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TWO CENTS.

THE WEATHER—		
Nebraska—Fair; warmer today; east portion Wednesday.		
Hour.	Temp.	Wind.
5 a. m.	67	1 p. m.
6 a. m.	68	2 p. m.
7 a. m.	69	3 p. m.
8 a. m.	70	4 p. m.
9 a. m.	71	5 p. m.
10 a. m.	72	6 p. m.
11 a. m.	73	7 p. m.
12 m.	74	8 p. m.

TURKEY BREAKS WITH HUNS; YANKS CRUSH PICKED Foe

ENEMY ON ALL SIDES OF SOISSONS-RHEIMS SALIENT BENT BACK

Despite Powerfully Strengthened Lines Germans Forced To Give Way; Further Wedges Driven Eastward Into Hun Front to Ourcq River; American Soldiers Are Pressing Foe Hard.

By Associated Press.

Notwithstanding the Germans have powerfully strengthened their battle line running across the Soissons-Rheims salient with additional fresh reserves and have stubbornly disputed further passage northward to the entente allied troops, the enemy front has been compelled to bend back appreciably on all sides of the salient, except at the anchor points resting immediately on Soissons and Rheims.

South of Soissons further wedges have been driven into the enemy front down to the Ourcq river; eastward along the Ourcq French and American troops have crossed the stream at various points and advanced their line well to the northward, while southwest of Rheims the allies have debouched from the wooded sectors and gained the plains, notwithstanding the violence of the enemy's counter maneuvers.

CAN'T STOP RUSH.
At some points the Germans succeeded somewhat in checking the forward movement, but nowhere were they able to bring it to a standstill.

The retirement of the Germans still remains orderly, but everywhere the allied troops and especially the Americans near Fere-En-Tardenois, are pressing them hard. Particularly bitter fighting has taken place around Fere-En-Tardenois at Sergy, both of which towns are now well in the hands of the French and Americans.

At Sergy the Germans paid the Americans the compliment of reinforcing their battle line with two divisions of well-trained Bavarian troops, men whose courage previously has been tested when the tide of battle was going against the Germans. It was an effort to destroy the Americans or to herd them back across the Ourcq. The effort resulted in failure.

The battle line shifted back and forth and Sergy changed hands four times, but the Americans proved to be masters of the picked enemy troops and finally drove them out and retained the village. Heavy casualties were inflicted on the Germans.

Bayonets Draw Blood.
The fighting in Fere-En-Tardenois also was of a sanguinary character, the opposing forces fighting in close contact through the streets of the town, but with the Germans being gradually driven back under the machine gun and rifle fire of the French and Americans or left wincing in their blood from contact with the cold steel of the allied bayonets.

Immediately south of Soissons on the western edge of the salient the Germans strove heroically to hold back their enemies, in order to prevent the further flanking of Soissons and the possible cutting off of large forces of their men fighting along the Ourcq south of Oulchy Le Chateau. Scottish troops, however, captured positions in the outskirts of Buzancy just to the west of the Soissons-Fismes railroad, and further south the French overcame the resistance imposed against them, crossed the high road and took Grand Rozoy and Cugny and the Butte Chalmont.

Towns in Flames.
Southeast of Soissons, well inside the salient and at present far outside the immediate battle zone, various towns and villages along the Soissons-Fismes railroad are said to be in flames. This seemingly would indicate that the retirement of the Germans from the big pocket is to proceed still further northward before they intend to halt it, face about and give battle to the allied troops along a chosen line. If the retreat on the west is to be carried beyond the Soissons-Fismes line it seems highly probable that it is the intention of the Germans to make their stand from Soissons eastward along the Aisne to the Vesle river and thence southeastward to Rheims.

British troops on various sectors in France and Flanders continue their harassing tactics against the German front. Near Morlancourt in the Amiens sector the Australians have taken several lines of trenches, captured a fairly large number of prisoners and inflicted heavy losses on the enemy during counter attacks. Near Cavrelle, which lies northeast of Arras, Canadian contingents likewise have carried out a successful enterprise and taken prisoners.

U. S. Marines Slay 20 in Fight With Haitian Band
Washington, July 29.—Three encounters between United States marines and Dominican and Haitian bandits in Santo Domingo were reported in dispatches to the Navy department today. Casualties among the marines were one corporal and two privates slightly wounded. One Dominican guard officer was also wounded. About 20 of the bandits were killed, several wounded and others captured.

CAMOUFLAGED U-BOAT CALLING FOR AID MAKES ATTEMPT TO SINK LINERS BENT ON ASSISTANCE

By Associated Press.

An Atlantic Port, July 29.—Three transatlantic liners arrived here today, having been attacked by German submarines, each of them when about 200 miles off the Atlantic coast in latitude 38.35, longitude 70.40. All three vessels by superior speed escaped undamaged after a running fight which lasted several hours.

