

U.S. TRANSPORT TORPEDOED

GERMANS REPULSED AT HAMEL

Attempts to Retake Village Captured by Australians Easily Stopped; Big Guns Busy in Ypres Region.

By The Associated Press. The British front east of Amiens, on each side of the Avre and along the Somme river, seems to be the storm center of the battle front in France.

The Germans have been repulsed in an attempt to retake the village of Hamel and the wooded positions further south.

American Front Calm. With the exception of aerial combats, the American front has been calm.

The German official statement tells of British attacks in the Ypres region, adding that they were repulsed.

The French have been content to hold and consolidate their new positions near Moulins-Sous-Touvent and Autrech, northwest of Soissons.

Italian Lines Extended. Italian forces operating near the mouth of the Piave, have continued to make progress, taking more than 400 prisoners.

Finland Menaces Allies. Stockholm reports that Finland is expected to declare war on the entente allies.

Unrest in South Africa. Two rumors of internal dissension have been current. One is to the effect that the death of Mohammed V., Sultan of Turkey, was not due to natural causes.

The Weather

For Iowa—Fair Saturday and probably Sunday; warmer Sunday and in west portion Saturday.

Temperatures in Omaha Yesterday.

Table with 3 columns: Hour, Temperature, and Wind. Shows temperatures from 6 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Comparative Local Record.

Table with 4 columns: Station and State, Temp., High, and Rain. Lists various weather stations and their records.

Supreme Allied War Council in Session Gives Praise to Italians

Paris, July 5.—The supreme allied war council held its seventh session today. All the aspects of the present military situation were considered and important decisions were reached.

ENORMOUS WAR PROFITS TAKEN BY SOME DEALERS

Figures on Gains Submitted to Senate Show Highest More Than 2,000 Per Cent.

By Associated Press. Washington, July 5.—Figures on war profits were sent to the senate by the treasury today in response to a resolution by Senator Borah of Idaho.

Although some enormous profits were shown, the letter said the report was incomplete and that "no special significance" should be attached to the data.

Dairy interests listed showed profit increases from zero to 180 per cent; banks up to 80 per cent; contractors as high as 596 per cent and flour mills as high as 437 per cent.

The maximum increased profit listed, 2,183 per cent, was of a food dealer with \$1,000 capital who showed a loss of 484 per cent in 1916.

In clothing trades a concern with \$400,000 capital increased its profits 150 per cent.

Chemical manufacturers capital and profits respectively, include \$345,000, 31 per cent; \$300,000, none, and \$100,000, 58 per cent.

Some of the flour-mills' capital and profit increases reported were respectively, \$20,000, 112 per cent; \$20,000, 95 per cent; \$90,000, 236 per cent; profits in 1916 being \$48,000 and \$260,000 in 1917; \$25,000 capital, 437 per cent.

Among meat packers, listed data on none of the larger concerns was available.

Some Profit in Coal. Data regarding the coal trade showed 504 per cent increased profits of a company with \$10,000 capital and 1775 per cent for one with \$2,000,000 capital.

Virgin Islands to Go Dry. St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, July 5.—The Virgin Islands, America's new possessions in the West Indies, have gone dry.

No Peace Until Autumn. Amsterdam, July 5.—Peace between Roumania and the central powers will not be ratified until the autumn, says Dr. Edgar von Schmit-Paul, the special commissioner in Roumania of the Berliner Tageblatt.

Commission Named To Have Charge of Relief of Prisoners. Washington, July 5.—An American Red Cross special commission to Switzerland to take charge of the relief work of American prisoners of war and American civilian prisoners in the hands of the central powers was announced today by the Red Cross with Joseph B. Dimmick of Scranton, Pa., as its chairman.

In addition to looking after Americans, the commission will extend relief to destitute citizens of the allied powers now in Switzerland and aid the Swiss in relieving the suffering occasioned by the war.

HOUSE VOTES TO TAKE OVER WIRE LINES

President Urges Prompt Action by Senate, But Does Not Insist Congress Abandon Recess Plan.

