



THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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THE WEATHER— For Nebraska — Partly cloudy; showers north and west; east warm. 3 a. m. . . . . 81 1 p. m. . . . . 99 4 a. m. . . . . 80 2 p. m. . . . . 101 7 a. m. . . . . 80 3 p. m. . . . . 103 8 a. m. . . . . 85 4 p. m. . . . . 104 9 a. m. . . . . 87 5 p. m. . . . . 104 10 a. m. . . . . 90 6 p. m. . . . . 103 11 a. m. . . . . 92 7 p. m. . . . . 102 12 m. . . . . 96 8 p. m. . . . . 99

HUNS SINK HOSPITAL SHIP, FOE FACES ABOUT ON VESSEL

STRONG OPPOSITION MEETS ADVANCE OF ALLIES NEAR RIVER

Meantime Main Bodies of Enemy Army Continue Toward Aisne, to North of Which They Hope to Reach Haven of Safety; Big Guns Brought Into Play.

By Associated Press. The Germans now are imposing strong opposition to the further advance of the allied troops along the Vesle river from the east of Soissons to the region west of Rheims. Meantime the main bodies of the enemy army continue to make their way toward the Aisne, to the north of which stream they hope somewhere to reach a haven of safety from the persistent onslaught of the allied troops, which in less than three weeks have all but blotted out the Soissons-Rheims salient. Notwithstanding the bringing into play by the enemy of large numbers of machine guns and artillery of heavier calibers, the employment of large numbers of picked troops, including the well-tried Prussian guards and the Bavarians; and in spite of the fact that the rains have sent the Vesle out of bounds and turned the lowlands into quagmires, the Americans and the other allied troops have forced crossings of the river at a number of new points and on the north side of the stream are engaging the enemy.

FRANCO-AMERICAN GAINS.

The latest French official communication, which recently has been extremely modest in chronicling gains made by the allies, says that Monday saw only local engagements and that the situation on the battle front is without change. Correspondents with the allied headquarters say that at several points between Sermerse, east of Soissons and Fismes, and between Fismes and Muizon the French and Americans have taken further ground across the Vesle and have nullified German counter attacks delivered in an endeavor to recoup the losses. Between Muizon and Champigny the Prussian guard and the Bavarians again suffered casualties in their efforts to hold back their antagonists. The Germans are jealously guarding this part of the line, an advance through which to any considerable depth would compel them to entirely lose their hold on the territory.

Another Pincer in Sight.

Washington, Aug. 5.—Continuation of the German withdrawal to the Aisne line is anticipated by army officers here. The fact that the Vesle has been crossed in several places seems to make it certain that no very determined stand is to be expected there. The French are already on the flanks of the German forces in the Vesle-Aisne triangle having passed to the north bank of the Aisne near Soissons and across the Vesle near Rheims. The development of a triple-jaw pincer attack such as that which routed the enemy on the Ourcq and with the American first army corps again forming the center jaw, is indicated by the operations so far reported.

The situation about Soissons, where the French have pushed well out to the northeast of the city after crossing the Aisne, is full of interesting possibilities to observers here. It may be the purpose of this movement is to gain such a position in the rear of the Aisne line as to force the enemy to abandon that naturally strong defensive position without a pitched battle.

Ship Building Epoch At Philadelphia When Mrs. Wilson Is Sponsor

Philadelphia, Aug. 5.—America today began to replace the tonnage sunk by German submarines in the days before the allied shipyards had reached a production equal to the toll of the U-boats. With the launching of the 7,500-ton Quistconck, sponsored by Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, the stage of quantity production was reached. From this time forward the increasing output of vessels will not merely offset the naval efforts of Germany, but will steadily make up the deficiency in world tonnage. The Quistconck is the first ship to be launched from the great Hog Island shipyard and the occasion was made worthy of the "epoch in the nation's history," which Chairman Hurley of the shipping board declared it marked. Mrs. Wilson was given a basket of pink roses by William McMillen, the man who drove the first rivet in the Quistconck. Mrs. Wilson dropped her bouquet of orchids to shake hands with McMillen.

Finance Crop Movement.

Washington, Aug. 5.—To help finance crop movements, the War Finance corporation announced today it would welcome applications from banks for loans to cover advances by the banks to farmers and merchants for harvesting and marketing wheat and other crops. Loans will be limited to four months and will carry interest at 6 per cent per annum.

SECOND DAY OF HEAT WAVE 'FIRES' CORN

Record Temperature of Sunday Is Not Reached, But Scorching Wind Continues Over Middle West.

