GERMANS ADMIT YANK LADS MAKE GOOD FIGHTERS

Captured Documents Reveal That Kaiser's Soldiers Have Wholesome Respect for Men from America.

By Associated Press.

With the American Army in France, July 8.—An indication of what the German army thinks of the fighting ability of the Americans is given by a copy of an intelligence report of the —— (deleted) German army, which has just been obtained. The report, describing the fighting on the Marne, refers to the —— (deleted) American division as a very good one, "almost an attacking division," and adds that the nerves of the Americans have not yet been shaken. "The German fire," the report says, "had been unable to affect the morale of the Americans, who only lacked the nessary instructions to make them serious adversaries."

Prisoners taken by the Germans, the report states, were physically well built and were aged from 18 to 28 years. Their characteristic utterance is quoted as "we kill or are killed."

The report adds that it is impossible to obtain military information from the Americans, and that they rarely will indicate the positions they occupied in the line.

In general, the report declares, the Americans make a good impression. For the moment they continue to consider their part in the war as that of "big brothers," who had come to Europe to assist their "little brothers" and the latters' mothers and sisters, but also declare that they had come overseas to fight for their country.

Most of the Americans, the document adds, are of foreign extraction, "demi-Americans," it calls them, but it admits that their spirit and fighting qualities are remarkable.

Some Like Address of President Wilson, While Huns Say Nothing In It

Washington, July 8.—Appreciation of America's efforts in the war are expressed in Independence day messages to President Wilson from President Poincare, France; King Albert, Belgium; King Emmanuel, Italy; King Alexander, Greece; President Menocal, Cuba, and Premier Venizelos, Greece.

Amsterdam, July 8.—Commenting upon President Wilson's Fourth of July address the Frankfurter Zeitung says:

"What President Wilson said about the conditions of a lasting peace, is couched in such general terms that hardly anything can be made of it. If all his nice principles are seriously entertained by him he must suppose that he desires to abolish the advantages and predominant influences not only of the central powers but also of the entente—for instance, America's domination in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines; France's domination in Morocco, and England's relations with Indian, Egypt, Mesopotamia and other portions of Turkey.

"If, however, Mr. Wilson desires his position of prominence to be continued, and be perpetuated by a continuing peace, then his demands mean only the oppression of Germany and the negations of those principles of international justice and freedom which are continually in the mouths of the entente rulers, especially President Wilson."

The Vienna Riechpost in dealing with the president's Independence day speech, says:

"President Wilson's latest formula is nothing more than a renewed declaration of war—nothing but an announcement of mailed fist peace. America's war under Mr. Wilson's leadership is not a war of defense in Washington's sense, but a war of conquest and destruction."

Rationing of Coal Proposed as Means To Prevent Famine

Washington, July 7.—Rationing of coal to householders was announced tonight by the fuel administration as among plans designed to prevent a threatened shortage of coal next winter.

All consumers who have obtained a quantity of coal in excess of their allotments or who by deceit or misrepresentation have violated any rules or regulations of the fuel administration will be prosecuted.

The Weather

For Iowa—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; slightly warmer Tuesday, south and east portions.

Hourly Temperatures.

5 a. m.	58
6 a. m.	56
7 a. m.	57
8 a. m.	58
9 a. m.	63
10 a. m.	66
11 a. m.	69
12 m.	71
1 p. m.	73
2 p. m.	74
3 p. m.	76
4 p. m.	77
5 p. m.	77
6 p. m.	78
7 p. m.	77
8 p. m.	76

Temperatures at Omaha Yesterday.

	1918.	1917.	1916.	1915.
Highest yesterday	78	90	93	71
Lowest yesterady	56	72	68	61
Mean temperature	67	81	80	66
Precipitation	.00	.00	.00	.00

Temperatures and precipitation departures from the normal:

Normal temperature	.76
Deficiency for the day	.9
Total excess since March 1	5.49
Normal precipitation	.14 inch
Deficiency for the day	.14 inch
Total rainfall since March 1	7.74 inches
Deficiency since March 1	7.42 inches
Excess for cor. period 1917	.32 inch
Deficiency for cor. period 1916	5.72 inches

Reports From Stations at 7 P. M.

