



TURKS IN HEADLONG FLIGHT

U. S. TROOPS NOW BEING USED IN BATTLES, DECLARES BAKER

American Units Brigaded With Allied Forces Under Foch; London Statement Puzzling to Washington Officials.

London, May 13.—The Associated Press was officially informed tonight that the statement sent out from Ottawa last night attributing to the war committee of the British cabinet the announcement that it had been decided not to use the American army on the western front until it became a complete force was due to an error, which has now been corrected.

Washington, May 13.—American officers were inclined tonight to characterize reports from London, via Ottawa, that American troops would not be used until a complete and powerful American army had been developed in France as an official dispatch from the British war cabinet was promptly repudiated by Lord Reading, British ambassador here, and later was declared by Secretary Baker, in a formal statement, to be at absolute variance with the facts as known here.

Americans Fighting. Lord Reading's statement said he was confident no such announcement had been issued with the knowledge of Premier Lloyd George, adding that the views of the British government, which he was transmitting were exactly opposite. Secretary Baker said American troops were now being used in battle and would continue to be used as the supreme commander, General Foch, deemed best.

Inquiry at the various bureaus of the War department showed that the expedited movement of men to France is proceeding as planned after the announcement that American units would be brigaded with the French and British for immediate operations, as well as training.

In view of these developments, it was felt that an explanation must come from the British capital. London Announcement Displeasing. Since the decision to scatter American battalions or regiments in allied forces was made only because of the cry for man power from both the British and French governments when the German onslaught was battering the lines in Flanders and Picardy, officials here were inclined to find the tone of the announcement now attributed to the war cabinet distasteful.

The whole American program in France has been subject to revision by reason of that decision, the effect of which was to set aside national pride and the ambitions of American officers of high rank in order to furnish immediate aid. Such sacrifices are not to be viewed lightly, it is held, or to be accepted or rejected at the whim of the moment in London or elsewhere.

Just how this report may relate to the recent political crisis in England, American officers do not undertake to say. They have a strong feeling that English politics are behind the mystery, however, and look to the British government to correct promptly any misapprehension there may be about the need for American aid.

Prefer American Training. There are some other questions agitating officials here which the Ottawa report served to bring to light. For one thing, American army officers, for the most part, are convinced that the American army will never reach its highest efficiency under either the French or British army systems. The relations between the officers and men in each army are things peculiar to each army. They cannot be transposed from one to the other.

In the opinion of many officers here, the time is fast approaching when American officers from the other side should be relied upon for the training of the American, rather than veterans of trench warfare from the French and British services. Men who are most insistent on this point of view believe trench warfare has produced nothing as yet which justifies the abandonment of all other theories of military operations for high specialization in trench tactics.

If America is to contribute largely to the ultimate defeat of the German army, they hold it must contribute something more than man power; it must contribute to the working out of a new theory of operations which will bring victory, as trench warfare has not done. For that reason they feel it would be a mistake to lose the dash and initiative of the American army in over-training for French action.

Name Editor of The Bee on National Postal Committee. Notification has come to Victor Rosewater, editor of The Bee, of his appointment by President Glass of the American Newspaper Publishers' association, to be a member of the association's postal committee.

Mrs. Mae Evans Pardoned In South Dakota for Slaying. Pierre, S. D., May 13.—(Special Telegram.)—Governor Norbeck today on recommendation of the state pardon board granted a pardon to Mrs. Mae Evans, sentenced for 25 years for the killing of Dr. Moore, a veterinarian, at Brookings.

GERMANY PLANS NEW U-BOATS TO MEET DESTROYER MENACE

Teutons Design Novel Craft in Hope of Regaining Advantage in Underwater Warfare From Allies.

Washington, May 13.—Realizing that America and the allies have gained mastery over the present type of submarine, Germany now is said to be planning a new series of big U-boat cruisers with which she hopes again to assume the advantage in her unrestricted underwater warfare.

