

MOVIE FANS READ THE BEE BECAUSE IT KEEPS THEM POSTED ON THE SCREEN SHOWS

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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TWO CENTS.

THE WEATHER—

For Nebraska—Showers Wednesday; cooler in west. Thermometer Readings: 5 a. m. 72, 1 p. m. 83, 6 p. m. 72, 8 p. m. 68, 7 a. m. 71, 2 p. m. 86, 8 a. m. 71, 4 p. m. 87, 9 a. m. 74, 5 p. m. 87, 10 a. m. 76, 7 p. m. 84, 11 a. m. 78, 7 p. m. 82, 12 m. 81, 8 p. m. 81.



U. S. LADS INFLECT HEAVY LOSSES ON FOE IN RETREAT

U. S. TO PUT ARMY OF FIVE MILLION MEN IN THE FIELD

General Foch Enabled to Strike Blow That Has Changed Whole Trend of War Through Constantly Increasing Stream of Americans; New Draft Scheme Nearly Completed.

Washington, July 23.—With probably not much more than 250,000 American troops engaged in the present battle, but with virtually 1,000,000 others either in France or hastening across the ocean to join in the fight, General Foch has been able to turn the tables on the enemy and strike a blow that has changed the whole trend of the war.

Officials here, while fully recognizing the fact that the Americans are today only a comparatively small part of the vast forces, realize that the American army going forward in a constantly increasing stream is the governing factor in restoring the initiative to the allies. Plans are taking shape to accelerate the American military program.

It is practically certain General Foch will have at least 2,000,000 American troops before the present fighting season closes. Secretary Baker announced that the War Department's new program embraces enlarged army appropriations, modifications of the draft ages and plans for a larger mobilization would soon be ready for congress.

He would give no details, but the plans probably aim at getting under arms without delay a total force not far short of the 5,000,000 figure discussed in congress.

Need for Haste Increased. The fighting in the Aisne salient has opened new possibilities. There is increased need for haste, in the opinion of officials, in getting full American man power ready to supplement the efforts that appear now to be taking shape toward hurrying the enemy back along the front and beginning the advance that will end only when victory has been achieved.

Reports indicated fully one-half of all ground won by the Germans in the Aisne salient already has been recovered.

Mr. Baker said the reports from General Pershing were satisfactory. It was clear officials are engrossed in preparations for offensive battles on an even larger scale. The German offensive arch in France has rested on two great pillars, one in the Picardy front and the other on the Marne. It has been repeatedly stated that the pressing home of this mighty pincer movement, threatening both Paris and the channel ports as it progressed, has been the German object from the first day the battle of 1918 was opened last March.

The southern pillar of that arch has now been gravely weakened. By desperate efforts the Germans are seeking to prevent it from collapsing. Even if the allied advance is checked now, there appears little likelihood the enemy could recreate his tactical position on a basis that would permit him to continue his old plan of campaign before the coming of winter.

Allies Have Advantage. The Aisne-Marne line now has the advantage of interior lines. They occupy a salient buttressed on forests and other strong positions which the enemy was unable to break through when in the full strength of his great drive. It appeared possible to some officers that the next few days might see an allied assault on both sides of the Picardy front, delivered with the purpose of forcing German reserves to rush back around the point of the Compiegne salient from the Aisne theater. If resistance to the allied advance from the Marne becomes too

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WOMAN RIDES FORTY MILES ON BUMPERS WITH HER BABY

Clad in Overalls Cheyenne Mother Flees With Child From Her Husband

A mother's love for her 3-year-old boy impelled Mrs. Myrtle Neal, Cheyenne, Wyo., to ride 40 miles on the bumpers between two box cars on a through freight train with her child in her arms. She arrived in Omaha last night.

Mrs. Neal was brought to the police station from the Oxford hotel, by detectives, for investigation. She was clad in overalls and jumper, with a man's cap pulled down over her closely cut hair.

According to the young woman, she caught a fast fruit express as it was pulling out of the yards at Cheyenne Monday morning, and rode between two cars as far as Pine Bluffs, a distance of 40 miles. She told police that she stuck one of the little fellow's legs inside the waist of her overalls to keep him from falling.

A railroad pass brought the strange pair by passenger train here from Pine Bluffs.

