



GERMANS CLOSE IN ON PETROGRAD; AMERICANS IN FIRST REAL BATTLE

SAMMIES RAID GERMAN TRENCHES PROTECTED BY HOT BARRAGE FIRE

United States Troops Chase Prussians at Chemin-des-Dames and Capture Large Number of Prisoners; Guns of All Calibers Used in Terrific Bombardment.

(By Associated Press.)

With the American Army in France, Feb. 26.—Details of the Franco-American raid in the Chemin-des-Dames Saturday show that 26 picked American soldiers participated, after every member of their battalion had volunteered.

CHASE PRUSSIANS.

The Americans moved forward eagerly to the attack behind a barrage fire, the first time this has been done by our troops. Some of the Americans made captures and others chased Prussian troops through the trenches as far as 750 meters, going beyond the objectives sought.

The raid had been planned carefully and rehearsals were held the day before. The barrage fire began at 5:30 o'clock in the morning and continued until 6:35, guns of all calibers taking part.

The Americans among the 100 in the attacking party were surprised at the precision with which the French shells fell and went a little faster than they should have. They were within 30 yards of the dropping shells when they reached the enemy lines.

Relief had just been completed in the German trenches and officers were making the rounds. The Germans took shelter in a dugout roofed with rails and sandbags. A French shell made a direct hit and the enemy scattered about the trench. At the same moment the American and French jumped in.

Captured Enemy Party. There was some hand to hand fighting, but the entire enemy party at this point was captured. The raiders chased the enemy out of other shelters and along communicating trenches without catching any. There was some criticism of the fact that the Americans were so enthusiastic that they went beyond the objectives.

The raiders and prisoners started back across No Man's land on scheduled time, but were caught in a German counter barrage. One enemy shell wounded five Germans and six Frenchmen, but no Americans. The prisoners were from 16 to 40 years old. All apparently were undernourished, but said food was plentiful in the trenches. It aroused suspicions. Most of the prisoners formerly worked in factories or on farms.

Shelled Sammies Position. The artillery duel in the American sector north-northwest of Toul grows more intense daily. The Germans fired a hundred or more shells during the last 24 hours, and late this evening began to bombard violently some of our batteries with gas and high explosive shells.

The American artillery has replied constantly, doing most effective work against the enemy front line trenches, battery positions and wire entanglements. Numerous enemy working parties also were shelled. Beyond observation by balloons, there has been no aerial activity, owing to the low clouds and rain.

American machine guns last night and this morning fired many thousands and rounds in the rear of the German positions, where marked movement of men and material progressed. The enemy tried unsuccessfully to hinder the American patrol work by hurling new and powerful flares into the American wire entanglements.

Postoffice Appointments Announced at Washington

Washington, Feb. 26.—(Special Telegram.)—Alice K. Keegan has been appointed clerk in the postoffice at Madison, S. D.

The Weather

Temperatures at Omaha yesterday.

5 a. m. 28

6 a. m. 29

7 a. m. 30

8 a. m. 32

9 a. m. 33

10 a. m. 34

11 a. m. 35

12 p. m. 36

1 p. m. 37

2 p. m. 38

3 p. m. 39

4 p. m. 40

5 p. m. 41

6 p. m. 42

7 p. m. 43

8 p. m. 44

9 p. m. 45

10 p. m. 46

11 p. m. 47

12 p. m. 48

1918, 1917, 1916, 1915.

Highest yesterday 50

Lowest yesterday 26

Mean temperature 38

Precipitation .00

Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal:

Normal temperature 37

Excess for the day 13

Total deficiency since March 1 6.4

Normal precipitation .82

Deficiency for the day .82

Total precipitation since March 1 2.28

Deficiency since March 1 7.23

Deficiency for cor. period, 1916-1917 11.11

Deficiency for cor. period, 1915-1916 46.12

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.

Station and State Temp. High. Rain.

Davenport, cloudy 38 44 .00

Denver, clear 52 62 .00

Des Moines, cloudy 50 60 .00

Dodge City, part cloudy 50 72 .00

Lander, clear 36 44 .00

Piatte, cloudy 48 58 .00

Omaha, cloudy 47 50 .00

Pueblo, clear 40 62 .00

Rapid City, cloudy 36 46 .00

Santa Fe, cloudy 44 64 .00

Sheridan, cloudy 32 40 .00

Sibley, cloudy 42 54 .00

Valentine, cloudy 42 50 .00

W. indicates trace of precipitation.

L. A. WELSH, Meteorologist.

ARMY AND NAVY NIGHT AT MOTOR DISPLAY FRIDAY

Boys Who Have Answered Call to Colors to Be Honored by Omaha Auto Men.