Station.	State of Weather.	Temp. 7 p. m.	Highest.	Rainfall.
Cheyenne	part cloudy	74	76	.00
Davenport	clear	74	76	.00
Denver	cloudy	72	82	.02
Des Moines	part cloudy	74	78	.00
Dodge City	part cloudy	84	88	.00
Lander	clear	80	82	.00
North Platte	pt cloudy	78	80	.00
Omaha	clear	77	78	.00
Pueblo	cloudy	80	82	.04
Rapid City	clear	76	78	.00
Salt Lake	cloudy	84	86	.00
Santa Fe	part cloudy	70	78	.00
Sioux City	clear	80	80	.00
Valentine	clear	82	86	.00

"T" indicates trace of precipitation.

L. A. WELSH, Meteorologist.

KAISER PAYS BIG SUM FOR N. Y. MAIL

(Continued From Page One.)

eral Lewis said that the money was paid to Rumely from deposits of the German government, standing in the name of Dr. Albert, or of Albert and von Bernstorff jointly in this city. The plot so far traced, he added, is $1,361,000.

Transferring the Money.

The transfers of money, Mr. Lewis said, were concealed in this manner:

"Albert procured various banks where the German government had accounts to issue cashiers' checks to the order of one Walter Lyon, a member of the former Wall Street firm of Renskorf, Lyon & Co. This firm in turn paid the money over to Rumely, or to the S. S. McClure Newspaper corporation, which had been organized by Rumely for the purposes of the transaction.

"In some cases Albert drew the money in cash and delivered it to Hays, Kaufmann & Lindheim, attorneys of the embassy, who took the cash to Renskof, Lyon & Co. They, in turn, made payments to Rumely. In one transaction $75,000 in bills was handled in this manner. Rumely then drew his notes to the order of Walter Lyon, covering the transfers in money and pledged stock in the S. S. McClure Newspaper corporation to secure the loans.

Method of Doing Business.

"Dr. Rumely in his report to the alien property custodian, made no disclosures of his relations with Albert or von Bernstorff, or the imperial German government. Instead he reported that he owed $100,000 to Herman Sielcken, now deceased, upon a note, and he also reported that the notes which he had given Renskorf, Lyon & Co., accompanied by a pledge of the stock of the S. S. McClure Newspaper corporation, had been surrendered to him in exchange for the $100,000 note in September, 1917. In other words, by giving his note for $100,000, he had obtained a return of notes aggregating in excess of $1,300,000 and stock representing a controlling interest in the Evening Mail.

"Rumely has claimed that it was Sielcken who put up the money in the transaction. Previously he had stated Mrs. Busch had contributed to the fund. Mrs. Busch, however, denies it, and the Columbia Trust company, executor of Hermann Sielcken as well as Mr. Sielcken's partners in the firm of Crossman & Sielcken, state so far as they know, Mr. Sielcken had nothing to do with this transaction."

Interests Are Varied.

Attorney General Lewis declared that Mrs. Busch, referred to in his statement, was Mrs. Adolphus Busch, widow of the St. Louis brewer, who was questioned recently by government officials upon her return from Germany.

Dr. Rumely's interests were varied, for besides being engaged in the newspaper business, he was secretary of the M. Rumely company, Laporte, Ind., which manufactured agricultural implements, and, as founder of the Interlaken school, of which he is president, had written several books, embodying novel ideas on educational matters.

Money From Sale of German Bonds.

In a statement issued late tonight Assistant State Attorney General Becker said:

"The entire amount which went into the purchase of the Evening Mail, was derived from the sale of German war bonds in this country, and American citzeins furnished the money to acquire the paper which was to be used for the purpose of carrying on German propaganda.

"While the deal was made with Henry L. Stoddard, there is no evidence that Mr. Stoddard knew it was German money. Mr. Stoddard retired from the management of the paper and still holds most of the outstanding bonds. When the United States declared war against Germany, Mr. Stoddard threatened to foreclose the bonds unless the Evening Mail expressed loyalty to this country in every way."

Ross Hammond Club Formed at Fremont

Fremont, Neb., July 8.—(Special Telegram.)—A Ross L. Hammond Boosting club for the United States senate was organized here this evening by 50 Fremont and Dodge county citizens. The object of the club is to boost the candidacy of Mr. Hammond for the senate throughout the state. R. R. Wohlford of Fremont was elected president and George Marshall of Fremont, vice president. A committee was named to confer with Mr. Hammond with regard to the campaign. Mr. Hammond was called to the meeting and made a short talk in which he declared that he stood on a platform of pure and unadulterated Americanism.