Fear that her husband, Ledger Neal, would take her boy from her was the reason given by Mrs. Neal for her secret trip to Nebraska. Since their marriage, 8 years ago, Mrs. Neal says her husband has continually been moving from place to place. Tiring of such a life, she obtained

employment at the Union Pacific shops in the store department at Cheyenne two months ago.

Trouble between herself and her husband began about three months ago. Just before his last trip from home, he said when he came back he would take the child and she could do what she pleased. Mrs. Neal told the police. Fearing that he would carry out his threat, she took the baby and left.

A telegram, received by the Omaha chief of police Tuesday afternoon from the woman's husband, asked that she be arrested and held on a charge of desertion.

Mrs. Neal and Lawrence, the baby boy, stayed in the matron's department at the police station Tuesday night. The young woman, 25 years old, is rather slight, dark complexioned, and almost boyish looking in her overalls and jumper. She is proud of the muscles on her arms, developed by heavy trucking.

Baby Lawrence is a fat, round-cheeked, jolly kiddie and seems to have inherited a goodly amount of his mother's pluck.

Mrs. Neal expects to get work wipng engines in the railroad shops in Omaha. Her mother lives at Scottsville, Ark.

U-BOAT SINKS FISHING SHIP OFF U.S. COAST

Gloucester Schooner's Crew Reaches Cape Porpoise in Small Boats, After Ship Is Destroyed.

Kennebunk Port, Me., July 23.—German submarines have struck again off the New England coast. This time the submarine sank with a bomb the crack knockabout Gloucester fishing schooner, Robert and Richard, near Cash Bank, 65 miles east by southeast of Cape Porpoise on the southeastern coast of Maine at 10:30 o'clock Monday morning.

This was approximately 100 miles north of the spot where a U-boat sank four coal barges off Orleans, Cape Cod, Sunday morning and the time was almost 24 hours later to the minute than the opening of the Cape Cod encounter. The crew of 22 escaped in dories.

The first dory containing three men landed here tonight. The men reported the others not far behind and motor boats were sent in search.

The first dory men to land said the submarine emerged on their port bow at 10 o'clock Monday morning and fired a warning shot across their bow. The man at the wheel promptly threw the schooner up into the wind. Men from the submarine took the ship's papers and placed a bomb which sent the schooner to the bottom.

Portland, Me., July 23.—The coal steamer Snug Harbor arrived tonight with 11 men of the schooner Robert and Richard, including Captain Robert Wharton, of the schooner. Wharton said the second officer of the submarine who boarded the schooner, told him he had lived in America for a number of years and had had a summer home in Maine since 1896.

Dealers Practicing Extortion on Men of Army to Be Exposed

Washington, July 23.—Few instances of higher prices having been charged officers than civilians were discovered in a nationwide inquiry, the result of which was announced tonight by Secretary Baker. In cases where the charges of discrimination were found to be borne out, the inquiry developed that higher prices for the most part had been quoted officers on articles of necessity.

"At many places no discrimination was found," Secretary Baker said. "At many points there is more or less a tendency to give discounts to soldiers. Instances of discrimination were found, though as a rule not among the best class of dealers."

Front of Melchior's Store Daubed With Yellow Paint

The front of Hugo Melchior's barber supplies store, 1112 Farnam street, was daubed with yellow paint about 1:30 o'clock this morning by unidentified persons. Melchior is the man accused of having made a personal profit from discarded Red Cross packing cases which he was allowed to use.

Paris, July 23.—(Havas Agency.)—Victor Emmanuel, king of Italy, has sent his heartfelt felicitations to President Poincare over the victory along the Marne, which has regained French territory. In answering the king's message, President Poincare points out that it is a double victory in that it has checked the enemy and given the allies a chance to return to the offensive. In closing, he said: "This counter-offensive is for all the allies a new guarantee of definite victory."

Street Railway Wage Cases To Be Decided Separately

Washington, July 23.—No general order fixing minimum wages and hours for street car employes will be made by the war labor board. Each case will be decided separately.

Iowa Aviator Killed. Cedar Rapids, Ia., July 23.—Lt. Richard Ristine, an aviation instructor at Gerstner field, Lake Charles, La., was killed in an accident at the field today, according to word received by his parents here this evening.

