

MIGHTY ALLIED DRIVE SMASHES GERMAN LINES

Huge Wedge Penetrates Teuton Army Nearly Five Miles as Result of Grand Offensive Under Way.

BOTH SIDES OF SOMME

At Six O'clock the British Push Past Village of Albert Short Distance.

FRENCH TAKE THIAUMONT

Paris, July 1.—The French have retaken the Thiaumont work, according to the official statement issued by the war office tonight.

London, July 1.—The grand offensive on the western front begun by the British and French on both sides of the River Somme, sixty miles north of Paris, early this morning, has already resulted in a great wedge being driven into the German lines along a sixteen-mile front with its sharp point penetrating nearly five miles.

At 6 o'clock tonight the British had rushed from a short distance east of Albert as far as Montauban, more than five miles away, and had repulsed a German counter attack on that village.

Number of Villages Taken.

Both to the north and the south a number of other villages, including Hebutz, Serre La Boishelle and Mametz, had been swept out of German hands, some then only after determined resistance on the part of the three defenders.

Fricourt, three miles east of Albert, was still in German possession in the early evening, but with the capture of Montauban and Mametz to the east and southeast of it, and La Boishelle to the northeast, the place was nearly surrounded and its speedy surrender seemed inevitable.

Farther south the French are co-operating with the British and have taken the village of Curlu and scored other notable advances.

Million Shots Daily.

The entente allied drive was begun against German trenches leveled after a seven-day bombardment in which more than 1,000,000 shells daily had been fired.

Russian troops continue to drive back the Austro-Hungarian army in the region south of the Dniester river, in Galicia, says the Russian official statement.

Many places south of Kolomea have been occupied by the forces of Emperor Nicholas. It is announced that on June 28 and 29 General Letchitzky took prisoner 305 officers and 14,574 men, making a total of 317,000 Austro-Hungarians captured since June 4.

Take Mametz.

British Headquarters in France, July 1.—(Via London.)—In pushing their offensive against the Germans, the British have taken the village of Mametz, Fricourt, which has been held tenaciously by the Germans, has been nearly surrounded.

Under a pall of smoke, with the unbroken roar of artillery, the struggle over the longest line of any offensive yet undertaken on the western front, which began at 7:30 o'clock this morning, is continuing at this hour.

From a hill the Associated Press correspondent watched the beginning of the battle.

Notwithstanding the fact that troops have been moved to the front in immense numbers for the attack, there are still remaining billets in the rear which are apparently unnecessary in working out the present plans.

Whole Line Shelled.

With deliberate and methodical precision, the gathering of human and mechanical material proceeded. The whole line was included in the preliminary bombardment for the purpose of deceiving the Germans as to the point of attack.

Overwhelming as was the power of the guns, the significant spectacle was detachments of infantry, in field fighting equipment, moving forward until finally the dugouts were hives of khaki about to swarm forth to battle. Each of the officers had maps and directions in detail of the part his unit was to play in the complicated scheme of attack.

The men had sewn in their uniforms insignia to designate the different units amid the dust and smoke of action.

As the battalions marched they sang the tunes they used to sing on the drill grounds at home. There were quiet and undemonstrative English. There were bravery

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BRITONS TAKE 20 MILES OF TRENCHES

General Offensive is Launched Against German Line North of River Somme.

PENETRATE FIVE MILES

British Headquarters in France, July 1.—Reports received from the front up to 12:30, seven hours after the combined French and British offensive was launched, showed that the allies had captured the towns of La Boisselle, Serre Montauban, Curlu and Faviere Woods. The main first line trenches over the entire front under attack are reported to have been stormed, and at various points the fighting has reached the main second line.

These reports show that the French and British at the points of their furthest advances have broken through a distance of more than five miles beyond the first German trenches. Montauban is five and a half miles east of the old British front and Curlu Wood is six miles east-southeast of Albert.

The British are endeavoring to surround Thiepval, and at other points an intense struggle is under way for towns and villages. Reports from the front indicate that the important German position at Fricourt may be cut off.

General Attack Launched.

After weeks of intense bombardment with guns of every caliber, firing a million shells daily, the British, early today, launched a general offensive against the German line along a front of twenty miles, north of the river Somme. They succeeded in taking the German front line trenches and capturing many men.

The French, on the British right, co-operated in the attack. When the last defenses, thus far received, left British headquarters, the fighting was still progressing, and further success, it was said, were being recorded.

The front selected for the British offensive was decided upon many weeks ago and the bombardment of the rest of the line as well as the frequent raids which procured for British headquarters important information as to the disposition of the Germans, was designed to keep the German generals uncertain as to the point at which the attack would be called upon to meet the brunt of the attack.

