



THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER Fair

VOL. XLVII—NO. 98.

OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 10, 1917.—TEN PAGES.

On Trails, at Hotels, News Stands, Etc., 5c.

SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

OSTEND NOW DOOMED; OMAHA LOAN DRIVE ON

FRENCH AND BRITISH OPEN CONCERTED DRIVE AGAINST RUPPRECHT'S BATTERED LINE

New Offensive Is Launched On Wide Front With Determination To Cut Lille-Ostend Road and Force Decision Before Cold Weather Sets In; Assault Opens Before Daybreak.

(By Associated Press.)

Before dawn yesterday, in a driving rain, across a shell-torn field, deep with mud from weeks of stormy weather and covered with German dead from week's fighting, the British forces under General Haig launched a new attack.

Simultaneously, just to the left of their British comrades, the French opened a new offensive over a section which has been comparatively quiet for several weeks.

British and French official reports state that both actions are progressing satisfactorily. The indications are that the new allied drive will develop into a final thrust across the Lille-Ostend road, cutting off the main line of communication and supplies from Germany to the bases on the Belgian coast.

FRENCH ATTACK AT 5:30. Paris, Oct. 9.—French troops on the Belgian front at 5:30 this morning attacked in conjunction with the British army the German positions south of the forest of Houtholst, between Draubank and Weindendreef. The French official statement issued this afternoon says that the struggle is continuing and is developing favorably for the French army.

COVER A WIDE FRONT. London, Oct. 9.—The British attacked on a wide front northeast and east of Ypres this morning, the war office announced.

Satisfactory progress is being made everywhere. The attack, the statement says, was made "in conjunction with our allies."

The British have pushed back the Germans through Poelcapelle and are fighting in the eastern outskirts of the city about a large brewery. Just north of Broodseinde, at Diassy wood, the Germans held out strongly. The British surrendered the wood and had fighting followed.

At many places the French and British have advanced to a depth of 1,200 yards or more. The attackers pushed forward a considerable distance down the slopes of Broodseinde ridge to the lower ground.

The British statement says: "At 5:20 o'clock this morning we again attacked on a wide front east and northeast of Ypres in conjunction with our allies on our left. Reports indicate that satisfactory progress is being made on all parts of the battlefield. The weather continues stormy."

From Dominating Heights. The new British drive is being made in the same region as the attack of last Thursday, one of the most successful British efforts of the war. On that day the Germans were expelled from high ground along the ridge east of Ypres, giving the British dominating positions of great strategic importance. The wedge in the Germans' line has been driven so deep that with the high ground lost, their position has been made most unfavorable.

(Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

KEET RELATES FINDING BABY'S BODY IN A WELL

Mother Breaks Down When Shown Little Garments Worn by Child When Stolen From His Crib.

Marshfield, Mo., Oct. 9.—J. Holland Keet, father of Lloyd, the first witness in the trial of Claude B. Piersol, charged with kidnaping Baby Lloyd Keet of Springfield, recited in detail the developments of the case from the time he and Mrs. Keet left the house to attend a dance at the Country club, to the finding of the baby's body. He identified all the letters offered by the state as having been received by him from the kidnapers.

Tears came to the father's eyes when he was asked to state if he had seen "Buddy" again after he kissed him in his crib before leaving for the dance. Keet, sobbing, said he never saw his baby again till the body was brought to the home from an undertaking establishment.

Mother Breaks Down. The testimony given by Mrs. Keet was much the same as that of her husband. When Prosecutor O'Day picked up a large bundle and began unwrapping the apparel which was about her baby when he was stolen from his crib, Mrs. Keet broke down and sobbed. It was the first time she had seen the little shirt, blanket and shawl since "the night she kissed 'Buddy' to sleep.

Admits German Story Fake.

Paul N. O'Day, prosecutor at the trial of Claude J. Piersol, charged with kidnaping Baby Lloyd Keet of Springfield, in his opening statement here today, declared that Piersol had admitted to Samuel Allender, chief of detectives at St. Louis, and to O'Day that the elaborate story he had told when first arrested of being an agent of the German government was pure invention.

The prosecutor stated that witnesses would show that a short time before the kidnaping of the Keet baby Piersol and his alleged band frequently had been seen in the neighborhood of the Keet residence; that all of them were armed and carried masks and frequently stationed an automobile at a convenient point nearby.

Tried to Secure Aid.

Mr. O'Day declared the testimony would indicate that Taylor B. Adams, who also is charged with the Keet kidnaping, had approached persons in Greene and Christian counties, offering them sums of money to engage in kidnaping projects. These persons would be used as witnesses, the state's attorney declared.

The testimony would indicate, Mr. O'Day continued, that about the 18th or 19th of March, Piersol and his companions were stationed in automobiles across the street from the Keet home, and that on being asked what their purpose was, that Piersol replied: "By God, we are going to get the Keet baby." The prosecutor then declared that on the day the baby was stolen, Piersol and Cletus Adams went to the Keet home to deliver a package addressed to W. R. Woleg, "well knowing that this was the Keet home, inasmuch as Cletus had delivered a package to the same place the day before."

Went to Country Club First.

The statement related that two cars were driven to the Country club, (Continued on Page Two, Column Three.)

Loosen Up and Buy a Bond. If the world seems dark and dreary, You may help to make it cheery. You don't need a magic wand—Just loosen up, and buy a bond. Help our brothers in their fight For what is only just and right; Help 'em out "across the pond"—Just loosen up, and buy a bond. Spread the word from sea to sea That you believe in Liberty; Of nothing else are you so fond—Just loosen up, and buy a bond. Do your bit, just like a man; Do the very best you can; Help our boys across the pond—Just loosen up, and buy a bond. L. A. Thompson. Fremont, Nebr.