Training Camp for Scout Masters at Uni of Iowa

Iowa City, Ia., July 8.—A training camp for scout masters—the only official one in the middle west—now is in operation at the University of Iowa with Charles F. Smith, New York City, as instructor in chief.

Mr. Smith is educational scout commissioner of New York City and scout master of the State Island academy. His work here is suplemented by lectures in botany, geology and pyschology by members of the university faculty.

Wrestling Fans Help Milk and Ice Fund

The hearts of the sport fans are "right." Out at the wrestling match Saturday night the crowd was told how The Bee's fund for free milk and ice is providing milk and ice for the babies and small children of the very poor.

The devotes of the manly art of wrestling reached down in their pockets and tossed out silver and paper money to the extent of $34.50, which will bring a great amount of relief to the suffering little ones of the city.

It was a generous act that should be an inspiration.

Any sum from 10 cents to $5 is welcomed. Will you toss in something? Send or bring it to The Bee office.

Previously acknowledged	$229.75
Wrestling fans	34.50
W. B. Shurtleff, Lincoln, Neb	5.00
Total	$269.25

Six I. W. W.s Agree to Go to Work if Cases Are Not Prosecuted

Fifteen days in jail proved sufficient to persuade six avowed members of the Industrial Workers of the World that Provost Marshal Crowder was sincere in his "work or fight" order. They willingly agreed to join the ranks of labor in case sedition charges filed against them were dismissed.

All the I. W. W.s had finished 15 day sentences in the county jail as vagrants and were rearrested charged with sedition. Upon their agreement to go to work immediately and the promise of packing houses to furnish the work Deputy County Attorney O'Sullivan asked that the charges be dismissed.

"You will have to change your mental attitude," Judge Fitzgerald warned the men in police court Monday. "No possible good can ever come while you remain in your present state. The organizations with which you affiliate in Nebraska appears to be founded on the belief that might should control. This is the same sentiment which the German government is endeavoring to force upon the civilized world, and it will never be successful."

ALLIES FIND NO SIGNS OF GERMAN DRIVE IN FRANCE

Entente Now Fully Prepared to Meet the Shock When It Is Launched Along Battle Front.

By Associated Press.

With the French Army in France, July 8.—Wherever the battle front has been closely viewed, no signs of an imminent German movement were discoverable. Quiet, just as striking as before the last two enemy offensives reigns everywhere.

Almost a month has elapsed since the cessation of the battle south of Montdidier and no really serious operation has been fought since.

The correspondent talked with a number of captives and gathered that they regarded their divisions as units for holding the positions while the shock divisions were taken to the rear for reconstitution after the last severe assaults.

Prisoners Show Resentment.

The tone in which the prisoners spoke, indicated some resentment at the German system of choosing the best men from the various units to form the shock divisions, thus reducing the units to a secondary class, whose onerous work of holding the line and maintaining the positions, while exceedingly costly, brought no glory.

Prisoners from these divisions are unable to give a hint where the fresh onslaught is to be delivered, as they had been cut off almost entirely from communications in the rear.

May Hasten Offensive.

The arrival of Americans may force the enemy to hasten the renewal of the offensive, which according to his previous procedure this year, should occur about five weeks after the preceding assault. June 12 was the day of the latest German action north of the Oise.

The German front has been prepared for the possibility of the general staff deciding to execute an assault at any point. But the element of surprise cannot be so effective now as in the two preceding assaults.

Perhaps the most striking sign among the few indications is that since the last phase of the German offensive they have dug no defensive trenches between the Marne and Soissons. In that territory their recent encounters with the French and American troops have shown them that the allies are fully prepared to meet any attempt at further progress.

WILL PUNISH RUSSIA FOR MIRBACH AFFAIR

(Continued From Page One.)

in the room. Immediately after the firing, they jumped from a window, hurling hand grenades back of them as they jumped. They leaped into a waiting automobile and escaped.

Confer on Russian Situation.

Washington, July 8.—Silence was observed among officials today concerning the new policy toward Russia to which the United States government had agreed. There were intimations that a statement from the White House was under consideration.

A conference at the White House during the day between President Wilson and the British ambassador was immediately connected with the Russion situation, which it is known is the subject of active exchanges between the entente capitals and Washington. It was assumed that the ambassador called to hear of the conclusions reached Saturday when the president went over the question with the state, war and navy secretaries and the chief military and naval officers.

The success of the Czecho-Slovaks in Siberia has caused anxiety in Germany, says an official dispatch today from France. The liberal organs criticize the government and affirm that the German public has been deceived.

