

TREASON CHARGE BROUGHT AGAINST WILLIAM EDENBORN

Multi-Millionaire, President of a Louisiana Railroad, Arrested Because of Speech Made at Americanization Meeting.

New Orleans, April 28.—William Edenborn, president of the Louisiana Railway and Navigation company, and a naturalized citizen of German birth, was arrested by department of justice agents tonight at Shreveport, La., on an affidavit charging violation of the espionage act.

The arrest followed a meeting here of the executive committee of the National Security League Louisiana section, at which resolutions were adopted characterizing alleged utterances by Edenborn at an Americanization meeting of citizens of German descent last Friday night as "advertising treason against the United States and its allies."

Edenborn, who is 70 years old and reputed to be many times a millionaire, was taken into custody as he stepped from a train of the road of which he is president.

The resolution adopted by the security league committee quoted Edenborn as having said at the Americanization meeting:

"We need have no fear that Germany will ever attack the United States. It would take a maritime nation to do that because America is surrounded by water. America can look to other countries for any possible attacks in the future."

Edenborn, founder of the American Steel & Wire company, now a part of the United States Steel Corporation, has been referred to as "father of the wire industry in America." He came to the United States from his birthplace, Westphalia, Prussia.

U. S. ENGINEER IN BANDITS' HANDS REPORTED FREED

New York, April 28.—George A. Kyle of Portland, Ore., the American engineer, who, since March 5 has been held captive by Chinese bandits in the province of Honan, China, has been released, according to advices to the State department from the American legation in Peking, forwarded to the Siems-Carey Railway and Canal company here. Two other Americans and a Chinese engineer previously had been freed.

The message to Kyle's employers here gave no details of how his release was brought about. Kyle was chief engineer of the Siems-Carey company and was making a survey for 2,600 miles of railroad when captured with E. J. Pursell, another engineer, and a Chinese assistant. Later H. J. Love, a Virginian, employed by the British-American Tobacco company, was seized.

America Must Put 7,000,000 Men in Field, Declares Taft

Cleveland, O., April 28.—Former President William H. Taft, speaking as a representative of the league to enforce peace, at the annual meeting of the federated churches here this afternoon called upon America to abandon hope of early peace and prepare at once to send an army of 7,000,000 American soldiers to the western front.

"America must calculate on a long war," he said. "Let us have a plan to put five or seven millions of men over there."

Mr. Taft attacked the idea that we are at war with the German people, but with the German government.

Republicans in House Oppose Minerals Bill

Washington, April 28.—Republican opposition to the administration bill to stimulate production of certain minerals necessary for war purposes and now largely imported prevented a final vote on the measure yesterday in the house.

Higginson Retires From Boston Symphony Orchestra

Boston, April 28.—Major Henry L. Higginson, who founded the Boston Symphony orchestra in 1881 and since has sustained it in its years of financial stress, retired today from the organization, which will be continued under the direction of a local syndicate. The plans of the orchestra had been regarded by the public as somewhat indefinite since the recent arrest and internment as a dangerous enemy alien of Dr. Karl Muck, conductor.

Veterans of Past Wars To Get Wound Chevrons

Washington, April 28.—Authorization of special insignia for wounds received in action was intended to be retroactive, the War department decided today. Wound chevrons, therefore, will be issued to veterans of past wars as well as to soldiers who serve in France. The only requisite is that the injury must have been received in action with the enemy and must have necessitated treatment by a medical officer.

Ira M. Smith, Former Omaha Business Man, Dead

Ira M. Smith died in Chicago Sunday. The news was received by Thomas A. Fry, Mr. Smith was associated with Mr. Fry here for 10 years with A. Booth & Co. He then went to Chicago where he became vice president and general manager of the company. At the time of his death he was head of a large planning firm in Chicago. He is survived by his wife and two daughters.

KING OF ITALY SEEKS U. S. SOLDIERS



KING VICTOR.

King Victor of Italy, in a recent statement to Captain Fiorella H. La Guardia of the American flying corps in Italy, said: "American troops on the Pieve front would prove to the enemy that America is really in the war. The enemy across the trenches are not convinced the American soldiers are really crossing the ocean. Some of their propaganda leaflets say the American soldiers are being prevented from reaching Europe by Germany's submarines."

BRITISH RETIRE IN FLANDERS, SAYS GERMAN REPORT

(Continued From Page One.) guard Wood an enemy local attack collapsed. "In Finland, General Count von Der Goltz took Tevastahus (on the railroad 50 miles north of Helsinki) after an engagement. On entering the town our troops were enthusiastically greeted by population."

The German official communication issued this evening says: "There is nothing new to report."

Huns Thrown Back

London, April 28.—The Germans made an attack yesterday afternoon on the northern side of the Flanders salient, capturing the town of Voormezele, two miles south of Ypres, but were driven out last night by a counter attack, the war office announces. Late at night the Germans again attacked on this front.

