

13 AMERICANS ARE CAPTURED BY GERMAN RAIDERS

All Were Members of Patrol Party Near Chemin-Des-Dames, Where Fighting Has Become Fiercing.

(By Associated Press.)
With the American Army in France, Saturday, March 2.—The Americans the Germans claimed to have captured on the Chemin des Dames probably was the larger part of a patrol of 13 men which went out when the raid began and has not been heard of since. The enemy obtained no prisoners from the enemy trenches.

Volunteers from American units along the Chemin des Dames searched No Man's land in a rain of machine gun bullets for the 13 missing men, but did not find any trace of them except one man who had been killed. It is certain the Germans took prisoners from this patrol.

Details of the German attack, which failed completely to reach the trenches, are now available. American riflemen laid down a barrage fire as soon as the Germans started theirs. It is known that three companies of especially trained "shock troops" which had been practicing for this operation for two weeks took part in the attack. Each company was preceded by a picked party of 20 pioneers.

The fighting was brisk for about an hour, but the accurate machine gun and rifle fire from the American front lines, coupled with the perfect American barrage which prevented reinforcements from coming up, forced the Germans to withdraw after sustaining heavy casualties and without having set foot in the American trenches.

Soon after the attack was over a young lieutenant commanding a platoon, members of which composed the patrolling party which had gone out into No Man's land, went out to find the missing patrol party, but without result. He returned to his trench and asked for a voluntary detail.

Every man in the platoon volunteered, but the lieutenant picked out a small party and set out again. They were forced to return, however, when the German fire became increasingly heavy. The lieutenant and a detail made a third search just before dawn, but without success. All the missing men came from New England.

The American general commanding the unit on this front said the men were eager for action and were continually asking permission to remain in the front line longer than the allotted period. It has been found necessary to caution them frequently against exposing themselves, they are so anxious to get a crack at the enemy. However, they are tempted to peer over the top in the daytime and go over at night in the hope of "starting something."

"HOP TO IT," SAYS MAYOR IN REPLY TO RIVAL PARTY

(Continued From Page One.)
Hall has been willing and glad to respond. We are willing to match our patriotism and work with the patriotism and war work of any man at that banquet table.
"We want to give these Huns to understand that everyone understands that they are bawling for a little power—a little feed at the trough, just as the Huns across the water are, and if they do as much in this crisis as we are doing—not talk, but do—our government will win this war."
"I stand ready to defend this administration everywhere. I was in hopes that while our country's welfare demanded all our energy and all the help we could give in this great world crisis we would not be forced to fight a local battle here to see who would draw these city salaries, because that is all there is to this fight so far as they are concerned. However, if they want to fight all they have to do is to buy some checks and we will be there to play our own hand in the game."

Charges Against Former Police Chief to Be Dropped

Chicago, March 4.—Charles C. Healey, formerly chief of police, recently acquitted on charges of grafting and who now faces a dozen other indictments, is in no condition to withstand another trial, according to a physician's report read before Judge Sabbath today. He is suffering from paralysis.
John J. Healy, attorney, said he would make an attempt to have the civil service commission drop the charges pending and then have him reinstated as a captain so that he could then resign and obtain a pension to support himself and invalid wife.
State's Attorney Hoyne is expected to agree.

Crowder Urges New Draft Regulation for Class 1

Washington, March 4.—Provost Marshal General Crowder appeared before the house military committee again today to urge prompt passage of the joint resolution providing for a change in the draft law so as to base the quota of each district on the number of men in class one instead of on the population.
Under the new classification there will be nobody in class one except persons immediately available for service, so General Crowder explained, by basing the quota on that class the unfair burden placed on states with large alien populations will be avoided.

Six Men Anxious to Land That Soft 14-Hour Day Job

Six men, all well along in years, applied to Postmaster Fanning for the job of transferring the mails from the trolley mail car to the railway mail cars at Webster street station. The job pays \$50 a month and requires 14 hours of duty daily. The "lucky" applicant must also buy a two-wheeled cart at a cost of \$25. He has to haul about five tons of mail daily.

Progress of Uncle Sam's Forest Reserve Delayed by Suspicious Cop

Six hardy mountaineer youths from West Virginia, anxious to get into the service of their Uncle Sam, will be a little tardy in reporting for duty with the forest reserve at Vancouver, B. C. Suspiciousness of the Omaha police department is to blame.