Announcement of the new German scheme is made by George Leygues, the French minister of marine, in an interview received here today in an official dispatch from France. No detail regarding the new U-boats were given by M. Leygues, but from information from other sources it appears that the cruiser submarines will be heavily armed and armored and will be designed especially to meet the menace of the torpedo boat destroyers which have proved so effective in hunting down the smaller submarines now in operation.

ALLIES ARE PREPARED. M. Leygues declared that the allies are ready to meet Germany's new efforts and will not rest upon the "fine results obtained" in the past.

"We shall not stop," he said, "until we have cleaned up the sea as one cleans up a trench." Just how effective has been the war against the U-boats is shown by figures on destruction of allied shipping given to the naval committee of the French chamber of deputies Saturday by Minister Leygues. They reveal that sinkings of merchantmen have fallen off to the point where new construction is exceeding the destruction, even now before American yards are in full swing.

Rate of Destruction Reduced. The monthly average of destructions this year, as given by M. Leygues, is 315,000 tons, compared with more than 500,000 tons monthly in 1917. In April of last year, the first month of Germany's unrestricted submarine warfare, the tonnage sunk was 871,000. In April this year it had dwindled to about 268,000 tons.

On the other hand the destruction of submarines is exceeding their construction by the enemy, and the margin is expected to increase as additional American destroyers, which now are being turned out rapidly, take their place operating in the war zone.

Gain Made in Tonnage. The total of allied shipping destroyed in the first four months of 1918 was placed by Minister Leygues at 1,262,345 tons and even if the submarines are able to maintain this rate, which officials doubt, the year's total would be something like 3,700,000 tons, or less than the estimated amount of tonnage which the shipping board believes America will produce during the year.

Adding to American production the output in Great Britain, France and Japan, the allies would gain for the year something like 2,000,000 tons, counting the 1,000,000 or more tons of chartered Japanese and Norwegian ships and requisitioned Dutch vessels. Officials emphasize the fact that these figures, while encouraging, do not furnish the margin of safety necessary and there will be no relaxing of building efforts in any of the allied countries or in America.

Carl Bloomquist Re-Weds Wife From Whom Divorced

St. Paul, Minn., May 13.—(Special Telegram.)—Carl A. Bloomquist and Mrs. Emma Bloomquist of Omaha, after separation of two years, have decided to try married life again. The couple was divorced in Nebraska two years ago and was remarried here today by Court Commissioner Henry Gallick. The Bloomquists will return to Omaha to live.

Women Methodists Win Fight For Church Rights

Atlanta, Ga., May 13.—Women of the Methodist Episcopal church south today won their 40 years' fight for full lay membership in the church when the general conference struck from the church law the prohibition against the membership of women delegates to the general conference.

LAW TO END LOAFING IN N. Y. "Tango and Lounge Lizards" Liable to Both Fine and Imprisonment.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 13.—An anti-loafing bill, modeled in some respects after statutes in effect in Maryland and New Jersey, was signed by Governor Whitman today. It requires all able-bodied males from 18 to 50 years of age, by proclamation by the governor, "to be habitually and regularly engaged in some lawful, useful and recognized business, profession, occupation, trade or employment until the termination of the war." A fine of \$100 or imprisonment for three months, or both, is provided. A census of male idlers was begun

MRS. H. H. BOWES, COUSIN OF GREAT POETS, DIES HERE



MRS. H. H. BOWES. Omaha Woman, Relative of Longfellow and Whittier, Mother of 14 Children, Five of Whom Survive.

Mrs. Margaret Lawton Bowes, 527 South Twenty-first street, who was a first cousin of the late Jola Greenleaf Whittier and Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, great American poets, was laid to rest Sunday afternoon after funeral services led by C. T. Dickinson, Christian Science reader. Mrs. Bowes, who was the wife of Harrison H. Bowes, Omaha lawyer, was a sister of Walter Perry Greenleaf, noted Theosophical lecturer, of Chicago. She was profoundly interested in the Theosophical society and was well known in Omaha.