Bombardment Is Intense.

This is the first time since the outbreak of the war that the intention of an army to undertake an offensive has been so well advertised. A week ago, when the German attacks against Verdun began to make further headway and it was feared the army of the crown prince was getting within a distance of Verdun which was dangerous for the allies, the British guns began to speak. Since then, except for the hours when British infantrymen were raiding German trenches, a continual bombardment has been maintained.

Batteries which now are innumerable, took turns at smashing the German trenches and blowing up ammunition depots. New trench mortars, particularly destructive, tore away entanglements, broke down parapets and generally opened the way for men with rifles and bayonets. Big guns of fifteen inches and other large calibers prevented the Germans from bringing up supports, wrecking everything within range.

Two Towns Destroyed.

The artillery fire was particularly intense on a stretch of the front north of the Somme and earlier dispatches told of the destruction of the towns of Thiepval and Beaucourt, where the Germans had concentrated ammunition. Early this morning more guns were brought into action on the twenty-mile sector and were subjected to a bombardment which is described as the fiercest experienced in this war of heavy artillery.

Million Shells Fired Daily.

The tremendous offensive which has been launched by the British army on the German front is the culmination of a five days' bombardment which, in the amount of ammunition expended and in the territory involved, exceeds anything of the kind that has been previously known in the world war.

For some weeks reports have been current in England and France that the "big push" of the British was about to commence. It was stated that England had 2,000,000 men, fully equipped and trained for battle, in the German lines. More than 1,000,000 shells are declared to have been fired daily in the preliminary bombardment which extended over a front ninety miles in length.

Offensive in All Fields.

The allies are now on the offensive in practically every field of the war. The British assault comes on the heels of the great successes won by the Russians in Galicia and Bukovina, which have resulted in completely driving the Austrians from Bukovina, and are still continuing. On the Italian front the central powers have also met with severe reverses and for several days the Italians have been steadily driving the Austrians from position after position in the Trentino. The defense also of Verdun by the French appears to have stiffened, and the balance of battle in that bitterly contested sector appears recently to have swayed in favor of the defenders.

Cotton Market Breaks

Two Dollars a Bale

New York, July 1.—A break of fully \$2 a bale followed the publication of the government's crop report in the cotton market here today. Recent private reports had indicated a crop condition of about 79.6 per cent on the average, but the government report made it 81.1.

DOUGLAS REPLICANS IN SCRAPPY CONFAB

Committee Finally Named to Recommend New Central Committee and Convention Delegates.

'BOB' SMITH MAKES THREAT

Tells Committee if Right Men Not Chosen Candidates Will Not Contribute.

PRECEDENT IS FOLLOWED

By order registered in a "scrappy" meeting of the county committee the Douglas county republican convention is called for Saturday, July 22.

The committee met in court room No. 1 of the county court house and the convention is to be held in the same place.

Following precedent, each county central committeeman is to certify two republicans from his precinct as delegates.

By resolution a subcommittee of seven was named to recommend the eligible republicans for service on a new central committee and for delegates to the state convention, subject to the county convention.

This committee consists of Harry Byrne, James E. Hammond, J. M. Calabria, Myron L. Learned, M. J. Greevy, George H. Brewer and T. P. Mahammit.

Wanted Thomas to Choose.

The fight of the afternoon came up over the resolution creating this committee and empowering it to recommend the names of the new central committee. The opposition wanted to let Chairman Amos Thomas control the selection or give it over to the candidates on the ticket. Though not a member of the committee, "Bob" Smith charged that it was an effort of the old committee to perpetuate itself, and declared he and his fellow candidates ought to determine who the new committee should be.

The resolution was introduced by T. J. McGuire, regular member of the committee, and "Bob" Smith, attending only as a candidate, immediately began a vigorous talk against it, being recognized just as though he had a right on the floor.

Candidate "Bob's" Threat.

Judge A. L. Sutton, likewise attending as a candidate for governor, also argued against the resolution, and Smith threatened, in effect, to withhold contributions if the personnel of the new campaign committee was not to his liking.

"The choice of the officers, at least, of this new committee," said Smith, "should be left to the candidates. You'll want campaign contributions and you'll come to the candidates for them. Certainly the candidates who give these contributions should have something to say as to the men to handle these campaign funds."

Colonel C. L. Mather, after a conference with "Bob," introduced a substitute resolution introducing the matter of selecting the new committee and providing for a committee of five to be appointed by Chairman Amos Thomas, with himself as chairman of the subcommittee, to report to the county convention the names of the state convention delegates.

