



U. S. TROOPS TO SMASH ENEMY

BORGLUM DEMANDS THOROUGH INQUIRY INTO AIR SCANDAL

Secretary Baker Declared in Letter to President Wilson To Be "Party to Statements Untrue and Unfounded, Issued to Deceive Nation" and Serving as Warning to Germany.

(By Associated Press.) Washington, May 12.—Gutzon Borglum, storm center of the aviation controversy, made public tonight another letter to President Wilson, denying that he had betrayed the president's confidence, renewing his assertions of grave misconduct in the government aircraft production organization and insisting that the senate military committee should conduct openly and thoroughly the investigation which he says he was prevented from making "by the War department under Secretary Baker."

In regard to the documents put into the senate record Friday, designed to show that the sculptor attempted to capitalize his friendship with the president by secretly organizing a corporation to produce airplanes, the letter says Senator Brandegee of Connecticut will submit to the senate Tuesday or Wednesday detailed evidence and affidavits relating to "this deliberate frame-up."

DEEPLY CONCERNED.

"It is a matter of the gravest concern to me," it adds, "that credence could be given to charges of such a nature, or that they could have been in your possession and I have received no intimation of the falsehood, until Mr. Marshall intimated that there was some sort of a charge or charges of disloyalty to you. This is so unthinkable that I dismissed and declined to even discuss them."

Mr. Borglum repeats his published answer to the charges and continues: "It is absurd to state that pro-Germans are clamoring for investigations while the secretary of war is a party to statements untrue and unfounded, issued to deceive the nation and serving no other possible purpose except to warn Germany to hurry up her own airplane production as we are forever and forever just at the peak of production."

Attacks Aircraft Group.

"Never, I believe, in the history of the country, has a group of men been given so completely a nation's resources, together with the administration, and the people's confidence, as has the aircraft group, and never has such confidence been more wantonly abused. I refer here to Major General Deeds, Howard E. Coffin, Colonel Deeds, and Colonel Montgomery. These civilian and military members appear everywhere in the program planned to meet our military needs—and they appear everywhere in the deliberate and elaborate machinery that placed and held the colossal contracts among a few—they appear everywhere in the fine network of falsehood and camouflage, and they include Mr. Baker as their partner in the common statement to the public—they deliberately lied to you and framed up their statements, particularly their failures, misleading congress before the senate military committee, and they directly are responsible for no engines, no planes, no propellers, and our vanished appropriations."

Resents "Foul and Unfair Blow." "Had there not been this malicious effort to discredit me with you and in your honor on the floor of the senate, I might have, with the rest of America, though with some shame and anger, still been holding my peace, waiting and watching for the interminable shifting from one department to the other of responsibilities that can lie only at the door of the executive members of the aircraft board.

"The scurrilous stand by Deed's friend was a foul and unfair blow and the circumstances of its importance and its purpose to invalidate me, credit me, gave it abnormal publicity. This, Mr. President, compels me to demand that the investigation by the military committee of the senate shall be complete, and exhaustive in the matters relating to aircraft production, but as these charges have been brought before the senate, the interference by the War department, under Mr. Baker, prevents me from securing proper evidence."

"I know you will agree with me in this, that I have a right to demand it, as you know no harm can come to anyone but those who are guilty."

"I am loyal to you as our president and even better I am loyal to your thought as so often expressed touching the state of the world and the nation's mission, and I shall remain so, but I am not loyal to, nor can I support, men or methods inimicable to our country's good, planned to deceive you and the nation, and discredit us in the eyes of the world."

Pershing's Soldiers Come to State to Speak

(From a Staff Correspondent.) Washington, May 12.—(Special Telegram)—Two members of Pershing's "Fifty" who have come to the United States to participate in the forthcoming Red Cross drive have been ordered to report to Professor M. M. Fogg, in charge of the Nebraska Four-Minute Men at Lincoln, Tuesday, for a campaign through the state. The men selected to assist in the Nebraska drive are Sergeant Stevens of Montana, a member of Company H, 267th infantry, and Sergeant Paul A. Haverin, of Maine, a member of Company D, Second Engineers.

FRENCH GAIN HIGH GROUND NEAR KEMMEL

Germans Driven From Important Position After Long Struggle and Fail to Drive Farther South.

(By Associated Press.) With the British Army in France, May 12.—An important section of high ground near the Vyverbeek river, north of Kemmel, has been captured by the French in a strong attack. Both hill 44 and Goddezone farm, which lie between La Clyte and Vierstraat, were stormed and occupied, thereby giving the French positions which had been a bone of contention for many days.

The Germans also received a knock on the southern battlefield, where they made a drive in an attempt to capture defenses on the elevation south of Maillly-Raineval.

