

ALLIES ADVANCE ALONG WIDE FRONT SMASHES GERMAN DEFENSE AT YPRES

CALL SECOND DRAFT QUOTA IN DECEMBER

Indications Point to Marshaling
Next Increment Before First
of Year; Many Shortages
to Be Made Up.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Oct. 12.—Discussion of the advisability of expediting the call for the second increment of the draft army now is in progress at the War department and it appears likely that the date may be fixed for some time in December or January.

Mobilization of the first increment of 687,000 men is now well advanced to show clearly that there will be a big deficiency for the seventeen national army divisions. More than 250,000 of the first increment are still to be assembled, but it already is evident that there will be available at the sixteen cantonment quarters for an additional regiment at each post and at some for a full brigade of two regiments.

Fifty Thousand Short.

The strength of the new regimental organization is 3,600 men. With a regiment lacking at each cantonment, this alone would mean a shortage of nearly 50,000 men. In addition there has been authorized a separate division of negro troops, which means nearly 30,000 men withdrawn from the original number assigned to the sixteen cantonments.

The shortage is due partially to the necessity of taking out of national army men to fill up National Guard divisions. Two complete national army divisions of southern troops have been absorbed in this way. The remnants of three other southern national army divisions will be consolidated to form a single divisional unit, and the surplus men from other camps will be sent south to make up the missing divisions.

To Fill Aviation Corps.

Drafts on the national army forces also must be made to fill up the enlisted personnel of the aviation service, the medical corps and the service battalions needed behind the fighting lines ahead. Eventually there will be 250,000 men in the aviation service alone, and aviation and the medical service will take nearly as many more, though not all of them will be taken from the national army.

Operating to delay the calling out of the second increment to make good these shortages are several factors. Clothing and equipment is coming forward only at a rate that can meet the demands of the forces already called and the railways of the country have been overburdened with the job of moving the army and its necessities without hindering freight shipments vital to the allies.

Fixing Date of Call.

Fixing the date of the call for the second increment probably hinges also upon the careful study being made by Provost Marshal General Crowder and his assistants of the results of the plan followed in assembling the men called first. Many questions have arisen which may be decided hereafter, and substitute regulations to guide both local and district boards, prepared in the light of what actual experience has taught, may be issued to govern the second call.

Camp Dodge Men Subscribe For Large Block of Bonds

Camp Dodge, Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 12.—National army men at this cantonment today subscribed \$52,100 to the second Liberty loan. It is hoped to bring the total to \$100,000 by the end of the week.

The Weather

Temperatures at Omaha Yesterday.		Fair	
Hour.	Temp.	Temp.	Wind.
6 a. m.	52	54	5-10
7 " "	52	54	5-10
8 " "	52	54	5-10
9 " "	52	54	5-10
10 " "	52	54	5-10
11 " "	52	54	5-10
12 m.	52	54	5-10
1 p. m.	52	54	5-10
2 " "	52	54	5-10
3 " "	52	54	5-10
4 " "	52	54	5-10
5 " "	52	54	5-10
6 " "	52	54	5-10
7 " "	52	54	5-10
8 " "	52	54	5-10
9 " "	52	54	5-10
10 " "	52	54	5-10
11 " "	52	54	5-10
12 n.	52	54	5-10

CAPELLE RESIGNS AS MINISTER OF GERMAN MARINE

Recent Storm of Criticism Over
Vice Admiral's Attitude in
Navy Mutiny Makes Position
Unpleasantly Warm.

(By Associated Press.)

Amsterdam, Oct. 12.—Vice Admiral von Capelle, the German minister of marine, has resigned, according to the Frankfurter Zeitung.

Vice Admiral Eduard von Capelle was one of the administrative directors in the ministry of marine before



ADMIRAL VON CAPELLE

the war and had served as a captain at sea. In March, 1916, he succeeded Admiral von Tirpitz as imperial minister of the navy. Several times since then von Capelle has appeared before the Reichstag with optimistic statements regarding the progress of the unrestricted submarine campaign, as late as August 26, 1917, defending the U-boat policy of his predecessor and himself at a meeting of the Reichstag main committee.

Vice Admiral von Capelle announced in the Reichstag last Wednesday that a plot had been discovered in the navy to paralyze the efficiency of the fleet and force the government to make peace. He said that the guilty parties had received their just deserts, and attempted to link socialists with the plot. The imperial German chancellor, Dr. Michaelis, also spoke of the existence of a conspiracy in the navy and asserted that certain deputies were involved in the revolt.

