

# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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TWO CENTS.

### THE WEATHER—

For Nebraska—Showers and much cooler Thursday.

5 a. m.	71	1 p. m.	86
7 a. m.	71	3 p. m.	88
9 a. m.	74	5 p. m.	90
11 a. m.	77	7 p. m.	91
1 p. m.	80	9 p. m.	92
3 p. m.	82	11 p. m.	91
5 p. m.	84	12 noon	90



# ROUT LOOMS FOR HUN ARMY HARD PRESSED IN RETREAT

## JAWS OF TRAP ARE CLOSING

Massed Reserves Struggling Frantically to Save Half Million German Soldiers Pocketed in Salient.

By Associated Press. Washington, D. C., July 24.—Massed German reserves are holding open the jaws of the trap General Foch has sprung in the Aisne-Marne region, in a desperate effort to stabilize their lines without the crushing of the forces withdrawing from the Chateau Thierry and Marne salients.

Official reports to the War department show the enemy has but a single railway to get material out of the pocket into which he has been forced.

The situation was graphically explained today by General March, chief of staff, in a mid-week conference with newspaper men. For the last two days, General March said, the employment of probably 15 divisions of fresh German reserves on the Soissons jaw of the trap has practically steadied the line there. On the eastern jaw front the enemy has been crushed back more than a mile and a half on a 10-mile front, further imperiling his whole position in the salient from which he is endeavoring to extricate his troops.

**Railroad Under Fire.**  
The railroad running from Soissons to Chateau Thierry now is either in our hands or under our fire," General March said. "The only way in which the enemy can get out now or get supplies over a railroad, is by the remaining line from Nanteuil on the Ourcq to Bazoches on the River Vesle."

"It was necessary for him, if he did not intend to be caught absolutely in a pocket, to keep troops from advancing and cutting off this road, which would put him entirely at the mercy of the allied forces."

Some officers here are of the opinion General Foch was rushing forward masses of heavy artillery, which with airplanes would pound the interior of the German positions from three sides.

They say the very strength of the German lines now established will make his losses great from the concentrated fire. The enemy forces occupy a wedge the center of which is less than 15 miles distant from the hard pressing lines of the allies at any point. All his communication lines are within gun range, once the "heavies" get up behind the allied lines.

Lacking railway lines on which to maneuver, the enemy probably is making desperate efforts to get his biggest guns away safely. The attacking lines are backed by circling railways on which long range weapons on railway mounts can be shuttled back and forth at will. It is recalled that the German attack on (Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

**Liberty Loan Campaign Begins September 28; Continues Three Weeks**  
Washington, July 24.—The treasury virtually has decided to hold the fourth Liberty loan campaign in the three weeks' period between Saturday, September 28, and Saturday, October 19.

The length of the drive will be reduced from the usual four weeks with the hope of avoiding the usual slump of interest in the middle of the campaign.

**Nebraska Boy Among Saved Aboard San Diego**  
Aurora, Neb., July 24.—(Special Telegram.)—Mrs. S. Isakson of Marquette today received a letter from her son, Leon Dahlstead, who was reported lost with the cruiser San Diego. Dahlstead wrote from Hoboken, N. J., saying he lost everything but his life.

**Army Officers Cleared**  
Washington, July 24.—A formal statement from the War department today denounced as entirely unfounded any inferences tending to involve army officers in accusations of wrong doing in connection with the contracts for army raincoats.

**Called in Aircraft Work.**  
Washington, July 24.—Protest Marshal General Crowder today issued a call for 624 registrants for work in the aircraft production bureau.

## German Troops Throw Off Shackles of Discipline

### SUPPOSED RAIDER SEEN IN OCEAN TRAVEL LANE

Nameless Steamer Flying No Flag and Having Unusually High Wireless Masts Encountered Off Nantucket Before Attack on Tugboat and Its Tow of Barges on Sunday Last.

By Associated Press. Gloucester, Mass., July 24.—Capt. William Price, of the fishing schooner Elizabeth King, which arrived here tonight, reported an encounter Sunday with what he believes was a German raider, off Nantucket.

Captain Price said the steamer approached within 100 feet of the Elizabeth King, keeping forward and aft guns trained on the schooner.

