

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER - For Nebraska - Generally fair Friday and Saturday. Thermometer Readings: Hour, Day, Hour, Deg.

Ak-Sar-Ben Carnival Dates

Wednesday, September 25, to Saturday, October 5. Carnival Grounds, Fifteenth Street and Capitol Avenue.

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BRITISH CAPTURE ALBERT; FRENCH TAKE POMMIERS

RUSSIAN SOVIET DECLARES STATE OF WAR WITH U.S.

Vice Consul Imbrie Lowers Stars and Stripes Over Consulate at Petrograd and Places Affairs of This Country in Charge of Norway; News Reaches Washington in Belated Telegram.

Washington, Aug. 22.—Dispatches from Russia today were of a somewhat disturbing nature to State department officials. Vice Consul Robert W. Imbrie, at Petrograd, reported in a delayed dispatch that members of the bolshevik government at the former Russian capital had issued a pronouncement declaring that a state of war existed between Russia and the United States.

In view of the bolshevik declaration Mr. Imbrie reported in his dispatch, which was dated August 2, that he had lowered the United States flag over the consulate and, following the recent action of Consul General Poole at Moscow, closed the consulate and turned the affairs of the United States over to the Norwegian consul.

Americans in Petrograd, believed to number about 20, were warned to leave, Consul Imbrie's dispatch said, although the consul indicated that he would remain at his post until he had received instructions from the State department.

Two Councils Created. Announcement in a dispatch from France of the appointment of two international councils, one at Archangel and the other at Vladivostok, however, counterbalanced the unfavorable news contained in the dispatch from Petrograd.

Persecution of the few Americans in Petrograd for 10 days prior to the dispatch of Consul Imbrie's cablegram, it was stated officially, made him apprehensive as to their safety. Officials regarded it as evident that further messages from the consul have been held up by the bolsheviks.

It was suggested that the speech of Minister of War Trotsky at Moscow late in July, in which he declared that a state of war existed between Russia and Great Britain and France and their allies and which Foreign Minister Tchitcherin modified, in response to an inquiry by Consul General Poole, to a state of defense against the allies, was the real basis for the latest development in Petrograd.

Whether the Americans in Petrograd will be able to escape was doubtful, it was said, despite the recent agreement with the Finnish government whereby Americans leaving Russia might have safe passage through Finland.

Second Regiment at Vladivostok. The announcement by Secretary Baker today of the arrival of the Thirty-first regiment, regulars, United States infantry, at Vladivostok brings the military representation of the United States at that port to two full regiments, the arrival of the Twenty-seventh infantry having been announced several days ago.

Re-establishment of civil government at Vladivostok and Archangel will be the first task of the international councils, it was said by officials here, who pointed out that such action would allow the military commands to devote themselves exclusively to clearing that region between Irkutsk and the Pacific of the bolshevik and their allies, liberated German and Austrian prisoners. This accomplished, the work of the Vladivostok commission would be to push westward and eventually co-ordinate with the commission at Archangel.

German Position Declared "Favorable" by Hindenburg. Amsterdam, Aug. 22.—Field Marshal Hindenburg, addressing the third regiment of guards, is quoted by the Tages Zeitung of Berlin as saying: "Let us look into the future. Our position is favorable, although we lately happened to have been set back. But this is a fortune of war with which we must reckon."

The enemy begins to show signs of weariness, and so long as we do not relax our efforts but remain firm of purpose, we shall attain our goal which is an honorable, strong peace."

Captain C. E. Adams Elected Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic

Portland, Ore., Aug. 22.—C. E. Adams of Omaha, was elected today commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic for the coming year. The new head of the organization served in the civil war in the Fifth Wisconsin battery, Fourteenth army corps, under the commands of Gen. George H. Thomas and General Sherman.



CAPT. C. E. ADAMS.

The election of Mr. Adams was made unanimous. J. G. Chambers of Portland, Ore., was chosen senior vice commander-in-chief.

Other officers elected today were: Charles H. Haber of Virginia, vice commander-in-chief; C. M. Ferrin of Vermont, surgeon general; and Philip A. Nordall of Boston, Mass., chaplain in chief.

Trimble Adjutant General. The newly elected commander-in-chief announced the following appointments of his staff: A. M. Trimble, Lincoln, Neb., adjutant general; Col. D. R. Stowits of Buffalo, N. Y., quartermaster general, and G. D. Kellogg of Newcastle, Cal., patriotic instructor.