Changes Hands Several Times. The battle for hill 44 was the outcome of the German attack May 8. When the Germans assaulted the British they were holding the elevation. Bitter fighting ensued all day long and the Germans in the course of time secured possession of the hill.

The British almost immediately organized a counter-attack and forced the enemy out. The next day the Germans again drove forward. They made such a heavy assault that they again captured the hill, which they held until yesterday.

The German gunners have been pounding the back areas hard and during the last 24 hours great quantities of gas shells have been thrown by long-range guns.

German Gas Blown Back. Prisoners recently captured declare that the German losses in their attack between Voormezele and La Clyte May 8 were heavy. Especially severe casualties were inflicted by the allied machine guns which were worked to the last minute. The allied artillery rifle fire also took a heavy toll.

Considerable disorganization was caused behind the German lines because the gas from their gas shells blew back and forced them to don gas masks. Fortunately for the enemy the gas was only an irritant, not lethal.

An interesting entry has been found in the diary of a German candidate officer. Writing at Caix, on the southern battle-front April 22, he said that an attack which had been planned to take place previously had been delayed because a German naval division had pillaged Albert and created disorder.

Vichy, France, May 12.—Victor Antonesco, former Roumanian minister to France, who recently resigned, showed deep emotion today when the Associated Press correspondent submitted to him the text of the treaty of Bucharest, which he had not seen. "Such a treaty means the crushing of Roumania politically and economically," he said. "Her present territory is seriously diminished and the door is left open for further wrongs which dare not yet be acknowledged. Will the Danube become an Austro-German river? It seems probable. The Carpathians, which for centuries have guarded the race's ancestral oppressor. We are sure, however, that our woes are only transitory."

HUNS' BIG RUSH NEAR COLLAPSE

Entente So Confident It Has Been Decided Not to Use Americans in Present Defensive Operations.

(By Associated Press.) Ottawa, Ont., May 12.—So confident is the entente of its ability to withstand any drive the Germans can launch that it has been decided not to use the American army until it becomes a complete and powerful force, according to a cable summary of operations on the western front received here tonight from the war committee of the British cabinet.

"The position now is," said the summary, "that the Germans, determined to concentrate every available unit on an enormous offensive, are drawing their country dry to force a decision before it is too late, while the entente are so confident that, having been given the choice of a small immediate American army for defense or waiting till they are reinforced by a complete, powerful, self-supporting American army, they have chosen the latter."

Aim To Exhaust Enemy. "To the sledgehammer uses of masses of men by the enemy, the allies are opposing the strategy of meeting the blow with the smallest forces capable of standing up to the shock, while keeping the strongest reserve possible. Troops on the wings are permitted to give ground within limits wherever the enemy has been made to pay a greater price than the ground is worth, the whole aim being to reduce the enemy to such a state of exhaustion that our reserve at the right moment can restore the situation."

"In the present operations," the summary adds, "the British army has withstood many times its own weight of enemy masses. It has retired slowly, exacting the fullest price. Meanwhile, Foch holds the bulk of the French reserves, sending units only to points hard pressed. This strategy has justified itself in that in three weeks it has seen the enemy brought to a standstill without a single strategic objective fulfilled and with losses so immense that his reserve is in danger of proving inadequate to his policy."

German Positions Exposed. "The German commander, seeing how nearly he is to delivering himself to the allied reserve, has been (Continued on Page Two, Column Three.)"

MAJOR PADDOK, NEPHEW OF GEN. PERSHING, ON LIST New York, May 12.—Major Richard Bolles Paddock, reported slightly wounded in the casualty list from France, is a nephew of General John J. Pershing, commanding the American expeditionary forces in France, and has been on his uncle's staff since the American punitive expedition was sent into Mexico.

Born in Lincoln, Neb., the son of General Paddock, who was killed in the Boxer uprising, Major Paddock made his home in Lincoln with Miss May Pershing, sister of General Pershing, until he entered West Point with the class of 1914. Upon graduation he was assigned to the artillery corps and later was placed in command of the police reserve military training camp on Staten island.

During the Mexican trouble, Major Paddock, then a lieutenant, was transferred to General Pershing's staff and when the United States entered the world war, he was made a captain in the signal corps and retained on his uncle's staff. Once in France, he was placed in charge of advanced telephone communications and commissioned a major.

Fifteen Drown When U-Boat Sinks British Mine Sweeper London, May 12.—The Admiralty announces that a British mine-sweeper sloop was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine May 6. Two officers and 13 men are missing and are presumed to have been drowned.

CONCRETE SHIP PROVES WORTHY IN FIRST TEST GIVEN NEW TYPE VESSEL

San Francisco, May 12.—Exceeding all the expectations of her builders, the Faith, largest concrete steamer afloat, was given a tryout which led experts to agree that the shipbuilding world has had something much more tangible than a promising experiment.