Officer Lickert discovered O. H. Hamilton of Funneltown, N. Y., trying to pawn a loaded revolver at a Tenth street pawn shop. He immediately took the young man in custody and escorted him to the police station.

To Captain Heifeld Hamilton explained that he was on his way to Vancouver with five other West Virginians. The train was scheduled to stop several minutes in Omaha, so taking advantage of the opportunity, he tried to pawn the gun to get a little spending money. After unload-

Americans in Role Of Cave Men Behind Front Line Trenches

(Continued From Page One.)
rying supplies runs through the cave. A sign over one entrance reads: "East Boston tunnel," and one of the men standing near remarked "that reminds me of home."

Eager to Fight.
At another point the correspondent saw some men who had just completed their round of trench duty. The general in command said they had begged to be allowed to stay in the trench a few more days. "Why, they took us out before we even had a decent scrap," said a machine gunner.

As soon as the Germans learned the Americans were in the trenches opposite them they put up a sign reading: "Welcome, Yankees," but the infantrymen riddled it with bullets until it looked like a sieve.

All the soldiers with whom the visitor talked expressed pleasure at being in the trenches rather than in a training camp.

"Come into the cook shack and see," a soldier replied to a question as to how the men were fed. In the shack a meal of fresh beef, potatoes, onions, canned corn, white bread, coffee and canned peaches was found in preparation.

The general took the party of correspondents to his headquarters and pointed out the location of his troops on a large map. "How much No Man's land is there between the trenches at this point?" asked one of the visitors, pointing to the map.

"All America's Land."
"There is no No Man's land there; it is all America's land," replied the general.

A French captain later substantiated the general's statement by saying the Americans had assumed control of No Man's land soon after entering the trenches in that sector.

German prisoners captured in patrol fighting there stated that the handful of Americans attacked with so much force and vigor that the Germans threw up their hands and shouted "Kamerad" in the belief that there were many more in the attacking party.

Prisoner Is Guide.
Although numerous daring courageous deeds have been performed by the Americans in this sector, one of the most interesting is that of a German-born sergeant, who, with a small detail, took a German prisoner in a patrol fight, but lost his way up at the result that the party wound up at the German barbed wire, where they could plainly hear the Germans talking in their dugouts. The sergeant pointed a revolver at the soldier's head and whispered in German:

"Maybe they will get us before we can get back, but if they try it I will kill you first. Now don't you utter a sound and lead us back to our line."
The German prisoner silently led the Americans back to their own trenches, the sergeant following close behind him with drawn revolver. The prisoner was turned over to the intelligence officer of the unit, who gained much valuable information from him.

The French general who trained these troops is proud of the showing they are making while completing their period of instruction. An American captain said:

"They called us tin soldiers in America less than a year ago, but I guess we are delivering the goods just the same."
Between 500 and 1,500 gas shells are thrown on the American positions on the Chemin des Dames front each day, but there has been no serious gas casualties there. The men have been trained thoroughly in the use of gas masks and the necessity of putting them on before going into the trenches. They do not find it inconvenient to work and fight "like divers," as they say.

A few men have been gassed slightly while adjusting their helmets, but this is inevitable when gas shells are thrown a long distance behind the lines. A brigadier general and a major who were riding in an automobile on a tour of inspection a few days ago were gassed slightly when a shell burst within a hundred yards of their car. They suffered from headache and slight nausea.

An American brigadier general said today he had asked for an American divisional citation for each member of the raiding party of 26 of his men which assisted the French in the raid on February 23, in which two German officers and 21 men were captured. Two officers and two men of the raiding party already have been decorated by the French with the war cross. This is the first request for honors which has been made for Americans in this sector.

House Makes It Crime to Circulate False Reports

Washington, March 4.—The bill making it a crime to willfully make or convey false reports of statements to obstruct the government's sale of bonds or other securities, or loans by or to the United States, was passed today by the house. It awaits action by the senate.

Frank Gilbert Overcome By Gas in Rooming House

Frank Gilbert, 64 years old, 1708 Cass street, was overcome by gas in his room early Monday morning. He was given first aid treatment by a police surgeon and taken to St. Joseph's hospital, where he is in a critical condition.

GOV. INSISTS NEW DRAFT UNFAIR TO LOYAL COUNTIES

(Continued From Page One.)
the president; the right to initiate rates, fares, charges, classifications, etc., which rates, etc., shall be filed with the interstate commerce commission in such form and at such time and upon such notice as he shall direct. The interstate commerce commission is authorized to investigate charges of unfairness and injustice as to the reasonableness of said rates and make report of its findings to the president for such action as he may deem required in the public interest."

