length the salient points in the government's case, giving especial stress on the I. W. W. preamble declaring eternal war on the employing class and denouncing war with other nations; the meeting of the executive board after America had entered the war at which it was decided to expel members entering military service and later the concerted plan by strikes and rebellion to block war measures.

"In times of peace you have a legal right to oppose, by free speech, preparation for war. But when war has been declared that right ceases forthwith," was the court's closing remark.

Aside from a slight disturbance in the corridor when one of the prisoners became hysterical while being led away, there was no disorder. Scores of special police banked the corridor and court room. Only relatives of the defendants were admitted.

Ovation Quickly Silenced. There was a deep silence as Haywood and his 14 chief assistants were called before the bar. As "Big Bill" arose from his seat, a group of women who had been weeping started a mild ovation which was quickly silenced. George Andreytchine, the young Bulgarian poet, who has had a stormy career, was next called. He smiled and blew a kiss to his bride, who waved her handkerchief.

Ralph Chaplin, another poet, followed, smiling and confident, with Carl Ahlteen, Minneapolis, editor of "The Alarm," pale and nervously twisting his cravat.

The proceedings were interspersed with an occasional groan from the gallery.

200,000 Workmen in Westphalia Strike; Troops Fear Riots

Geneva, Aug. 30.—Serious strikes involving 200,000 workmen have broken out at Bochum, in Westphalia, according to dispatches received here today from Munich. Three thousand strikers have been sent to the front and 8,000 deported from the region under escort. Troops are guarding the town, it is said, as riots are feared.

Hindenburg Line Offers Germans No Safe Refuge From Attacks of Allies

With the French Army in France, Aug. 30.—The Germans have no position to fall back upon west of the Hindenburg line, except a line running from Ham to Berliancourt.

The Third army in the region of Noyon has occupied Mont St. Simon, while the Canal Du Nord was crossed at Chevilly. The extent of these gains in territory is insignificant, but they are important. The loss of Mont St. Simon means a loss of the main defense of the salient from the canal to the Aisne. The French crossing of the Canal Du Nord obliges

GERMANS MUTINY WHEN ORDERED TO GO TO THE FRONT

"To Hell With the Fatherland," They Cry in Response to Appeal to Their Patriotism.

By Associated Press. With the British Armies in France, Aug. 30.—Reports of Germans refusing to fight continue to be received. Reliable German information says: "On August 28 it was learned that the Fifth company of the 22d reserve infantry regiment refused to go forward to relieve the Fourth company, which had suffered heavy losses as it had only gone out of line itself four days previously."

"The men refused for two hours, during which the commander threatened to send them forward under escort. In the end the men were persuaded after a heated argument about their duty to the fatherland, to which some of the men openly retorted: 'To hell with the fatherland.'"

Losses Terrible. Terrific losses continue to be inflicted on the Germans. The Germans on a large section of the front to the east of Bapaume have not had food for three days because British bombs smashed a large number of their rolling kitchens.

In today's attack the defenses of Riencourt were especially strong and the town sits atop high ground which in itself forms a natural defensive position. It had been thought that the Germans would hold onto this place desperately and they did for the first part of the attack.

Under the terrific British fire, however, the enemy broke as Haig's men stormed the line and it now is firmly in British hands. Here the British are within a few hundred yards of the famous Drocourt-Queant line, which probably is one of the strongest positions the enemy has ever erected on the western front.

Five Lines of Trenches. The Drocourt-Queant defenses consist of five lines of trenches, many machine guns and immense quantities of wire. The ground is honeycombed with deep dugouts to offer shelter from bombardment. It is along this line perhaps that one of the most bitter struggles of the war may soon take place.

Nevertheless the peasants succeeded in concentrating forces around the town and the commander asked for reinforcements from Kiev. After two hours an airplane appeared over the town and announced that two steamers with soldiers and guns had been dispatched against the peasant forces. "Soldiers arrived with machine guns and occupied all routes to the town. A fine was imposed on the town. "Mutineers numbering about 1,200 men with ten machine guns and several other guns joined the peasants and fierce fighting took place between these forces and the Germans. There were many losses on both sides. "The population of Kiev is starving."

Grabbing Bear Makes Reckless Grab to Bear Musket for Uncle Sam

Sioux Falls, S. D., Aug. 30.—Having been rejected for military service because of physical defects, two young Sioux Indians named Grabbing Bear and George Red Horn, whose homes are on the Pine Ridge reservation, deliberately committed small thefts in the belief that this would result in their induction into the military service. They noted that another Indian, who some weeks ago committed a theft on the reservation, had been permitted to enlist. The young Indians were arrested on a federal warrant, and, as they had hoped it is probable they will be inducted into the military service of Uncle Sam and sent to a training camp.

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GERMANS SUFFER TERRIBLE LOSSES UNDER HARD BLOWS

All of Country South and West of the Somme Freed of Enemy; Haig's Men Cross Stream South of La Chapelette; Hindenburg Line Crossed to South of Bullecourt.

By Associated Press. London, Aug. 30.—"East and northeast of Bapaume our operations are proceeding satisfactorily, in spite of increased hostile resistance," says the official statement from Field Marshal Haig's headquarters in France tonight. "Hard fighting occurred on the greater part of this front and a number of heavy counter attacks were made by the enemy."

British troops today crossed the Hindenburg line to the south of Bullecourt.

With the British Forces in France, Aug. 30.—The fighting British armies again smashed their way forward today all along the line. There has been very heavy fighting almost everywhere between the Somme and Scarpe rivers and under the force of repeated blows, delivered with machine-like precision, the foe has been forced to abandon many more town positions and large strips of ground.

RUSS PEASANTS AIDED BY 1,200 HUN MUTINEERS

Resolute Struggle Going on Against White Guards in Ukraine; Fierce Battle Near Kiev.

London, Aug. 30.—Twelve hundred German mutineers have joined forces with an armed peasant body and attacked the German forces in the region of Dymera, 24 miles from Kiev, according to a Russian wireless dispatch received here today from Moscow. Fierce fighting has taken place between the Germans and the peasants and there have been heavy losses on both sides.

The dispatch follows: "A resolute struggle is going on against the White Guards. The organizer of the recently discovered conspiracy at Moscow, named Marpulis, has been shot. Near the Church of Christ, the Saviour, a band of White Guards was captured during the night. The author, Peschekhoff, (formerly editor of a newspaper at Petrograd) has been set free at Moscow."

"In the Ukraine the unrest among the peasants is spreading. The district and town of Dymera, 24 miles from Kiev, has been declared by the German army commander to be in a state of siege. All persons were forbidden to be in the streets after 7 p. m. and all movements to and from the town were prohibited.

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Senate Votes Fund for Buying Seed Wheat to Be Sold to the Farmers

Washington, Aug. 30.—Opposition to various appropriations as wasteful and unnecessary together with protracted debate on the conference report to the man power bill resulted in the failure of the senate to pass the agricultural appropriation bill with its amendment providing for prohibition after June 30, 1919. Prohibition leaders plan for a vote tomorrow. Discussion of minor appropriations occupied most of the time, senators contending much of the money could be devoted to better purposes. An amendment authorizing the secretary of agriculture to set aside \$2,500,000 for the purchase of seed wheat to be sold to farmers was adopted.