The socialists and their newspapers have attacked both the chancellor and the vice admiral for their statements.

John L. Kennedy to Be Nebraska's Fuel Dictator for War

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

Washington, Oct. 12.—(Special Telegram.)—It is said on reliable authority that Dr. Garfield, fuel administrator for the United States, has decided to recommend appointment of John L. Kennedy of Omaha to take charge of the fuel situation for Nebraska. The matter has been held in abeyance for a considerable time, but the decision is said to have been definitely reached.

Bloomington, Ill., To Have City Coal Yard

Bloomington, Ill., Oct. 12.—The city council today voted to use \$1,000 in buying coal and delivering it to persons who have been unable to get fuel from dealers. Consumers will pay cash at actual cost to the city plus delivery charges.

Americanization of Parents Urged by Settlement Worker

Americanization brought about in the homes of the foreign population is the doctrine preached by Mrs. Marie A. Leff, new head resident of the South Side social settlement, who arrived in Omaha last week from Cleveland.

"Teach the parents American ways. Don't expect them to learn them indirectly from their children," said Mrs. Leff. "If the foreign woman won't come to your settlement house, go to her. She is probably too busy washing dishes and caring for the baby." Mrs. Leff has a scheme all her own with which to accomplish the Americanization. Her volunteer workers, whom she specially trains, go into the homes and teach not only the A. B. C.s, but rudiments of home-making, according to the American style. Washing dishes, sweeping, making beds, washing clothes all come in the course of instruction.

Mrs. Leff asks for volunteers who will "adopt" one foreign family to help Americanize them

TEACHERS IN SCHOOLS ARE BONDBUYERS

Announce at Commercial Club
That Instructors Subscribe
for More Than \$50,000
in Liberty Loan.

Announcement that 711 teachers in the Omaha public schools, with Central high instructors yet to report, had subscribed \$50,500 in Liberty bonds, was made at the noon mass meeting at the Commercial club.

Anna Held, the famous French actress, was the guest of honor at the meeting. The crowd rose and cheered when the patriotic entertainer of international fame entered the Commercial club rooms.

The announcement of the public school teachers' loyal response to the appeal to participate in the great second Liberty loan was the occasion of another outburst.

Miss Belle Ryan, assistant in the office of Superintendent of Schools Beveridge, was chosen to inform the mass meeting of the big subscription by the teachers.

Stands on Chair.

Anna Held was introduced by T. C. Byrne. He helped her up on a chair, on which she stood while she talked to the crowd.

She told of the early days of the war and her own experiences during the mobilization of soldiers. She was a witness to several Zeppelin air raids and she recalled the experiences of the people who were in the streets when the giant German gas bags passed over the country.

A high compliment was paid to American Red Cross nurses by the little French woman.

"Some said all they were going to France for was to flirt with the soldiers," she said. "But I saw them—saw them pulling socks off legs of wounded men, when the flesh was rotted and came off with the foot covering. They are noble—these American Red Cross nurses."

Anna Held told of how she sang to French and English soldiers back of the trenches and of their appreciation.

"Ah, it is a grand thing to think of the Sammites helping them," she sighed.

The total subscriptions taken at the Anna Held mass meeting amounted to \$125,000. When the figures had gone to \$124,300 John L. Kennedy, who was presiding, said, "We now have \$124,300, and I'll take the other \$700 to make it even money, and we'll rise and give three cheers for Miss Held."

During the course of his soliciting for subscriptions, Mr. Kennedy stopped and said, "Now, I think Miss Held would like to say a few words."

Nation-Wide Society To Aid Dependents Of Fighters Formed

Cleveland, O., Oct. 12.—Cleveland is to become the headquarters of a new organization, "The Fathers and Brothers of Our Soldiers and Sailors," being formed here today.

The organization proposes to supplement the work of the Red Cross among dependents of the country's fighters and is intended to become nation-wide. It is proposed to organize with twenty-five directors, and encourage the formation of chapters all over the country, the goal being a membership of 10,000,000 men and women, fathers and mothers and brothers and sisters of soldiers.



Mrs. Marie A. Leff

WRECK OF GERMAN AEROPLANE BROUGHT DOWN BY FRENCH GUNS—Here is one German aeroplane that will never fly again or observe another movement of French troops. The machine and its pilot were brought to earth inside the French lines.