The master of another vessel in port today said that three days ago wireless calls were caught by his ship coming from a vessel in plain sight asking for assistance, but which upon closer observation proved to be a submarine with telescopic masts and which in many respects was made to imitate a sailing vessel in a sinking condition.

COPENHAGEN WIRE SAYS ROW AMONG CENTRAL POWERS

Relations Between Germany and Ottomans Have Been Severed, According to Direct Information From Constantinople; Believed Due to Cession of Dobrudja Region of Roumania to Bulgaria.

By Associated Press.

London, July 29.—The relations between Germany and Turkey have been severed, according to direct information from Constantinople.

This announcement is made by the Copenhagen correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company. The excitement against Germany, the advances further say, has been growing, particularly after last week's events. The Germans recently demanded the cruiser Hamidieh, the only large ship then in possession of Turkey, as compensation for the Breslau, the former German cruiser which was destroyed in the Dardanelles while under the Turkish flag. Despite Turkey's protest the Hamidieh has departed for Sebastopol with the German flag flying.

CAUSES LITTLE SURPRISE.
Washington, July 29.—While no official notice of the breach of relations between Turkey and Germany—or rather the central powers, for without doubt Austria is involved with Germany in the dispute with the Ottoman government—has reached Washington, officials expressed little surprise tonight at the Copenhagen dispatch received from London saying that Germany and Turkey had severed relations.

DILLON WANTS WILSON TO PASS ON IRISH PLANS
Nationalist Leader Introduces Proposal in House of Commons; Voted Down by 245 to 106.

By Associated Press.

London, July 29.—The debate in the House of Commons today on the Irish question ended in the defeat of the Irish adherents. The motion of John Dillon, the nationalist leader, condemning the government's Irish policy, was rejected by a vote of 245 to 106.

Mr. Dillon's suggestion that the question of Ireland be referred to President Wilson was well received by the house, but as former Premier Asquith pointed out, it could not be expected that the president of the United States would undertake such an arduous task at this time and the matter was obviously one which the British people would have to settle themselves.

What Dillon Said.
Introducing his resolution which expresses the view that "the true solution of the Irish question is to put into operation without delay in regard to Ireland the principles laid down by President Wilson," Mr. Dillon admitted that the nationalist party was in difficulty, but he added, "We are because we have struggled to save the constitutional position and bring Ireland into the war, while the government has done everything in its power to drive her out of the war."

Street Railway Case Decision This Week
Washington, July 29.—(Special Telegram)—Secretary Lauck of the National War Labor board said today that a decision in the Omaha street railway case would be given Wednesday or Thursday of this week in all probability.

Outlaw German Alliance.
Washington, July 29.—The presiding officer of the senate and house today signed and sent to the president the resolution repealing the federal charter of the National German Alliance, whose members have been charged with pro-German activities.

German Chief "Explains" The Failure of U-Boats to Sink American Transports
Amsterdam, July 26.—The chief of the German admiralty staff, Admiral von Holtzendorff, has explained to the Cologne Gazette to the best of his ability the reason why German U-boats are not sinking American transports. He says that owing to the many points of debarkation that are at the disposal of the Americans from the north of Scotland to the Mediterranean, the irregularity of the coming of the transports and the strong destroyer guards which accompany them, it is inexpedient for the U-boats to lurk off all these harbors on the chance of getting a shot at them. The real object of the U-boats, the

TRAIN COLLIDES WITH AUTO AND CRUSHES NURSE

Miss Althea Eggleston, Employed in Council Bluffs, Killed by Cars; Formerly Lived in Omaha.

Miss Althea Eggleston, nurse of the Council Bluffs Visiting Nurses' association, was killed yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock when a Great Western passenger train crashed into an automobile which she was driving. The car containing Miss Eggleston was wedged beneath the trucks of a Pullman car and carried more than 250 feet before the train was stopped.

The accident happened on the Sixteenth street crossing of the Great Western railroad between Ninth and Tenth avenues. Miss Eggleston was driving south on Sixteenth street and as she reached the crossing found it blocked by a freight train. The train was uncoupled and she passed through it directly in front of another train on a parallel track, screened by the freight train.

Wrecker Lifts Sleeper.
Trainmen who rushed to the scene of the accident began frantic efforts to release the imprisoned woman when faint cries were heard beneath the debris. She was conscious when assistance reached her, but was unable to stand the pain of prying off the wrecked car. A wrecking crew was dispatched to the scene and lifted the 150-ton car bodily and swung it away from the wrecked auto.

The injured nurse was rushed to the Edmundson hospital, where she died shortly after arriving. She talked calmly while being removed from the wreckage and on the way to the hospital. Attending physicians attributed death to internal injuries.

Miss Eggleston had been employed by the Council Bluffs Visiting Nurse association for more than a year. When the association was formed she was recommended by the Omaha Visiting Nurse association, where she had worked for a number of years, and commenced her duties with the new organization.