Would Consult Candidates.

Both Byrne and Hammond got to their feet and declared that as their names were proposed on the subcommittee they desired to announce publicly that they had no thought of acting without consulting with the candidates. But even this open promise did not satisfy "Bob." "If you don't trust us, you cannot expect us to trust you," he retorted.

At this point Fred Hove moved to table both resolutions and start all over, which motion was voted down; but after a little parliamentary squabble, like a flash, the motion to table came up again and this time Chairman Thomas ruled the resolutions tabled on a viva voce vote.

McGuire appealed from his decision and succeeded in getting a vote overwhelmingly overruling the chair, and when the count was taken it was found that the resolutions were by no means tabled.

The Mather resolution was then voted down, and the McGuire resolution carried, 21 to 10.

Treasury Figures On Bond Issue to Meet Mex. Expenses

Washington, July 1.—Treasury officials were today figuring the treasury's net balance for the fiscal year, which ended last midnight, to determine whether a bond issue would be necessary to care for expenses caused by the Mexican crisis.

There is an agreement among the administration leaders to ask congress to authorize such an issue if ordinary resources of the treasury and the additional \$210,000,000 expected from the administration revenue bill are not sufficient.

The expenses incident to the Mexican emergency already provided for or estimated approximate \$125,000,000. This, as well as any further expense, would be covered in the proposed bond issue.

El Paso Saloons Reopen Until Six

El Paso, Tex., July 1.—The saloons of El Paso, ordered closed by Mayor Lea Thursday night when there were strong disturbances growing out of the carmen's strike, were allowed to reopen today. They must close at 6 p. m. however.

UNCLE SAM'S "BELGIAN RATTLESNAKE"—Great interest attached to the tests of the Lewis machine gun at Plattsburg camp. Two hundred and fifty of these guns, it is reported, have just been purchased for the United States army. These guns, together with 6,000,000 cartridges, were manufactured for the British government and according to British specifications.



VISITORS' DAY AT CAMP MOREHEAD

Only Celebration of Fourth Will Be Open House for Friends of the Soldiers.

FIFTH IS NEARLY READY

Lincoln, Neb., July 1.—There will be no Fourth of July celebration at Camp Morehead, Nebraska's mobilization camp, according to the decision of a conference between Governor Morehead and the National Guard officers this morning. The day will be, however, designated as visitors' day and special arrangements will be made to welcome all who may come.

With the exception of full equipment, the Fourth regiment is ready to entrain for the border, upon call. The Fifth regiment will be fully mustered and examined by tomorrow night, it was said. A strict censorship has been established in accordance with orders from Secretary of War Baker.

First Troops at El Paso.

El Paso, July 1.—Two batteries of the Fifth artillery, B and C, arrived here today from Fort Sill, Okl. One detained down town and the other at Fort Bliss.

Other troop trains bearing National Guardsmen are nearing El Paso, being due to arrive some time today.

Illinois Boys Sleep in Street.

Springfield, Ill., July 1.—After sleeping blanketed all night in the streets, the First cavalry, Illinois National Guard, entrained for the border early today after a relay of fifteen hours, caused by the railroads' failure to furnish equipment.

Camp Douglas, Wis., July 1.—Two batteries of artillery, Wisconsin National Guard, entrained for the border today. Information regarding their destination was withheld.

Kansas and Missouri Entrain.

Fort Riley, Kan., July 1.—The first section of the Second infantry, Kansas National Guard, left here this morning for the south.

Nevada, Mo., July 1.—The artillery battalion and signal corps unit of the Missouri National Guard entrained today.

Argentina Denies Sale Of Guns to Carranza

Buenos Ayres, July 1.—Official denial was given today to the report that the Argentine government had sold armament to General Carranza.

A dispatch from El Paso June 28 said agents there of a Mexico City bank had received reports that Argentina had sold the Carranza government 180 machine guns.

The Bee's Fund for Free Milk and Ice

Here's \$2.50 for The Bee milk and ice fund," said C. F. Bossie, city milk and dairy inspector, this morning, after he read the morning Bee with the announcement of the fund.

"I believe," he continued, "this is a splendid idea. I know a lot of good everybody will help. It is one of the best ways to help the little ones this summer. Push it along."

Every cent you give to this fund helps the helpless children of the worthy poor. The money is expended through agencies already established, so that none is wasted in paying salaries, etc.

Send yours in now.