Entertainment features were a pageant with band concert, exhibition drills, folk dances and athletics, held tonight at the municipal playground, and a reception by the Daughters of Veterans to their national president, Miss Anna P. Dunham.

The delegates to the G. A. R. convention placed themselves on record as favoring a war for unconditional surrender of the foe, and even more vigorous prosecution of the war than hitherto.

Other resolutions adopted condemned a motion picture film dealing with the reconstruction in the south after the civil war on the ground that it "does gross injustice to prominent and patriotic men of reconstruction time; is insulting to colored citizens and tends to glorify mob law," criticized the reported burial of deceased enemy aliens in the Union cemetery at Chattanooga, Tenn., and demanded that the proposal for the scrapping of Admiral Farragut's flagship Hartford be withdrawn and the vessel preserved.

Volunteer in '63. The naming of Captain Adams to the Republic national organization is but a sequence to his lengthy service to mankind—as a soldier and a man.

Captain Adams was born in 1846 at Monticello, Wis., and passed his boyhood days on a farm, during the permanent settling and development of that part of Wisconsin.

Captain Adams entered the union service as a volunteer in the civil war in 1863, as a member of the Fifth Wisconsin battery of field artillery. He served through the Atlanta campaign and Sherman's "march to the sea."

He was in practically all the battles of these campaigns, including Chickamauga, Peach Tree creek, (Continued on Page Two, Column one.)

Cardinal John J. Farley Very Low With Pneumonia. Mamaroneck, N. Y., Aug. 22.—The condition of Cardinal John J. Farley, archbishop of New York, who is suffering from a second attack of pneumonia at his summer home here, was said tonight by his physicians to be "very critical."

The cardinal is suffering from hypostatic pneumonia, said the bulletin, which gave his temperature as 103.

The cardinal is 76 years old.

Women of Churches Rally To Pie Line For The Soldiers

The great pie drive is on. The women of the churches of Omaha are rallying to the banners of the pie bakers by the thousands.

"Votes for Women" is a cry temporarily forgotten and in its place is "Pies for soldiers."

Every soldier stationed at Omaha will be a "pie face" next Wednesday for that is "pie day," so designated by the local War Camp Community Service committee which is pushing the great pie drive. At the head of the committee is Francis P. Matthews, lawyer.

Yesterday at the Chamber of Commerce a meeting was held. Mr. Matthews presided and 75 of the pie bakers were present. They were either "captains," having charge of a denomination, or "managers," having charge of a particular church.

Not all the churches were represented but those present made reports that the following numbers of pies are already "in sight":

Methodist, 563; Christian Science, 150; Christian, 152; Episcopal, 317; Lutheran, 259; Catholic, 1,445; Presbyterian, 375; Jewish, 300; Baptist, 148; Unitarian, 45; Evangelical, 40.

"Returns are by no means complete," says Chief Pieman Matthews.

"But all the churches have taken hold of it with a vim. Here are already nearly 4,000 pies promised. A large number of soldiers have come to the city since the pie drive started and we may need 5,000 pies. At any rate no soldier shall suffer for want of pie on pie day. We want to invite the women who are not affiliated with any church to join in pie baking for soldiers. They can report to me or at the Red Cross building on the court house square."

One of the regulations in connection with the drive is that each pie creator must write her name and address on a piece of paper and attach it to the pie or pie tin.

Pie knows no denominational lines. Jewish pies, Catholic pies, Methodist pies and Christian Science pies will all look alike. In proportion to the numbers in each denomination the response to the S. O. S. for pies has been about equal among all denominations, says the Big Pie Chief.

Specific instructions about the baking of the pies and their delivery to the central pie depots will be printed in the Sunday papers. From the pie depots they will be transported in army trucks to the ultimate consumers in khaki.

GERMAN DEAD IN HEAPS ON BATTLEFIELD

British Victorious in Fierce Fighting Between Arras and the River Somme; 3,000 Prisoners Captured.

By Associated Press. With the British Army in France, Aug. 22.—There has been fierce fighting today along a large section of the British front to the south of Arras through to the river Somme.

Again the British have been victorious. The battle north of the Ancre raged all day long, while 10,000 yards to the south another British force, which crossed the Ancre during the night and opened an attack at daybreak, was driving steadily into the enemy positions on the high ground at Bray-Sur-Somme and Albert and had already captured a thousand prisoners.

