

RUSSIANS BREAK AUSTRIAN LINES

Car's Hosts Now Hold All Main Summits and Slopes of the Beskid Mountains.

WILL MARCH INTO HUNGARY

PETROGRAD, April 9.—(Via London.)—With the Russian force in possession of all the main summits and slopes of the Beskid mountains, army officers here assert that the Austrian operations in the Carpathians have collapsed.

The operations centering about Mesolabor, including the important points of Bartfeld, Lukow and Usso, appear virtually to have ended, with the Austrians on the defensive along the whole line and perceptibly weakened.

The deep snow which still covers the Carpathian ridges stands in the way of a rapid advance into Hungary. Once this difficulty is overcome and the Russians reach the southern slopes, there signs of spring are beginning to appear.

The country between the San and Latorca rivers is considered to provide the best route. The Russian staff is of the opinion that the Germans already have transferred all available troops from other fronts to defend this region, and that therefore they will be unable to offer any more formidable opposition than heretofore.

Expect New Move in Poland. On the other hand it is expected that the German answer to the Russian offensive will be the development of a new movement in Poland starting from Thorn or Cracow. But the invasion of Hungary is regarded in Petrograd as a foregone conclusion unless the Germans are able to transfer a formidable force of first line troops to stiffen the Austrian armies.

Most Meet All Slavic Demands. From the first it has been maintained here that the only terms Russia would consider would be the unqualified cessation of all Slavic demands. Russian officials never have conceived the possibility of such concessions unless decisive victory should be won by the Slavic nations now at war.

Eitel Men Mourn Because Interned. NEWPORT NEWS, Va., April 9.—The Friedrich will be moved to the Norfolk navy yard for internment late tomorrow, after the funeral of Seaman Frel, a member of the crew, who was killed accidentally yesterday in a fall down a companionway.

W. A. Southard Dies Of Heart Failure. W. A. Southard, pioneer implement man of Council Bluffs, died last night at his home, 219 Bluff street, Council Bluffs, aged 50 years. He had lived in the city for twenty-three years.

INVENTOR OF STRAW FOOD SAYS MOST THINGS EDIBLE. (Correspondence of the Associated Press.) BOSTON, April 9.—Dr. Hans Friedland, inventor of the new process for converting straw into food for humans and animals, has now, according to Vorwärts, made the announcement that all nonpoisonous substances, including skins, pebbles and the bark of trees, may be converted into wholesome eating matter for man if thoroughly disintegrated and properly treated.

Slaughter Terrific as French and Germans Fight for Narrow Field

LONDON, April 9.—The comparative narrow strip of territory between the rivers Meuse and Moselle in France, where the German wedge has for months past been pressing against the French lines, is the scene of some of the most sanguinary fighting of the war.

A detailed statement by the French war office gives a summary of the results obtained by offensive reconnaissance and attacks which the allies have carried on since April 4, with the object of forcing the German wedge back and straightening their own lines.

heights dominating the Orne, a small river running east and west. Similarly, according to the official statement, the French have captured the plateau commanding Combray, have occupied the southwestern part

of the All wood, where the Germans were strongly entrenched, and have gained nearly two miles on a five-mile front between the forests of Montmarie and Le Pretre.

The German war office sets up counter claims of successes in this region and declares that the French have made virtually no progress, being repulsed at various places. The opposing forces are paying a heavy price in killed and wounded.

At Eparges, as an illustration of the German casualties, the French report the finding of 1,000 German dead on the field. In that period of time there has been a gain on a twelve-mile front, to the northeast and east of Verdun of from two-thirds of a mile to two miles; two villages have been carried, and the French have occupied the

Motorcycle Riders Meet Difficulties. (Correspondence of the Associated Press.) LONDON, March 29.—"Almost the only faces with the army on which the strain of their experience is visibly written are those of the motorcyclist dispatch riders," says a letter from the front, the writer adding, "I should give them all the Victoria Cross."

To ride for months at a high rate of speed over cobbles pavements of an extreme unevenness is of itself a physical strain, but this is increased many fold by the responsibilities and dangers which are the daily lot of the dispatch rider.

With dry roads and only the ordinary peace-time traffic to dispute the right-of-way occasionally, the motorcyclist can take an ordinary pace with no great strain. But it is quite different when the cobbles are greased by the oil and slime of months of traffic and weeks of rain and fog; when a ten or twelve-inch road into oily mud waits on either side of the narrow roadway; when every road is crowded with great motor trucks which claim the road and take it willingly; when orders are—they always are, apparently—to travel not at a leisurely gallop-as-you-please, but at the top speed of which the battered machine is capable.

Lengthy Marches By German Troops. (Correspondence of the Associated Press.) BERLIN, April 9.—The prodigious marches accomplished by some of the German troops, especially before the battle of Tannenberg and in the last battle of the Masurian lakes, have moved a local historian to make interesting comparisons with famous marches of other days. He concludes that no troops have ever before made such a record in this respect as the soldiers now in the armies in the east.