The boys who have answered Uncle Sam's call to the colors will be honored at the Omaha auto show now being held at the Auditorium. Friday night has been named "Army and Navy night" by Manager Clarke Powell and on that night any man in the service uniform of his country will be admitted to the exposition as the guest of the show association.

"Army and Navy night" will be the big patriotic night of the week. Musical programs of patriotic numbers will be given by the three orchestras at the show and the quartet and special singers.

Announcement of "Army and Navy night" has been sent to the commanders of Forts Omaha and Crook and they have promised to give the boys at these posts every opportunity to attend the show that night.

Winch Attracts Attention. The exhibit which is attracting great interest at the show is the big "Delahaye winch" in the lower room where the truck displays are located. This "winch" is the property of Fort Omaha and is used in the training of soldiers for balloon work.

The "winch" not only is an exact duplicate of the machines used all along the western front in France in captive balloon work, but this particular winch itself was used by the French forces for eight full months before it was loaned to the United States for training work over here.

The Auditorium was taxed to its capacity Monday night to care for the (Continued on Page Ten, Column Two.)

NORTHWESTERN TO DISCARD OIL BURNING ENGINES

For more than a year the Northwestern has been operating oil burning engines on its Nebraska and Wyoming lines. They have proven a pronounced success, but nevertheless, they are going to be discarded. Thirty-five of the engines are being changed back to the coal burners.

The reason for changing back from oil to coal burning engines is because the Northwestern is no longer able to get a sufficient supply of fuel oil, notwithstanding the fact that the Wyoming line runs through one of the greatest oil fields in the United States.

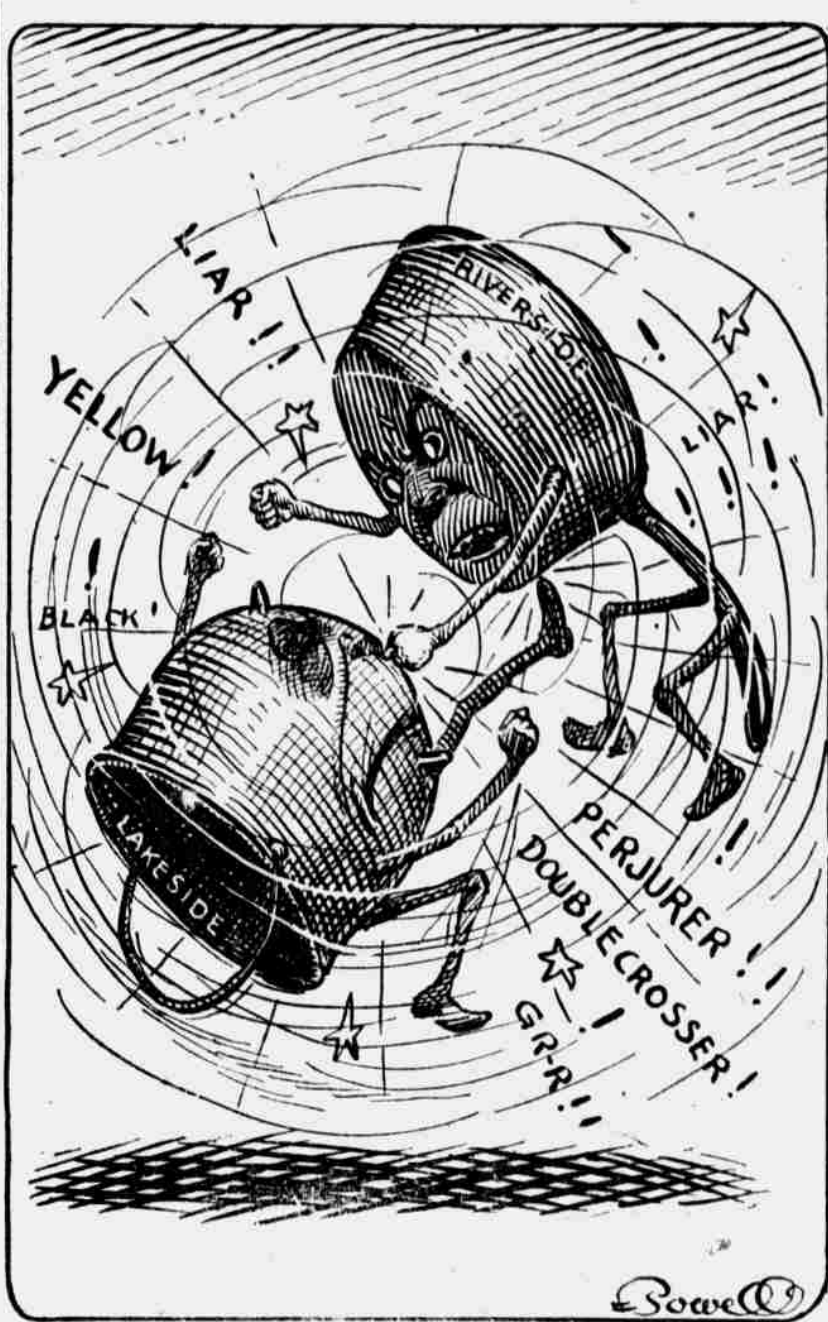
Originally from the crude oil there was taken out 45 per cent of gasoline. The balance of the well output went into fuel oil and by-products. By a new process that has been installed in all the Wyoming oil refineries the quantity of gasoline taken from the crude oil has been raised to 95 per cent.

