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THE WEATHER: Generally fair; somewhat

N RHEIMS DRIVE HALT

GERMANS' POSITION

Flanks Exposed and Army That Crossed the Marne May Be Trapped: Crisis Past, Washington Believes.

By Associated Press.

Pershing and Bliss were too beclusions to be drawn as to the his life.

Other Nebraska and Iowa
Other Nebraska and Iowa it was clear that military authorities believed that the crisis frustrated.

Neither Secretary Baker nor flying through the air. General March, chief of staff, kaid with Major Cousins as pilot flew would express an opinion as to over the arm of the Potomac and the the situation, but other officers outskirts of the Capital and in that generally regarded the battle as more than half won.

As press accounts and the brief official communiques from Paris and Berlin have so far disclosed the situation, the great thrust has been narrowed down in three days of the enemy still was moving sluggishly at last accounts.

River Crossing Under Fire.

In effect, officers said, the great offensive already has degenerated into a purely local action on a front of less than 20 miles between the point just east of the original American positions on the Marne in the Jaulgonne sector to the wooded region west of Rheims. It is possible that the activity on the German left in these woods not inclined to think so.

To most observers the center of interest was the 12-mile stretch on the south bank of the Marne which the enemy holds and his thrust down the river valley toward Epernay, where the Germans have been able to force their way some four miles beyond the river. Their crossing, upon which and the continuance of the push down the alley depend, was reported to

be under direct artillery fire. Counterstroke Possible.

Officers looked with attention at the very hopeful prospect of a counterstroke by the allies which they believed might have important results. It was indicated by today's reports that the Germans stand with both flanks exposed and with their communication lines seriously menaced. It was believed that unless the Germans can widen out their positions they will be compelled to fall back to the river or face the possibility of being trapped as the Austrians were on the Piave.

The extent of any counter movement would depend wholly upon General Foch's available reserves and upon his own campaign plans. It is regarded as certain, however, that he would not overlook an opportunity to annihilate an enemy division or two, possibly the bulk of General von Boehm's army.

Airmen Take Important Role. Accounts of the activities of French airmen during the first day of the battle are reaching Washington, giving a vivid picture of the constantly growing part the air forces are playing in modern war. Tons of bombs were dropped on the Germans as they surged forward to cross the Marne. Concentration points far to the rear where troops and supply trains waited orders, were hunted out and deluged with bombs while moving columns were harassed with machine gun fire from above. These opera-tions increased the enemy's difficulties and are still adding to them.

16,000 Men Called to Join Colors Between August 5 and August 9

Washington, July 17 .- Forty-six thousand men from all states and the District of Columbia were called to the colors tonight by Provost Marshal General Crowder. They are all to be white registrants. Movement into camp will be between August 5 and August 9.

This is the first general call for August, during which month the military program provides f r the entrainment of 300,000 men. Some special calls already issued account for 19,941 of this number.

The quotas to be furnished include: Iowa, 800, Jefferson Barracks, Kansas, 1,000, Fort Riley, Kan. Minnesota, 1,000, Jefferson Bar-

Nebraska, 100, Camp Fremont. South Dakota 100. Camp Fremont.

Promote Navy Officers Washington, July 17 .- The navy serecommend officers for promotion. It 114 captains and 240 commanders will

"Ambition Realized," Says Kinkaid, After Flight

Nebraska Congressman With Two Iowans Takes Airplane Trip Into Clouds Near Washington.

Washington Bureau of The Omaha Bee, 1311 G Street.

Washington, July 17 .- (Special Telegram.)-Would you believe that "Uncle Mose" Kinkaid has been up in a flying machine?

Last evening with Judge Green and Representative Ramseyer of Iowa, "Uncle Mose" at the suggestion of Captain McKee of the aviation corps in charge of the new flying field at Washington, July 17 .- While Anacostia, just across the eastern official reports from Generals branch of the Potomac from Washington, climbed into a two-seater Curtis biplane and with Major Cousins at the wheel experienced the sensation of

gressmen may see with their own eyes the field of courage in France and Flanders, but it has been reserved was past and the enemy's plans for these three lawmakers from Iowa and Nebraska to feel the thrill of

of 2.100 feet.

In describing his sensation, Representative Kinkaid said: "Everything yet it was wonderfully interesting. I seemed circumscribed. The earth wanted to fly when I was in Omaha looked perfectly beautiful in its sum- last summer, but the weather was not mer garb, but the houses looked like propitious and so I gave it up. Now places built for gnomes, so small did my ambition has been realized and fighting to one active sector where they appear, which was the strongest I can say it is all very wonderful."