Women Excel in Metal Trades Board Reports; Much Faster Than Men

Boston, July 23.—Favorable results from the wartime employment of women in the metal trades were claimed in a report issued tonight by the national industrial conference board.

In summarizing information obtained from 131 established trades the report said that employers generally commended women as more thorough and conscientious, producing less spoiled work, and being more careful with tools. Even where the quantity of work produced was less than that of men, the quality frequently was better.

Amunition plant manufacturers, say women operatives on drill presses and milling machines were found to be from 25 to 50 per cent faster than men.

General acceptance by employers of the principle of equal pay for equal work was indicated.

Provisional Head of Siberia Yields to Allies' Intervention

A Reuter dispatch from Tokio says a special session of the privy council, presided over by the emperor, met to consider the Siberian question and passed the government's measure of intervention by the allies.

An undated dispatch from Vladivostok received here today says the provisional government submitted to the allies July 15 a request for joint military action.

"There is every hope," the dispatch which was sent by Reuter's correspondent adds, "that the situation created by the movement of General Horvath, the anti-bolshevik leader, will be liquidated and the danger of civil war averted. The attitude of the allies will dominate the situation in eastern Siberia. The status of the provisional government will be liable to modification unless communications are quickly opened."

General Horvath is vice president and general manager of the Chinese Eastern railway. He declared himself premier of a temporary Siberian government July 10, to fight the central powers.

FRENCH TAKE HEIGHTS ALONG AVRE VALLEY

As Allied Troops Continue Drive on Soissons-Rheims Salient, Another Blow Is Struck to North.

The allied troops on the Soissons-Rheims salient continue to gain, both on the western side of the battle front and on the south along the Marne and toward Rheims, notwithstanding the increasing resistance of the Germans and bad weather.

While the latest gains recorded are not as great, on the whole, as those of previous days, they nevertheless have added positions of strategic value to the allied line for the further prosecution of the efforts to clear the territory of the enemy. More prisoners, guns and war stores have fallen into the hands of the American, French and British troops.

The French to the northwest, midway between Soissons and Amiens, have delivered a blow against the German line which has been productive of excellent results. Striking on a front of about four miles they penetrated two miles and gained the heights dominating the valley of the Avre. Fifteen hundred Germans were captured by the French. The official communication issued by the French war office refers to this fighting as a local operation.

Advance Along Ourcq. South of Soissons the drive of the Franco-American forces toward Fere-En-Tardenois has pushed further back the Germans on both sides of the Ourcq river. South of the river, notwithstanding fierce resistance, the allied forces reached the railroad line between Armentieres and Coigny, running southward to Chateau Thierry, and pressed beyond it. This brings the French and American troops relatively to within several miles of Fere-En-Tardenois and also gives them a dominating position for big gun play over the eastern section of the railway line running from Armentieres to Fere-En-Tardenois.

On the northern bank of the Marne to the east of Chateau Thierry, the town of Jaulgonne, from which the Germans retreated during the German offensive, has been recaptured.

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Nebraska Leading in Per Capita Sales of War Savings Stamps

Washington, July 23.—Sales of war savings and thrift stamps have increased rapidly during July with the result that the total value of these securities placed to date has reached \$447,820,970, the Treasury department today announced.

Nebraska, according to the detailed figures, is leading in per capita sales with an average of \$16.64. The District of Columbia on that date was second with per capita sales of \$7.52. Iowa, Kansas, Missouri and Indiana ranked next in the order named.

German Newspapers Admit Failure of Hindenburg Plan

By Associated Press. strong; that America has more than half a million soldiers in France, and that the English army has been reconstructed and put into a perfect state. It adds that it will take weeks perhaps to wrest the initiative from General Foch.

The Cologne Gazette war correspondent says never before have the variegated enemy nationalities presented a more solid and compact front.

"The present class of hostile forces," he adds, "is the most gigantic and terrible conflict of mental and physical energy ever seen. There is no room for platitudes. Now begins the final phase of the war."

He asked the people at home "to follow the development of this stupendous struggle with the gravest attention, for the enemy is now challenging us to put forth our very utmost efforts."

Other writers exhort the German people to remember Von Hindenburg's appeal for patience and his declaration that the battle plans must be allowed time to mature. A favorite assertion is that the enemy forces have been sensibly weakened and that Von Hindenburg and Ludendorff will not allow the initiative to be wrested from their hands.