The Germans are retreating from the section between the two points where the British armies are hammering them and where they are threatened with being left in a pocket.

The town of Albert has fallen into the hands of the British who are pressing the enemy hard. Along the Arras-Albert railway embankment and on both sides of it heavy fighting continues.

Storm Enemy Positions. On the northern half of the battle front the British stormed the enemy positions and captured them, inflicting terrible losses on the enemy. They then pushed eastward at various points. They occupied Hamelincourt trench, well to the east of the embankment and were reaching out similarly at other points.

A counter attack this afternoon north of Courcelles was completely broken down by the British before the boche gained a single foot of ground. The value of the position along the embankment can readily be seen. The country is flat and the railroad runs along the top of a high, made-to-order ridge, which overlooks and controls considerable shell cleaned ground on either side of it.

To the south from Achiet-LeGrand to the Ancre, the armies in battle have been sweeping backwards and forwards, attacks and counter attacks being repeated again and again. British patrols have been in Miramont, but at the moment it appears that the British lines are actually a few hundred yards west of that town, in the neighborhood of Beaugard and Dovecote, on the road between Miramont and Puisieux-Au-Mont.

Fresh Troops Beaten. The British are still west of Achiet-LeGrand, but patrols have been in the town. The boche counter attacks here, as well as at Miramont, were carried out by fresh troops which have been seen rushing toward the front from the rear in an effort to relieve Gen. Otto von Below's harassed Seventeenth army.

At Achiet-LeGrand the attacks were in such strength that the British retired for a short distance from the outskirts of the town and contented themselves for the time being with pouring bullets into the enemy forces, who, in their eagerness to win something, no matter how small, rushed right into the center of the target formed by the town.

Southwest of Miramont the British at latest reports had the enemy with his back to the river Ancre.

Tanks have been working well to the front of the British lines almost everywhere. The battle was fought under a scorching sun, the men fighting over the dusty, shell churned ground, open shirted, or with no upper garments the sweat streaming down their half-naked bodies.

Mowed Down in Heaps. Mowed down by the British fire, lay baking in the sun. The total number of prisoners taken is still uncertain, but it is known that at least 3,000 have been captured. (Continued on Page Two, Column Four.)

Admission of War Refugees Into U. S. Asked by Wilson

Washington, Aug. 22.—A joint resolution authorizing the admission into the United States of refugees driven from their own countries because of war conditions was transmitted to the senate and house today by President Wilson.

The resolution was prepared by the Labor department upon the recommendation of the State department specifically to permit 1,800 Serbian refugees, including 500 children who sought refuge in Russia, to come to this country.

A communication from President Wilson urged the passage of the resolution, which, in the senate, was referred to the foreign relations committee.

Lieutenant Blair Thaw Killed By Fall of His Airplane

With the American Army in France, Aug. 22.—Lieut. Blair Thaw of Pittsburgh, a member of the American aviation service, was killed Sunday evening when his airplane fell as a result of engine trouble.

Lieutenant Thaw, who was a brother of Major William Thaw and a son of Benjamin Thaw of Pittsburgh, was traveling in a pursuit cockpit near the front towards Paris. The engine trouble developed at an altitude of 2,000 feet and the machine when it fell struck a number of telephone wires and collapsed, upside down.

Thaw had just been promoted to command a flying squadron and was on his way to take over the squadron when he fell to his death.

Are You Reading Oh, Money! Money! By ELEANOR H. PORTER. Author of "Pollyanna" and "Just David." Today's Installment on Page 7

GERMAN RETREAT CONTINUES WITH INCREASED SPEED

General Byng's Army Advances Two Miles Over Six-Mile Front, Gaining All Objectives Easily; Numerous Villages Northwest of Soissons Cleared of Foe by Mangin's and Humbert's Troops.

London, Aug. 22.—The town of Albert, 18 miles northeast of Amiens on the Ancre river, has been recaptured by the British, who also have obtained all their objectives in the fighting today between Bray-Sur-Somme and Albert, according to the official communication from Field Marshal Haig tonight. Over the six-mile front the British advanced two miles.

"We have captured over 5,000 prisoners in two days," General Haig reports. "We captured in Albert 1,400 prisoners and a few guns."

General Byng's advance north of the Ancre is regarded here as highly significant, for it has been made with comparative ease over ground which has been the scene of some of the costliest fighting during the war.