An average march, he says, is twenty to twenty-one miles, but after three days a day of rest is observed if the pace has been kept. On the famous retreat of the 10,000 Greeks under Xenophon, after the battle of Cunaxa in 401 B. C., from near Babylon to Trapezunt on the Black Sea, the average day's march was sixteen and three-fourths miles, but this average was secured by several forced marches of twenty-seven and a half miles, and the normal day's march was about fifteen and a quarter miles.

NOBODY CAN JUDGE WAR, SAYS WILSON

Impossible for Men to Fight as They Do if Not Sure on Side of Right.

MUST WAIT FOR THE OUTCOME

WASHINGTON, April 9.—In a speech before the Maryland annual conference of the Methodist Protestant church, in session here tonight, President Wilson said it was his belief that no man was wise enough to pronounce judgment on the European war at this time.

"But," he added, "we can all hold our spirits in readiness to accept the truth when it is revealed to us in the outcome of this titanic struggle. It would be impossible for men to go through what men are going through on the battlefields of Europe and struggle through the present dark night of their terrible struggle, if it were not that they saw, or thought they saw, the broadening or light where the morning should come up and believed that they were standing each on his side of the contest for some eternal principle of right."

"That is the reason I said to a body similar to this, only a few months ago, that I welcomed the atmosphere which these solemn assessments of the human spirit bring to Washington. For this is the place of assessment. In one sense Wash-

ington is not even a part of the United States. It is where everybody else comes and sooner or later speaks his mind about the United States and about many outlying parts of the world. Mr. Bryan and I are constantly auditors to what I dare say is a large part of the opinion of the world; to judge by the time it takes to express it, I think a very large part, and to judge by the variety and contrariety of it, I dare say it is a fair cross section of what men are thinking about."

Metz Famous Bock Beer. On draught and in bottles on and after April 8. Order a case of this delicious brew. William J. Swoboda, retail dealer, Phone Douglas 22.—Advertisement.

STOMACH UPSET? Get at the Real Cause—Take Dr. Edward's Olive Tablets. That's what thousands of stomach sufferers are doing now. Instead of taking tonics, or trying to patch up a poor digestion, they are attacking the REAL cause of the ailment—closed liver and disordered bowels.

Dr. Edward's Olive Tablets arouse the liver in a soothing, healing way. When the liver and bowels are performing their natural functions, away goes indigestion and stomach troubles. If you have a bad taste in your mouth, tongue coated, appetite poor, loss, don't-care feeling, no ambition or energy, troubled with undigested food, you should take Olive Tablets, the substitute for calomel.

Dr. Edward's Olive Tablets are a purely vegetable compound mixed with olive oil. You will know them by their olive color. They do the work without griping, cramps or pain. Take one or two at bedtime for quick relief, so you can eat what you like. At 10c and 50c per bottle. All druggists. The Olive Tablet Company, Columbus, O.

KIMBALL PIANOS. VAST QUANTITIES OF MAIL DISTRIBUTED TO SOLDIERS. (Correspondence of the Associated Press.) BERLIN, April 9.—The Imperial post-office has met the numerous complaints of slow service of the so-called "Field Post" by publishing some statistics showing the enormous amount of work carried on by this branch of the service. The Field Post takes over every day 8,000,000 pieces of mail for distribution among the soldiers at the front and in garrison; and it sends back from the front 2,000,000 pieces, not to mention some 25,000,000 pieces sent from one army to the other. The mail sent to the front must first be assorted according to troop organizations into 14,000 piles; and the letters alone fill 20,000 bags daily. The postoffice itself has contributed its share toward swelling the ranks of the German armies, not less than 75,000 of its officials being now under arms. This is another reason for dilatory service, as the places of these men have in many cases had to be filled by untrained persons. Some 60 automobiles are used in transporting the mails from the railways to the troops.

MANY DEVICES MADE TO BE SOLD TO SYMPATHIZERS. (Correspondence of the Associated Press.) STUTTGART, Germany, April 9.—The Royal Museum of Industrial Art has begun a unique collection, and is gathering for exhibition purposes all the ingenious, bogus, inartistic and catch-penny devices which unscrupulous dealers, taking advantage of the war, have manufactured and are foisting upon the public by appealing to its patriotism. Friends of the museum in all parts of the empire are daily sending in either actual samples of "horribles" or photographs of them. The articles against which the museum is warning itself are embraced every conceivable kind of gift offered for sale as "Liebesgaben" for the soldiers in the trenches. Apartments, flats, houses and cottages can be rented quickly and cheaply by a Bee "For Rent" Ad.

British Steamship Theseus is Chased by German Submarine

LIVERPOOL, April 9.—A. M.—The captain of the Blue Funnel line steamer Theseus, which left Liverpool March 27 for Java, has sent back a report of an exciting chase by a German submarine. The Theseus managed to make its escape, but it was damaged by shell fire from the submarine.