WRECKED GERMAN AERO.

COLUMBUS DAY IS OBSERVED AS A HOLIDAY HERE

Monster Parade Precedes Exercises at Bohemian Hall—City and County Offices Closed.

Friday, "Columbus day," legal holiday by the grace of the state legislature, was observed in an auspicious manner by 15,000 Italian residents of Greater Omaha, accompanied by many representatives of other nationalities who regard Christopher Columbus as one of the world's greatest cosmopolites.

Four hundred and twenty-five years ago the famous Italian navigator embarked upon a memorable cruise and discovered this land which now is the home of more than 100,000,000 people.

One of the features of the day's local observance was a parade which moved from Sixteenth and Cuming streets to the Bohemian hall at Thirteenth and Martha streets. A motorcycle squad led the line and city and county officials followed. In the marching demonstration were Christopher Columbus society and band, Italian Benevolent society and band, Society Dal Cesto alla Etna, Cosentino's Liberty band, Society Giovannina D'Ameglio, and Italian citizens in automobiles.

L. J. Piatti, chairman of the parade committee, presided at the hall, where short addresses were made by Mayor J. C. Dahlman, Sebastian Salerno, president of Society Giovanni Ameglio; Dominick Anania, president of Italian Benevolent society; Carmelo Falconi, president of Christopher Columbus society; Louis Cantoni, president of Society Dal Cesto alla Etna, and Rev. Michael A. Stagno.

Italian Courageous.

Mayor Dahlman referred to the valor of the Italians in war, their thrift and loyalty as citizens of this country and their domestic solidarity. A "grand ballo coloniale" was given last night in the Bohemian hall, on South Thirteenth street, under auspices of Societa Italiana Di Omaha.

Omaha Italians during the year contributed \$4,000 to the Italian Red Cross society, gave liberally to the American Red Cross, subscribed \$50,000 to the first Liberty bond loan and are responding patriotically to the second Liberty bond issue.

Thursday night L. J. Piatti was elected honorary president of the Christopher Columbus society and was presented a fine badge in memory of the occasion.

Munition Workers Pray To Make More Shells

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 12.—Munition workers here have forwarded a petition to Sir Robert Borden, premier, praying for the letting of further shell contracts in this province on the grounds that this kind of work should be provided for the dependents of those who have gone to the front and for returned soldiers. Within thirty days all shell contracts in the province will be completed and 2,000 men and women thrown out of work.

LIBERTY BOND DRIVE KEEPS UP FAST PACE SET

Boy Scouts Active While Schools Are Closed; Insurance Men and Bankers Start Next Week.

The boy scouts of Omaha have already hustled in \$113,000 in subscriptions to the second Liberty loan.

These chapters have been exceedingly active, particularly since there were some days when they could not go to school. These days they improved by hustling for the Liberty loan. Besides they have hustled hard every moment out of school hours, and are piling up the subscriptions so fast that they are amazing not only their scout masters, but the general Liberty loan committee besides.

The biggest single subscription thus far reported coming through a boy scout was that of \$20,000 brought in by Herman Grotte of Troop 5. Young Grotte worked hard for this one, even though he got it from his uncle. He has worked on that uncle for about a week, and every day he reported his progress. For the past several days he has been repeating the climax drawing nearer and nearer, until at last he came galloping into scout headquarters in the Patterson block, shouting "I got him; I got him," and waving high over his head the subscription card.

Boys Have a Slogan.

The scouts have a slogan all their own, "If you can't go across, come across; buy a Liberty bond."

The scouts' parade which was scheduled for Saturday of this week has been postponed to Saturday, October 20. At that time the troops will march through the streets with banners flying, calling attention to the Liberty loan drive. At stated

Citizens of Alsace-Lorraine Are Given "Kultur" Treatments

French Front in France, Oct. 12.—Fresh evidence of the German campaign of terrorization in Alsace-Lorraine comes to hand every day. Since the beginning of hostilities German courts martial sitting in the annexed provinces have inflicted sentences totaling 5,000 years' imprisonments on citizens of Alsace and Lorraine whose sole offense has been the expression of opinions favorable to France. All classes and all districts have suffered.

Many Escape to France.