Washington, Aug. 5.—Relief is not in sight from any quarter from the heat wave which has overspread the entire country east of the Rocky mountains, bringing record high temperatures today to the middle west, it was tonight said at the weather bureau. The heat area tomorrow will overspread the eastern and middle Atlantic states, causing still higher temperatures than those recorded today. Chicago reported a temperature of 100 degrees. The heat wave will be broken only by thunder storms first appearing in the west or by a high pressure area from Alaska, neither of which are in sight, it was said.

Monday Some Cooler.

Monday failed by six degrees of attaining the record temperature which was registered on Sunday. The reading at 5 o'clock Monday afternoon was 104, instead of the 110 of the previous day for Omaha. The lower temperature was almost as burdensome, however, as was the high period of Sunday, as the withering wind continued throughout the day. Discouraging reports continued to arrive from all parts of the corn belt, heavy losses being predicted from the effect of the heat and the wind.

The excessive heat was general for the two days through the Mississippi and Missouri valleys. Des Moines, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago, all reported great heat and burning winds. Des Moines matched Omaha exactly on both days.

High Point In State.

The record Nebraska reading was reported from Fremont, where 115 was recorded on Sunday and 110 on Monday. Fairbury had 113 Sunday. Colonel Welsh, meteorologist of the local station, holds out little hope of any immediate lowering of the temperature. He also states that there are no indications of rain. Points in the corn belt which have recently been without rain are in great danger of a serious, if not almost total shortage in the crop as a result of the hot wind of Sunday, especially if the same conditions continue, as there is every reason to believe will be the case.

Too Early to Estimate.

That the Nebraska corn crop was damaged by the hot wind Sunday and Monday goes without saying, but in what extent none of the local crop experts at this time are able to say. At the offices of both the Burlington and the Union Pacific it is asserted that it will be some days before the extent of the damage can be ascertained. Southwest Still Sizzling. Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 5.—Temperatures generally 2 to 4 degrees lower than those of yesterday were reported from Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas to the weather bureau here tonight, but prospects are for continued warm weather, it was stated. Practically all reports from Missouri cities gave maximums over 100 degrees, but Texas points are dropping below that figure.

British Decoy Ship Leads Submarine Into Trap That Proves Fatal.

By Associated Press. London, Aug. 5.—A story of a fight between a British decoy ship and a German submarine was told by Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the admiralty, at a concert held for the American troops.

The decoy, known as "950," had the appearance of a dingy old collier, with a crew which was suitably attired. This ship sailed into the Atlantic and finally sighted a German submarine. The decoy turned and ran away, but the submarine overhauled her and opened fire. Some of the German shells fell on the decoy's deck and members of the crew were wounded and killed. The decoy's deck had been set on fire and the magazine exploded, hurling one of her guns in the air. The submarine had now swung around in front of the decoy. The captain of the decoy signaled to a man-of-war which had been keeping below the horizon and then unmasked the forward gun and shelled the submarine. One projectile tore away the enemy's conning tower and another hit her in the hull. She sank after the fight had lasted five hours. The warship which had been keeping out of sight, hurried up and rescued the crew of the decoy. "Admiral Sims and I have more ways than one of trapping submarines," concluded Sir Eric.

TOO MUCH WHEAT PUTS BURNS PIES UNDER FOOD BAN

Food Head Orders Making of Products, Save Bread and Rolls, by Local Bakery Stopped.

Orders to stop baking anything but bread and rolls were issued Monday by the state food administration to the Jay Burns Baking company, Twentieth and Cuming streets. The order went into effect at once, and means that the company must shut down immediately its large pie department, which daily turns out thousands of pies. The order was issued by A. C. Lau, deputy state food administrator for Nebraska, on advice from Washington. The company is ordered to appear Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock to show cause why the order should not be made permanent. E. B. Ransom, secretary and treasurer of the company, upon whom the order was served in the absence of Jay Burns, who is out of the city, said last night: "We have as yet received no information as to the reason for the food administration's order. Of course, we will comply with the order. I feel sure, however, that there is some misunderstanding somewhere, for our company has conscientiously tried to be patriotic and to obey all food regulations."

AMERICAN LINER SUNK BY SUBS ON VIRGINIA COAST

Steamer O. B. Jennings Shelled Sunday; Majority of Crew Rescued; U-Boats Active On Atlantic.

By Associated Press. Washington, Aug. 5.—German submarines now are operating at two widely separated points along the Atlantic seaboard—one in the important sea lane off the Virginia coast, where the American tank steamer O. B. Jennings was sunk Sunday, and the other in Canadian waters where fishing smacks and other unimportant craft have been destroyed. Presence of another raider in the waters off the middle Atlantic coast, where in May and June upwards of 20 vessels were sunk, became known today when the Navy department announced the sinking of the Jennings and the landing of from 30 to 32 members of the crew at Norfolk, by an American patrol boat. A second small boat from the tanker with the captain and 13 men is missing, but as the weather has been good, officials confidently hope it will be picked up. Operated in Canadian Waters. The submarine which has been operating for several days in Canadian waters is believed by officials to have sowed the mines of foreign manufacture picked up off the coast of Long Island after the armored cruiser San Diego was sunk near Fire Island, N. Y., July 19. Belief of officials that one of these mines caused the destruction of the cruiser was confirmed today by the report of the naval court of inquiry, which expressed the opinion that the loss of the ship "was due to an external explosion of a mine."