With so little fuel oil remaining, the railroad people cannot get hold of enough to keep their engines running on this fuel. There are immense coal fields in close proximity to the Wyoming lines of the Northwestern and these will furnish fuel for the engines operated west of the Missouri river. One of the largest of the fields is at Hudson station and is reached by a switch from the Northwestern's main line.

Mr. Loomis calls attention to the fact that all firms or individuals must make a return of the persons to whom they pay \$300 or more per annum in salaries, wages, rents, interest, etc. Blanks for this purpose can be obtained at the collector's office in the federal building and the blanks, when filled out, must be sent to the commissioner of internal revenue at Washington.

Still another thing that we note in the intelligence with which the somewhat complicated blanks are made out. It is a high compliment to the education of Nebraskans that so few mistakes are made. The newspapers and banks of the state are to be thanked for helping in this matter.

Pot and Kettle



WHOLESALE FRAUD LAID AT DOOR OF CHICAGO PACKERS IN FEDERAL MEAT HEARING

"Dummy" Directors, Unfair Means, Strangulation of Little Poultry and Egg Dealers, and Many Other Charges Are Made by Francis Heney; Iowa Firms Named in Plots.

Chicago, Feb. 26.—Testimony to substantiate charges that the big Chicago packers eliminated the little poultry and dealers by underselling them, by setting up "dummy" firms, by use of special railway facilities, and by other unfair means, was introduced at the hearing conducted by Francis J. Heney before Samuel W. Tator, examiner for the federal trade commission today.

U. S. AGENT ACCUSED. W. F. Priebe, who is said by Mr. Heney to be drawing a salary from Swift & Company, while serving the government on the food administration at \$1 a year was accused of being especially active against the small dealers.

Mr. Heney also attempted to show that the packers lobbied in state capitals during the consideration of laws to better labor conditions, that they sought to increase negro help in the packing plants, and that in general fought against all legislation for the good of the working man and working woman.

EVERY GAVE BAZAARS. In one instance, according to Mr. Heney, the packers had made a donation to be used at a church bazaar to Mrs. J. J. Healey, wife of an arbitrator for the Illinois Industrial board, before whom disputed cases of working men's compensation were heard.

"It might be advisable to make some kind of a contribution to Mrs. Healey. I would advise about \$15 worth of our product," read a part of a letter written by H. A. Gembrecht of the Wilson & Company legal department to V. D. Skipworth, vice president of the firm.

In instructing the wholesale department to deliver \$15 worth of goods to Mrs. Healey, Mr. Skipworth wrote that he wanted the donation to appear as large as possible. Sent Her Preserves. "I think an assortment of preserves would make up a larger package than anything else," he suggested in his memorandum.

Mr. Heney charged that W. F. Priebe & Company of Chicago, which has been supposed to be the largest "independent" butter and egg dealer in the country and which is alleged to be owned by Swift & Company, controlled a score of creameries and poultry, butter and egg plants in Missouri, Illinois and Iowa, and operated them under "dummy" names.

"This was done to fool the farmers and public," Attorney Heney said. "In reality all of the concerns are owned by Swift & Company. I want to put in evidence this statement of W. F. Priebe & Company, giving a list of their plants and buying stations."

Iowa Firms Named. The statement was seized by agents of the federal trade commission from the correspondence files after the office manager for Priebe & Company had denied any business affiliations with them. (Continued on Page Ten, Column One.)