MOSES P. KINKAID.

mile high. Size was minimized and

PLANE IN FIGHT STREET CAR CASE

will result in a flanking operation at Rheims itself, but officers here were American Lieutenant Lands Federal Examiners Agree to Safely After Daring Flight in Which He Fought Off Eight Machines.

With the American Army on the Marne, July 17.—Lt. John McArthur of Buffalo, N. Y., this afternoon drove cial Telegram.)—Testimony in regard the maintenance of the forward lines down a two-seater German airplane to the differences between the Omashots during his travels.

The machine driven down Wednes- The railway company will be rep

fighting Tuesday.

cans had downed eight and possibly labor men, headed by T. P. Reynolds. nine enemy planes.

Precipitation in Omaha 1.26 Inches: Three Cheers

Omaha's long dry spell was broken by a 1.26-inch rain falling nearly all day Wednesday. The moisture came slowly enough so that every drop could soak into the ground. Reports from over the state indicate that the rain was general and was sufficient to tide the corn over the critical period. Bumper crops are expected.

Austrian Leader Resigns.

granted the request of Field Marshal Conrad Von Hoetzendorf, former fare rate in Omaha. Austrian commander-in-chief and lately in command on the Italian troduce testimony to show it cannot mountain front, that he be relieved of grant an increase in wages without his command.

Remain in Kansas City Until Differences Are Presented by All Sides.

in a fight which began over the allied ha & Council Bluffs Street Railway line near Dormans. During the fight Co. and its employes will be heard he flew within 100 feet of the ground Thursday morning in the United at places where German anti-aircraft States circuit court room in the fedand machine gunners abounded, and eral building by Raymond Swing and received several bullet holes in his Edwin Newdick, examiners for the machine, While returning to the National War Labor Board. The fed-American line McArthur encountered eral examiners have consented to reeight enemy machines, but fought off mais here for a full hearing of the all and landed safely. He fired 500 case. The hearing will begin at 9 o'clock.

day by Lt. McArthur is the third to resented in the hearing by Frank Hamilton, vice president of the com French observers reported today pany, and John L. Webster, its gen that 13 enemy airplanes fell in the eral attorney. Alvin Johnson will region over which an American pur- represent the Omaha Chamber of suit squadron was patrolling and Commerce. Several other officers of the company also will be present. The Within the American lines it had sompany's employes will be reprebeen considered sure that the Ameri- sented by a committee of five Omaha

To Abide by Decision.

It is expected that before the case comes up for hearing in the morning both parties will have signed a joint submission agreement to abide by the decision of the War Labor Board, which will have a session in Washington next week to settle the labor difficulties of railway companies in all parts of the country. The testimony heard here tomorrow and Friday will be given the board and its decision will be based on this testimony.

W. C. Lambert, corporation counsel for the city of Omaha, accompanied the company and labor leaders Amsterdam, July 17. - Emperor here to see what testimony the com-Charles, says a Vienna telegram, has pany introduces in regard to its fi nancial difficulties under the present

It is expected the company will in being granted an increase in rates.

GERMAN AGENT FINDS \$92,000 Gaston B. Means Reveals in Inquiry Why Captain Boy-Ed Was Sent Back to Berlin.

FEE IN TRINITY CHURCHYARD

Chicago, July 17.—Revelations of Asked regarding the services for the methods of the German spy sys- which he received the \$92,000, Means tem in the United States were made said: today by Gaston B. Means at the termine the legality of one of two in- the biggest lawyers in New York,

the late millionaire. Meansfi who appeared as a witness for the heirs of Mrs. Maude A. King, and German spies in this country camp in the region of Troyes, thirty for whose alleged slaying he was tried and acquitted in Concord, N. C., last summer, freely admitted receiving money for acting as a secret agent of the German government betere boats had gun emplacements and that the outbreak of the war with the

United States. He said he received \$85,000 at one time and \$92,000 another for his servection board began sessions today to ices to Germany and told of delivering \$1,300,000 which he received on a detective work in the United States, expected about 26 rear admirals, check to Captain Boy-Ed, one of Gerdeclared Means. "And now for the captains and 240 commanders will many's chief spies in this country, first time the public knows why Capbe named with corresponding num- who was subsequently expelled. He tain Boy-Ed was sent back to Ger-

"I made that money the way lots \$3,000,000 King will hearing to de- of other Americans did, some of them struments said to have been left by collected it in the Trinity churches yard at a designated tombstone."