New York Man Indicted For Misusing the Mails

GEORGE GRAHAM RICE. New York, Aug. 5.—Jacob Simon Herzeig, who under the name of George Graham Rice, is said to have done a stock brokerage business of \$10,000,000 during the last year, was indicted today by a federal grand jury on a charge of using the mails for defraud. Herzeig had previously been indicted by a county grand jury on five charges of grand larceny.

Indict Big Packing Firms for Conspiracy On Freight Rebates

New York, Aug. 5.—Charged with conspiracy in allowing and accepting over a five-year period rebates on freight charges for live stock shipments, the Pennsylvania Railroad company, Armour & Co., Swift & Co. and the Jersey City Stock Yards company were indicted by a federal grand jury today. The offenses are alleged to have been committed between November, 1912, and December, 1917. The rebates complained of, the federal charges state, were on shipments from Chicago, East St. Louis, South Omaha, Kansas City, Louisville and other locations of Armour and Swift dressing stations.

Glenn Harmon, Chappell, Killed On French Front

In the second casualty list issued Monday at Washington, Corp. Glenn W. Harmon, Chappell, Neb., was listed as killed in action. Frederick W. Schneider, Plymouth, Neb., was another Nebraska boy who appeared on the casualty list as killed in action.

BRITISH VESSEL CARRYING 600 PATIENTS FROM FRANCE VICTIM OF RUTHLESS ENEMY

Latest Photograph of Allies' Commander



GENERAL FOCH

When France celebrated the fourth anniversary of her entrance into the great war on the fourth of August, the name of General Ferdinand Foch, commander-in-chief of the allied armies on the field of battle, was the one foremost in the minds and hearts of the French people. This is his latest photo.

13,000,000 MEN MAY REGISTER IN DRAFT ON SEPT. 5

Crowder Urges Immediate Enactment of Man Power Program; Estimated 2,388,845 in Class One.

Washington, Aug. 5.—Provost Marshal General Crowder today urged the immediate enactment of the administration's man power program which was introduced in both houses of congress and suggested September 5 as registration day for the 13,000,000 men between the ages of 18 and 45 whose names are not already on the nation's selective service list. Unless immediate steps are taken to provide additional men, General Crowder said the weekly registration of men as they attain 21 years of age will be necessary to fill the draft quotas after September 1 when only 100,000 of the 1918 registrants will be available. Upon the introduction of the bill, Chairman Chamberlain announced that the senate military committee would meet tomorrow. He said he did not think hearings would be necessary and only three or four days should be required to report the bill. Chairman Dent of the house committee said since only three members of his committee are in Washington, it was doubtful whether the bill could be acted upon before the house convenes on August 19.

Abandonment of Bill?

Suggestions made on the senate floor by Senator Curtis of Kansas, that the senate abandon its program of recesses and perfunctory sessions until August 24, if the bill can be favorably reported by the committee within a few days were endorsed by Senator Chamberlain. However, senate leaders now in the city said any plans to this effect would be held in abeyance until the committee could determine just how much time would be necessary for a thorough discussion of the bill. The bill would amend the present selective act so as to require the registration of all men between 18 and 20 years, and 32 and 45 years inclusive. While the total number of men in the latter classes would total 10,028,973, General Crowder estimates the total number now in the city said for class one would be 601,236, owing to exemption for dependents or industrial and physical reasons. Between 18 and 20 years his estimates show that 3,171,771 would register, while 1,787,609 men would be eligible for class one.

More Than 130 Sick and Wounded, Including Several Nurses, Dead in One of Most Horrowing Disasters in History of Submarine Warfare; Americans on Board Saved.

By Associated Press. A British Port, Aug. 5.—The torpedoed early Saturday morning of the British ship Warilda was one of the most harrowing disasters in the history of submarine warfare. The number of dead is variously estimated from 105 to 130 and upwards and includes several women nurses. The ship carried 600 sick and wounded. Among them were seven Americans, two officers and five enlisted men, all of whom have been accounted for. There were aboard 89 nurses and members of the Voluntary Aid department and the crew comprised about 200 men. More than 650 survivors, brought here shortly after 6 o'clock, were given first aid treatment, food and clothing. The patients were placed aboard special trains and sent to hospitals.