Stephens Goes Home.
Representative Dan Stephens and Superintendent Waterhouse of the Fremont public schools, left for Nebraska yesterday. Representative Stephens returns to his home at this time ostensibly on business, but there is a suspicion abroad the "business" means politics and may be in connection with his candidacy for the senate, which is still a subject for serious consideration on Stephens' part.

May Take Over Hayward.
Senator Norris and Representatives Reavis and Shallenberger today suggested to officials of the war office the advisability of the taking over of the Hayward military academy, near Lincoln, for war purposes. They suggested that in view of the abandonment of the sergeants' school at Fort Sill, on account of impure water, the War department would find an excellent location at the Hayward academy. The suggestion was well received by those in charge of the war office and a reply will be made in a few days.

MEAT MAGNATES TRIED TO WARD OFF PROSECUTION

Chicago, March 4.—Francis J. Heney at the outset of today's hearing of the federal trade commission investigation of the packing industry introduced letters to show that in 1916 the big packers decided to start a campaign of publicity in their interests to prevent criminal prosecution and to inform cattlemen and meat users of the details of the packing industry so that opposition to the packers would subside.

The letters introduced from agents of the big packers said the campaign of publicity "had been delayed too long."

The letters told of activity of the packers in opposition to the Borland resolution, which sought investigation of the packers, and in that connection Mr. Heney adverted to messages which were sent to the congressional subcommittee having control of the resolution.

"The record shows," Mr. Heney said, "that Arthur Meeker of Armour & Co. had caused messages to be sent to all of the plants of the big packers asking that telegrams, differently worded, but all to the effect that the passage of the resolution would hurt the production of meat and provisions, be sent to the subcommittee."

LOVETT QUILS AS U. P. HEAD TO ASSIST M'ADOO

(Continued From Page One.)
way vice presidents in charge of improvements and extensions on their respective lines. Every proposed expenditure for these purposes will be closely scrutinized before being approved. The new division will work closely with the division of finance and purchases, directed by John Skelton Williams, who plans to centralize purchases for all the roads.

As director of priorities for the war industries board Judge Lovett's duties had been greatly curtailed by the absorption of transportation priorities functions by the railroad administration, and the exercise of fuel priority by the fuel administration.

Eventually a joint government board may be formed to co-ordinate the priority functions now exercised by the railroad and fuel administrations, the War and Navy departments and the shipping board. Officials who have discussed this plan also would include a representative of the treasury whose capital issues committee is administering a voluntary system of credits priority.

Leading Fremont Banker Is Dead in California

Fremont, Neb., March 4.—(Special Telegram.)—William E. Smalls, vice president of the Farmers and Merchants National bank, and for 47 years a resident of Fremont, died at Long Beach, Cal., where he went six weeks ago to spend the winter. Mr. Smalls was 59 years of age and was prominent in Fremont business affairs. He was president of the Fremont clearing house association and for 25 years was a member of the board of directors of the Young Men's Christian association. Mrs. Smalls had been with him. His son, Edwin of Omaha, left for Long Beach Sunday. A daughter, Miss Helen, is at the Smalls home in Fremont, and another son, Herbert, formerly of Omaha, is a member of the aviation section at Atlanta, Ga. The body will be brought to Fremont for burial.

French Penetrate German Line for Over 600 Meters

Paris, March 4.—"East of the Meuse, we carried out a surprise attack at the Calonne trenches and penetrated as far as the fourth German line on a front of 1,200 metres to a depth of 600 metres," the war office announced tonight. "We captured more than 150 prisoners."

Hair Tinting All the Rage

The Absolute and Utter Harmlessness of "Brownstone" Has Made Hair Tinting Safe and Easy.
You need not tolerate gray, streaked or faded hair another day. It takes but a few moments to apply "Brownstone" with your fingers. It is so simple that even a child can do it. It will give you a beautiful shade you most desire. It will not rub off or wash off and guarantees to contain none of the dangerous ingredients so often found in "dyes" and so-called "restorers."

Any shade from light golden brown to black. Sample and booklet sent on receipt of 10c. "Brownstone" is sold by leading drug stores, in two sizes—35c and 65c. Order direct from the manufacturer, The Brownstone Co., 629 Coppin Bldg., Covington, Ky. If your druggist will not supply you. You will save yourself much annoyance by refusing to accept a substitute. No samples at dealers.