Germany Sees Trouble Ahead.

The Morgenpost is quoted as saying: "The German people are going to get a surprise about events in Russia just as we had in 1914 about the war."

Senate Would Forbid Sale of American Ships

Washington, July 8.—The administration bill forbidding during the war sale or charter of American vessels or the sale of ships under construction without the approval of the shipping board, was passed today by the senate. It already has passed the house and now goes to conference.

A SPLENDID NERVE TONIC

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

Invigorates the tired nerve system. A pleasant Summer beverage. A splendid tonic.—Adv.

ASK FOR and GET

Horlick's

The Original

Malted Milk

For Infants and Invalids

Substitutes Cost YOU Same Price

BLAIR HONORS W. D. HALLER AT FUNERAL HOUR

Business Stops and People Attend Services When Former Mayor and Legislator Is Laid to Rest

Blair, Neb., July 8.—(Special Telegram.)—The funeral services for W. D. Haller, pioneer druggist and citizen of this city, were held at the Catholic church today. Father T. O. Driscoll officiated. The body was followed to the cemetery by the largest number of people that ever attended a funeral in this county. Mr. Haller was a life-long republican and had served his state as senator and representative and had held the office of mayor of Blair more than a dozen terms.

He is survived by his widow and one son, Bernard, and one daughter, Mrs. L. L. Bernstein of this city; also by two brothers, Frank and Samuel, and three sisters, Mrs. Mary Kemp of Blair, Mrs. Frank Frazier of East Troy, Wis., and Mrs. Emanuel Castetter of Burke, S. D.

Besides many relatives from out of the city there was in attendance J. J. Hess, W. J. Cook, Herman Shields and Attorney Herman Aye of Omaha and Chris Matthiesen of Chicago. A telegram of condolence was sent the family by United States Senators Hitchcock and Norris and Congressmen Lobeck, Shallenberger, Sloan and Kinkaid. One also was received from Congressman Henry Cooper of Wisconsin. Every business place in the city was closed at the funeral hour and the city council, city officers and eight ex-mayors of the city attended in a body.

WILSON SCORES AND LOSES IN WIRE FIGHT

(Continued From Page One.)

strike of Western Union telegraphers, set for today, were advanced in the senate debate as a reason to proceed deliberately.

Several senators presented telegrams from operators repudiating the strike call, while Senator Poindexter, Washington, suggested an inquiry into the influences brought to bear upon the operators for "disloyal and unpatriotic" action.

Oklahoma Men Dismissed.

Oklahoma City, Okla., July 8.—Fourteen operators employed here by the Western Union were notified today that their services were "no longer required because of your undesirable affiliations."

Eight members of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America were dismissed yesterday for the same reason, according to O. J. Pickle, manager of the Oklahoma City office.

No Effect in Omaha.

Calling off the threatened strike of the Commercial Telegraphers' union of America had no effect in Omaha telegraph offices. There was no chance for lockouts of union men, such as were reported in a number of southern cities.

"Such a strike would in my opinon, have had no effect at all in Omaha," said J. L. Ferciot, manager of the Western Union. "Our employes here are entirely loyal for the reason that we treat them right and they appreciate that they are being treated right.

"This strike was fomented by a small clique who thought the present an opportune time to bring about government control. Of course, if Uncle Sam wants to take control, why here is the property. But we stand exactly on the same foundation as Mr. Burleson, who said if he had control of the telegraph lines he would not permit any outside interference. Neither do we stand for interference by the people who try to control the labor situation."

Kingsley of Iowa Among American Wounded in France

Ottawa, July 8.—The following American names appear in today's overseas casualty list:

Wounded: E. T. Hulett, Elk Creek, Cal.; M. G. Collins, Kingsley, Ia.

BUMPER CROP OF CORN PREDICTED FOR NEBRASKA

Estimated Damage to Wheat in June Too High; Early Hot Weather Hurts Oats.

Winter wheat was damaged to some extent by the hot weather in June, but the damage was not so great as estimated at that time, according to the Burlington crop report for the week ending last Friday. Corn, at the present time, is in excellent condition and is 100 per cent O. K.

According to the report, all through the South Platte country the wheat harvest is well along, in many localities cutting having been finished and considerable of the grain threshed. The quality is excellent and the yield from 12 to 20 bushels an acre.

The report indicates that the early hot weather seriously damaged the oats, and that in many localities, the yield would be so slight that they would never pay for harvesting. In such cases they are being cut and stacked for fodder for the animals. Spring wheat and barley was injured by the hot weather, but the damage was less than to wheat.