By Associated Press. Washington, July 5.—While the house was hastily adopting the resolution authorizing government operation during the war of all telegraph, telephone, cable and radio systems, senate leaders tonight received word from President Wilson, which they interpreted as indicating his willingness to have final enactment of the resolution postponed until after midsummer vacation.

Leaders in both houses tonight went ahead with plans for a recess late tomorrow night until August 12.

Vote 221 to 4.

The telegraph resolution was adopted by the house tonight by a vote of 221 to 4, after a spirited debate, in which democratic leaders said the president had expressed a desire for its passage at once and some republicans had charged that the authority proposed for the president would be used to further the interests of the democratic party.

Those voting against the resolution (Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

ALLIES CAPTURE 5,000 PRISONERS IN WEEK'S WORK

Great Damage Done Behind German Lines by Aviators; 173 Enemy Planes Downed at Cost of 36.

London, July 5.—During the last week the entente allies on the western front have taken more than 5,000 prisoners. A series of minor operations also resulted in their gaining possession of several important strategic points, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy and obtaining valuable information as to his plans for the immediate future.

Another satisfactory feature of the week's operations was the work of the allies in the air. Great damage was done by the aviators to German communications and concentrations of men and material behind the lines.

The superiority of the entente air fighters is shown by the fact that during the last week, on the British front alone, 173 German airplanes were downed while only 36 British machines are missing.

The British military reports for the week pay a high tribute to the work of the Americans at Vaux and on the Somme, declaring that the American soldiers have shown the highest fighting qualities, while their staff work has been excellent.

NEARLY DOUBLED 'EM UP THE OMAHA BEE

Carried nearly as much Department Store Advertising for the first six months of 1918 as the other two Omaha papers combined and Showed by Far the Greatest Gain

Here Are the Figures in Inches: (Warfield Adv. Agency Measurements for 1917) (Haynes Adv. Company Measurements for 1918)

1917. 1918. BEE 41,258 53,953 World-Herald 32,631 34,752 News 22,693 28,161

BEE GAINS . . 12,695 World-Herald Gains 2,121 News Gains 5,468

You can't pull the wool over the eyes of the Department Store Manager. He knows absolutely how to get best results. Keep Your Eye on The Bee Improving Every Day

Police Raid Farm Houses in Ireland And Seize Weapons

London, July 5.—A press dispatch from Dublin says the police of Ballinalsoe, county Galway, have raided farm houses, seizing hundreds of guns and arms. The raids extended into the adjoining counties of Roscommon and Kings.

There was no resistance except in a few instances, where the presence of arms was denied, but the weapons were surrendered. The people were surprised, not expecting such drastic action in view of the recent proclamation of Viscount French calling for recruits.

There also were arrests in the outlying districts.

ALLIES MAY SEND ARMY TO SIBERIA; FOCH TO DECIDE

Early Announcement Expected at Washington; Finns May Bar Entry to Central Russia From North.

By Associated Press. Washington, July 5.—Russia continues to be the subject of earnest consideration by the administration and its understood that there are almost daily exchanges of opinion between Washington and the entente capitals through their respective embassies here and through other channels of a less official character.

The United States has regarded the proposition for the dispatch to Siberia of an international army as a military problem. It is understood the decision rests with General Foch and the supreme war council, and it is regarded probable it will be announced soon.

Details of the plan for the peaceful penetration of Russia and Siberia by American business men with the purpose of affording economic and material aid, are being worked out.

Some Disquieting News. Delay is encountered in securing reliable information regarding conditions in Archangel. This is particularly exasperating to the officials because of the unofficial reports that reach Washington of the hostile attitude of the Finns, said to be reinforced by German soldiers. It is realized that a considerable Finnish-German force could easily seize strategic points on the railroad running south from Archangel and Kola to Volga. There is a report the invaders have arrived at Kim, an important town on this road near the southern end of the White Sea.

A successful movement of this kind might defeat any entente plan to send a military force into Central Russia from the north. As long as the entente fleet is able to navigate in the Arctic the little force of sailors and marines at Kola and vicinity would be safely supported. The advent of winter probably will make it necessary to withdraw this force.