She was the mother of 14 children, of whom the following survive: William R. Bowes, Chicago; Frank G. Bowes, Beatrice, Neb.; Arthur G. Bowes, New York City; Walter P. Bowes and Mrs. Marion Bowes Pixley, Omaha.

PLANS ANNOUNCED FOR ARBITRATING LABOR TROUBLES

Washington, May 13.—Plans for the settlement of local industrial disputes which might interfere with the nation's war program were announced today by the national war labor board in compliance with President Wilson's labor proclamation of last April 8. The plan provides for the appointment of local arbitration committees in industrial cities and districts and of two member sub-committees of the board itself to act in controversies which the local committee cannot settle. These committees will be assisted by trained field agents sent out from Washington to investigate each dispute.

The war labor board will act as the supreme court and will hear cases only when its sub-committees are unable to settle a controversy or when one side or another makes an appeal from their decisions or those of the local committees.

Airman Dies of Injuries.

Houston, Tex., May 13.—Lieutenant Benjamin V. Maurice, of New York, died at Ellington field, Houston, today of injuries sustained when his airplane fell on April 16.

PLAN BIG RAISE IN R. R. RATES

Railroad Administration Officials Figure Increase of 25 Per Cent Is Necessary to Meet Higher Costs.

(By Associated Press.) Washington, May 13.—Estimates made today by railroad administration officials indicate that an increase of at least 25 per cent in freight and passenger rates will be necessary this year to meet the higher costs of fuel, wages, equipment and other operating expenses, now set at between \$600,000,000 and \$750,000,000 more than last year.

Recommendations that rates be raised by approximately this percentage has been made to Director General McAdoo by his advisers. He is expected to act within the next six weeks, and to put increases into effect immediately. Shippers will be permitted to appeal to the Interstate Commerce commission under the railroad act and final decision will be with President Wilson.

Biggest Ever Proposed. Such an increase as is proposed would be the biggest in the history of American railways as the percentage is larger than any ever sought by the railroads under private management and would apply alike to the entire country. Both class and commodity schedules would be affected.

Rate experts of the Interstate Commerce commission and railroad administration now are at work on new schedules. Any increases to be ordered will be arranged in a manner to preserve rate relationships between communities and regions, officials said today, so that industries and commercial interests will be subject to the same degree of rate competition as at present.

Passenger fares would be raised under the plan suggested to about 3 cents a mile, from the existing general rate of a little less than 2 1/2 cents.

Large Deficit Foreseen. The proposed increases, it is estimated, would yield about \$900,000,000—\$700,000,000 in freight and \$200,000,000 in passenger revenues. This would leave a margin above the estimated increases in operating expenses eventually, but since the new rates would not go into effect until the year is half over, their yield would fall several hundred million dollars short of meeting the anticipated deficit this year.

It is roughly estimated by railroad administration officials that the roads this year will spend between \$150,000,000 and \$350,000,000 for wages more than last year, between \$120,000,000 and \$150,000,000 more for coal, and between \$180,000,000 and \$250,000,000 more for cars, locomotives, rails, ties, terminal facilities, barges for inland waterways and other supplies and equipment. These figures may be lowered by later developments but officials who have studied the situation closely are inclined to believe that they are more likely to prove higher.

The estimate of increased wages is based on the probability that the director general will approve a general scheme of higher pay for workmen in accordance with the railroad wage commission's recommendations, which called for an addition of \$300,000,000 to the \$2,000,000,000 payroll of last year.

Although the question of the exact price the railroads are to pay for coal under government operation has not been settled, officials in charge of purchases are said to have decided that it will be necessary to pay at least 65 cents a ton more than under contracts expiring. Railroads' coal consumption amounts to about 175,000,000 tons a year.

Swift Stockholders Approve Increase of Capital Stock

Chicago, May 13.—Stockholders of Swift and company, at a special meeting here today, formally approved the plan to increase the capital stock of the corporation from \$100,000,000 to \$150,000,000. Half of the increase is to be distributed among the shareholders as a stock dividend while the other \$25,000,000 worth of additional stock will be offered to shareholders for cash at par at the rate of one share of new stock for each four shares of old stock.