Some experts believe there are indications that the Germans are preparing for a withdrawal on a huge scale, perhaps to the lines of last winter, but there is no definite confirmation of this. The German ranks are so depleted that in many instances the allies have met German companies containing less than 70 men.

In the advance made during the last month east of Amiens, it is stated, the number of allied casualties is actually less than the number of prisoners taken, a situation unprecedented in a large scale battle.

French Take Many Villages. Paris, Aug. 22.—Numerous villages running northwest of Soissons have been taken by the French, whose drive along the whole front continues, according to the war office announcement tonight. The most important of the places captured is Pommiers.

The statement says: "Our troops continue to advance along the whole front. We have reached the Divette river from its mouth as far as Evricourt. We have carried our lines to the outskirts of Quierzy."

"We have occupied St. Aubin, Selens, Bagnoux, Epagny, Bieuxy, Vauxreux and Pommiers. The material abandoned by the enemy between the Aisne and the Oise is considerable. More than 200 cannon, have been counted since August 20."

Retreat Becomes Disorderly. With the French Army in France, Aug. 22.—The retreat of the Germans before both the third and tenth French armies continues today with increased speed over a large part of the battle front and in some cases in disorder.

General Mangin's men are approaching the County forest and are nearly on the line held in April along the river Ailette. They have also widened their hold on the Oise to Bretigny, midway between Noyon and Chauny.

The French advance towards the roads leading to Chauny adds another menace to the line of retirement and explains the acceleration of the enemy's retreat. Bourgnon, St. Paul-aux-Bois and Quierzy fell into the hands of the French today, giving them command of the valley of the Ailette from the region of Coucy-Le-Chateau to the Oise.

General Humbert's troops also are pressing the enemy vigorously. Having occupied the height of Plemont, just south of Lassigny, which they surrounded yesterday they have captured Thiescourt, which completes the conquest of the group of hills known as the Thiescourt massif. The enemy now has but a precarious hold on the valley of the Divette river, in which French cavalry is now operating.

Several thousand prisoners have been taken since Wednesday evening and trophies in such great quantities that it has been impossible thus far to count them have been captured.

General Mangin's troops have advanced about seven miles during the night and this morning were rushing the enemy's rear guard so energetically that the retiring columns were thrown into confusion.

So hot on their heels was the French advance guard that the Germans had no time to destroy the bridges behind them over the Oise. Some of these were found intact; others only partially destroyed.

While the German rear guard was making a last stand to protect the crossing of the stream, long lines of wagon trains could be seen across the river encumbering the roads leading to the north.

"Boss" Mullen Expects To Pay White House Visit

Washington, Aug. 22.—(Special Telegram.)—"Boss" Arthur Mullen is in Washington on a political hunt for places for the faithful. He has had conferences with Secretary McAdoo and Secretary Baker and it is said, although "he himself has not said it," that he will hold a political power that he will present next week.

SNIPERS' NEST IS CLEARED OUT BY AMERICANS

Vesle Holdings Made More Secure by Local Attack; West of Fismes, Preceded by Barrage.

By Associated Press. With the American Army in France, Aug. 22.—The Americans made a local attack west of Fismes, on the Vesle river between Soissons and Rheims, Wednesday night. The attack rendered the Vesle holdings more secure and also resulted in the clearing out of a position from which German snipers had been causing the Americans considerable annoyance.

The attack was preceded by barrage. The Germans made a counter attack at daylight this morning. In an endeavor to offset the American success, the Americans, however, killed a number of the Germans, made 14 prisoners, and forced the remainder to flee in disorder.

Two bombing flights were carried out yesterday by American aviators on the town of Longuyon and Adun-Le-Roman, northeast of Verdun. Bombs were successfully dropped on railroad tracks and round houses.

Nebraska Colonel Dies in New Hampshire.



COL. G. T. PATTERSON.

T. C. Patterson, several times mayor of North Platte, went east last night for the body of his son, Col. George T. Patterson whose death was reported yesterday from Portsmouth, N. H., where he was in command of the military post.

Col. Patterson was well known in Omaha and Nebraska as he was born in North Platte. He entered West Point in 1892, graduating in 1896. He was the ranking officer from Nebraska in the regular service. His sister, Miss Ruth Patterson, who was with him at the time of his death, is a teacher in the Vinton street school.