Insist on "Brownstone" at your hair-dresser's. Mention shade desired. Sold and guaranteed in Omaha by Sherman & McConnell Drug Co. and other leading dealers.—Advertisement.



GOV. INSISTS NEW DRAFT UNFAIR TO LOYAL COUNTIES

(Continued From Page One.)
the president; the right to initiate rates, fares, charges, classifications, etc., which rates, etc., shall be filed with the interstate commerce commission in such form and at such time and upon such notice as he shall direct. The interstate commerce commission is authorized to investigate charges of unfairness and injustice as to the reasonableness of said rates and make report of its findings to the president for such action as he may deem required in the public interest."

Stephens Goes Home.
Representative Dan Stephens and Superintendent Waterhouse of the Fremont public schools, left for Nebraska yesterday. Representative Stephens returns to his home at this time ostensibly on business, but there is a suspicion abroad the "business" means politics and may be in connection with his candidacy for the senate, which is still a subject for serious consideration on Stephens' part.

May Take Over Hayward.
Senator Norris and Representatives Reavis and Shallenberger today suggested to officials of the war office the advisability of the taking over of the Hayward military academy, near Lincoln, for war purposes. They suggested that in view of the abandonment of the sergeants' school at Fort Sill, on account of impure water, the War department would find an excellent location at the Hayward academy. The suggestion was well received by those in charge of the war office and a reply will be made in a few days.

DRYS TO DECIDE FATE OF PARTY IN CONVENTION

Chicago, March 4.—Whether the national prohibition party shall continue in existence, or merge with the new nationalist party, probably will be decided at the prohibition convention, which opens tomorrow. It was called at this time, according to Virgil G. Hinshaw, chairman of the prohibition national committee, so as to meet in connection with the national party, which holds its convention Wednesday.

The majority of the members of the national committee of the prohibitionists have openly declared in favor of a merger with the nationalists, according to Mr. Hinshaw, because the parties stand for the same fundamental principles. Both favor national prohibition, woman suffrage and public ownership of utilities.

The national party was formed by the persons who deserted the socialist party at its St. Louis convention because of what they termed its disloyal stand.

McAdoo to Start Campaign For Old Discarded Jewels
New York, March 4.—A national campaign to induce people to surrender discarded jewelry for sale for the benefit of the personal needs of army and navy aviators, was announced here today by the treasurer and trustee fund of the national special aid society's aviation committee. Since September first about \$40,000 has been raised privately through the sale of contributed jewelry. The trinkets to be assembled during the public campaign will be bought by the United States assay office to be disposed of at an Easter sale conducted here by the committee.

Lincoln Traction Wants Straight Five-Cent Fare

Lincoln, March 4.—(Special Telegram.)—Eleven million passengers rode on the lines of the Lincoln Traction company last year, and on that basis the company makes a showing that it will have to have 6.51 cents this year on each fare in order to pay an average revenue on the investment. This was the showing made by the company in its hearing before the state railway commission today on an application for an increase in rates. The company would like to abolish its "six-for-a-quarter" rate at present for a straight 5-cent fare.

Adams Express Employees Walk Out on Strike

Lincoln, March 4.—(Special Telegram.)—Thirty-five employees of the Adams Express company walked out on a strike today after demanding higher wages. Among the number were some of the office men. It is claimed by the company that it discharged a couple of trouble makers and these induced the rest to walk out. They asked for a raise of \$10 a month.

COUNTY CLARE IS QUIET; VISCOUNT FRENCH IS THERE

London, March 4.—Nothing has been reported from Ireland in the last few days which would suggest that the visit of Viscount French, commander of the home forces, to County Clare is due to any increase in the trouble in County Clare or elsewhere.

Reports indicate that the special measures taken in County Clare had a remarkably calming effect and, although the causes of the trouble have not disappeared, the disturbing elements have been unusually quiet since the troops were called to assist the police.

Viscount French left Dublin Sunday for County Clare and was accompanied by General Sir Bryan Mahon, commander of the British forces in Ireland.

Outbreaks of lawlessness in County Clare, which is western Ireland, resulted in troops being sent there February 26 to aid the local police. The same day County Clare was declared a special area under the defense of the realm act.

RUSSIANS WRECK RAILWAY; DETAIN U. S. AMBASSADOR

(Continued From Page One.)
bridges already destroyed were in China, east of Lake Baikal. Officials do not believe that the destruction of the railroad is in any way part of a plan to prevent Ambassador Francis and the other diplomats from leaving Russia if they choose to do so.