The witness also admitted that he were to tie up the building of elec-Captain Boy-Ed called this to the attention-to the neutrality board at

Washington. "President Wilson then very properly asked him why he was doing bers in the lower ranks in accord with received the check at a railway sta- many. I turned all my information ferred with Frank R. Wilson, direclover to the government

BY AMERICANS

Battle Marked by Heavy Artillery Fire Along Marne; Huns Lie Low in Region of Vaux.

tions remain intact along the whole Champagne front, according to the war office announcement tonight. Heavy fighting continued throughout the day, and at some points the Germans were able to make gains, but they met with powerful resistance everywhere.

July 17.-The American France, troops co-operating with the French at a point where counter-attacks were carried out yesterday were attacked again this morning by the enemy, who, by reason of the nature of the ground was able to make slight gains at some places, while at others the Americans again pushed them back. The lines have been wavering back and forth for the past 24 hours and the result of the entire operation is indefinite.

In the region of Vaux, west of Chateau Thierry, conditions today were normal. The Germans there were laying low after the two minor, but nevertheless important, defeats, they had suffered there in two consecutive days.

Rain Slows Operations.

A downpour of rain over the battle zones between Chateau Thierry and this morning.

In the neighborhood of Fossoy, in he river bend district, the Ameri-

Fighting continued throughout the day in the region of he counter began by the American forces yester-

Many Germans between the railroad and the south bank of the river appear to have made good their escape to the north bank at several points during the night.

Artillery Fire Intense.

Heavy artillery fire has been in progress today on both sides along he Marne front between Chateau Thierry and Dormans. East of Rheims the American troops in their sectors are holding all

heir positions. In some localities perods of quiet equalling that preceding the offenhis country and to show the stuff sive prevail, but there appear to be signs of further activity.

Parallel Rail Lines To Be Operated as Double Track Road

San Francisco, July 17 .- "The yard tick of economy and dispatch" will lirect the operation of railroads in the west and southwest hereafter, according to Director General McAdoo, who closed a conference with his western assistants here today.

The Western Pacific and Southern Pacific will be operated as a double track line for 182 miles in Nevada, Mr. McAdoo announced, in order to' balance the freight traffic, which is now heavier westbound on the Western Pacific and eastbound on the Southern Pacific.

A similiar arrangement to relieve congestion will be made on the Southern Pacific and El Paso and Southwestern systems for 40 miles west of Tucson, Ariz., he said

U. S. Plans to Combine Telephone and Telegraph

Washington, July 17 .- An executive rder delegating control of trunk line elephone and telegraph systems to Postmaster General Burleson is expected today or tomorrow. Arrangenents for government operation of the lines virtually are completed.

It is undestood that the plans of the government contemplate consolidation of telegraph and telephone systems so that lines may be used simultaneously for messages and conversations. Another feature will be acceptance of telegrams at postoffices and the elimination of bookkeeping by the fise of stamps to pay for mes-

Hun Airmen Drop Bombs On Kin in Prison Camp

Paris, July 17 .- (Havas Agency) Ninety-four Germans were killed and seventy-four Germans were wounded on the night of July 15-16 when five German aviators bombed prisoners' miles behind the French battle front. tric boats, the "mosquito fleet," build- The aerial bombardment lasted for ing for the allies in this country, one hour. Two French soldiers of the Means said that he found that the camp guard were wounded.

Publicity Managers Favor Shortened Loan Campaign

Washington, July 17.-Sentiment in favor of a shorter selling campaign for the fourth Liberty loan than the usual four weeks was reported today by publicity managers from each of the twelve reserve districts who con- mate, Rumely, tor of publicity for the liberty loan.

First Phase of German Drive VICIOUS Declared Failure By French Commissioner

By Associated Press. Washington, July 17.-The initial failure of the new German offensive s characteristic of a new phase of the war, said M. Edouard de Billy, deputy French high commissioner to the United States, in discussing today the results of the first two days of fighting east and west of Rheims.

The success of Francq-American co-operation, de Billy said, has been demonstrated and the allies can wait for the future with the same confidence shown by the population of Paris under the long range gun bombardments. "The result of the first two days' fighting is, on half of the front, decidedly in our favor," said Mr. de Billy. "Over the rest of the front the enemy succeeded in gaining at most four miles at the price of heavy losses. This may mean within a few days the failure of the whole offensive,

"With an adversary whose strength seems to have reached its utter limit, Paris, July 17.-The French posi- the French army of 1918, in spite of the strain of former battles, in spite of an extension of the French front of nearly 100 kilometers, has never been materially and morally stronger. "American assistance, growing every day, has given us, if possible, still

greater confidence in the final victory. On the 14th of July, the American people expressed their brotherly love for France. On the 15th the soldiers of the United States fighting with the French have sealed this pact with

With the American Army in ROOSEVELT'S SON **GOES TO GERMAN SLUSH FUND HERE** IN AERIAL BATTLE

Quentin's Death Chronicled in Press Dispatches from Paris, but News Lacks Confirmation.