- Here are the subscribers to the fund already: The Bee \$2.50, Jonathan Edwards \$5.00, C. F. Bossie \$2.00, Dakin, Thomas \$2.00, Dan B. Butler \$2.00, C. H. Withold \$2.00, Richard Grille \$2.00, George Parke \$2.00, A. F. Cronin \$2.00, Total \$54.00

RUSSIAN FORCES CAPTURE KOLOMEA

Czar's Men Occupy Most Important Railway Center in Bukovina Region.

MESSAGE TELLS THE STORY

London, July 1.—The announcement that the Russians had captured Kolomea, Galicia, reached here early today in a laconic special communication from Petrograd. This communication merely said: "We have taken Kolomea, the most important railway center in the Bukovina region."

Six Athletic Club Directors in Race For New Members

One of the sporting events in Omaha this week will be the race of six of Omaha's big business men to get fifty members each for the Athletic club of Omaha.

These men, A. W. Jefferis, F. W. Judson, George Brandeis, W. A. Fraser, Nels B. Updike and George E. Haverstick, all directors of the club, Friday afternoon pledged themselves to do this work.

The betting odds are on Nels Updike as the man who will get his fifty members first. Thus far Mr. Updike is leading by several lengths the other directors in the membership campaign.

"We agreed to work half a day each week," President Fraser of the club said Friday after the meeting. "I can get fifty easily."

"We want to get this membership work closed up and start on the new building. Some of the directors want to start the building before we get the membership campaign closed. We've got to get started pretty soon so we can have the club house completed before winter sets in."

Cotton Production And Area Planted Show an Increase

Washington, July 1.—Present conditions indicate a cotton crop of 14,266,000 equivalent 500-pound bales this year. The Department of Agriculture forecasts this total production today in connection with its report announcing the condition of the crop on June 25 and the preliminary estimate of this year's acreage. Last year's crop, the smallest since 1909, was 11,191,820 bales, while two years ago it was 16,134,930 bales, the biggest crop ever grown. In 1913 it was 14,156,486 bales and in 1912 the production was 13,703,421 bales.

The preliminary estimate of the area of cotton in cultivation this year the department places the figure at 33,994,000 acres. That compares with 32,107,000 acres, the revised estimate of acreage in cultivation a year ago, and with 36,832,000 acres harvested in 1914.

The condition of the growing crop on June 25 was 81.1 per cent of a normal, as compared with 77.5 per cent on May 25 last year, 80.2 per cent on June 25 last year and 80.2 per cent. The average condition for the last ten years on June 25.

Bill for Relief of Guard's Families Passes the House

Washington, July 1.—The Hay bill, appropriating \$2,000,000 for dependent families of National Guardsmen, called or drafted in the present emergency, was passed by the house today. The bill, which now goes to the senate, allows not exceeding \$50 a month to the dependent families in the discretion of the secretary of war.

TRENCHES CHANGE HANDS TWICE IN DAY

Battles for Possession of Positions in Verdun Arena Continue With Much Fury.

FIGHTING LAST ALL NIGHT

Paris, July 1.—After four violent attacks with liquid fire the Germans succeeded in capturing the position east of Hill No. 304, which was taken by the French yesterday. The French made a counter attack and recaptured the position, according to an official statement issued by the war office today.

After several furious assaults the Germans succeeded in penetrating the works around Thiaumont, which were captured by the French yesterday, according to the official statement.

The approaches to Thiaumont are still in the hands of the French. On the west of the Meuse fighting of great violence lasted throughout the night in the neighborhood of the Esnes-Avocourt road. The Germans attacked heavily both east and west of Hill No. 304, but most of their attacks were repulsed. Nancy was bombarded by German long range guns.

Option on Ralston Expires With No Trace of Schaeffer

Option secured by S. E. Schaeffer, promoter of the so-called Rialto companies, upon the Ralston townsite, expired at midnight Thursday without being exercised, and title to the property reverts unclouded to the Ralston Townsite company.

Failure of Schaeffer to exercise the option marks the end of his promotion project to found a movie city at Ralston, it is believed.

No investors placed their money in Schaeffer's scheme and the only losers are those who extended credit to Schaeffer.

The whereabouts of the promoter is unknown here. Henry Pollock, a cousin, has returned to Omaha after visiting Milwaukee in search of Schaeffer, and says no trace of him can be found there.

His wife and children are awaiting his return to Milwaukee.

Rogers Departs And Court House Breathes Easier

Everything is quiet at the county hospital. Fred Rogers, deposed superintendent, has quietly folded his tent and taken his departure, and Superintendent Woods, appointed last Monday, has already taken charge.

The bombshell which Rogers threatened to burst in the county commission, which he intimated had something to do with the purchase of supplies, has failed to materialize.