"I expected he would hail us," said Captain Price, "but he did not, so I asked him through a megaphone if he had seen any fishing vessels in that vicinity. An officer shouted back something in a foreign language that none of us understood."

"The steamer was about 2,500 tons and looked as if it had been at sea a long time. Two unusually high wireless masts rose from its decks. It bore no name or home port, and flew no flag.

It had been camouflaged, apparently, but the paint was nearly washed off, and the sides were covered with iron rust. There was a large crew aboard.

The incident occurred between 6 and 9 o'clock in the morning. This was three hours before a German submarine appeared off Orleans on the Cape Cod shore and attacked a tugboat and its tow of barges. The position given by Captain Price places the steamer in the lane of trans Atlantic travel.

The sinking of the schooner Robert and Richard of the Gloucester fishing fleet Monday by a German submarine has not intimidated fishermen here. Schooners have gone to sea since the news was received and the captains declare they will keep on fishing in spite of the enemy submarines.

**Report of Signals Unverified.**  
Boston, July 24.—An official investigation today of the report that a British steamship off the north Atlantic coast was sending S. O. S. signals had only negative results as far as the first and second naval districts which cover the New England coast line was concerned. Intelligence officers reported no distress signals had been picked up.

### Germans Exaggerate Losses of American Troops in Offensive

Washington, July 24.—The Wolff bureau dispatch purporting to picture tremendous sacrifices among the American troops in the great offensive is characterized by officials here as pure propaganda.

Amsterdam, July 24.—This afternoon the Wolff bureau telegraphed a correction to the report relative to losses in the battle. Instead of "some hundred thousands of killed negroes and Americans," the bureau says that the correspondent reports some "tens of thousands killed."

**Brown Shades Restricted.**  
Washington, July 24.—Shoe manufacturers were asked today by the war industries board to confine shades of brown shoes to two colors, medium and dark.

### Submarines In Long Fight Finally Sink Transport

London, July 24.—The White Star liner, Justicia, says a Belfast dispatch today, was sunk off the north Irish coast on Saturday afternoon. The Justicia carried a crew of between 600 and 700. Eleven members of the crew are dead.

The Justicia had a troop-carrying capacity of between 7,000 and 8,000 men.

From three to eight submarines are said to have been concerned in the attack on the Justicia, according to the Daily Mail, which says the fight began at 3 o'clock Friday afternoon and lasted intermittently until Saturday morning. The ship sank about 1 o'clock in the afternoon after nine torpedoes had been fired.

When the liner was first struck the torpedo boat destroyers which accompanied her raced to attack the enemy and dropped many depth charges, while patrol boats stood by the ship and a tug took her in tow.

The second and third torpedoes were fired about 5 o'clock in the afternoon. Both missed their marks, one going ahead of the steamer and the

### Whisky Sold at Shilling A Sniff at English Fair

London, July 24.—High grade whisky is becoming scarce in England. At a country fair the other day, a tidy sum was realized by charging one shilling a sniff at a bottle of pre-war Scotch.

### EPIEDS PASSED BY AMERICANS DRIVING ENEMY

German Commander Moves Large Part of Guns and Stores; American Flyers Down Five Machines.

### BULLETINS.

Paris, July 24.—Highly important gains by the French and American forces on the Aisne-Marne front are reported in the official statement of the war office tonight. In the center of the line an advance of nearly two miles was made.

Desperate engagements were fought in the direction of Epieds and Trugny-Epieds, which villages the Americans recaptured from the Germans. To the north of Epieds, the Franco-American line is now beyond Coupouil.

North of Montdidier, the total number of prisoners taken July 23 in the region of Mailly-Raineval and Aubuvillers is 1,850, including 52 officers, among them four battalion chiefs. Among the supplies captured were four cannon of 77, 45 trench cannon and 300 machine guns.

London, July 24.—The British today gained important ground in Vignay wood, southwest of Rheims.

By Associated Press. With the American Army on the Aisne-Marne front, July 24.—No great artillery activity characterized fighting today. Yesterday, the Americans fought three times for the possession of Epieds, the Germans counting every time. The Americans passed Epieds today with comparatively little resistance. The French on their part of the line also found the enemy willing to move.

