



YOUNG FOLKS LIKE THE BEE FOR THE CHILDREN'S STORIES, PICTURES AND PUZZLES

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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THE WEATHER—
For Nebraska—Fair and warmer; Saturday unsettled.

Thermometer Readings:

5 a. m.	70	1 p. m.	74
6 a. m.	67	2 p. m.	75
7 a. m.	67	3 p. m.	75
8 a. m.	67	4 p. m.	75
9 a. m.	67	5 p. m.	75
10 a. m.	68	6 p. m.	76
11 a. m.	70	7 p. m.	76
12 m.	72	8 p. m.	76

ALLIES SMASH HUNS

TAKE 10,000 PRISONERS AND DRIVE BACK GERMAN TROOPS SEVEN MILES IN PICARDY

SURPRISE ATTACK BREAKS FOE LINES ON SOMME RIVER

Prussians and Bavarians Flee Before Advancing Infantry and Tanks, Leaving Guns Behind; Heavy Casualties Inflicted on Enemy at Slight Cost to the Franco-British Forces Engaged.

By Associated Press.

With the British Army in France, Aug. 8.—Fighting their way through the Germans at dawn on a front of over 15 miles astride the river Somme, British and French troops this afternoon had reached points from five to six miles inside lines which this morning belonged to the enemy.

The Prussians and Bavarians fled before the advancing infantry and tanks, leaving many of their guns behind them. Large numbers of prisoners have been taken both by the British and French and heavy casualties undoubtedly have been inflicted on the enemy.

Thus far everything has been accomplished with exceedingly small losses to the allies.

Of one entire British corps for instance, two hours after the attack began, only two officers and 15 men of the ranks were reported as casualties.

Shell Crippled Enemy.

The artillery has followed up the storm troops closely and now is hurling shells down upon the enemy forces, which, taken by surprise and fiercely attacked, must be in a more or less crippled condition. It is believed that reinforcements are on the way to help them.

What tomorrow holds for the enemy cannot be forecast, but the outlook is not a promising one under present conditions.

Moreuil and the country front adjoining Villers-Aux-Erables have been taken by the French while the British have captured the Dodo and Hamel woods and Marcel cave after hard fighting and pushed a considerable distance beyond.

Especially hard fighting was experienced and still is in progress on the left flank of the fighting front in the neighborhood of Morlancourt.

The weather helped in the advance.

Tanks In Advance.

North of the attacked zone the barrage began at 4 o'clock this morning and lasted four minutes. Tanks then rolled forward and with them the infantry swarmed toward the enemy lines. These lines were reached and passed as a mist started to roll in.

All along the line, except possibly northward on the left flank, very little enemy shelling was experienced after the attack got well under way.

Nearly all the country already fought over and that now in front of the allied forces is low and rolling, and especially adapted to open warfare.

One new German division which had just arrived in the line before the attack was launched was told to expect local attacks. Prisoners taken from this division said they heard nothing of a general attack being contemplated.

Where the tanks and armored car (Continued on Page Two, Column Four.)

Omaha Soldier Dies After Fall From Train En Route to Funston

Fred W. Cady, 31 years old, private in the 48th company, 164th depot brigade, Camp Funston, died in a hospital at Kansas City yesterday from injuries suffered when he fell from a rapidly moving train.

He is a son of Mrs. H. C. Cady, who lives with her other son, Charles H. Cady, at 2512 Sherman avenue. Mrs. Cady lives at 316 North Fifteenth street.

Cady enlisted about July 1, and was on his way back to Camp Funston after a short visit with his wife and other relatives in Omaha. He was born in Omaha.

Jay Laverty Says Wife Was Jealous; Gets Divorce

Denver, Colo., Aug. 8.—(Special Telegram.)—That his wife was jealous of the attentions he paid to his own sister, and often threatened to commit suicide was the gist of the testimony in district court here today which won a divorce for Jay Laverty, former prominent live stock commission man of Omaha, now engaged in the same business in Denver.