Germany Controls Finns. Press reports from Stockholm predicting their adhesion of Finland to the central power alliance are as yet unconfirmed officially. But it is realized that German pressure upon Finland has been increasing since the treaty of last March between Germany and Finland practically made the former the dictator of the policies of Finland. The treaty is said to give Germany economic control of Finland and assured her direction of external relations. The entry of Finland into an alliance with the central powers would not be an unmitigated evil, in the opinion of officials here, as it would clarify the situation.

GERMAN SOLDIERS AIDED IN CROAKING OF MILLIONS OF AMPHIBIANS CONCEALS GUN MOVEMENTS AT CHEMIN DES DAMES

By Associated Press. Amsterdam, July 5.—Karl Rosner, a newspaper correspondent who is frequently termed the German emperor's press agent, describes in the Lokal Anzeiger a conversation which he says took place between Emperor William and the German crown prince, in which the son told his father a story of the "frogs at the battle of the Chemin Des Dames."

The story was told, says Rosner, as father and son stood on a hill in the battle sector of the army group of General von Francois June 3. The crown prince said: "It was when the Germans were preparing to storm the Chemin Des Dames. The frogs, which were found in millions in the marshy Ailette river region, croaked in such a deafening fashion that they enabled the Germans to bring up batteries and columns without discovery and when the attack actually was launched the deafening concert of the frogs prevented the enemy from discovering the positions of the German machine guns."

During the same conversation Rosner says the emperor described the occasion when he was asked to give permission for the blowing up of the famous French castle at Coucy Le Chateau, near St. Quentin. He said he hesitated until his military advisers pointed out that in the hands of the enemy the towers of the castle might menace the lives of hundreds of German soldiers. The emperor then remarked: "Would the French act differently in our country? The protection of soldiers is the supreme law for the commander and no edict ought to be spared when it is a question of preserving from danger and death the men who are fighting for the fatherland."

ALLIES MAY LAUNCH BIG DRIVE SOON

Increasing Man Power and Extending Control of Air Enable General Foch to Adopt New Policy.

By Associated Press. Washington, July 5.—Increasing manpower and rapidly extending control of the air have permitted the adoption of a new policy by General Foch, in the opinion of observers here. They believe the sequence of hard local blows struck recently by allied troops shows a new phase is developing which might expand into a major operation.

Reports of the recent successful strokes are taken to indicate General Foch no longer feels the necessity of keeping on the defensive to conserve his forces. The fact that the Germans have been completely surprised is believed to be due to the work of the airmen.

American aid has served to change the tide of fighting. The American attacks around Chateau-Thierry, the French operations at Soissons and the British operations on the Somme and in Flanders, probably were prompted by the weakness of the enemy at those points.

Will Give Enemy No Rest. It is assumed General Foch plans to give the enemy no rest. Points (Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

SULTAN VICTIM OF ASSASSIN, IS LATEST REPORT

Belief in London That Moslem Rule Was Killed as Result of Revolutionary Plot.

London, July 5.—Reports have reached London from Dutch sources that the death of the sultan of Turkey, Mohammed V, which took place Wednesday night, was not due to natural causes and presumably was part of a revolutionary movement in the Ottoman empire.

Amsterdam, July 5.—In a message to the new sultan of Turkey, Emperor Charles of Austria is quoted in a Vienna dispatch saying: "The unconquerable bravery of our armies, the steadfastness of our courageous peoples, has strengthened our alliance with Germany and Bulgaria in the face of all our enemies, who quite openly wish to destroy or disintegrate our states."

The wise political ideas which characterized the reign now closed were also its glory. They indicate a path leading to final victory and greatness for the Ottoman empire. I extend the warmest wishes for the prosperity of your reign and for a brilliant future for your people."

Bolshevik Forces Driven Out of Irkutsk and Region East of Baikal, in Siberia

London, July 5.—Czecho-Slovak forces have inflicted a severe defeat upon the bolshevik troops, according to a telegram received here today from Irkutsk, Siberia. The bolsheviks are said to have been completely defeated west of Irkutsk and to have been driven out of the region to the east of Lake Baikal.