At the State department today it was said no decision had been reached as to the part the United States would take in Japan's plan for intervention in Siberia to prevent the railroad and immense quantities of war supplies falling into the hands of the Germans.

Depart With Difficulty.
London, March 4.—Special dispatches from Petrograd describe the departure of the British and French embassies and the Belgian, Serbian, Greek and Portuguese legations last Thursday after a series of hindrances which in the case of the Italian embassy was sufficient to detain its staff in Petrograd after the others had left. The Italians were still in Petrograd Saturday and also the staff of the consulates, according to the correspondent of the Morning Post.

The bolshevik foreign office, while permitting the American, Japanese, Brazilian and Siamese delegations to leave without restraint, insisted upon endorsing all passports of the others before departure and refused endorsement unless the passport specifically described the owner as a diplomat. Consequently a number of military and other members of the various missions were left behind, and, says the correspondent of the Daily Mail, "apparently are held as hostages."

Foreigners on Train.
Foreigners not connected with the diplomatic service seem, however, to have accompanied the diplomats on their train, while reports suggest others will be able to get away sooner or later. Reasons given for holding the Italians differ, but it seems that Count Prasso, one of them, was obnoxious to the Russian

May Call Up Embryo Officers for Active Work

Washington, March 4.—Thirty thousand youths between 17 and 20, now preparing themselves to be reserve officers in their courses of school study may be called in June for a month of training in the field with regulars, National Guardsmen and national army troops.

This plan is being considered in connection with arrangements for the fourth series of officers' training camps to be opened about June 1.

A recommendation now is before the War department to discontinue the system of locating officers' training camps at cantonments and to establish three great schools for line officers—infantry at Fort Leavenworth, cavalry at Fort Riley and artillery at Fort Sill.

Woman Spy Bill Passed by House of Representatives

Washington, March 4.—The "woman spy bill," giving the president power to deal with unnaturalized women of hostile countries as it does with men, was passed today by the house. It would affect all women of 14 years or more, and now goes to the senate.

THOMPSON, BELDEN & CO.
The Fashion Center for Women

These New Suits Are Hand-Tailored

They have arrived direct from New York and will be shown Tuesday for the first time.

The fine quality of the fabrics and preciseness of workmanship are self-evident.

\$45, \$55, \$65

No Extra Charge for Alterations.

The Blouse Store

Dozens of very new blouses, including a very attractive collection of tailored styles, at—

\$2.50, \$2.95, \$3.50, \$5

Infants' Hose

Cashmere hose with silk heels and toes, 35c, 50c.
Silk and Wool, 60c.
Pure Jap Silk, in sky, pink and white, at \$1.

The Men's Shop

New Sleeping Garments

Night shirts that are cut full and long; also extra sizes as large as twenty for men who require them. Shown in muslin, nainsook, crepes, pongee; various neck styles: short or long sleeves. Pajamas in the best assortment of colors and materials we have ever shown. Faultless and Universal makes.

To the Left as You Enter.

Keep Chickens!

A nation-wide campaign is being launched to increase the number of small flocks of hens in the United States.

It is a war measure. It is addressed to the city and town dweller more than to anyone else.

It is a measure of economy. It will supply hundreds of thousands of families with cheap, clean eggs, raised at home. It will save food and prevent waste.

The central idea is to utilize the table scraps from every family table to feed a small flock of hens. The average family, says the Department of Agriculture, throws away enough table scraps to provide an egg for each member of the family. What is needed are the hens to turn the scraps into eggs.

Just how this should be done is fully described in an official illustrated book, now being distributed free by The Bee. If you are interested in the possibilities of keeping chickens, either as a matter of patriotism or of saving money, or both, send your name and address with a 2-cent stamp for return postage to The Omaha Bee Information Bureau, Washington, D. C. You will receive an illustrated booklet with full directions for raising eggs in your own back yard. Ask for the Poultry Book.

Freling & Steinfeld

Omaha's Best Baggage Builders
1803 Farnam Street

The best and most practical trunk made.
The padded top prevents clothes from falling off the hangers.
The lift top makes all garments equally easy to get.
Outside construction of trunk is supreme in trunk building.
Priced no higher than ordinary trunks.
Just more detail and thought put into the trunk for your comfort.
Won't you let us show you?

Freling & Steinfeld
1803 Farnam Street