Famous Briton Dead.

London, May 13.—Baron Courtney of Penwith, political economist and deputy speaker of the House of Commons from 1886 to 1892, died in London Saturday.

Chicago Wheat Ration To Be Further Reduced; May Use Bread Ticket

Chicago, May 13.—Bread tickets as a war-time measure in Chicago may be necessary, according to sentiment among 1,000 master bakers of this city in session here today. Harry A. Wheeler, state food administrator, announced that 80 per cent of wheat flour allowed bakers between May 13 and June 1, will be reduced for the month of June to 70 per cent of the amount allowed for the same month last year.

GERMANS PREPARE FOR NEW BLOW IN BIG DRIVE ON WEST

DRAFT IN MAY TO BE LEVIED ON NEW BASIS

Washington, May 13.—The bill changing the basis of draft quotas from state population to the number of men in class one was signed late today by Vice President Marshall and Speaker Clark and sent to President Wilson for his approval. This measure has been before congress for several months. It will be put into effect as soon as signed by the president, as plans are ready for making the May draft, already ordered, on the new basis.

FELON WHO MADE THREAT TO "GET GIRL" ESCAPES

Green and Suppa, Omaha Convicts, Gain Freedom From Pen by Scaling the Prison Walls.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) Lincoln, Neb., May 13.—(Special.)—Scaling a 20-foot wall by tying together two ladders, Peter Green and Thomas Suppa, Douglas county prisoners, employed nights in the prison power plant as firemen, escaped from the Nebraska state penitentiary early Monday morning.

Warden W. T. Fenton believed the convicts caught a freight train which passes about daylight. The men were traced to the Burlington tracks, a quarter of a mile east of the prison. The escape was made while a newly employed night guard was making the rounds of the machine shop. They also evaded the vigilance of the one guard on the wall by selecting an obscure corner in which to go over.

Green was under a sentence of 18 years for criminal assault. He was received at the prison in April 1911. Suppa was sent up in 1915 to serve an indeterminate sentence of two to 15 years for attempted assault. Both were convicted in Omaha.

Clemency Refused.

The State Pardon board made unanimous recommendation on January 4, that Governor Neville grant no clemency to Green. The prisoner had been appealing for commutation of sentence.

Miss Fanny Koller, 13, Green's victim has been made a physical and nervous wreck by the attack, according to a letter received by the governor from Dr. J. W. Wearne of Omaha, who attended the girl.

The threat made by Green at the time of the trial that he would "get the girl" for testifying against him, was still preying on her mind, Dr. Wearne said.

Seen Near Beatrice.

Beatrice, Neb., May 13.—(Special Telegram.)—Two men closely answering the description of Peter Green and Thomas Suppa, trustees, who escaped from the Nebraska penitentiary early this morning, passed through Beatrice this evening on the way south.

Senate Votes For Postal Motor Food Transportation

Washington, May 13.—By a vote of 42 to 9 the senate today tentatively accepted a committee amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill, appropriating \$100,000 for the establishment of postal motor routes in order to transport food products from agricultural districts to cities.

The senate also took up consideration of Senator King's motion to strike from the bill a \$100,000 appropriation for conducting experiments in carrying mail by airplanes, but action was postponed until tomorrow.

U. P. Ex-Controller Dies.

Atlantic City, N. J., May 13.—William Mahl, controller and vice president of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific railroads until 1913, died here today at the age of 75 years.

YANKEE TRICK FOOLS HUNS FIRE DRAWN BY ALARM CLOCK

(By Associated Press.) With the American Army in France, May 13.—How an American alarm clock kept the whole German line guessing and caused the Germans useless expenditure of large quantities of machine gun and rifle ammunition all one night was related today. The Americans had been trying for some time to draw the fire of certain enemy units. "Leave Fritz to me," said a happy-faced young American who, putting an alarm clock under his arm, disappeared into No Man's Land under cover of darkness and fastened the clock to a wire. Soon the alarm rang, whereupon the Germans opened fire. The wire had been so arranged that the clock continued to ring intermittently and each

Great Turning Movement Against Arras Sector Fore-shadowed By Activity of Artillery North of Serre; Austrians Meet Stern Resistance in Efforts to Regain Peak of Monte Corno.