Hot rear guard actions are continuing. The losses among the Germans have been lighter than usual on account of their failure to resist strenuously the advance of the allies. North (Continued on Page Two, Column Four.)

### Czecho-Slovak Army Of 80,000 Keen For Service in France

San Francisco, July 24.—An army of 80,000 Czecho-Slovaks has seized 5,000 miles of the trans-Siberian railroad and is training to drain Russia of all Czecho-Slovak nationals for service with the allies in France, Capt. Vladimir S. Hurban, member of these forces, and a special emissary to President Wilson, said here today.

Captain Hurban has credentials to show that he has been delegated to secure ships from America, if possible, to transport this entire force from Vladivostok to the United States and Canada for ultimate service in France.

"We want to get into the very first trenches and punish the vandals who are upholding the hand of Austria," Captain Hurban said. "We cannot fight Austria, as we are practically unarmed. But we can get equipment in America and France, and then our force of 80,000 will be at the service of the allies and humanity."

### August Specht Injured When Hit by Automobile

August F. Specht of the city health department suffered a sprained wrist and bruises when struck by an automobile Tuesday night at Twenty-sixth street and St. Mary's avenue.

### June Shipping Losses Lowest Month's Record Since September, 1916

London, July 24.—The losses to British and allied shipping due to enemy action or marine risk for the month of June totalled 275,629 gross tons, this being the lowest record for any month since September, 1916.

The British losses totalled 161,062 tons, and neutral losses 114,567.

**Edward A. Rumely**  
Life Story of Man Who Bought New York Mail for the Kaiser on Page Ten of This Issue

### STORES OF PROVISIONS PILLAGED BY SOLDIERS

Claim of High Command That Retirement on Marne Is Part of Set Program Refuted by Order of General Von Boehm Concerning Use Made of Booty by His Disorderly Horde.

By Associated Press. With the British army in France, Tuesday, July 23.—The claim of the German high command that the retirement on the Marne is part of a set program is given the lie by an order of General Von Boehm, commander of the Seventh army.

The Seventh army has borne the full weight of the Foch counter offensive on the west and its divisions around Soissons suffered heavily at the hands of the Americans, while those east of Chateau Thierry were thrown back across the Marne by the pressure of the French.

### COL. HAYWARD AND HIS MEN IN THICK OF MARNE BATTLE

Information From France and Press Dispatches Together Indicate Nebraska Has Proved His Mettle.

Col. William Hayward, formerly of Nebraska City, commanding a New York regiment on the firing line, has been in the recent big fighting. Although in a hospital recovering from a double operation for an old trouble, he would not be restrained when he heard his men were to help punish the Huns, but led them to victory along the Marne river, in the middle of July.

About the middle of June his regiment was retired from active service and Colonel Hayward was sent to the hospital for an operation on his ankle and upon his abdomen. A few days later he was able to write letters. July 18 press dispatches spoke of a negro regiment, resting at the time of the Rheims drive, which requested to be sent in. The colonel is said to have broken away from the hospital and come to the front in an auto. There seems little doubt to those who investigated the circumstances that the brave colonel was Hayward. Although suffering from the operation on his ankle and from mustard gas, the Nebraska boy put the Huns to flight.

The regiment was in the vicinity of Rheims late in June. It is known that it participated in the fight there.

Dan Smith, jr., another Nebraska City boy, a member of the 15th New York regiment which Colonel Hayward commanded, was in the big fight. He attended the Nebraska City high school and was prominent in athletics there.

The regiment and one of the captains, Capt. "Ham" Fish, is mentioned in last week's number of the Saturday Evening Post in "Trench Essence," by Irvin Cobb.

Food Taken Without Authority.  
"It has even happened that men have taken food without authority and by force from the stores in the military occupation and administration, and I regret to say some officers have not been ashamed to interfere with the guard in the execution of their duty and to insult the officials to whose charge the provisions were entrusted. It appears to be necessary for the supply officials to follow the first line troops as closely as possible and to be accompanied by escorts of cavalry or police, so that important stores and depots may at least be administered by them with as little delay as possible.

"If our progress results in the occupation of a new area, this must be placed under a regular system of exploitation as soon as possible. Order must be maintained in the villages by sentries and patrols. The troops must be restricted and prohibited from making requisitions in the fields and taking the crops. The people at home are so short of all provisions necessary to life that enough can (Continued on Page Two, Column Five.)