Laverty agreed to turn over to his wife their home in Omaha, its furnishings and pay her \$100 monthly alimony as long as she remains single.

Mrs. Laverty, who still lives in Omaha, was represented by counsel who made no objections to Laverty's offer, and the court readily granted the decree.

Where Allies Push Ahead for Distance of Seven Miles



British forge through German lines as far as Harbonnieres, which is situated six miles east of Villers Bretonneux. Up to 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon on a front of 20 kilometers, between Morlancourt and south to Montdidier, the allies reached their objectives and captured 100 guns and 7,000 prisoners from the Huns. The advance was between four and five miles and at one point seven miles.

General Foch's steady advance between Soissons and Rheims forced Ludendorff to start a strategic withdrawal in Picardy. Northwest of Amiens (1) the Germans early in the week crossed from the west to the east bank of the Ancre river on a six-mile front centered on Albert. Southeast of the cathedral city (2) the enemy fell back to the west bank of the Avre on a 10-mile front between Moreuil and Montdidier. American troops are in a line at Cantigny, just northwest of Montdidier. Apparently Ludendorff feared with good cause the development of the allied advance on his flank.

GENERAL HAIG'S REPORT DESCRIBES IN DETAIL GAINS MADE BY ALLIES

By Associated Press. London, Aug. 8.—The text of General Haig's statement follows:

"The operations commenced this morning on the Amiens front by the French First army, under command of General Debeny, and the British Fourth army, under Sir Henry Rawlinson, are proceeding successfully. The assembly of allied troops was completed under cover of night, unnoticed by the enemy.

"At the hour of assault, French, Canadian, Australian and English guns, assisted by a large number of British tanks, stormed the Germans on a front of over 20 miles from the Avre river at Braches to the neighborhood of Morlancourt. The enemy was taken by surprise and at all points the allied troops have made rapid progress.

"At an early hour our first objectives had been reached on the whole front attacked. During the morning the advance of the allied infantry continued actively, assisted by British cavalry light tanks and motor machine gun batteries.

"The resistance of German divisions in the line was overcome at certain points after sharp fighting and many prisoners and a number of guns were captured by our troops.

"The French troops, attacking with great gallantry, crossed the Avre river, and, despite the enemy's opposition, carried hostile defenses.

"North of the Somme, the great part of our final objectives were gained before noon, but in the neighborhood of Chipilly and south of Morlancourt parties of the enemy observed prolonged resistance.

"In both localities the fighting was heavy, but ultimately our troops broke down the opposition of the German infantry and gained their objectives.

"South of the Somme the gallantry of the allied infantry and the dash and vigor of their attack had gained during the afternoon the final objectives for the day on practically the whole of the battle front.

"Assisted by our light tanks and armored cars, cavalry passed through the infantry and beyond our objectives, riding down the German transports and limbers in their retreat and capturing villages and taking many prisoners.

"The general line reached by our troops runs from Plessier-Rosainvillers to Beaucourt, to Caix, to Framerville, to Chipilly and to the west of Morlancourt.

"No accurate estimate can be given concerning the number of prisoners or guns or the amount of material captured, but it is known that several thousand prisoners and many guns have fallen into our hands."

Lucas Claim Allowed.

Washington, Aug. 8.—(Special Telegram.)—The Bureau of War Risk Insurance has allowed the claim of Edward Lucas at \$100 per month. Lucas while serving as orderly to Lieutenant James F. Connolly, and while crossing on the Union Pacific bridge at Omaha, stepping from one track to another, was run down by a locomotive, losing both limbs.

BRITISH AND FRENCH CAPTURE 100 GUNS ALONG 20-MILE LINE

Three Divisions of Crown Prince Rupprecht's Army Suffer Heavily in Unexpected Attack and Fourth Badly Cut Up; Four Towns Captured by Allies.

By Associated Press.

Paris, Aug. 9, 4:40 a. m.—The number of prisoners taken by the French and British in Picardy now exceeds 10,000, according to the latest news from the battle front. The allies also have taken an enormous booty in guns and material.

