

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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THE WEATHER—	
Thermometer Readings:	
For Nebraska — Unsettled Saturday and Sunday; showers.	
8 a. m.	Deg.
5 a. m.	71
6 a. m.	67
7 a. m.	66
8 a. m.	65
9 a. m.	71
10 a. m.	75
11 a. m.	75
12 m.	75
1 p. m.	80
2 p. m.	83
3 p. m.	84
4 p. m.	85
5 p. m.	85
6 p. m.	86
7 p. m.	88
8 p. m.	81



BATTLE ON 50-MILE FRONT DISASTROUS TO GERMANS

DRAFT AGE LIMITS OF 18 AND 45 YEARS UPHELD BY HOUSE

Amendment to Man-Power Bill Directing Separate Classification and Delayed Call of Youths Rejected by Vote of 167 to 120 at Close of Day of Vigorous Debate.

Washington, Aug. 23.—Champions of the house military committee's plan to direct the War department to defer calling of youths 18 and 19 years until older men have joined the colors under the man power bill extending draft ages limits to 18 and 45 years lost their initial fight in the house late today and the way was paved for the passage of the bill by the house tomorrow.

In the senate disposal of minor amendments caused leaders to hope that the measure could be passed there also before the week-end adjournment tomorrow.

At the close of a day of vigorous debate the house rejected, 167 to 120, the amendment of Representative McKenzie of Illinois, written into the bill by the military committee directing separate classification and delayed call of youths from 18 to 20. Amendments by Representatives Johnson of Washington and Blackman of Alabama to fix the draft age minimum at 19 and 21 years, respectively, also were defeated.

Dramatic Touches Given Debate. Dramatic touches were given the debate in the house by Representative Tilson of Connecticut, who amid cheers called upon four marines in the galleries to stand in evidence that youths of 18 make excellent soldiers. This was after Representative Johnson of Washington had presented a small 18-year-old page in a soldier's coat and trench helmet, to support his claim that 18-year-olds are mere children. Representative Olney of Massachusetts aroused the patriotism of the house members during the debate by declaring British and French officers conceded that it was the American marines who at Chateau Thierry stopped the German rush in July and saved Paris.

Wilson Opposes Changes. Plans for a final vote on the measure in the house tonight were lost in the midst of a wrangle over an amendment by Representative Madson of Illinois, prohibiting deferred classification of government employees because of their employment. Before a vote could be taken a motion to adjourn was carried and the amendment with several others of a minor nature went over until tomorrow.

President Wilson in a conference with Senators Martin and Simmons exerted his influence to have the amendments placing restrictions on the calling of youths of 18 and 19 defeated. The president also was understood to have informed the senators that in his opinion the "work or fight" amendment as reported in the bill to the senate was unnecessary.

Senators Lodge of Massachusetts and Thomas of Colorado made the principal speeches today in the senate in behalf of the bill, the latter supporting his work or fight amendment and saying it casts no reflection on organized labor but is aimed at industrial slackers.

Representative Black of Texas gave notice in the house that he would introduce tomorrow a work or fight amendment similar to that incorporated in the senate draft of the bill.

Congressmen Included. The house agreed to an amendment by Representative Gregg of Texas, which would make members of congress and of state legislatures as well as state and federal executive officers

Corporal Brandes Of Omaha Wounded; One Nebraskan Dead

Corp. Adolph H. Brandes of Omaha is reported wounded severely in the casualty list issued for publication this morning. His residence is given as 916 South Twenty-fifth street.

Corp. Buff E. Melton of North Bend, Neb., died of his wounds.

Private Raymond A. Garland, Germantown, Neb., is reported as having died of disease.

Private Henry S. Fisher, Hastings, Neb., and Private Willima E. Patience, Imogene, Ia., are in the list of wounded.

TWO BRITISH ARMIES SWEEP BACK ENEMY

Wide Stretches Crossed Between Cojeul River and Lihons; Storms of Metal Mow Down Masses of Men Thrown in by Rupprecht in Vain Effort to Stem Onrush

Washington, Aug. 23.—Victorious on a battle front extending from the Cojeul river on the north, across the Ancre and Somme rivers almost to Lihons, the Third and Fourth British armies under Generals Byng and Rawlinson at mid-afternoon were vigorously following up their successes of today, which apparently has been one of the most disastrous days ever experienced by the Germans.

The enemy has lost wide stretches of ground, numerous towns, thousands of men made prisoner and large quantities of materials and guns. He also again has had heavy casualties.

Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, the German commander, has thrown his men in before the advancing British armies in an effort to stave off the inevitable, but only to have them mowed down again and again by storms of metal which poured from the British guns. One entire enemy battalion was annihilated.

Dead Germans in great numbers are scattered everywhere over the battlefield. As an example, 400 enemy dead were observed this morning on one small piece of ground over which the battle had swept.

DISASTROUS FOR GERMANS. With all this fierce fighting and notwithstanding the fact that the British at many places have fought over open ground against an enemy protected in "pot holes" and strong points of other kinds, the British losses everywhere seem to have been extraordinarily light. This probably is due to the confusion the Germans find reigning behind their lines as they are fighting a losing battle which for them hourly grows more disastrous.