While they would not go so far as to declare that the performance of the Faith actually heralded a revolutionary era in ship construction, they were free to admit that the trial trip of the big stone steamer projected possibilities that appeared unbounded.

Stone Ship Proves Speedy. The experts admitted that they were astonished by the performance of the Faith in two outstanding technical features. These were her speed and the lack of vibration.

In speed, the Faith averaged more than 11 knots over the course off California City, which was more than 10 per cent better than was expected of her. The vibration of the Faith was pronounced to be practically nil, and if she holds up in her trans-pacific trip as well as she does on the bay her advent in the shipping world must be hailed as something spelling extraordinary future achievements.

Steel Man Enthusiastic. Joseph T. Tynan, general manager of the Bethlehem steel interests on the Pacific coast, said after the trial run that the performance of the Faith exceeded all his expectations.

He added: "I don't think there was a man aboard the Faith that was not astonished at what she accomplished. Her performance was in every way a record achievement, and no one can place a limit on possibilities after witnessing such a thing. She appeared as steady in every way as a steel ship, and there was no vibration to speak of. Her builders have certainly every reason to feel elated."

Astonishes Expert. John K. Bulger, supervising inspector of steam vessels on the Pacific coast, was equally astonished. He said: "The whole thing reduces itself to this: If the Faith holds up as well outside the bay as she did today inside her success will be unquestioned and she must be hailed a genuine marvel. I was conscious of no vibration while aboard her, and she behaved in every way as a staunch steel craft. It was a most wonderful performance, both in speed and in steadiness."

The Faith's engine was installed in 44 days. The previous engine-installing record on this coast was made by the Union Iron works at the Alameda plant, and was 62 days.

RED CROSS SETS NEW RECORD BY ITS ACTIVITIES IN APRIL

Nearly Million Meals Served at Rest Stations and Canteens

(By Associated Press.) Paris, May 12.—The work accomplished by the American Red Cross in April surpassed all records of the organization since it took up its activities in France.

Food and drink were supplied to American soldiers on the way from ports of entry in France to the various camps. Nine rest stations on the American lines of communication and seven canteens on the French lines provided 408,000 meals. Nine metropolitan canteens served 454,000 meals.

A complete new hospital with 200 beds was established in a chateau immediately behind the front. A hospital of 500 beds is being erected at a famous race track near Paris.

Convalescent homes have been opened at Cannes and Biarritz. Nineteen artificial arms and 169 artificial legs were distributed gratis.

For Americans at the front there was completed a shower bath establishment with equipment for removing vermin. It has a capacity of 25,000 men weekly. Two laundries were installed at aviation camps, of sufficient size to wash the clothes of 1,000 men weekly. Six field kitchens furnished food to soldiers going to and returning from the battle field. Each has a capacity of 5,000 men daily.

The Red Cross in the month distributed 691,000 bags of tobacco and packages of cigarettes.

Under an arrangement just concluded, the Young Men's Christian association withdraws from all hospitals, the Red Cross assuming responsibility for activities of whatever nature there.

Charles to Pay Visit to Wilhelm at Headquarters Amsterdam, May 12.—A Vienna dispatch reports that Emperor Charles, who has been on a visit to the Italian front, departed Friday for German headquarters. He was accompanied by Baron Burian, Austria-Hungarian foreign minister, and Field Marshal Arz von Straussenburg, Austrian chief of staff.

INVADERS SUFFER SEVERE LOSSES IN PICARDY BATTLE

French Maintain Positions Recently Won Near Orvillers-Sorel; Artillery Duels Raging Below Amiens and at Verdun; Italians Capture Dominating Position of Monte Corno.

BULLETINS. (By Associated Press.)

Paris, May 12.—A German attack last night on the positions recently won by the French near Orvillers-Sorel, on the southern side of the Picardy battle front, broke down with severe losses, the war office announced this afternoon.

There was heavy artillery fighting near Maillly-Raineval, on the battle line below Amiens, and also on the Verdun front.

London, May 12.—French troops on the Flanders front improved their positions north of Kemmel village yesterday and took more than 100 prisoners, the communication from the war office this afternoon announces.

German artillery is active in the Ancre river sector, south of Albert, east of Loos and near Voormezele, in Flanders.

HUNS RETIRE. With the American Army in France, Saturday, May 11.—In the Luneville sector, our patrols early this morning established the fact that the hamlet of Ancerville has been abandoned by the enemy. The Germans had not attempted to occupy shell holes in the salient which recently was torn up by our artillery. Quiet prevails today on all fronts in which there are Americans, according to reports. Poor visibility has prevented extended aerial activity.

The Seicheprey salient shows signs of again becoming active. The enemy last night and this morning deluged the place with machine gun bullets.