The statement follows: "Yesterday afternoon a hostile attack developed in the neighborhood of Voormezele. The enemy succeeded in capturing the village, but was driven out early in the night by our counter attack. At a late hour the enemy again attacked in this locality."

"There is no local fighting throughout the night on both sides of the Ypres-Comines canal. Successful raids, in which we captured over 50 prisoners and four machine-guns and trench mortars were carried out last night south of Gavrelle and in the Lens and Hill 70 sectors. A raid attempted by the enemy north of Balleul was repulsed."

"The artillery activity continues on both sides of the battle fronts."

Little Fighting Sunday

The fighting today along the British front in France was largely confined to minor operations, according to Field Marshal Haig's report tonight. The British positions in the Ypres sector were heavily bombarded. "The statement says: "A hostile attack in the neighborhood of Loere was reported to be developing this afternoon. Otherwise, the infantry action today has been confined to local engagements on different parts of the battle fronts."

"South of the Somme, a number of prisoners have been brought in by our patrols in the neighborhood of Villers-Brettonneux. Artillery activity continued on both sides."

"This afternoon the hostile artillery heavily bombarded our positions in the Ypres sector."

French Repulse Attacks

Paris, April 28.—Violent artillery fighting occurred last night north of the Aisne, southeast of Amiens, and in the region between Lassigny and Noyon, on the southern side of the Picardy battle front, the war office reported this afternoon. French troops repulsed German attacks northwest of Rheims and in the sectors of St. Mihiel, near which are stationed the American troops which were attacked by the Germans a week ago; Luneville, in the vicinity of which there has been an American force, and Le Pretre wood.

The war office announcement tonight reads: "There were violent bombardments from Villers-Brettonneux to the Luce river and in the region of Noyon."

"Eastern theater, April 27.—The artillery activity was weak along the whole front save in the region of Monastir and on the Cerna where our heavy artillery carried out fires of destruction. In the region of Vetrejik, a Serbian assault annihilated a Bulgarian section. Two enemy machines were forced to make a landing."

Dispute Over Babies Draws Solomon-Like Decision From Court

New York, April 28.—Confronted with the necessity of determining the ownership of two babies which may, or may not, have become mixed in the maternity hospital where they were born, Police Magistrate Haley, after invoking the shade of Solomon, decided yesterday that the mothers in the case should exchange the infants for a week's trial.

Mrs. Cassie Felner, mother of one baby, was complainant against Mrs. Jacob Leoniff, mother of the other. Mrs. Felner was sure that the wrong youngster was given to her; Mrs. Leoniff was not so sure, but she was satisfied to make the exchange on trial.

GERMAN FORCES REORGANIZE FOR FRESH ATTACKS

Ten Divisions, Comprising 120,000 Men, Used in Successful Mt. Kemmel Drive; Losses Very Heavy.

(By Associated Press.) With the British Army in France, April 28.—An intense bombardment of allied positions in the Kemmel sector has been continued by the German gunners, but up to noon yesterday the enemy had made no further attacks in this region. General von Arnim was busy consolidating the positions won yesterday and reorganizing his forces for a new drive against the other hills held by the allies west of Kemmel.

The German commander will have to bring up fresh troops for further operations, for the casualties suffered by the enemy yesterday were exceedingly heavy. Proof of this was given by the distressing sight on the battlefield over which the contending armies struggled. During yesterday's attacks by the enemy one British brigade inflicted four times as many losses as they themselves suffered.

German Losses Excessive. The proposition might not hold good for the whole sector, but certainly the German losses were excessive at many points. At Loere, which the French recaptured last night and where the fighting raged most of the day, the number of German dead was very large.

General von Arnim employed about 10 divisions in yesterday's assaults, five of which were fresh troops. This meant that on a front of about 10,000 yards, between Dranoutre and the Ypres-Comines canal, the allies had a total of 120,000 troops against them. One of the new German divisions arrived at Kemmel from Verdun April 24.

French Retake Loere. The French in last night's operations not only drove the Germans from Loere, but took Hospice and Loere farm, both strong points lying to the southeast of the village. Loere was one of the most hotly contested points along the front.

The allied attack south of Villers-Brettonneux yesterday gave rise to very heavy fighting. Some progress was made toward reclaiming this position which the enemy held as a result of the German push Wednesday. The enemy in a counter attack threw themselves against one French division seven times without being able to get forward.

The British today had nearly 900 German prisoners in the cages as a result of other counter operations which began Wednesday night. The British yesterday also took several hundred in the fighting north of Kemmel.