The battle was a British operation under the general command of Field Marshal Haig. The French supporting operation was on the right wing.

The French portion of the front was only about three miles when the action began at dawn, but in view of the rapid progress of the troops, the line soon extended from Hourges to Hargicourt. The French took 400 prisoners in Porisel.

LAW MAKES ANNOUNCEMENT.

London, Aug. 8.—Seven thousand prisoners and 100 guns have been captured in the Franco-British offensive, Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, announced tonight in addressing the House of Commons.

"Up to 3 o'clock this afternoon on a 20-kilometer front between Morlancourt and Montdidier," the chancellor said, "we had reached all our objectives and captured 100 guns and 7,000 prisoners.

"The advance was between four and five miles and at one point seven miles."

PUSHED BACK SEVEN AND ONE-HALF MILES.

Field Marshal Haig's statement concerning the new offensive by the British and French troops shows that the enemy line has been driven in about seven miles and a half in the center at Plessier, which lies southeast of Moreuil. It shows that goodly gains also have been made eastward over the front of 15 miles lying between Plessier and Morlancourt.

The statement says that no estimate can be made concerning the prisoners, guns and material captured, but that several thousand prisoners and many guns have been taken.

According to reports received this afternoon, the allies have captured the towns of Moreuil, Demuin, Ablancourt and Morlancourt, the heights west of Cerisy and the heights south of Morlancourt.

Harbonnieres, six miles east of Villers-Brenonneux, has been reached by the British, according to the Evening News.

THREE DIVISIONS SUFFER HEAVILY.

British Army Headquarters in France, Aug. 8.—(Reuter's)—On the horizon enemy motor transports have been visible scurrying away.

The 27th, 43d, and 108th divisions of Crown Prince Rupprecht's army have suffered heavily, while the 117th division, which only came into the line last night, was badly cut up.

The only determined enemy stand was made around Morlancourt, where there was fighting throughout the day. The enemy made several counter attacks, but without recovering any ground.

The French forces have also done wonderfully. The line between Albert and Montdidier along which the allies attacked this morning is about 25 miles from end to end, but the exact limits of the infantry fighting are not yet reported.

The British are advancing along the Somme in the direction of Cerisy-Sailly, on the south bank of the stream and toward Marcelcave, on the Aimens-Chaulnes railway. The French are pressing in the direction of Aubercourt and Demuin, further south between Marcelcave and the Amiens-Noyon high road. The fighting is raging in the outskirts of Morisel and Moreuil. All the first line objectives had been reached by 8 o'clock this morning.

PROGRESS CONTINUES FAVORABLE.

Paris, Aug. 8, 7 p. m.—The progress of the Franco-British offensive continues favorable. In some instances the advance has reached a depth of more than six miles.

London, Aug. 8.—News from the Soissons-Rheims front this afternoon is that the Germans are holding the northern bank of the Vesle in considerable strength with a large number of guns. They are believed to have destroyed some of the bridges over the Aisne and to have taken some of their heavy guns across the river.

SLOPES OF AVRE VALLEY CARRIED.

With the French Army in France, Aug. 8.—The slopes of the valley of the Avre have been carried and the allies have reached the plateau beyond. They are making further progress and overcoming every obstacle along the line everywhere.

An idea of the ground over which the battle is proceeding may be gained by recalling the operations since August 2, eastward of Grivesnes, St. Aignan and Mesnil Saint Georges, when the bridges over the Avre near Braches and Hargicourt were destroyed. On August 4, the left bank of the Avre was cleared and fighting proceeded around Hargicourt and Courtemanche. The same night the allies reached the whole railroad line and on August 6 and 7 further progress was made.

REVERSE ADMITTED AT BERLIN.

Berlin, via London, Aug. 8.—The English have forced their way into German positions between the Ancre and the Avre, according to a statement issued this evening by the German war office.