Crown Prince Rupprecht today had strengthened his line at many places, but this, instead of stopping the British, simply meant that the Germans suffered bigger losses.

During the night and this morning the front upon which the battle was being fought yesterday was widened appreciably both to the north and the south, while the ground in the middle between Albert and Beaucourt-Sur-Ancre, which heretofore had been fairly quiet, suddenly was drawn into the whirl.

PASS ARRAS-BAPAUME ROAD. From the northern edge of the battlefield to the south the situation at last reports seemed to be as follows: New attacks from the River Cojeul and south carried the British across the Albert Arras railroad embankment. The British

Eighty-three Americans in Canadian Casualties Lists

Ottawa, Aug. 23.—Names of 83 Americans appear in the Canadian casualties list issued here today. Of the 1,992 members of the Canadian expeditionary force listed, 249 were killed in action, 46 died of wounds, and 1,674 are wounded.

Young Men Twenty-one Since June 5 Register With Exemption Boards

All men who have become 21 years of age since June 5, last, must register for military service today. It is estimated that there are 200 of them.

Lieutenant Verdier, American Aviator, Killed in Action

With the American Army on the Vesle Front, Aug. 23.—Lieut. Louis Verdier, formerly head of the Lafayette flying squadron, a brother of Paul Verdier of San Francisco, was killed in action according to information received here.

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

TOMMIES CAPTURE STRONGLY DEFENDED POSITIONS BY STORM

Taking of Achiet and Bihucourt Gives Haig Domination Over Bapaume; Gains Made by French in Envelopment of Noyon; German Lines in Somme Salient Put in Jeopardy.

Over the 50-mile battlefront from the region of Arras to the north of Soissons the German armies are meeting with defeats which apparently spell disaster. Everywhere the British and French forces have continued on the attack the enemy has been sanguinarily worsted. And the end of his trials is not yet in sight.

To the British, over the 30 miles of the fighting zone from the Cojeul river southeast of Arras to Lihons, south of the Somme, numerous towns have fallen. Enemy territory has been penetrated to a depth of several miles.

ALL SIBERIA NOW VIRTUALLY UNDER ONE GOVERNMENT

Regimes at Omsk and Vladivostok in Full Accord; Bolshevik Control Only a Small District.

Washington, Aug. 23.—Assurances reached the State department today that the anti-bolshevik governments at Omsk and Vladivostok are in full accord, which, officials said, meant that all Siberia virtually is under one government with a small portion near Irkutsk controlled by bolshevik forces aided by former German and Austrian prisoners.

The agreement between the two governments was considered by officials here one of the most important developments in the Russian tangle since the overthrow of the Kerensky government.

The first difficulty the Siberian governments have to face is the eradication of the bolshevik red guards and the Austro-German prisoners of war now fighting side by side. They control the trans-Siberian railroad from Irkutsk on Lake Baikal to Manchuria station about 200 miles from Karinskaya where the Amur river line branches off to the north. Troops of the allies aided by the Czechs and Slovaks control the Manchurian line from Vladivostok to Manchuria station.

The bolsheviks and prisoners on the Ussuri river are not considered here as formidable as they have little to gain even if victorious. Their hope is to get as far south as Nikolai, about 40 miles west of Vladivostok, thus cutting off Vladivostok from the Manchurian railroad, but even if they succeed in this it will not interfere with the sending of allied troops westward to aid the Czechs and Japanese in fighting the bolsheviks from Manchuria Karinskaya, as the road from Port Arthur will still be open to them.

When the allied troops reach Karinskaya, it is pointed out here, they will cut off the bolsheviks along the Amur river branch of the railroad from their comrades between Karinskaya and Irkutsk.

Pepe Confers His Blessing On Knights of Columbus

New York, Aug. 23.—Pope Benedict has conferred his blessing on the Knights of Columbus because of their message from Rome received here today by James A. Flaherty, supreme knight.

"Everything Going Well" Word From Marshal Foch

With the American Army in France, Aug. 23.—"Everything is going well. We have begun our action and we shall continue," said Marshal Foch to the war correspondents today.

The marshal received the newspaper men in the spacious salon of an old chateau, where there is more business than luxury. The most conspicuous objects in the room were the military maps on the wall. Advancing to meet his visitors with simple cordiality, the marshal said: "Realities are far better than any sort of promise. It is useless to make promises that may give rise to exaggerated hopes. Nothing but realities count."

Reminded of a previous occasion when he said that the German wave had been broken, Marshal Foch replied: "Well, now it is retiring; see for yourselves." Walking to a map on the wall he pointed out the progress made by the allies since the offensive began in July.

Beet Growers Blame Federal Food Head for Sugar Lack

Salt Lake City, Aug. 23.—Responsibility for the sugar shortage in Utah and Idaho and for failure to establish a sugar beet commission in those two states is placed upon the shoulders of W. W. Armstrong, federal food administrator for Utah; J. M. Brock, representative of the sugar division of the federal food administration and J. W. Jones, representing the United States Department of Agriculture, in a volume authorized by the International Association of Sugar Beet Growers, which came off the press yesterday.