### Episcopal Priest Gives Up Parish to Enter U. S. Army

Rev. Joseph J. Dixon, rector of the Episcopal church at Callaway, Neb., has resigned his parish and volunteered as a private in the army. He was inducted into service with the last draft from Nebraska and was appointed to command the contingent from Custer county, numbering 70 men.

A goodly number of his parishioners of draft age, but given deferred classification, rallied around him, waived exemption and were inducted into the army with their "fighting pastor."

He has lived in Callaway for the past three years and won the respect and love of the entire community.

He is essentially a man's man and upon the declaration of this country that a state of war existed he volunteered his services as a chaplain. He could not wait action by the War department and when the draft came waived exemption.

Bishop George Allen Beecher went to Callaway last Sunday and preached a farewell sermon for the departing pastor. He arranged that the family of the soldier-priest should remain in



REV. JOSEPH J. DIXON.  
The rectory during the absence of their fighting husband and father.

## ADVANCE OF ALLIES KEPT UP

Important Gains Made on Three Sides of U-Shaped Battle Front Despite Violent Counter Attacks.

By Associated Press. Violent German counter attacks and rear guard actions in great strength still fail to serve as barriers to the advance on the Soissons-Rheims salient.

They have aided in slowing down the fast pace, but on the three sides of the now U-shaped battle front, important gains have been made.

Driving slowly, but surely, south of Soissons, the American and French troops have pushed their fronts further eastward toward that part of the Soissons-Chateau Thierry railway line that is still in the hands of the enemy, and further south, along both sides of the Ourcq river and the road leading to Ferre-en-Tardenois, Germany's great storehouse for the supply of her troops to the south, important penetrations into enemy-held territory have been made until the maximum point where the allies are fighting near Coigny is about 10 1/2 miles from their point of departure last Thursday.

**Fierce Resistance Met.**  
In the Marne region north of Chateau Thierry the Americans and French have met with the fiercest kind of resistance, for the Germans are striving hard to extricate large numbers of the German forces and save part of the great number of guns and quantities of war materials.

The advantage in the fighting has rested with the allied troops, who have pushed on northward past the village of Epieds and ousted the Germans from the greater part of the Chateau forest. The allies now hold the villages of Epieds and Trugny-Epieds, which were captured by the Germans and were recaptured Wednesday in a counter attack by the Americans. Pressing on northward the allies have driven their front beyond Coupouil, which lies about six and a half miles northeast of Chateau Thierry.

Along the Marne at several points, notably in the region of Charteves and Jaulgonne and further east of Treloup, the allies have put the northern bank of the Marne further behind them in advance and captured a large number of cannon and machine guns and considerable war materials.

**British Give Valuable Aid.**  
In the region between the Marne and Rheims, where the German crown prince has brought forward large numbers of picked reinforcements, his warriors are meeting with hard usage. Following up the advances of the French and Italians of Tuesday the British immediately to the southwest of Rheims apparently have begun a movement which possibly portends good results.

Here the British have overcome a strong counter attack and violent bombardment and struck the German line at Vignay for a goodly gain. This maneuver, if it is pressed to further advantage, will seriously menace the Rheims-Fismes railway, a scant three miles to the north, and also will tend materially to lessen the width of the mouth of the pocket through which the Germans are endeavoring to retreat from the Soissons-Rheims salient.

Gauged by the war maps, the new inroads of the allied troops into the German-held territory necessarily add further to the extreme gravity of the situation of the Germans inside the huge pocket and with the long range guns on both sides of the U heavily shelling them far behind the actual fighting fronts, with airmen bombing them assiduously, and with the infantry attacking them on all sides with rifle and light gun fire, their situation seemingly is a hazardous one.

**Fifty Per Cent Increase in Estate Taxes Proposed**  
Washington, July 24.—A 50 per cent increase in the present graduated tax on estates up to and including \$8,000,000 estates, with greater increases from larger estates, was tentatively agreed upon today by the house ways and means committee.

It is expected the new system of estate tax rates will yield a revenue of \$100,000,000 when in full working operation, against the present \$50,000,000.