ALLIED LINES WILL NOT BREAK, ASSERTS M'ADOO

Chicago, April 28.—William G. McAdoo, secretary of the treasury, at a mass meeting here tonight, declared that the allies' line in France will hold. "We are not daunted, fellow countrymen, by what is happening in Europe," he said. "We are not discouraged because the lines of our gallant associates have been bent. We are not afraid that the Huns can break through the western front."

"At the close of the campaign on May 4, the people of America must send a thunderous message to our defenders on land and sea that we are standing behind them with all of our resources and with the inflexible resolution to see this war finished with the finish of the kaiser's military despotism."

Federal Officers Round Up Two Alleged German Agents

San Diego, Cal., April 28.—In the capture of Albert Keffl and Lewis Gruber, Austrians, who were taken in custody shortly after day break today at the international boundary near Tijuana by customs officials, federal agents believe they have rounded up two of the most important of Germany's agents in this country.

Both men were said by the federal authorities to have had on their persons a large amount of data concerning the naval and military activities of the United States.

According to the federal authorities, Keffl, who is a former sergeant in the Fifth artillery, U. S. A., had just completed a tour of eastern and southern army concentration camps and had joined Gruber in San Diego.

Gordon Lad Wins Honors in State Humorous Contest

Gordon, Neb., April 28.—(Special.)—The humorous section of the state declamatory contest was held in the high school auditorium last evening. There were six contestants from various parts of the state, the winners in the different district contests.

The decision of the judges was unanimous in every respect, and was as follows: First place to "Mince Pies," given by Robert Tranmer of Gordon; second to "Cupid and the Cadillac," given by Eunice Diller of Wilber; and third to "The Saleslady," given by Wima Carroll of Randolph.

The local speaker, Robert Tranmer, is a ninth grade student, only 14 years of age.

Curtailment of Banana and Pineapple Imports Proposed

Washington, April 28.—New and far-reaching restrictions on imports are in process of formulation by the shipping board, to permit furnishing larger quantities of tonnage asked by Major General Goethals, acting quartermaster general, for the use of the army.

An effort is being made, in cooperation with business men, to find substitutes for restricted articles and materials, so that the country will be placed virtually on a self-supporting basis.

Importers of bananas and pineapples came to Washington today prepared to approve definite arrangements for restrictions on imports of fruits.

Man Against War Traitor To Country, Declares Roosevelt

New York, April 28.—No American has a right to a night's sleep unless during the day he has done something to aid in the war against Germany, declared Colonel Theodore Roosevelt tonight in urging an audience at the Brooklyn Academy of music to invest in the third Liberty loan.

"The man who does not think that it was America's duty to fight for her own sake, in view of the infamous conduct of Germany toward us, stands on a level with a man who wouldn't think it necessary to fight in a private quarrel because his wife's face was slapped," asserted the former president, prefacing an attack on the "conscientious objectors."

"The American who is not now heart and soul in favor of fighting this war through to a victorious conclusion," said the colonel, "is a traitor to his country and to mankind. He is unfit to live in America. He is unfit to be a free man, for his soul is the soul of a slave."

WAR BILLS AWAIT ACTION BY SENATE

Draft Amendment and Sedition Legislation to Follow Enactment of Government Reorganization Measure.

Washington, April 28.—Prospects of passage by the senate early this week of the Overman bill, giving the president authority to reorganize government departments, promises to open the way for enactment of a miscellaneous lot of war legislation.

On the program for completion during the week are the bills to extend the selective draft law to youths now 21 years of age and establish draft quotas on the basis of the number of men in class I, the sedition bill, the housing bill and other measures.

Senator Gore of Oklahoma, chairman of the senate agricultural committee and author of the proposal which the house rejected, for raising the government minimum guaranteed price of wheat to \$2.50 a bushel, plans to call his bill in the senate this week. He will make a fight for the increase, but many senators believe the senate will yield to the house and not disturb the present guarantee.

Repeal of the national German-American alliance charter, despite voluntary dissolution, promises to be brought up this week by Senator King of Utah, author of the repeal resolution.

Senator Owen of Oklahoma plans another address in favor of his resolution for an international boycott of Germany and Germans, if Germany refuses to adopt principles of international conduct drawn and accepted by the allies.

American Labor Pledged To Carry on War to Finish

London, April 28.—The American labor delegation which is visiting England was entertained at luncheon today in the banquet hall of White Hall palace and met representatives of the British and foreign press.

James Wilson, head of the delegation, said: "We recognize as a fundamental truth that there can be no democracy with the triumph of the imperial German government. The fight must be carried on to its finish."

"The American labor movement, in whose behalf my colleagues and myself have been authorized to speak, declares most emphatically that they will not agree to a peace conference with the enemies of civilization, irrespective of what cloak they wear, until Prussian militarism has withdrawn within its own boundaries, and then until the Germans have, through proper representatives proved to our satisfaction that they recognize the right of peoples and civilized nations to determine for themselves what shall be their standard."