Since Alsace and Lorraine were annexed by Germany in 1871 until the outbreak of the war in 1914 no fewer than 500,000 of the inhabitants of the provinces, according to official figures, have migrated to France. Immediately after the declaration of war three years ago, every one of real Alsatian or Lorraine origin who could find a way to do so made a hurried departure over the frontier line. Hundreds of those remaining, owing to their in-

ability to leave in time, were at once seized as suspects and sent to prisons or internment camps, where they have been kept in confinement for three years.

Five Generals From Province.

In addition to the men in the ranks and among the minor officers who have fought for France the two provinces have supplied many military leaders of high renown, among them no fewer than five generals having sealed their patriotism by dying soldiers' death in fighting the Germans. These five were Generals Sibille, Dupuy, Dion, Trumelot-Faber and Stirn.

BRITISH STEAMROLLER IS AGAIN CRUSHING KAISER'S MEN INTO FLANDERS SOIL

Second Drive of Week Is On Northeast of Ypres; Haig's Forces Renew Destruction of Berlin's Belgian Barrier; Making Rapid Progress Across Lille-Ostend Line.

(By Associated Press.)

British Headquarters in France and Belgium, Oct. 12.—By 7:45 o'clock this morning reports were received that everything was going well with today's British attack in Flanders. The troops along a wide front had pushed forward to a depth averaging 800 yards or more.

The main enemy today was not the Germans, but the mud. The Germans were far less formidable than previously, owing to the disorganization occasioned among them by the recent terrific blows of the British.

Indications are that the Germans early were aware that trouble was impending, as about 4 a. m. a large number of gas shells were fired by them along the British front.

Prisoners were beginning to come in early, although slowly, owing to the condition of the ground. The British steamroller "goes uphill very slowly, but it is now going downhill and battles are following each other more and more rapidly," said Major General Maurice, director of operations at the British war office, yesterday.

GERMANY HOPES TO WIN SWEDEN BY FEEDING HER

Kaiser Will Ship Grain, Sugar and Potatoes to Replace Those Cut Off by New American Blockade.

London, Oct. 12.—M. Widen, who has been asked by King Gustave of Sweden to form a cabinet, will attempt to construct a ministry solely of liberals, says the Stockholm correspondent of the Daily Mail. Hjalmar Branting and his associates in the socialist party will be excluded by M. Widen, who is a moderate liberal. It is the correspondent's opinion that M. Branting will not be sorry to be excluded, as popular discontent is likely to increase during the winter.

As to the effect of the American blockade, the correspondent says in the manner in which the policy of the United States is to be answered is indicated by the government's announcement that Germany will supply to Sweden grain, potatoes and sugar, which the allies have refused. This announcement, if realized, will naturally stimulate the pro-German trend of public opinion developed by the Washington news of the last few days, the dispatch says. It adds that particular resentment has been provoked in the press by the statement that the Swedish delegates to the United States had suppressed the facts in relation to Sweden's exportation of iron ore to Germany.

Congregational Council Favors Woman Suffrage

Columbus, O., Oct. 12.—The National Council of Congregational churches in session here, today adopted, by a large majority a resolution favoring woman suffrage. The suffrage question was unlooked for and developed hot debate.

Active participation in prohibition work and support to the Anti-Saloon league also was pledged by the council today. The resolution urged President Wilson to forbid during the period of the war the use of food values in the manufacture of alcoholic liquors and the sale of such liquors.

Open Attack at 5:25

London, Oct. 12.—The British troops in Flanders attacked the Germans this morning on a front of about six miles northeast of Ypres. They are reported to be making satisfactory progress.

Rain fell heavily during last night. The official report from Field Marshal Haig's headquarters today reads: "We attacked at 5:25 o'clock this morning on a front of about six miles northeast of Ypres. Our troops are reported to be making satisfactory progress. Rain fell heavily during the night."

Field Marshal Haig's latest effort is being pushed in the same region as

(Continued on Page Two, Column Five.)

Mutiny in German Fleet Causes Delay Of Petrograd Attack

London, Oct. 12.—The inactivity of the German fleet in the Baltic sea recently when there were obvious opportunities for attacking Russia, according to a dispatch to the Daily Chronicle from Amsterdam, was due to the mutinous outbreak in the German navy. The outbreak affected at least six important units of the fleet, putting them out of action and causing the authorities to doubt the discipline and loyalty of the crews of other large ships. It was impossible, the dispatch adds, to take stern measures on a large scale against the offenders, because that would have increased the evil.