(By Associated Press.) London, May 13.—British mounted troops, after capturing Kirkut, in Mesopotamia, pursued the Turks for a distance of 20 miles to the northward, says an official statement issued today by the war office. On May 11 the Turks were driven across the Lesser Zab river at Altyn Kupri, 60 miles southeast of Mosul.

Germany's resumption of the gigantic offensive against the allies on the west front has not yet materialized. In various sectors there have been local operations which have no bearing on the situation as a whole, but along the entire front there is a quiet that might be encouraging were it not for the fact that the Germans are known to be moving up men and material for a new move in the mighty drive launched March 21.

ALLIES ON GUARD.

Field Marshal Haig's report makes special note of activity by the German artillery north of Serre. This little town is situated behind the Teutonic lines north of Albert and marks the apex of a triangle, the base of which is the line between Hebutreux and Buseroy.

For several weeks military experts have been watching developments in this region because it is the logical point from which the Germans may be expected to launch a great turning movement against the Arras sector, where the country is moderately level, with long undulating ridges which might be stormed readily by heavy masses of troops.

Attack at Amiens Foreseen.

The southern portion of the British front has been under heavy fire and this may indicate the Germans are getting ready for a new effort to reach Amiens. On the rest of the western front the reports tell nothing of interest as revealing the true situation.

Since the Italians captured Mont Corno on Saturday morning, the Austrians have tried in vain to regain this commanding peak south of Asiago, but have been met with stern resistance.

British Capture Kirkut. In Mesopotamia the British forces have progressed further up the Tigris and have captured Kirkut, pursuing the Turks for twenty miles to the northward. The British now are 60 miles east of the important city of Mosul, the site of the ancient city of Nineveh and the crossing of numerous caravan routes.

Ukrainian reports tell of the capture by the Germans of Dowager Empress Maria Feodorovna and Grand Dukes Nicholas Nicolaiewitch and Alexander Michaelowitch, who have been living in straitened circumstances in the seclusion of their estates in Crimea, which now is overrun by the Germans.

Emperors in Accord. Emperor Charles of Austria, accompanied by his foreign minister and military leaders, has called on Emperor William. The report of the meeting says there was "complete accord" as to the present and future relations of the countries.

The Ukrainians are said to be very cool toward the new government set up by the Germans, while the Lithuanians are demanding the absolute independence of their country with a monarch chosen from some neutral state, instead of a German prince, which has been said to be the program there.

HINDENBURG DEAD, IS STORY TOLD BY GERMAN PRISONERS

London, May 13.—All German prisoners captured in France say that Field Marshal von Hindenburg is dead, letters from British officers on the western front report, according to the Daily Express.

At the same time the name of General von Mackensen is brought into prominence as that of a great man, who is to bring the Germans victory. The Daily Express assumes that the von Hindenburg story is circulated to explain the failure of the great offensive.

Short Weighting Discovered In Packages of Cornmeal

Salt Lake City, May 13.—L. T. Irvine, chief of the bureau of weights and measures of this city, said today he had discovered shortages of from one-half pound to one pound in 10-pound bags of cornmeal, shipped from eastern points to this city in carload lots. Mr. Irvine made the charge that short-weighting of a systematic nature was being practiced by shippers of foodstuffs into this city.

In one carload of cornmeal Mr. Irvine discovered, he said, shortages of one pound in sacks labeled as containing 10 pounds. He insists that claims of shrinkages made by manufacturers are not borne out by such noticeable discrepancies in the weights.

Geigel, Star Bavarian Flier, Killed on West Front. Amsterdam, May 13.—Lieutenant Geigel, a star Bavarian aviator, has been killed on the western front, according to the Cologne Gazette. He was credited with 15 aerial victories