By Associated Press.

Oyster Bay, July 17 .- A ray of hope that Lt. Quentin Roosevelt may velt jr., in Paris, in which she says vestigating German propaganda. the report was "absolutely unconfirmed" there. The former president son is alive.

The message from Mrs. Roosevelt. who is doing Red Cross work in the French capital, contained nothing but geniuses. the simple statement that she had been able to get no confirmation of Quentin's death and Colonel Roosevelt feared there was little room to doubt the accuracy of the press dis-

patches. Thousands of telegrams of condolence were received today at Sagamore Hill. Colonel Roosevelt had nothing to add, however, to the brief statement he issued earlier in the day saying "Quentin's mother and I are very glad that he got to the front and had the chance to render some service to

there was in him lefore his fate befell

No Report From Pershing.

Washington, July 17.-The war department late tonight still was without official information from France regarding the death of Lt. Quentin Roosevelt, who was reported by the (Continued on Page Two, Column Four.) day.

papers Pacifist Influence Was Spread in Colleges,

By Associated Press.

Investigators Find.

New York, July 17.-The declara-Dormans, on the Marne front, has velt and his wife tonight in a cable war went into a "corruption fund," ing their line intact. served to slow operations since early message from Mrs. Theodore Roose- managed by Teuton agents here, was made today by federal officials, in-

Not only was control of newspaof Harvard and Otto Merkle,

Bernstorff at Conference.

Count von Bernstorff, former German ambassador to the United States, attended a conference here early in ward A. Rumely, now under arrest on evacuation of Rheims. charges involving the alleged pur-Just at sundown a gold star was ernment, that Rumely had acquired back the allied troops on the mounplaced on the village service flag to the newspaper with the financial back- tain of Rheims between Manteuil and

Liner Arrives Safely

Holland-American liner Nieuw Am- tively five miles west of railroad. sterdam, from New York, arrived, Havas agency as having been shot arrived off the Hook of Holland to- claiming the capture of 18,000 prison-

High Price Paid by Enemy for Slight Gains; U. S. Troops Hold Their Positions in All Sectors. BULLETIN.

London, July 17 .- Dispatches arriving in London tonight say that at only one point did the Germans succeed in advancing today, and then at enormous costs. The dispatch asserts that at 11 o'clock this morning after two unsuccessful at--tempts, the Germans, on a front of six miles, pushed into the French lines to a depth of one and a half miles at its deepest point, at Rheims Mountain,

Although the Germans are till attacking the allied lines viciously on both sides of the In Addition to Buying News- Rheims salient what gains they are making continue to be small on isolated sectors and seemingly are confined to the region along the Marne and immediately southwest of Rheims.

Eastward from the Cathetion that fully \$90,000,000 of an ag- dral city through Champagne not have fallen to his death in a com- gregate sale of \$100,000,000 German the French report they are bat was brought to Colonel Roose- war bonds in this country early in the holding the enemy and keep-

Everywhere the battles are being stubbornly contested and where the French and Italians have been comcans further improved their positions felt, however, there was only a pacifist influence in certain colleges after the inflicting of extremely heavy pers and magazines contemplated, but pelled to give ground it has been only slight possibility that his youngest was spread, the investigators said. It casualties on the invaders. The Ameriwas charged the late Dr. Hugo Muen- cans nowhere have been forced to rossoy near the bend of the Marne between Chateau Thierry and Dormans, they have made further improvements in their posi-

Strive to Eliminate Salient.

It becomes increasingly apparent 1915, when six or seven persons dis- the German command is attempting cussed the purchase of the New York the blotting out of the Rheims salient Evening Mail, in order to bring about and the straightening of the line eastpublication of "unbiased and truthful ward through Champagne toward Vernews" of the European war in an Eng- dun. The hardest fighting of Tueslish newspaper. Ludwig Nissen, day was southwest of Rheims, where former president of the National Jew- the enemy is endeavoring to break elers' association, described this con- through the hill and forest region, ference in a statement today. He reach the railroad running from said he was informed later by Dr. Ed- Rheims to Epernay and force the

In these endeavors, the German war chase of the Mail for the German gov- office asserts the Germans have driven mark the first death among the ling of a "very influential and rich in-village's young warriors. - ling of a "very influential and rich in-dividual." This individual, Dr. Rumely being a scant five miles distant from later told Mr. Nissen, has since died, the Rheims-Epernay/railroad. French official communication admits that the Germans hold the line west of Manteuil-La Fosse, about a mile Rotterdam, Tuesday, July 16.-The and a half south of Pourcy and rela-

> The German war office is now ers since the present offensive began.