Both Parents Dead.
She came to Omaha from Chicago where one sister, Miss Esther Eggleston, and her stepmother reside. Another sister lives in Cleveland, O. Both parents are dead.

The car in which Miss Eggleston was killed was given her two weeks ago in order to facilitate her work. She had just learned to run the machine and bystanders say she was driving with the utmost care when the accident happened.

Crafty Little Devils, Those Huns; Retreat "According to Plans"

Berlin, Via London, July 29.—"After fulfilling their task," says the German official statement issued today, "Our forefield guards fell back to their lines in accordance with orders before strong attacks by the enemy. At Fere-Tardenois and to the south of that place the enemy's attacks, several times renewed, led to violent combats which ended in the repulse of the enemy."

The communication admits that July 26-27, still in accordance with plans, the Germans evacuated the front line between the Ourcq and the Ardre and also shifted their defense to the region between Fere-Tardenois and Ville-en-Tardenois, without the knowledge of the allies.

DEEP DENT MADE IN GERMAN LINE NORTH OF OURCQ

Allies Deliver Sharp Attack at Dawn, Piercing Huns' Positions; Grand Rozoy Is Taken.

With the French Army in France, July 29.—A decidedly sharp attack delivered by the allies at dawn today north of the Ourcq river made another deep dent in the German line. Numerous prisoners were taken. As far as reported up to the present the front was pushed forward to the wood lying about 1,500 yards north of the village of Grand Rozoy, which also was taken.

The heights north of Grand Rozoy are now in allied hands, and the advancing troops are approaching the dominating hills numbered 205 and 208, which in the distance overlook Fismes, where the Germans have large concentrations of stores.

Further to the east the allied troops have crossed the Ourcq at several places and taken Corbeny farm, southwest of Saponay.

The enemy artillery is replying only feebly to the allied attacks.

Germans Had Massed Great Stores of Guns And Shells at Mame

With the American Army on the Aisne-Marne Front, July 29.—The tremendous stores of German ammunition found by the Franco-American troops in the forests of Fere and Riz leads officers to believe that the allied offensive nipped in the bud German plans for a momentous drive upon Epernay.

The forests and the surrounding country north of the Marne were virtually one great arsenal for German ammunition of all kinds, big gun shells being particularly numerous. At places on the edges of the woods there were large shells stacked like cord wood over large areas.

Thousands of these shells were intended for the German 210 millimeter guns, only a few of which have been captured. The Americans assume that the Germans withdrew many of these guns and that others intended for the great drive had not yet arrived when the allied offensive began.

All through the forests the Americans came upon ammunition depots, at some places more than an acre of ground being covered with shells of all calibers. Some of the smaller shells were labeled "for immediate use." Along the roads everywhere, and even in the open places, the shells were camouflaged with limbs of trees.

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

BEST HUN TROOPS OPPOSE YANKS IN GIANT STRUGGLE

Sergy Changes Hands Six Times During Fighting; Crown Prince Calls on Reserve Divisions.

By Associated Press.

With the American Army on the Aisne-Marne Front, July 29.—The American troops tonight still held the apex of their advance, won after a struggle with the Germans, in which the opposing lines moved forward and backward time and again. Sergy, on the north bank of the Ourcq, changing hands six times.

The crown prince of Germany and his generals paid the Americans a great compliment in bringing up against them two of their best divisions, the Fourth guards and Bavarians. They had been held in reserve presumably for the operation. They had been delayed and reported to the army north of the Marne Saturday night. They moved through the retreating main body yesterday and came into the action early today. They did not replace any of the German troops already in the line, but served as reinforcements.

The first efforts of the guards and Bavarians were partly successful and the Americans were forced to withdraw from Sergy and a few other positions, including the town of Seringues-et-Nesles. But the Germans could not force the main body across the river. The stream is narrow and shallow and some detachments at times were driven back, but always there remained enough Americans on the north bank to check the German rushes and in every instance the Americans returned to the fray with great spirit. It was a veteran American division and today's opposition to the terrible onslaught made against it just influenced the confidence of the staff that it was more than equal to anything the crown prince had to offer.

The Germans were not content with (Continued on Page Two, Column

TOM CATS! MARIA CATS! AND COMMON ALLEY CATS TABOO
Bemis Park Residents Overawed by Galaxy of Felines' Nightly Serenade

WANTED—Some one to frame an ordinance that will absolutely guarantee the freedom of Omaha's parks from the presence of the much maligned cat. For reward, apply to any resident of Bemis park.

Further investigation of this little ad has divulged a great massing of Bemis Parkers who are preparing to air their troubles in the council chamber of the city hall. They want the cat—or more properly, great hordes of cats eliminated, expelled, killed, shot or executed, any way necessary, that nightly make of the park a screaming, howling place of amusement.

Bemis Parkers can't sleep nights on account of the gathering of the cat clan in their particular woods and vales. They not only acknowledge this fact, but send forth nightly a tirade that lets the whole world in on their woes. "Pussy" is not wanted in Bemis park!