There was a battle at Nerkhnie Udinsk, a town on the Siberian railway, 80 miles east of Lake Baikal, and it resulted in the Russian government troops being driven out of the place. The bolsheviks in abandoning Irkutsk took with them great quantities of food.

GERMAN SOLDIERS AIDED IN ATTACK BY FROGS' CONCERT

By Associated Press. Amsterdam, July 5.—Karl Rosner, a newspaper correspondent who is frequently termed the German emperor's press agent, describes in the Lokal Anzeiger a conversation which he says took place between Emperor William and the German crown prince, in which the son told his father a story of the "frogs at the battle of the Chemin Des Dames."

COVINGTON SUNK ON ITS HOMEWARD TRIP FROM FRANCE

Six Members of Crew Missing; Ship's Officers and Other Survivors Landed at French Port; Former Hamburg-American Liner Under Convoy When Attacked; No Submarine Sighted.

By Associated Press. Washington, July 5.—The United States army transport Covington, homeward bound with a fleet of troop ships convoyed by American destroyers, was torpedoed in the war zone Monday night and sank the next day while an effort was being made to tow her to port. Six men of the crew are missing, but the others with the officers were landed at a French port. No soldiers or passengers were on board.

The men missing are: Ernest C. Anderson, fireman, Lynn, Mass. Joseph P. Bowden, seaman, Mountaint Lake, N. J. Ambrose C. Ford, fireman, Somerville, Mass. William Henry Lynch, jr., fireman, Manchester, N. H. Albert S. Payne, seaman, West New Brighton, Staten Island, N. Y. Lloyd H. Silvernail, seaman, Bainbridge, N. Y.

U. S. LAUNCHES 17 WAR VESSELS ON THE FOURTH

Merchant Marine Total for Three Days Is 95; Eleven on Columbia River Delayed by Freshet.

By Associated Press. Washington, July 5.—Seventeen American war vessels were launched on Independence day, the Navy department announced tonight, and the keels of eight others were laid. The craft put overboard included 14 destroyers, a gunboat and two mine sweepers.

The gunboat, the Ashville, was launched at the Charleston, S. C., navy yard. One of the mine sweepers, the Swan Hill, was put over by the Alabama Dry Dock company, Mobile, Ala., and the other, the Oriole, was launched by the Staten Island, N. Y., Shipbuilding company.

The eight keels were laid for destroyers at the plant of the Bethlehem Union Iron works, San Francisco. That plant launched eight destroyers, the Newport News, Va., yard, three; Cramps, Philadelphia, two, and the Fore River plant, Quincy, Mass., one. The names of these craft previously had been announced.

Objectives Surpassed. American ship builders went beyond their objectives in the Independence day drive for new tonnage. The shipping board announced today that the workmen started out with the expectation of launching 439,886 dead weight tons, but late reports to the board today showed that 474,464 tons had been gotten ready to put overboard.

The actual number of ships launched was 82. The launching of 11 others was held up by a freshet in the Columbia river, while two others stuck on the ways. They are expected to be released without great delay. As a result of the Independence day launchings, July and August deliveries are expected to show tremendous increases, as compared with preceding months. Machinery is beginning to come through for the wooden hulls, many of which were delayed after launching by the lack of engines.

Three Days' Total 95. Philadelphia, July 5.—Fourth of July ship launchings aggregated 87 and eight others took their initial dip on the second and third of July, making a grand total for the week of 95, according to reports received today by the Emergency Fleet corporation here.

Of these, 53 are wood and the remainder of steel construction. The total dead weight tonnage is 474,464, the wooden share being 187,000 and that of the steel 287,464.

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NEBRASKA HOSPITAL UNIT NO. 49 LEAVES ON FIRST PART OF JOURNEY

Nebraska Base Hospital Unit 49 has left Camp Dodge for the east on the first lap of the journey "over there." The unit had expected to leave about the tenth of the month.

Miss Eva O'Sullivan, teacher at the Central High school who will serve as a laboratory technician for the unit, is in Minneapolis and has received no instructions. Miss Patricia Naughton, teacher at the South High school, is also without orders. Miss Irene Jess, secretary to Dr. A. C. Stokes who has charge of the work of the unit here, expects orders within two days.