EDWARD A. RUMELY

Man Who Bought the New York Mail for the Kaiser

(A series of articles sketching the career of Dr. Edward A. Rumely, who has been arrested on a charge of hav-ing bought the New York Evening Mail with money furnished by the German government and of having used it for German propagated.

By FRANK STOCKBRIDGE Former Managing Editor of the Evening Mail.)

Edward A. Rumely grew up in Laporte amid an ever-widening circle of riends and acquaintances, who marveled at his ready mastery of books and proclaimed him a genius. Few boys in this or any other country ever displayed the precocity and facility for absorbing information and knowledge on every conceivable sub-

ject that young Romely showed, Everything interested him-everyevery book he could lay his hands on, varsatility in the eyes of his family destined him for a professional career. Devout Catholics, they determined that he should become a priest; and frequently to express. doubtless they had mental visions of their son in the red hat of a cardinal

of Rome-who knows? Sent to Notre Dame University. college, the University of Notre Dame, at Notre Dame, Ind.

How much influence Notre Dame had upon his future career is difficult to appraise. It was at this university, however, that he met and becme the friend of John Devoy, a brilliant Irish lad. Devoy is editor and pubisher of a weekly paper, the Gaelic American, recently barred from the United States mails for anti-British utterances. Part of the money with which the Gaelic American was financed Devoy obtained as a loan sitting next to me moved away," he from his prosperous old university

Dame, but persuaded his parents to way of expressing disapproval, let him go abroad; he wanted a taste of Europe, he wanted to see what great universities of foreign lands

He was still a boy in his teens when he matriculated at Oxford. Somewhere in America, perhaps, he had picked up the germ of socialism; perhaps it was through the associations he formed at Oxford that he became inoculated with the socialistic virus, for he lived while at Oxford in Ruskin house, the center of Fabian socialism founded by another American, Frank

B. Vrooman

At Oxford for a Year. thing interests him still. He read got all that Oxford university had to and he was thrown upon his own reoffer me in one year," he told after- sources. He applied for and obtained from Agricultural department reports wards. From Oxford he went to a position as a school teacher. to the latest exposition of the canons | Heidelberg. He took with him a proof l'Art Nouveau. Such brilliancy and nounced socialistic viewpoint and a dislike for England, the English peo- make frequent long pilgrimages to difple, their government and their customs that he has not hesitated freely

It was at this time that he first began to affect the long hair, the starchless collar and general unkemptness which the juvenile socialist finds so They sent him to the great Catholic satisfying to his yearnings for equal-

> At Heidelberg, essentially the university of the aristocratic junkers, young Rumely found but little sympathy for his socialistic viewpoint at first. His German was perfect, his manners were perfectly German, as they still are. As a German socialist brated "twilight sleep" was originated he was quickly made to feel that his and for many years exclusively pracpresence in the university was unwelcome to his fellow students.

"When I took my seat on one of the benches in the lecture hall the student intellect and quick and eas, mastery said in describing his life at Heidel-The more young Rumely contem- thing happened, and the next. The 24 years old when the University plated the idea of becoming a priest, third time the other members of the (Continued on Page Two, Column Two)

the less it appealed to him. He did class began shuffling their feet upon not complete his course at Notre the floor, which is a German student Asked if He Is a Jew.

"After the lecture I was waited on by a committee of the class who demanded to know if I were a Jew. I told them no, I was an American citizen, whereupon they apologized. They had assumed from my dress that I must be a socialist and, therefore, Jew, but, of course, as an American, I was privileged to dress as I pleased.'

Young Rumely's stay at Heidelberg was not much longer than had been his residence at Oxford. It was at about this time that he came to the definite determination not to become a priest. A break with his family fol-He remained at Oxford a year. "I lowed, remittances from home ceased

It is or was the custom in many of the German schools for the boys to ferent parts of the empire. These tramping trips sometimes lasted for weeks. The young American teacher took parties of boys on many of these pilgrimages, thereby coming into the closest touch with the life and customs and point of view of the German

Decides to Become Physician. It was during his teaching days that e decided to become a physician. At Freiburg, in the Black Forest, is the most progressive medical college in Germany. It was here that the cele-

ticed. So to Freiberg went Rumely. In the study of medicine, as in other lines, he showed the same brilliancy of of the subject in hand that had won him the appelation of "genius" in berg to me. "The next day the same his boyhood home. He was only