HUNS REEL WHEN SHARP BLOW FALLS

Anglo-French Take Aggressive Between Amiens and Montdidier and Advance Rapidly on 20-Mile Front.

By Associated Press.

The historic battle ground between Amiens and Montdidier again is the scene of a mighty contest. This time the British and French are the aggressors and under their fierce onslaughts in the first day's battle they have penetrated deeply into the German positions over a front of more than 20 miles, reaching from the region of Braches to the neighborhood of Morlancourt.

Following short but intensive artillery preparation and aided by misty weather, the allied attack took the Germans completely by surprise and they fled almost everywhere pell-mell before the tanks, motor machine gun batteries, cavalry and infantry sent against them. All the objectives set for the Australians, Canadians, Englishmen and Frenchmen were attained in remarkably quick time, and at last accounts Thursday night the allied forces were still making progress. Wherever the enemy turned to give battle he was decisively defeated.

Big Haul Made.

Thousands of Germans were made prisoner. Large numbers of guns were captured, great quantities of war materials were taken and a score or more of villages and hamlets were reoccupied. In addition heavy casualties were inflicted on the enemy.

At its deepest point the penetration of the German line was about seven and a half miles, eastward from Villers-Brenonneux to Framerville, while from two to five miles were gained all along the front from northwest of Montdidier to the region around Morlancourt.

The fighting extended north of Morlancourt to the Albert sector, but no official details concerning it have been received.

The advance of the allies in the (Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

News Gathering Held Indispensable Industry

Washington, Aug. 8.—News gathering a indispensable industry, Secretary Baker said today in discussing draft regulations, though a particular man's relation to that industry, must depend, Mr. Baker added, upon the facts in his case and the possibility of replacing him.

The war secretary said there were newspaper men above the new draft age limit proposed to congress who probably could replace younger men in an emergency.

Germans and Austrians Preparing New Drives In Italy and Albania

Washington, Aug. 8.—Official dispatches from Rome today says news has reached there from Switzerland that Austro-German reinforcements are being sent in large numbers to both the Italian and Albanian fronts. Another enemy offensive against Italy is looked for at any time.

Heresy of Germans Obstacle to Peace Now, Says Balfour

London, Aug. 8.—On a motion for adjournment of the House of Commons until October 15, William Crawford Anderson, labor member who belongs to the small pacifist group in the house, tonight again raised the question of peace.

Arthur J. Balfour, British foreign secretary, in replying to Mr. Anderson said that all talk about bringing ideals home to the democracy of Germany and obtaining peace by inducing the German majority socialists to change their opinions really brushed aside the true obstacle to legitimate peace, namely that German militarism was based upon the ambition of a few soldiers nor on the strictly military caste, but on the fact that German writers, professors, men of theory and men of action, those engaged in commerce and in historical speculation, were all united in theory that the true policy of any nation that wished to be great was the policy of universal domination.

That gross immoral heresy had spread its roots right through the most educated classes of Germany.

Lucas Claim Allowed.

Washington, Aug. 8.—(Special Telegram.)—The Bureau of War Risk Insurance has allowed the claim of Edward Lucas at \$100 per month. Lucas while serving as orderly to Lieutenant James F. Connolly, and while crossing on the Union Pacific bridge at Omaha, stepping from one track to another, was run down by a locomotive, losing both limbs.

338 Enemy Airplanes Brought Down by French Aviators During July

Paris, Aug. 8.—The war office statement tonight says: "During July 184 enemy airplanes were downed. One hundred and fifty-four enemy airplanes were seen falling out of control inside the enemy lines, of which number 15 had been damaged by the fire of our aircraft guns. Thus 338 enemy machines were destroyed or badly damaged. In addition, our airplanes set on fire 49 enemy captive balloons."

"Oh, Money! Money!"

Eleanor H. Porter's Latest Novel,

In which Maggie Duff is a character as unique and interesting as "Pollyanna" and "Just David." Her story, as told by Mrs. Porter in her latest novel, will appear in daily installments in

THE BEE
Commencing Next Sunday.