Fighting Activity Restricted. Berlin, May 12.—(Via London).—The official communication from general headquarters today says: "The fighting activity was restricted to local engagements. North of Kemmel and on the southern bank of Lys, the enemy attacked after violent artillery preparation at several points, pressing forward in strong reconnaissances."

"North of Kemmel in hand to hand fighting we broke down an enemy attack on our lines. Elsewhere his storming troops collapsed under our fire."

"On the western bank of the Avre violent fighting developed as a result of our advance southwest of Maillly, during which we captured 40 prisoners."

"Between the Avre and the Oise there were many reconnoitering engagements."

"In aerial fighting during the last two days 19 enemy airplanes were shot down, 12 of them being brought down by the fighting echelon formerly led by Baron Von Richthofen."

Italians Take Monte Corno. Italian Headquarters, Saturday, May 11.—After a long period of inactivity, owing to weather conditions, Italian troops on the mountain front executed a brilliant operation last night, capturing the dominating position of Monte Corno, destroying an elaborate system of enemy defenses and taking 100 prisoners, two guns, a number of machine guns and much war material.

The actions were in the Area valley, which leads down from the Lagarina valley and is the main line of approach from Trent and Rovereto. It was here that the Austrians attempted to reach the Venetian plain in the first great offensive. Recently they have erected powerful defenses, with battery positions built in Roy, and electrically charged, and with a system of barbed wire entanglements."

Take Enemy by Surprise. There was considerable snow remaining on Monte Corno, which is 6,000 feet high. This increased the difficulties of movement of the comparatively small Italian force which carried out the attack. It was preceded by a short artillery action.

The infantry advanced over rocky and precipitous heights in daylight, but the enemy was taken by surprise and could make little effective resistance. All the enemy's defensive works were occupied. An Italian position was established on the crest of the mountain and the surrounding slopes.

The chief effect of the action is to dislodge the Austrians from the dominating height in the center of the main highway from the mountains and to give the Italians command over the heights and approaches. The result gives great satisfaction, especially as the victory was won on the very spot where Dr. C. E. Battesti, a deputy from Trent who went over to the Italians, and others of this heroic band were captured during the first offensive. Dr Battesti was put to death by the Austrians.

Former Greek King, Ill At Zurich, Suffers Relapse Paris, May 12.—Former King Constantine of Greece, who is ill at Zurich and recently was reported to have passed the danger point, is said in a Zurich dispatch to the Petit Journal to be in a very grave condition. He has had a relapse, and has a high fever.

All the members of the royal family gathered about his bedside yesterday.

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Woman 45 Miles From Railroad Says She Will Return 6 Sacks Flour around us, permit this woman, in the far off districts of this state to respond to the call while we unthoughtfully fail? There is but one answer—that is 'no'.

"While we are conserving flour, we must use sugar more intelligently than ever. The food administration has drawn up a plan which will permit Nebraskans to have all the sugar they need. By proper observance of this scheme, we can avoid the situation we find ourselves in with regard to flour. And we can have sufficient foods, with sugar, to carry us through the season.

"One important lesson should be evident to every Nebraskan. If we observe faithfully the rules and regulations of the food administration, we can anticipate conditions and avoid unpleasant situations, which demand unusual and extraordinary remedies.

"Let me emphasize these two things: Save wheat flour, eliminating it from use, if possible, and use sugar more intelligently than you have in the past."

Roumania Ravished by Mailed Fist Treaty, Declares Antonesco

(By Associated Press.) Vichy, France, May 12.—Victor Antonesco, former Roumanian minister to France, who recently resigned, showed deep emotion today when the Associated Press correspondent submitted to him the text of the treaty of Bucharest, which he had not seen. "Such a treaty means the crushing of Roumania politically and economically," he said. "Her present territory is seriously diminished and the door is left open for further wrongs which dare not yet be acknowledged. Will the Danube become an Austro-German river? It seems probable. The Carpathians, which for centuries have guarded the race's ancestral oppressor. We are sure, however, that our woes are only transitory."

New York and Missouri Soldiers at Front Send Mothers' Day Greetings

With the American Army in France, May 12.—The following messages have been telegraphed to correspondents' headquarters with the request that they be transmitted to New York and Missouri papers: "To the home folks of the 165th infantry: Your boys at the front send loving greetings on Mothers' day. (Signed) COLONEL." "To the signal corps mothers of Kansas City: "Missouri officers and men of the signal battalion send loving greetings on Mothers' day. It is especially sacred in France and every man is writing home. Health exceptionally good. (Signed) "GARRET."

Noted Archaeologist Dies.

Los Angeles, May 12.—George Lamont Cole, known internationally as an archaeologist, died at his home here today of heart disease. Mr. Cole was an authority on the ancient cliff dwellers and the life, manners and customs of the modern Pueblo people of the southwest. He was 69 years old.