Corn, generally, never looked better. However, it is asserted that the critical period for the corn crop will not be reached until after the middle of this month. If there are a few soaking rains during the remainder of the month, it is believed that the crop will be of the bumper variety.

Potatoes have suffered by reason of the dry weather, but a good crop of excellent quality is said to be assured.

Pastures are becoming very short and dry, and the dry weather is beginning to tell on the hay crop. The first cutting of alfalfa is in the stack, and the second cutting, that will be rather short, is about due.

Abbe, Weather Man, Dropped From Service For German Leaning

Washington, July 8.—Official correspondence made public today disclosed that Cleveland Abbe, jr., editor of the Monthly Weather Review, recently dropped from the government service, was dismissed because of "his well known sympathies for the imperial German government."

Mr. Abbe, son and namesake of the man who devised the present system of daily weather reports, was educated in Germany and married a German girl. He has "indignantly denied" the charges, and has asked a hearing.

Transmitting Secretary Houston's brief letter of dismissal, C. F. Marvin, chief of the weather bureau, wrote Mr. Abbe:

"The reasons for this action are connected altogether with your conduct and generally well known sympathies with the imperial German government. A searching inquiry in regard to your attitude toward the United States government must convince you that patriotism and genuine loyalty to the United States are absolutely incompatible with friendly sentiment for Germany."

Mr. Marvin informed Mr. Abbe that his dismissal resulted from an investigation by the Department of Justice, initiated "entirely by outside sources."

SLIPKNOT RUBBER HEELS

Win a Ford Touring Car at the

Grocers and Butchers

Annual PICNIC Annual

ALL DAY THURSDAY July 11th

Lakeview Park

Stores and Markets CLOSED ALL DAY

20 - Valuable Prizes to Contest Winners - 20

THOMPSON, BELDEN & CO.

The Fashion Center for Women

The July Sales of Apparel

Present an opportunity for well dressed women to find it possible during these sales to choose an extra frock or suit or coat, to refresh the wardrobe for the remainder of the season. The reductions in price vary from one-third to one-half less than usual.

The Blouse Store

A particularly large and pleasing assortment of summer blouses in styles and colors to suit every fancy.

Priced $2.50 to $14.75.

Silks for Every Summer Occasion

Those contemplating a trip will do well to consider foulards for cool, comfortable and serviceable frocks. Numerous attractive patterns and colors (40 inch), $2.50 a yard.

Wash Skirtings

Selling rapidly and as duplicate orders are impossible an early selection is advisable. Striped and plaid gabardines and piques (36 inch,)75c, 85c, and $1.00

Tub Silks

An excellent range of patterns. Qualities that launder perfectly, $1.25, $1.50 and $2.00

For Needleworkers

The most diversified activities have been anticipated. Our stocks are in readiness to supply every demand made on them. A particularly large showing of applique bedspreads. Also other styles of spreads and quilts. This work is not difficult and is very effective when finished. Orders are taken for quilting.

Third Floor

The Last Sale of Gingham Petticoats for 89c

A new shipment is in and will be the last at this price. The next lot will have to sell for $1.29. Tuesday they are only 89c

In the Basement

A Respectable Grip

You're judged by your grip when traveling. Don't leave town with a shabby one. A stylish suitcase adds greatly to your appearance. There's nothing cheap about any case you get here—except the price.

Here's an example: Suitcase like cut is made of heavy fiber, has heavy corners, good straps, hinges and locks—made for service—handsomely lined, shirt fold inside. Our Price.... $4.50

Others at $2 to $10

Freling & Steinle

Omaha's Best Baggage Builders. 1803 Farnam St.

Jefferis for Congress

ALBERT W. JEFFERIS

CANDIDATE FOR REPUBLICAN

Nomination for Congress

SECOND DISTRICT

Established 1894

RUPTURE

I have a successful treatment for Rupture without resorting to a painful and uncertain surgical operation I am the only reputable physician who will take such cases upon a guarantee to give satisfactory results. I have devoted more than 20 years to the exclusive treatment of Rupture, and have perfected the best treatment in existence today. I do no inject paraffine or wax, as it is dangerous. The advantages of my treatment are: No loss of time. No detention from business. No danger from chloroform, shock and blood poison, and no laying up in a hospital. Call or write Dr. Wray, 306 Bee Bldg., Omaha.