March 29 at 7 o'clock in the morning the Theseus sighted the submarine at a point forty miles southwest of Bishop Rock lighthouse. The submarine signaled it to stop and abandon ship, but this order was ignored and the Theseus put on full steam and started zig-zagging on its course. The submarine opened fire and continued throwing shells at the Theseus at intervals. The chase continued until 10:30, when the submarine abandoned the pursuit and appeared to

turn its attention to a small steamer flying the Norwegian flag. Of the seven explosive shells fired by the three-inch gun on the submarine, five struck the Theseus and did considerable damage. The main mast was badly cut and the quarters of the firemen on the poop were wrecked. The distance covered by the chase was about fifty-seven miles. The Theseus maintained a speed of about seventeen knots. From time to time it fired explosive distress signals in the hope of attracting the attention of British warships. The captain is of the opinion that had it not been for the rough sea the submarine would have overhauled him. No member of the crew of the Theseus was injured. All the damage to the vessel was above the water line and only temporary repairs were required.

SOON TO START WORK ON HANSCOM PARK ENTRANCE. The Hanscom Park Improvement club was notified by President Havens last week that Park Commissioner Hummel had agreed to start work on an improved southwest entrance to the park within a short time. Action on the proposed plan to put candidates for the city commission on record as to extension of the gas company's franchise was postponed until April 25, the date of the club's annual meeting. New officers will be elected then.

STORZ GENUINE BOCK BEER. Our brew this season is exceptionally good. We have yet to taste its equal. Try it down town. Send a case home for the family. Phone Chas. Storz, Web 1204.

German Red Cross Thanks Americans

WASHINGTON, April 9.—An expression of gratitude of the German Red Cross society to American subscribers to its funds during the present war was conveyed to the State department today by Ambassador Gerard at Berlin.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Birthdays greetings to King Albert of Belgium were sent by cable to Havre today by President Wilson in the following message: "Let me extend on this occasion of the anniversary of your majesty's birth greetings of friendship and good will."

WILSON SENDS GREETING TO KING OF BELGIANS. WASHINGTON, April 9.—Birthdays greetings to King Albert of Belgium were sent by cable to Havre today by President Wilson in the following message: "Let me extend on this occasion of the anniversary of your majesty's birth greetings of friendship and good will."

GERMAN RED CROSS THANKS AMERICANS. WASHINGTON, April 9.—An expression of gratitude of the German Red Cross society to American subscribers to its funds during the present war was conveyed to the State department today by Ambassador Gerard at Berlin.

WILSON SENDS GREETING TO KING OF BELGIANS. WASHINGTON, April 9.—Birthdays greetings to King Albert of Belgium were sent by cable to Havre today by President Wilson in the following message: "Let me extend on this occasion of the anniversary of your majesty's birth greetings of friendship and good will."

"Made in America" Dyes Soon on Scene

WASHINGTON, April 9.—American chemical companies are bending every effort toward supplying textile mills and other industries using artificial dyes with home products to replace German dyes, shut off by the European war.

Reports made to the Department of Commerce made public today show that at least six plants are in course of construction for the manufacture of the coal tar derivatives on which the colors used in cloth manufacture, varnishes and other products are based. Approximately \$4,000,000 is to be expended and within a few months it is estimated that much of the material for the simpler dyes, which heretofore was purchased in Germany at a cost of \$12,000,000 annually, will be turned out in the United States. The more complicated chemistries, however, will require a greater length of time to develop.

GERMAN RED CROSS THANKS AMERICANS. WASHINGTON, April 9.—An expression of gratitude of the German Red Cross society to American subscribers to its funds during the present war was conveyed to the State department today by Ambassador Gerard at Berlin.

WILSON SENDS GREETING TO KING OF BELGIANS. WASHINGTON, April 9.—Birthdays greetings to King Albert of Belgium were sent by cable to Havre today by President Wilson in the following message: "Let me extend on this occasion of the anniversary of your majesty's birth greetings of friendship and good will."

GERMAN RED CROSS THANKS AMERICANS. WASHINGTON, April 9.—An expression of gratitude of the German Red Cross society to American subscribers to its funds during the present war was conveyed to the State department today by Ambassador Gerard at Berlin.

Advertisement for Berg Clothing Co. featuring suits, coats, and hats. Text includes: "THE BEST VALUES IN OMAHA", "Unmatchable Qualities and Styles", "Of Men's and Young Men's Fine Spring Suits", "EVERY GARMENT shown in this great exhibit is highly desirable, as it includes the world renowned clothes of 'KUPPENHEIMER' and 'SOCIETY BRAND'", "The Best You Can Buy At a Genuine Price Sensation", "\$15.00 - \$18.00 - \$25.00", "Should these qualities not appeal to your wants we can promise from our stock, the largest in town, splendid assortments at... \$7.50, \$10, \$12 And the finest in the world, Kuppenheimer, very best, at... \$30.00, \$35.00, \$40.00", "Three Saturday Specials", "Boys' Suit Special... \$3.75", "Special Shirt Sale", "Fine Cotton Union Suits", "Our New Spring Style Hats", "The Slip-On Event of the Year", "We Sell More Clothing Than Any Other Store in Omaha.", "Berg Clothing Co."