German Newspapers Admit Failure of Hindenburg Plan

Washington, July 23.—An official dispatch today from Switzerland says the German newspapers not only admit that the German offensive has failed, but express fear that General Foch has built up an army of reserves that will enable him to wrest the offensive from the German high command.

The Frankfurter Zeitung asserts that the entire strategical plan of Hindenburg is compromised by the attack on the Aisne-Marne front.

"Something new appears in the strategical situation," says this paper. "General Foch has been able to fogn an important army of reserves. Foch's attacks aim to deal a blow in the back of Boehm's army, and should it be successful it might compel this army to retreat under most unfavorable conditions."

"Foch's attack threatens the whole of Hindenburg's plans."

The Strasburger Post says the public had in general attached too great hopes to the German offensive at Rheims, and asks: "From where do these troops come that the transports have really brought more quickly than they were expected?"

The Munchener Neuste Nachrichten says that France is still very

GERMANS FORCED INTO THE OPEN BY AMERICAN GUNS

Artillery Plays Important Part As Enemy Continues to Fall Back by Destroying Defenses and Hampering Movement of Supplies; Four Tanks Captured; Allied Airmen Drive Down 37 Planes.

LONDON, July 24.—According to careful estimates war-ranting acceptance, says Reuter's correspondent on the French front, the Germans have employed between 60 and 70 divisions since July 15 and have lost 180,000 men killed, wounded and prisoners.

A Havas agency dispatch from Paris says that German losses since March 21 are approximately 1,000,000 men.

By Associated Press. With the American Army on the Aisne-Marne Front, July 23.—Information reaching the intelligence bureau of the American army tonight indicates that the Germans were still continuing their retreat.

Far behind their lines they are being subjected to heavy fire by both French and American guns which doubtless is hampering the movement of their enormous supplies.

At least at one point the fighting was more nearly in open order than has been usual. With a minimum artillery fire by both sides the Americans advanced their skirmish line over yellow wheat fields, dotted with poppies and through clumps of wood. It was Indian fighting modernized by machine gun work.

ONE MAN KILLED, ANOTHER HURT IN AUTO ACCIDENT

E. A. Weathers Meet; Instant Death and W. H. Wigton Severe Injuries in Motor Car Accident.

E. A. Weathers, 4408 Capitol avenue, agent for the Omaha Life Insurance company, was instantly killed, and W. H. Wigton, 4225 Grand avenue, secretary of the same company, was seriously injured when Wigton's automobile upset 11 miles west of Omaha on the Dodge street road last night.

Wigton was taken to the Swedish Mission hospital.

The two men had started on a trip to Lincoln in Wigton's automobile. At the place of the accident, which was between the two Giant farms, the road had been newly graded and it is thought that a sudden twist of the steering wheel to escape a rough part of the surface overturned the car.

Wigton is said to have been the driver of the machine, which was only slightly damaged.

Weathers was 48 years old, and is survived by his wife and 11-year-old son, Everett, jr. He was formerly employed by the Burgess-Nash company.

An examination at the hospital showed that Wigton has sustained a badly strained back, with possible other serious injuries. No bones are broken and he will probably recover.

Wigton is a brother of Dr. Harrison F. Wigton, 1817 Vinton street.

German Newspapers Admit Failure of Hindenburg Plan

London, July 23.—The official statement of aerial operations issued by the air ministry tonight says: "In a raid carried out on the afternoon of the 22nd instant the main station of Offenburg (Baden) was hit and bursts were seen on the sidings. One hostile machine was destroyed. All our machines returned."

"On the night of July 22-23 repeated attacks, attended with good results, were carried out against the enemy's airdromes. Fires and explosions were observed. Other targets were engaged with bombs and machine gun fire."

Attacks Repulsed, Berlin Report. Berlin (via London), July 23.—The official report tonight says: "There have been local engagements on the western bank of the Avre. Between Soissons and Rheims the crown prince's army frustrated a strong attack by joint enemy forces."

British attacks at many points are reported in the German official statement issued today. These, it is declared, were repulsed.

A general slacking in the fighting on the Aisne-Marne front is also reported. The Germans say they shot down 52 enemy airplanes yesterday.

Edward A. Rumely

Life Story of Man Who Bought New York Mail for the Kaiser on Page Six of This Issue.