Breathing in the court house is again audible.

Fanning to Put the Postoffice on a High Plane, Says Mayor

"At last the rank and file of democracy has been recognized," remarked Mayor Dahlman when he learned of the appointment of Charles E. Fanning as postmaster.

"There is a man of great executive ability. He will put the office on a high plane. The rank and file of local democrats will be pleased," continued the mayor, still talking about Fanning.

The mayor regards Colonel Fanning as a simon-pure representative of the "plain people."

DE FACTO CHIEF DOES NOT REPLY TO LANSING NOTE

Defiant Statement to Mexican People is Not Followed by Answer to the United States.

SITUATION MARKING TIME

Little Probability of Definite Action Until Congress Re-convenes Wednesday.

FUNSTON KEEPS QUIET

Washington, July 1.—Unless General Carranza's reply to the last American note arrives today and is as defiant as private advices from Mexico City have indicated, it is considered probable President Wilson will have to wait at least until next Wednesday before placing the Mexican situation before congress, as the house planned to adjourn today over the Fourth.

It was plain that administration officials were impatient at the failure to receive any word of when the Mexican note might be expected, since the demand for a prompt reply went to Mexico City last Sunday.

Strong assurances may be given in the Mexican reply, it is believed by officials here, of the de facto government's ability to protect the border against further raids. The Mexican embassy stated fifty troops would be available for this service if the American force is withdrawn.

Developments at a Standstill.

Developments in the Mexican crisis were at a standstill, while the United States government awaited impatiently Carranza's reply.

Messages received at the State department from Special Agent Rodgers at Mexico City made no mention of the Mexican answer. Mr. Rodgers so far has been unable to forecast the action of General Carranza and the only intimations reaching here have been through diplomatic and private dispatches. These have indicated that the de facto government was preparing to stand by its attitude of hostility toward United States troops across the border.

Upon his return from New York President Wilson went over all the advices at hand, but learned virtually nothing he did not know when he left

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Carlin Tells of Finding Bottle Dropped by Orpet

Waukegan, Ill., July 1.—Harry J. Carlin, who one week after the death of Marion Lambert found the bottle of molasses and water which Will H. Orpet said he threw away when he fled from Marion's body, took the stand today in the trial of Orpet, charged with the murder of Miss Lambert. Attorney David Joslyn of the prosecution doubled and twisted, seeking to betray the witness into a damaging admission. Carlin usually replied with a grin.

"When you came upon the bottle did it look the same to you as when first you saw it?" asked Joslyn.

"I never saw it before in my life." The witness said he called other persons who were with him on the search and drew their attention to the bottle. Joslyn asked why.

"Because I knew the bottle would figure in the case and that they would be called as witnesses."

In response to another query as to the reason for his actions, Carlin replied: "I was working for the defense to clear this boy—to establish his innocence."

Ida Grove Farmer Commits Suicide

Ida Grove, Ia., July 1.—(Special Telegram.)—J. C. Phares, aged about 40, a prominent farmer living several miles southwest of Ida Grove, committed suicide last evening, using a revolver and shooting himself through the head. He had gone out doors apparently to take a nap in the hammock, and in a few minutes his wife was startled by the sound of the report. Phares had been suffering from cancer in his neck for several months and probably had only a few more weeks to live. He had gone about his farm work getting his crops out and putting everything in readiness the last few days. He has been suffering terrible agonies and, realizing that death was inevitable, he decided to put himself out of pain, although he gave no intimation of his plans to his family.

PHENOMENAL SUCCESS

For the 18th consecutive week Bee Want-Ads have made a gain of over 1,000 PAID ads over same period of 1915.

1316 MORE PAID

Want-Ads for the Week just ended 7-1, than same week one year ago.

The Weather

For Nebraska—Fair and continued warm. Temperatures at Omaha Yesterday.

Table with 2 columns: Hour and Degree. Rows for 7 a.m., 8 a.m., 9 a.m., 10 a.m., 11 a.m., 12 m., 1 p.m., 2 p.m., 3 p.m., 4 p.m., 5 p.m., 6 p.m., 7 p.m., 8 p.m., 9 p.m., 10 p.m., 11 p.m.

Comparative Local Records

Table with 2 columns: Year and Degree. Rows for Highest yesterday (93), Lowest yesterday (74), Mean temperature (84), Precipitation (0.09), and Normal temperature (80), Normal precipitation (1.56 inch), Total rainfall since March 1 (8.22 inches), Deficiency since March 1 (1.84 inches), Deficiency for cor. period, 1915 (.24 inch), and Deficiency for cor. period, 1914 (.28 inch).