OATMEAL BREAD PLEASES FOOD ADMINISTRATOR

Wattles Considers Starting Bakery to Sell New Bread at Five Cents a Loaf; Gives Recipes.

Oatmeal bread so delighted the taste of G. W. Wattles, state food administrator, when he tried it for breakfast yesterday that he declared he would establish a bakery himself in Omaha to bake this bread if the existing bakeries did not begin putting it on the market very soon. This is his first day. Mr. Wattles observed it by eating for his breakfast oatmeal bread and rice and corn cakes.

More Palatable Than Wheat. "I was surprised to find how good this oatmeal bread is," said Mr. Wattles. "I got the recipe of Mrs. H. C. Sumney. It is much cheaper than white bread and is more palatable. I am convinced that one could put in a bakery and sell a big loaf for 5 cents and make a good profit besides. The cost is only half the cost of white bread."

Here are the recipes for the oatmeal bread, and also for the rice and corn cakes, both of which so delighted the state food administrator at his first wheatless breakfast:

Oatmeal Bread. Pour four cups boiling water over four cups oatmeal; let cool. Add one cake yeast foam or compressed yeast soaked in one-quarter cup lukewarm water for the dry yeast one hour; one or two cups white flour, or enough to make a soft sponge; let rise overnight; in the morning add two tablespoons of melted fat, seven and three-quarters cups bread flour, one-third cup brown sugar, one teaspoon salt; let rise—when light make into loaves, when doubled in bulk bake one hour and fifteen minutes.

One cup of boiled rice, half cup cornmeal; pour enough boiling water on the meal to make it soft, let stand until cool; add one-half cup white flour and enough milk to make a soft batter, one-half teaspoon salt, yolks of three eggs, one teaspoon baking powder, whites of eggs beaten stiff.

Would Suspend Schools of States For Corn Husking

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 9.—A plan to dismiss all Nebraska schools, including the state university, for a period of three weeks during cornhusking time, was discussed tonight in a meeting called by W. H. Gustafson, president of the Nebraska Farmers' union. It was proposed to start the recess the last Friday in October and to eliminate the holiday vacations.

The boys would be able to go into the fields and husk Nebraska's great corn crop, which exceeds last year's by about 2,000,000 acres, and the girls could do patriotic work, or fill the vacancies left in the cities by men attracted to the fields by the large wages offered.

BIG LIBERTY BOND DRIVE OPENS; NEAR 8 MILLIONS TAKEN

Opening Subscriptions Total \$7,758,550 With Several Large Concerns Yet To Report; Enthusiasm Runs High As Patriotic Omahans Respond To Appeals.

With several of the big concerns in Omaha not yet ready to announce their full Liberty Bond subscription at the opening mass meeting at the Commercial club Tuesday noon, those present nevertheless subscribed for a total of \$7,758,550 of the bonds.

HONOR ROLL

Raise Nearly \$8,000,000 at the Commercial Club. SECOND LOAN

The following subscriptions were announced at noon at the Commercial club:

Table listing various organizations and their contributions to the Liberty Bond drive, including Armour & Company, Metropolitan Water District, Packers' National Bank, etc.

KERENSKY WINS HIS FIGHT WITH DEMO. CONGRESS

Petrograd, Oct. 9.—The provisional government apparently has won a complete victory over the preliminary parliament, an outgrowth of the democratic congress. M. Tsereteli, one of the leaders of the parliament, yesterday informed Premier Kerensky that the parliament had withdrawn all its demands that the government be responsible to it and had acceded to the government's plan that the parliament act merely in an advisory legislative capacity.

The parliament has been christened officially as the "temporary council of the Russian republic" and will sit until the constituent assembly convenes. It has been agreed that "the council shall have a right to put questions, but not demands; to initiate legislation on state questions and to deliberate on measures which the government lays before it."

Premier Kerensky yesterday officially informed all those selected last Thursday of their appointment to the new coalition cabinet.

M. Masloff, who was offered the ministry of agriculture, declined on the ground that the interests of the present party required his attention. M. Skobelev, Kerensky's choice for minister of labor, has not decided whether he will accept.

The coalition cabinet selected in Petrograd last Thursday follows: Premier—A. F. Kerensky. Minister of Foreign Affairs—M. I. Terestchenko. Minister of the Interior—M. Nikitin. Minister of Agriculture—M. Masloff. Minister of Labor—M. Skobelev. Minister of Supplies—M. Protosevitch. Minister of Finance—M. Bernatzky. Minister of Religion—M. Karashevich. Minister of Public Welfare—M. Kuzhkin. Minister of Trade and Industry—A. I. Konovalloff. State Controller—M. Smynoff. Minister of Justice—M. Malayantovitch. Minister of Education—M. Salaskin. President of the Ecumenical Council—M. Tretyakoff. Minister of War—General Verkhovsky. Minister of Marine—Admiral Verederovsk.

The constitutional democratic party is represented by K. Tim, Konovalloff and Smynoff. Meet Strikers' Demands. The railway men's strike has caused the government to decide to grant the increased wages demanded as from September 1. This will necessitate an

(Continued on Page Six, Column Three.)

The Weather

For Nebraska—Fair. Temperatures at Omaha Yesterday.

Table showing temperatures at Omaha for various times of the day (5 a.m., 6 a.m., etc.)

Comparative Local Record.

Table comparing local weather records for 1917, 1916, and 1915, including highest and lowest temperatures and precipitation.

Reports From Stations at 7 P. M.

Table reporting weather conditions from various stations at 7 P.M., including Cheyenne, Denver, Des Moines, etc.

Battle Line From Which Allies New Offensive in Flanders Opened