PLUNGED INTO DARKNESS.

The torpedo struck the after part of the engine room, killing the third engineer and two other members of the engine room force. The dynamo was destroyed, plunging the vessel into darkness. Just over the dynamo was the ward room which contained more than 100 patients. Most of these were killed outright by the explosion and the others, many of whom had been freshly injured by the torpedo, found themselves trapped. It was impossible for outside aid to reach them and all, except a few who jumped overboard and were picked up, perished. This part of the ship quickly settled and water flooded the ward room, drowning the men caught there.

Stories of the fearful struggle in the darkness to rescue helpless invalids are told by survivors. The ship remained afloat more than two hours, but for a great part of the time continued under headway because the engines could not be stopped. This condition greatly hampered the rescue work and in addition three or four boats were smashed while being lowered, throwing their occupants into the sea. Heroism of Crew. All the soldier patients and the nurses testify to the heroic efforts of officers and crew. Notwithstanding the excitement and confusion which were increased by the inky darkness, the crew under the masterly direction of the officers went coolly and methodically about the difficult task of bringing the sick and wounded up on deck. As many as could be handled in this manner were placed in slings and lowered to the escorting destroyers, which, by wonderful seamanship in the rough water, managed to work in close enough to the sinking ship to take off men by lowering ropes. The morale of the wounded, lying on deck waiting to be taken off, is described by members of the crew as "too fine for words." They never complained and they never urged the rescuers to hurry. The less seriously disabled assisted their more unfortunate mates to go first. Women were placed in the first boats lowered, notwithstanding their protests that they should not precede the patients. One boat containing six women was thrown against another just before touching the water and upset. Three women from the cap-

ANTI-REDS WILL UNITE TO OPPOSE SOVIET RULING

Organization of People's Army To Restore Battle Front Against Germany Is Proceeding Successfully.

Amsterdam, Aug. 5.—Government circles in Moscow are agitating for a temporary union with Germany, according to a letter from that city dated July 26, which is printed in the Frankfort Gazette. Washington, Aug. 5.—Consolidation of the political factions in Siberia opposed to the soviet government and the liberation of ten additional Siberian cities from the bolshevik through the combined efforts of the Czechoslovaks and the military organizations of the Siberian government, were announced in dispatches received here today by the Russian embassy from Omsk. Organization of a people's army to re-establish with allied help the battle front against Germany, is proceeding successfully, the dispatches said, and everywhere the population is manifesting "vivid interest and sympathy" with the movement. The relations between the new army and the Czechoslovaks were described as brotherly. Political Aims. It also announced that the temporary government of Siberia, organized at Vladivostok and said not to be different from the United Siberian government at Omsk, has made a public statement of its political aims as follows: Creation of Russia's army to fight against Germany. Recognition of all the international treaties and agreement of Russia with friendly nations which were in force when the bolsheviks overthrew the provisional government. Creation of a Russian central authority, which will be recognized. Re-establishment of local and municipal self-government. Enforcement of guarantees of individual liberty and the right of private property.

U-Boat Has Running Fight With Tankers; One Sunk, Crew Saved

Halifax, Aug. 5.—The Standard Oil company's tank steamer Luz Blanca was torpedoed and sunk 40 miles west of this port today after a thrilling three hours' battle with a German submarine. The crew took to their small boats where they were shelled by the submarine, but escaped without being hit. The chief cook and the chief steward of the tanker, however, were killed when the explosion of the German's torpedo smashed the steamer's stern. A second oil tanker, which was 10 miles astern of the Luz Blanca when the battle opened, escaped by rushing full speed to a Canadian Atlantic port.

Youthful Bandits In Auto Stage Two Daring Robberies

Two 19-year-old automobile bandits staged a pair of daring robberies between 10 o'clock and midnight Monday. In the first robbery the two young men stopped the car containing Mr. and Mrs. Earl B. Smith, 1605 Missouri avenue, and Mrs. Smith's brother at a dark spot in the road between Avery and Albright. As soon as the Smiths stopped one of the bandits drew a revolver and made the party line up beside the car. They took a pocketbook from Mr. Smith containing \$24. Two young men of the same description in the same kind of automobile drove up before the Baum drug store, 2816 North Sixteenth street, at midnight just as James A. Baum, the proprietor, was preparing to lock up. One of them covered Baum while the other took \$10 from the cash register. The pair then drove west on Corby street.

Huns Proud Over "Defeat" Of Fighters Like U. S. Men

Amsterdam, Aug. 5.—"American troops who have been employed in battle have shown themselves to be thoroughly good fighters," remarks the Berlin correspondent of the Cologne Volks Zeitung. "That enhances the success which our brave troops and their commanders have attained," he adds.