Sedition Charge Confronts Reed on Return From Russia

New York, April 28.—John Reed, an American magazine writer whose appointment as bolshevik consul general at New York was withdrawn some time after he left Russia, was held under surveillance by the navy intelligence bureau for eight hours when he arrived here today aboard a Norwegian ship.

He was allowed to leave the vessel after special arrangements had been made for his appearance at the federal building tomorrow to plead to his indictment for writing for The Masses articles alleged by the government to be seditious.

Canadians Score Success In Raids Opposite Lens

London, April 28.—The Canadians have carried out three successful raids opposite Lens, taking 60 prisoners and four machine guns and killing many Germans, says a dispatch from Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters in France.

Kenly Makes Flight

Mineola, N. Y., April 28.—Brigadier General William L. Kenly, newly appointed chief of the division of aeronautics, landed here today with three companions after a non-stop flight from Washington in a powerful Italian biplane. The trip was made against a head wind in three and one-quarter hours, said to be a record.

Closer Co-Operation Of Allied Navies Planned by Council

Paris, April 28.—The inter-allied naval council, which concluded its sitting this afternoon, made important decisions with a view to obtaining closer collaboration between the allied naval forces and intensifying their joint action.

George Leygues, French minister of marine, proposed the following resolution, which was adopted: "The inter-allied naval council expresses its admiration for the coolness, daring and superior courage displayed by the British navy in the attacks on Ostend and Zeebrugge and for the rapidity with which it gained its objectives, despite the immense difficulties of the enterprise and the desperate resistance of the enemy."

GERMANS FOILED IN ALL ATTEMPTS TO BREAK THROUGH

Stern Resistance Prevents Development of Offensive as Intended; Allies Hold Firm Wherever They Make Stand.

(By Associated Press.) With the French Army in France, Saturday, April 27.—Stern opposition encountered by the Germans in their attacks in the region of the Somme and in Flanders, near Kemmel Hill, has prevented them thus far from developing their renewed offensive on the great scale which they undoubtedly intended. Each of their attacks may be regarded as an effort to prepare the way for a more extended action in the event of an important initial success at either point, but the resistance offered at both places apparently discouraged the German commanders from launching more serious attempts to break through.

In Picardy, where the Germans attempted to divide the French from the British around Villers-Brettonneux and Hangard, the line remained today much the same as it was before the attack was begun three days ago.

German Losses Severe. The only result of the Germans' onslaught, in which they utilized eight divisions, is the loss of a large number of men, without any advance, and certainly without obtaining a jumping off place for the real attack they expected to make if successful. The allied commander-in-chief decided, when the Germans occupied Villers-Brettonneux and Hangard, that their continued possession by the enemy would endanger the security of the line in front of Amiens, and immediately sent forces with orders to recapture them. The attacks at these points were executed with the greatest courage and success.

Further north, where the Germans gained Kemmel Hill by the employment of nine divisions, the allied commander-in-chief regarded it as unnecessary to make the sacrifice that would have been entailed in regaining the lost territory, since it is not essential to maintenance of the allied position. In this way the allied reserves are spared intact for future use.

There is confidence among the allies in the ability to hold the Germans wherever they choose to make a stand.

Bank License Refused To Loan Recalcitrants

Kansas City, April 28.—Failure to subscribe to Liberty loans or give to the Red Cross in proportion to their reputed wealth has resulted in six men of a western Kansas town being refused right to organize a national bank, Fred Robertson, district attorney for Kansas, announced today.

Foreigners in Holland To Be Closely Watched

London, April 28.—A bill introduced in parliament contains provisions for stricter supervision of foreigners residing in Holland during the present extraordinary war situation, according to a Reuter dispatch from The Hague.

Salvation Army Girls Heroines of Battle



Misses Gladys and Irene McIntrye, Salvation army workers at the front, proved themselves heroines at the Battle of Seicheprey. They stuck to their posts under fire, serving the American fighters with food and cheering words. The girls are daughters of Colonel W. A. McIntrye, who is in charge of Salvation army work in New York and New Jersey.

British Casualties in Raid On U-Boat Bases Total 588

London, April 28.—The total British casualties in the operations Tuesday against Zeebrugge and Ostend were 588, according to an official announcement tonight. These were divided as follows: Officers killed, 16; died of wounds, 3; missing, 2; wounded, 29. Men killed, 144; died of wounds, 25; missing, 14; wounded, 35.

Advertisement for Egg-o-latum, a product for next winter's use. It features an illustration of a woman holding a large egg and text describing the benefits of the product.

Large advertisement for Denby Motor Trucks. It features a large illustration of a 5-ton Denby truck and text describing its features and availability. The text includes "The Largest Truck in Omaha" and "DENBY MOTOR TRUCKS".