TEUTON POLICY IS TO FREE TWO RUSSIAN STATES

Chancellor Von Hertling Declares in Address to Reichstag Central Powers' Sole Aim is to Secure Fruits of Peace With Ukraine; Will Not Occupy Livonia or Esthonia.

BULLETIN.

Washington, Feb. 26.—The State department was advised by Ambassador Francis today that on Monday the German army was only eight hours' march from Petrograd and that he was preparing to leave the Russian capital with his staff.

The message was sent by way of Peking. Mr. Francis will join the Chinese and Japanese diplomats, also preparing to leave. It did not refer to plans of the European diplomats.

Amsterdam, Feb. 26.—The central powers intend to give self government to the provinces of Courland and Lithuania, Imperial Chancellor von Hertling declared in his address to the Reichstag yesterday.

The operations of the central powers in the east, the chancellor said, were being carried out with sole aim of securing the fruits of the peace with Ukraine. Von Hertling added:

"We do not intend to establish ourselves in Esthonia or Livonia."

GERMANS SEIZE 1,000 MILES OF RUSS TERRITORY

Seaport of Reval and Town of Pskov Fall Before Teuton Invaders Marching on Petrograd.

Reval, on the Finnish gulf, together with its fortress, has been captured, as has Pskov on the railway 160 miles southwest of Petrograd.

Southward the invaders everywhere are steadily pressing eastward and have formed a junction with the Ukrainians 85 miles west of Kiev, which they intend to occupy. MANY MILES TAKEN. Since the renewal of hostilities the Germans have taken 1,000 additional square miles of Russian territory, the rapidity of their virtually unimpeded advance being remarkable.

Especially rapid has been that through Volhynia, where efforts were directed to carry out the compact with Ukraine to aid in expelling the Bolsheviks. The Russian delegates who are to treat with the Germans were to have left Petrograd Sunday night for Brest-Litovsk. Trotsky, bolshevik foreign minister, who bolted the original peace conference, will not represent the government, it having been decided to send instead M. Zinoviev, president of the Petrograd council of workmen's and soldiers' delegates.

Old Barons Reinstated. The German commander in the newly acquired Russian territory has informed the populace of Esthonia and Livonia that they now are under German police power and the barons of the old regime have been ordered released from imprisonment and declarations have been made that the Germans will not permit their transfer to territory where they may again be made prisoner by the Bolsheviks. In Petrograd the situation is critical. The American and entente allied ambassadors have elected to remain in the capital pending further developments, but many attaches and civilians have departed by way of the trans-Siberian railway.

Washington is Skeptical. Washington, Feb. 26.—German Chancellor von Hertling's speech to the Reichstag was studied today by President Wilson and State department officials without any official indication of how it was regarded or that it would be made the basis for a further step in the president's custom of discussing the subject of peace before congress.

Officials who read the address thought it served to emphasize a point recently made to President Wilson that while the central powers appeared to accept the general broad altruistic principles for which the entente allies and America were contending, when it came to the arrangement of details the central powers appeared reluctant to apply those principles.

They noted Von Hertling's references to Ireland, India and Egypt, and regarded them as calculated to create discord between the entente allies and continue a deception of the German people, who apparently believe the military party is willing to make peace without annexations and indemnities. Small Battles Continue. On the battle fronts the fighting by the infantry continues mainly in the nature of patrol encounters. On numerous sectors in France, Belgium and Italy the big guns are engaged in heavy reciprocal duels.

Keep Your Eye On The Bee

Improving Every Day

Visitor at Auto Show is Proud Father of Triplets



G. S. Gibbs, well known automobile man of Grand Island, a visitor at the auto show in Omaha this week, has other things than motor cars on his mind. The three chief worries concern triplets, of which he is the proud father.

The triplets were born to Mrs. Gibbs and the automobile man February 2. They are healthy and already Mr. Gibbs plans an automobile career for them.

THE BIG AUTO SHOW NUMBER OF THE BEE

led all others in total Display Automobile advertising and showed by far the greatest gain.

Here are the figures in inches: (Haynes Advertising Company Measurements)

Table with 2 columns: Publication Name and Inches. Rows include Bee (3,691), World-Herald (3,934), News (3,157), Bee Gains (588), World-Herald Gains (280), News' Loss (165).

The Automobile Dealers of Omaha know the paper that gives them service and results.

Keep Your Eye On The Bee

Improving Every Day